

FREE TRADE AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

THE EFTA STATES

AND

THE MEMBER STATES OF THE
CO-OPERATION COUNCIL FOR THE
ARAB STATES OF THE GULF

PREAMBLE

The Republic of Iceland, the Principality of Liechtenstein, the Kingdom of Norway and the Swiss Confederation (hereinafter referred to as “the EFTA States”);

and

the Governments of the United Arab Emirates, the Kingdom of Bahrain, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Sultanate of Oman, the State of Qatar and the State of Kuwait (hereinafter referred to jointly as “GCC” or severally as the “GCC Member States”);

hereinafter each EFTA State and each GCC Member State being referred to as a “Party” and collectively as “the Parties”.

RECOGNIZING the longstanding friendship and strong economic and political ties between the GCC Member States and the EFTA States, in particular the Declaration on Co-operation signed in Brussels on 23 May 2000, and wishing to strengthen these links through the creation of a free trade area, thus establishing close and lasting relations;

REAFFIRMING their commitment to the principles and objectives set out in the United Nations Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

DETERMINED to promote and strengthen the multilateral trading system, as set up through the World Trade Organization (WTO), in a manner conducive to the development of regional and international cooperation, thereby contributing to the harmonious development and expansion of world trade;

CONSCIOUS of the dynamic and rapidly changing global environment brought about by globalization and technological progress presenting various economic and strategic challenges and opportunities to the Parties;

DETERMINED to develop and strengthen their economic and trade relations through the liberalization and expansion of trade in goods and services in their common interest and for their mutual benefit;

RESOLVED to ensure a stable and predictable investment environment;

RESOLVED to foster creativity and innovation by protecting intellectual property rights;

AIMING to create new employment opportunities, improve health and living standards, promote opportunities for transfer of technology, and ensure a large and steadily growing volume of real income in their respective territories through the expansion of trade and investment flows;

REAFFIRMING their commitment to economic and social development based on the principles set out in the relevant International Labour Organisation (ILO) Conventions;

ACKNOWLEDGING the differences in the development levels and capacities between the Parties;

RECOGNIZING the need to enhance the competitive environment in their markets;

SEEKING to preserve and protect the environment in accordance with the principle of sustainable development;

CONVINCED that the establishment of a free trade area will provide a more favourable climate for the promotion and development of economic and trade relations between the Parties;

HAVE AGREED, in pursuit of the above, to conclude the following free trade agreement (hereinafter referred to as “this Agreement”):

CHAPTER 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 1.1

Objectives

1. The EFTA States and the GCC Member States hereby establish a free trade area in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.
2. The objectives of this Agreement are:
 - (a) to achieve the liberalisation of trade in goods, in conformity with Article XXIV of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (hereinafter referred to as “the GATT 1994”), pursuant to Chapter 2;
 - (b) to achieve the liberalisation of trade in services, in conformity with Article V of the General Agreement on Trade in Services (hereinafter referred to as “the GATS”), pursuant to Chapter 3;
 - (c) to promote competition in their economies pursuant to Chapter 4;
 - (d) to ensure adequate and effective protection of intellectual property rights, pursuant to Chapter 5;
 - (e) to achieve further liberalisation on a mutual basis of the government procurement markets of the Parties, pursuant to Chapter 6; and
 - (f) mutually enhance investment opportunities.

ARTICLE 1.2

Geographical Scope

1. Without prejudice to Annex IV, this Agreement shall apply:
 - (a) to the land territory, internal waters, and the territorial sea of a Party and the air-space above the territory of a Party in accordance with international law; as well as
 - (b) beyond the territorial sea, with respect to measures taken by a Party in the exercise of its sovereign rights or jurisdiction in accordance with international law.
2. Annex I applies with respect to Norway.

ARTICLE 1.3

Trade and Economic Relations Governed by this Agreement

The provisions of this Agreement apply to the trade and economic relations between, on the one side, the individual EFTA States and, on the other side, the individual GCC Member States or, where specifically provided for, the GCC Member States acting jointly as GCC. This Agreement applies neither to the trade relations amongst the EFTA States nor to the trade relations amongst the GCC Member States.

ARTICLE 1.4

Relationship to Other Agreements

The Parties reaffirm their rights and obligations under the WTO Agreement and the other agreements negotiated thereunder to which they are a party and any other international agreement to which they are a party.

ARTICLE 1.5

Regional and Local Government

1. Each Party shall take such reasonable measures as may be available to it to ensure observance of the provisions of this Agreement by the regional and local governments and authorities within its territory.
2. This provision is to be interpreted and applied in accordance with the principles set out in paragraph 3 (a) of Article I of the GATS and the Understanding on the Interpretation of Article XXIV of the GATT 1994, as applicable. Paragraph 3 (a) of Article I of the GATS and the Understanding on the Interpretation of Article XXIV of the GATT 1994 are hereby incorporated and made part of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 1.6

Transparency

1. The Parties shall publish or otherwise make publicly available their laws, regulations, judicial decisions and administrative rulings of general application as well as their respective international agreements which may affect the operation of this Agreement.
2. The Parties shall promptly respond to specific questions and provide, upon request, information to each other on matters referred to in paragraph 1.

ARTICLE 1.7

Confidential Information

1. Each Party shall maintain the confidentiality of information which the Party submitting the information has designated as confidential.
2. Nothing in this Agreement shall require any Party to disclose confidential information, which would impede law enforcement, or otherwise be contrary to the public interest or would prejudice the legitimate commercial interests of any economic operator.

CHAPTER 2 TRADE IN GOODS¹

ARTICLE 2.1

Scope

1. This Chapter applies to:
 - (a) products falling within Chapters 25 to 97 of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (hereinafter referred to as “HS”), excluding the products listed in Annex II;
 - (b) processed agricultural products specified in Annex III, with due regard to the arrangements provided for in that Annex; and
 - (c) fish and other marine products as provided for in Annex V.
2. GCC and each EFTA State have concluded agreements on trade in agricultural products on a bilateral basis. These agreements form part of the instruments establishing a free trade area between the EFTA States and GCC.

ARTICLE 2.2

Customs Duties

1. No new customs duties shall be introduced in trade between the EFTA States and GCC, except as provided for in this Agreement.
2. The EFTA States shall, on entry into force of this Agreement, abolish all customs duties on imports of originating products from GCC.
3. GCC shall, on entry into force of this Agreement, abolish all customs duties on imports of originating products from the EFTA States, except as provided for in Annex VI.
4. A Party may introduce or maintain duties on exports in conjunction with domestic measures, in so far as it considers that such duties are necessary. Such duties shall be applied irrespective of the destination of the product. The Parties shall inform the Joint Committee of all export duties applied.

¹ As a result of the customs union established by the Treaty of 29 March 1923 between Switzerland and the Principality of Liechtenstein, Switzerland is representing the Principality of Liechtenstein in matters covered thereby.

5. A customs duty includes any duty or charge of any kind imposed in connection with the importation of a product, including any form of surtax or surcharge, but does not include any charge imposed in conformity with Articles III and VIII of the GATT 1994.

ARTICLE 2.3

Quantitative Restrictions on Import and Export

Article XI of the GATT 1994 is incorporated into and made a part of this Agreement *mutatis mutandis*.

ARTICLE 2.4

National Treatment

The Parties shall apply national treatment in accordance with Article III of the GATT 1994, including its interpretative notes, which is hereby incorporated into and made part of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 2.5

Rules of Origin and Methods of Administrative Co-operation

The provisions on rules of origin and methods of administrative co-operation are set out in Annex IV.

ARTICLE 2.6

Customs Valuation

The Parties shall determine the customs value of goods traded between them in accordance with the provisions of Article VII of the GATT 1994 and the WTO Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the GATT 1994.

ARTICLE 2.7

Technical regulations

1. The rights and obligations of the Parties in respect of technical regulations, standards and conformity assessment shall be governed by the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (hereinafter referred to as “the TBT Agreement”).

2. The Parties shall strengthen their co-operation in the field of technical regulations, standards and conformity assessment, with a view to increasing the mutual understanding of their respective systems and facilitating access to their respective markets.

3. Without prejudice to paragraph 1, the Parties agree to hold consultations in the framework of the Joint Committee where a Party considers that an EFTA State or GCC has taken measures which are likely to create, or have created, an obstacle to trade, in order to find an appropriate solution in conformity with the TBT Agreement.

ARTICLE 2.8

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 (hereinafter referred to as “the SPS Agreement”).

2. The Parties shall exchange names and addresses of contact points with sanitary and phytosanitary expertise in order to facilitate technical consultations and the exchange of information.

3. Without prejudice to paragraph 1, the Parties agree to hold consultations in the framework of the Joint Committee where a Party considers that an EFTA State or GCC has taken measures which are likely to create, or have created, an obstacle to trade, in order to find an appropriate solution in conformity with the SPS Agreement.

ARTICLE 2.9

Anti-dumping

1. The EFTA States and GCC shall endeavour to refrain from initiating anti-dumping procedures and measures against each other.

2. The rights and obligations of the Parties in respect of the application of anti-dumping measures shall be governed by Article VI of the GATT 1994 and the Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the GATT 1994 except as provided for in this Article.

3. Before an EFTA State or GCC initiates an investigation to determine the existence, degree and effect of any alleged action in an EFTA State or GCC, as provided for in Article VI of the GATT 1994 and the Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the GATT 1994, the Party considering initiating an investigation shall notify in writing the EFTA State or GCC whose goods are subject to investigation and allow for a 30 days period with a view to finding a mutually acceptable solution. The

consultations shall take place in the Joint Committee if an EFTA State or GCC so requests within ten days from the receipt of the notification.

4. If any anti-dumping measure were to be applied by an EFTA State or GCC, the measure shall without exception be terminated on a date not later than three years from its imposition. Nothing in this paragraph shall prevent an EFTA State or the GCC from introducing new anti-dumping measures in accordance with paragraph 2 and 3 of this Article on products subject to measures that have been terminated.

5. Five years after the date of entry into force of this Agreement, the Parties shall in the Joint Committee review whether there is need to maintain the possibility to take anti-dumping measures between them. If the Parties decide, after the first review, that there is a need to maintain the possibility, they shall thereafter conduct biennial reviews of this matter in the Joint Committee.

ARTICLE 2.10

State Trading Enterprises

The rights and obligations of the Parties in respect of state trading enterprises shall be governed by Article XVII of the GATT 1994 and the Understanding on the Interpretation of Article XVII of the GATT 1994, including its interpretive notes which are hereby incorporated into and made part of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 2.11

Subsidies and Countervailing Measures

1. The rights and obligations of the Parties relating to subsidies and countervailing measures shall be governed by Articles VI and XVI of the GATT 1994 and the WTO Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, except as provided for in paragraph 2.

2. Before an EFTA State or GCC initiates an investigation to determine the existence, degree and effect of any alleged subsidy in an EFTA State or in a GCC Member State, as provided for in Article 11 of the WTO Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, the Party considering initiating an investigation shall notify in writing the Party whose goods may be subject to investigation and allow for a 30 days period with a view to finding a mutually acceptable solution. The consultations shall take place in the Joint Committee if any Party so requests within ten days from the receipt of the notification.

ARTICLE 2.12

Global Safeguard Measures

The Parties confirm their rights and obligations under Article XIX of GATT 1994 and the WTO Agreement on Safeguards. In taking measures under these WTO provisions, a Party shall exclude imports of an originating good from an EFTA State or GCC if such imports do not in and of themselves cause or threaten to cause serious injury. The Party taking the measure shall demonstrate that such exclusion is in accordance with its WTO obligations, as interpreted through the WTO jurisprudence.

ARTICLE 2.13

General Exceptions

The rights and obligations of the Parties in respect of general exceptions shall be governed by Article XX of the GATT 1994, which is hereby incorporated into and made part of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 2.14

Security Exceptions

The rights and obligations of the Parties in respect of security exceptions shall be governed by Article XXI of the GATT 1994, which is hereby incorporated into and made part of this Agreement.

CHAPTER 3 TRADE IN SERVICES

ARTICLE 3.1

Scope and Coverage

1. This Chapter applies to measures by Parties affecting trade in services. It applies to all services sectors.
2. In respect of air transport services, this Chapter shall not apply to measures affecting air traffic rights or measures affecting services directly related to the exercise of air traffic rights, except as provided for in paragraph 3 of the GATS Annex on Air Transport Services. The definitions of paragraph 6 of the GATS Annex on Air Transport Services are hereby incorporated into and made part of this Agreement, *mutatis mutandis*.
3. Articles 3.4, 3.5 and 3.6 shall not apply to laws, regulations or requirements governing the procurement by governmental agencies of services purchased for governmental purposes and not with a view to commercial resale or with a view to use in the supply of services for commercial sale.

ARTICLE 3.2

Incorporation of Provisions from the GATS

Wherever a provision of this Chapter provides that a provision of the GATS is incorporated into and made part of this Agreement, the meaning of the terms used in the GATS provision shall be understood as follows:

- (a) “Member” means Party;
- (b) “Schedule” means a Schedule referred to in Article 3.16 and contained in Annex VII; and
- (c) “specific commitment” means a specific commitment in a Schedule referred to in Article 3.16.

ARTICLE 3.3

Definitions

For the purpose of this Chapter, and with reference to Article 3.2:

- (a) the following definitions of Article I of the GATS are incorporated into and made part of this Agreement:
 - (i) “trade in services”;
 - (ii) “services”; and
 - (iii) “a service supplied in the exercise of governmental authority”;
- (b) “measures by Parties”² means measures taken by:
 - (i) central, regional or local governments and authorities; and
 - (ii) non-governmental bodies in the exercise of powers delegated by central, regional or local governments or authorities;
- (c) “service supplier” means any person that supplies, or seeks to supply, a service;³
- (d) “natural person of another Party” means a natural person who is a national or a permanent resident of an EFTA State or of a GCC Member State, under their respective legislation;
- (e) “juridical person of another Party” means a juridical person that is either:
 - (i) constituted or otherwise organised under the law of that other Party, and is engaged in substantive business operations in the territory of:
 - (A) any Party; or

² This definition incorporates the definition of subparagraphs (a) (i) and (ii) of paragraph 3 of Article I of the GATS. Reference is hereby made to Article 1.5 of this Agreement

³ Where the service is not supplied or sought to be supplied directly by a juridical person but through other forms of commercial presence such as a branch or a representative office, the service supplier (*i.e.* the juridical person) shall, nonetheless, through such commercial presence be accorded the treatment provided for service suppliers under this Chapter. Such treatment shall be extended to the commercial presence through which the service is supplied or sought to be supplied and need not be extended to any other parts of the service supplier located outside the territory where the service is supplied or sought to be supplied

(B) any Member of the WTO and is owned or controlled by natural persons of that other Party or by juridical persons that meet all the conditions of subparagraph (i)(A);

or

(ii) in the case of the supply of a service through commercial presence, owned or controlled by natural persons of that other Party, juridical persons that meet the conditions of subparagraph (e)(i) or State entities of that other Party;

(f) the following definitions of Article XXVIII of the GATS are hereby incorporated into and made part of this Agreement:

(i) “measure”;

(ii) “supply of a service”;

(iii) “measures by Members affecting trade in services”;

(iv) “commercial presence”;

(v) “sector” of a service;

(vi) “service of another Member”;

(vii) “monopoly supplier of a service”;

(viii) “service consumer”;

(ix) “person”;

(x) “juridical person”;

(xi) “owned”, “controlled” and “affiliated”; and

(xii) “direct taxes”;

(g) “GATS” means the General Agreement on Trade in Services of 1994.

ARTICLE 3.4

Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment

1. Without prejudice to measures taken in accordance with Article VII of the GATS, and except as provided for in its List of MFN Exemptions contained in Annex VIII, a Party shall accord immediately and unconditionally, in respect of all measures affecting the supply of services, to services and service suppliers of another Party treatment no less favourable than the treatment it accords to like services and service suppliers of any non-party.
2. Treatment granted under other existing or future agreements concluded by one of the Parties and notified under Article V or Article V *bis* of the GATS shall not be subject to paragraph 1.⁴
3. The rights and obligations of the Parties in respect of advantages accorded to adjacent countries shall be governed by paragraph 3 of Article II of the GATS, which is hereby incorporated into and made part of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 3.5

Market Access

Commitments on market access shall be governed by Article XVI of the GATS, which is hereby incorporated into and made part of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 3.6

National Treatment

Commitments on national treatment shall be governed by Article XVII of the GATS, which is hereby incorporated into and made part of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 3.7

Additional Commitments

Additional commitments shall be governed by Article XVIII of the GATS, which is hereby incorporated into and made part of this Agreement.

⁴ The Parties confirm their understanding that the Agreements between the Member States of the Cooperation Council of the Arab States of the Gulf and the Greater Arab Free Trade Area (GAFTA) are excluded from the application of the MFN obligation under this Article

ARTICLE 3.8

Domestic Regulation

1. The rights and obligations of the Parties in respect of domestic regulation shall be governed by paragraphs 1 to 3 of Article VI of the GATS, which are hereby incorporated into and made part of this Agreement.
2. With a view to ensuring that measures relating to qualification requirements and procedures, technical standards and licensing requirements and procedures do not constitute unnecessary barriers to trade in services, the Joint Committee shall develop any necessary disciplines. Such disciplines shall aim to ensure that such requirements and procedures are, *inter alia*:
 - (a) based on objective and transparent criteria, such as competence and the ability to supply the service;
 - (b) not more burdensome than necessary to ensure the quality of the service;
 - (c) in the case of licensing procedures, not in themselves a restriction on the supply of the service.
3.
 - (a) In sectors in which a Party has undertaken specific commitments, pending the entry into force of disciplines developed in these sectors pursuant to paragraph 2, the Parties shall not apply licensing and qualification requirements and technical standards that nullify or impair such specific commitments in a manner which does not comply with the criteria outlined in subparagraphs 2(a), (b) or (c).
 - (b) In determining whether a Party is in conformity with the obligation under subparagraph (a), account shall be taken of international standards of relevant international organisations⁵ applied by that Party.
4. Each Party shall provide for adequate procedures to verify the competence of professionals of any other Party.

ARTICLE 3.9

Recognition

1. For the purpose of the fulfilment of its relevant standards or criteria for the authorisation, licensing or certification of service suppliers, each Party shall give due consideration to any request by another Party to recognise the education or experience obtained, requirements met, or licences or certifications granted in that other Party. Such

⁵ The term “relevant international organisations” refers to international bodies whose membership is open to the relevant bodies of at least all Parties

recognition may be based upon an agreement or arrangement with that other Party, or otherwise be accorded autonomously.

2. Where a Party recognises, by agreement or arrangement, the education or experience obtained, requirements met, or licences or certifications granted in the territory of a non-party, that Party shall afford another Party adequate opportunity to negotiate its accession to such an agreement or arrangement, whether existing or future, or to negotiate a comparable agreement or arrangement with it. Where a Party accords recognition autonomously, it shall afford adequate opportunity for another Party to demonstrate that the education or experience obtained, requirements met, or licences or certifications granted in the territory of that other Party should also be recognised.

3. Any such agreement or arrangement or autonomous recognition shall be in conformity with the relevant provisions of the WTO Agreement, in particular paragraph 3 of Article VII of the GATS.

4. Annex IX sets out further rights and obligations regarding recognition of qualifications of service suppliers of the Parties.

ARTICLE 3.10

Movement of Natural Persons

1. The rights and obligations of the Parties in respect of the movement of natural persons of a Party supplying services shall be governed by the GATS Annex on Movement of Natural Persons Supplying Services, which is hereby incorporated into and made part of this Agreement.

2. Annex X sets out further rights and obligations regarding movement of natural persons of a Party supplying services.

ARTICLE 3.11

Transparency

The rights and obligations of the Parties in respect of transparency shall be governed by paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article III and by Article III *bis* of the GATS, which are hereby incorporated into and made part of this Agreement

ARTICLE 3.12

Monopolies and Exclusive Service Suppliers

The rights and obligations of the Parties in respect of monopolies and exclusive service suppliers shall be governed by paragraphs 1, 2 and 5 of Article VIII of the GATS, which are hereby incorporated into and made part of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 3.13

Business Practices

The rights and obligations of the Parties in respect of business practices shall be governed by Article IX of the GATS, which is hereby incorporated into and made part of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 3.14

Payments and Transfers

1. Except under the circumstances envisaged in Article 9.2, a Party shall not apply restrictions on international transfers and payments for current transactions with another Party.
2. Nothing in this Chapter shall affect the rights and obligations of the Parties under the Articles of the Agreement of the International Monetary Fund (hereinafter referred to as "IMF"), including the use of exchange actions which are in conformity with the Articles of the Agreement of the IMF, provided that a Party shall not impose restrictions on capital transactions inconsistently with its specific commitments regarding such transactions, except under Article 9.2 or at the request of the IMF.

ARTICLE 3.15

Exceptions

The rights and obligations of the Parties in respect of general exceptions and security exceptions shall be governed by Article XIV and paragraph 1 of Article XIV *bis* of the GATS, which are hereby incorporated into and made part of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 3.16

Schedules of Specific Commitments

1. Each Party shall set out in a schedule the specific commitments it undertakes under Articles 3.5, 3.6 and 3.7. With respect to sectors where such specific commitments are undertaken, each Schedule shall specify the elements set forth in subparagraphs (a) to (e) of paragraph 1 of Article XX of the GATS.
2. Measures inconsistent with both Articles 3.5 and 3.6 shall be dealt with as provided for in paragraph 2 of Article XX of the GATS.
3. The Parties' Schedules of specific commitments are set out in Annex VII.

ARTICLE 3.17

Modification of Schedules

The Parties shall, upon written request by a Party, hold consultations to consider any modification or withdrawal of a specific commitment in the requesting Party's Schedule of specific commitments. The consultations shall be held within three months after the requesting Party made its request. In the consultations, the Parties shall aim to ensure that a general level of mutually advantageous commitments no less favourable to trade than that provided for in the Schedule of specific commitments prior to such consultations is maintained. Modifications of Schedules are subject to the procedures set out in Articles 7.1 and 9.6

ARTICLE 3.18

Review⁶

1. With the objective of further liberalising trade in services between them, in particular eliminating substantially all remaining discrimination within a period of ten years, the Parties shall review at least every two years, or more frequently if so agreed, their Schedules of specific commitments and their Lists of MFN Exemptions, taking into account in particular any autonomous liberalisation and on-going work under the auspices of the WTO. The first such review shall take place no later than two years after the entry into force of this Agreement.
2. If, after the entry into force of this Agreement, a Party enters into any agreement on trade in services with a non-party, it shall negotiate, upon request by another Party,

⁶ The Parties confirm their understanding that the Agreements between the Member States of the Cooperation Council of the Arab States of the Gulf and the Greater Arab Free Trade Area (GAFTA), as well as the EFTA Convention and agreements between any EFTA State and other European countries are excluded from any review conducted pursuant to this Article

the incorporation into this Agreement of a treatment no less favourable than that provided under the agreement with the non-party. The Parties shall take into consideration the circumstances under which a Party enters into any agreement on trade in services with a non-party.

ARTICLE 3.19

Annexes

The following Annexes form part of this Chapter:

- Annex VII (Schedules of Specific Commitments);
- Annex VIII (Lists of MFN Exemptions);
- Annex IX (Recognition of Qualifications of Service Suppliers);
- Annex X (Movement of Natural Persons Supplying Services);
- Annex XI (Financial Services); and
- Annex XII (Telecommunications Services).

CHAPTER 4 COMPETITION

ARTICLE 4.1

Objective and General Principles

1. The Parties agree that anticompetitive business conduct may restrict trade between the Parties. Accordingly, each Party shall adopt or maintain measures to proscribe such conduct and take appropriate action with respect thereto.
2. The Parties undertake to adopt or maintain competition laws that give particular attention to anticompetitive agreements, abuse of a dominant position and mergers and acquisitions.

ARTICLE 4.2

Co-operation

The Parties may cooperate with the aim of putting an end to anti-competitive practices or their adverse effects on trade between the Parties. This cooperation may include notification, exchange of information and consultation. Any exchange of information shall be subject to the rules and standards of confidentiality applicable in the territory of each Party.

ARTICLE 4.3

Confidentiality

Nothing in this Chapter shall require a Party to provide information when this may affect an ongoing investigation or may be contrary to its laws, including those regarding disclosure of information, confidentiality or business secrecy.

ARTICLE 4.4

Consultations

A Party may request consultations regarding any matter related to this Chapter. The request for consultations shall indicate the reasons therefore. Consultations shall be held promptly. Any Party may request that consultations continue within the Joint Committee in order to obtain its recommendations in relation to the issue at hand. The Party addressed shall provide all assistance required to examine the issue and seek a solution thereto.

ARTICLE 4.5

Review

The Parties agree to review this Chapter at the level of the Joint Committee with a view to elaborating further steps in the light of future developments, in particular after the adoption of competition legislation by the Parties.

CHAPTER 5 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

ARTICLE 5.1

Protection of Intellectual Property Rights

1. For the purpose of this Chapter, "intellectual property" comprises copyright, including copyright in computer programmes and compilations of data, as well as neighbouring rights, trademarks for goods and services, geographical indications, industrial designs, patents, plant varieties, topographies of integrated circuits, as well as undisclosed information within the meaning of Article 39 of the WTO Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (hereinafter referred to as "the TRIPS Agreement").
2. The Parties shall ensure adequate, effective and non-discriminatory protection of intellectual property rights, including effective means of enforcing such rights against infringement thereof, in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter.
3. Each Party shall accord to the nationals of the other Parties treatment no less favorable than that it accords to its own nationals with regard to the protection of intellectual property rights. Exemptions from such obligation must be in accordance with exceptions provided for under Articles 3 and 5 of the TRIPS Agreement.
4. The Parties shall grant to each other's nationals treatment no less favourable than that accorded to nationals of any other country. Exemptions from this obligation must be in accordance with the provisions of the TRIPS Agreement, in particular Articles 4 and 5 thereof.
5. The Parties agree, upon request of any Party to review this Chapter in the Joint Committee in order to avoid or remedy trade distortions and to improve the level of protection. If problems in the area of intellectual property protection affecting trading conditions were to occur, urgent consultations shall take place in the Joint Committee at the request of a Party, with a view to reaching mutually satisfactory solutions.
6. The Parties shall not later than two years after the entry into force of this Agreement conclude negotiations on an Annex containing further provisions on the protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights.

CHAPTER 6 GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT

ARTICLE 6.1

Scope and Coverage

1. In accordance with the provisions of this Chapter, the Parties shall ensure the effective, reciprocal and gradual opening of their government procurement markets.
2. This Chapter applies to any law, regulation, procedure or practice regarding covered procurement by a procuring entity, whether or not it is conducted exclusively or partially by electronic means.
3. For the purpose of this Chapter, “covered procurement” means procurement for governmental purposes:
 - (a) of goods⁷, services, or any combination thereof:
 - (i) as specified in Annexes XIII and XIV for each Party, and
 - (ii) not procured with a view to commercial sale or resale, or for use in the production or supply of goods or services for commercial sale or resale;
 - (b) by any contractual means, including purchase; lease; and rental or hire purchase, with or without an option to buy;
 - (c) for which the value, as estimated in accordance with Article 6.7, equals or exceeds the relevant threshold specified in Annexes XIII and XIV at the time of publication of a notice in accordance with Article 6.14;
 - (d) that is not excluded from coverage in paragraph 4 or in Annexes XIII and XIV for a Party.⁸
4. Except where provided otherwise in Annexes XIII or XIV, this Chapter shall not apply to:
 - (a) contracts awarded pursuant to:

⁷ For the purpose of this Chapter, “goods” shall mean goods classified in Chapters 1 to 97 of the HS.

⁸ The price preference for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) applied by the Sultanate of Oman is defined in Annex XIV

- (i) an international agreement and intended for the joint implementation or exploitation of a project by the contracting parties;
 - (ii) an international agreement relating to the stationing of troops;
 - (iii) the particular procedure of an international organisation;
 - (iv) all government procurement in goods, services and construction that will be executed in or for the benefits of the two Holy Cities of Makkah and Medina.
- (b) non-contractual agreements or any form of government assistance and procurement made in the framework of assistance or co-operation programmes;
- (c) the procurement or acquisition of fiscal agency or depository services, liquidation and management services for regulated financial institutions, or services related to the sale, redemption and distribution of public debt, including loans and government bonds, notes and other securities;
- (d) contracts for:
- (i) the acquisition or rental of land, existing buildings, or other immovable property or concerning rights thereon;
 - (ii) the acquisition, development, production or co-production of programme material by broadcasters and contracts for broadcasting time;
 - (iii) arbitration and conciliation services;
 - (iv) public employment contracts; and
 - (v) research and development services other than those where the benefits accrue exclusively to the entity for its use in the conduct of its own affairs, on condition that the service is wholly remunerated by the entity.

5. Each Party shall specify the following information:

- (a) in Annex XIII:
 - (i) in Appendix 1, the central government entities whose procurement is covered by this Chapter;
 - (ii) in Appendix 2, the sub-central government entities whose procurement is covered by this Chapter;

- (iii) in Appendix 3, all other entities whose procurement is covered by this Chapter;
 - (iv) in Appendix 4, the goods covered by this Chapter;
 - (v) in Appendix 5, the services covered by this Chapter; and
 - (vi) in Appendix 6, the construction services covered by this Chapter;
- (b) in Annex XIV, any general notes applicable to a Party.

ARTICLE 6.2

Exceptions

Subject to the requirement that such measures are not applied in a manner that would constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination between Parties where the same conditions prevail or a disguised restriction on international trade, nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to prevent any Party from imposing or enforcing measures:

- (a) necessary to protect public morals, order, or safety;
- (b) necessary to protect human, animal or plant life or health;
- (c) necessary to protect intellectual property; or
- (d) relating to goods produced or services supplied by persons with disabilities, philanthropic institutions, or prison labour.

ARTICLE 6.3

Definitions

For the purpose of this Chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) “entity” means an entity covered in Annex XIII;
- (b) “in writing or written” means any worded or numbered expression that can be read, reproduced and later communicated. It may include electronically transmitted and stored information;
- (c) “permanent list” means a list of suppliers that a procuring entity has determined that they satisfy the conditions for participation in that list, and that the procuring entity intends to use more than once;

- (d) “offsets” means any condition or undertaking that encourage local development or improve a Party's balance-of-payments accounts, such as the use of domestic content, the licensing of technology, investment, counter-trade, and similar actions;
- (e) “person” means a natural person or a juridical person;
- (f) “services” includes construction services, unless otherwise specified;
- (g) “standard” is a document approved by a recognized body, that provides, for common and repeated use, rules, guidelines or characteristics for products or services or related processes and production methods, with which compliance is not mandatory. It may also include or deal exclusively with terminology, symbols, packaging, marking or labelling requirements as they apply to a product, service, process or production method;
- (h) “supplier” means any natural or juridical person or public body or group of such persons of a Party or bodies of a Party which can provide goods, services or the execution of works. The term shall cover equally a supplier of goods, a service provider or a contractor;
- (i) “technical regulation” is a document which lays down characteristics of a product or a service or their related processes and production methods, including the applicable administrative provisions, with which compliance is mandatory. It may also include or deal exclusively with terminology, symbols, packaging, marking or labelling requirements as they apply to a product, service, process or production method;
- (j) “technical specifications” means a tendering requirement that:
 - (i) lays down the characteristics of goods or services to be procured, including quality, performance, safety and dimensions, or the processes and methods for their production or provision; or
 - (ii) addresses terminology, symbols, packaging, marking or labelling requirements, as they apply to a good or service; and
- (k) “tenderer” means a supplier who has submitted a tender.

ARTICLE 6.4

National Treatment and Non-discrimination

1. With respect to all laws, regulations, procedures and practices regarding government procurement covered by this Chapter, each Party shall provide immediately

and unconditionally to the goods, services and suppliers of another Party a treatment no less favourable than that accorded by it to domestic goods, services and suppliers.

2. With respect to all laws, regulations, procedures and practices regarding government procurement covered by this Chapter, each Party shall ensure that:

- (a) its entities do not treat a locally-established supplier less favourably than another locally-established supplier on the basis of the degree of foreign affiliation to, or ownership by, a person of another Party; and
- (b) its entities do not discriminate against a locally-established supplier on the basis that the goods or services offered by that supplier for a particular procurement are goods or services of another Party.

ARTICLE 6.5

Rules of Origin

No Party may apply rules of origin to goods imported or services supplied from another Party for purposes of government procurement covered by this Chapter that are different from, or inconsistent with, the rules of origin which that Party applies in the normal course of trade.

ARTICLE 6.6

Offsets

1. Except as provided for in paragraph 2, each Party shall ensure that its entities do not, in the qualification and selection of suppliers, goods or services, in the evaluation of bids or in the award of contracts, consider, seek or impose offsets.

2. A Party may adopt or retain an offset as set out in Appendix 6 of Annex XIV, provided that any requirement for, or consideration of, the imposition of the offset is clearly stated in the notice of intended procurement. Such measures shall be based on the development needs of that Party and shall accord suppliers of another Party treatment no less favourable than the treatment it accords to suppliers of any non-party.

ARTICLE 6.7

Valuation Rules

1. Entities shall not split up a procurement, nor use any other method of contract valuation with the intention of avoiding the application of this Chapter when determining whether a contract is covered by the disciplines thereof, subject to the conditions set out in Annexes XIII and XIV.
2. In calculating the value of a contract, an entity shall take into account all forms of remuneration, such as premiums, fees, commissions and interests.

ARTICLE 6.8

Transparency

1. Each Party shall promptly publish any law, regulation, judicial decision and administrative ruling of general application and procedure, including standard contract clauses and challenge procedures, regarding procurement covered by this Chapter in the appropriate publications referred to in Appendix 2 of Annex XIV, including officially designated electronic media.
2. Each Party shall promptly publish in the same manner all modifications to such measures.
3. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, a Party, including its procuring entities, shall not provide information to a particular supplier that might prejudice fair competition between suppliers.

ARTICLE 6.9

Tendering Procedures

1. Entities shall award their public contracts by using methods such as open or selective tendering procedures according to their national procedures, in compliance with this Chapter.
2. Entities shall treat tenders in confidence. In particular, they shall not provide information intended to assist particular participants to bring their tenders up to the level of other participants.
3. For the purposes of this Chapter:
 - (a) open tendering procedures are those procedures whereby any interested supplier may submit a tender;

- (b) selective tendering procedures are those procedures whereby, consistent with Article 6.10 and other relevant provisions of this Chapter, only suppliers satisfying qualification requirements established by the entities are invited to submit a tender;
- (c) limited tendering procedures are those procedures whereby entities may choose not to publish a notice of intended procurement, and may consult the suppliers of their choice and negotiate the terms of contract with one or more of these suppliers, under the conditions laid down in Article 6.12.

ARTICLE 6.10

Selective Tendering

1. Entities that intend to use selective tendering shall in the notice of intended procurement or in the notice inviting suppliers to submit a request for participation invite qualified suppliers to submit a request for participation and indicate the time-limit for submitting requests for participation.
2. When using selective tendering procedures, a procuring entity shall recognize as qualified suppliers such domestic suppliers and suppliers of another Party that meet the conditions for participation in a particular procurement, unless the procuring entity states in the notice or, where publicly available, in the tender documentation, any limitation on the number of suppliers that will be permitted to tender and the objective criteria for such limitation. Procuring entities shall select the suppliers to participate in the selective tendering procedure in a fair and non-discriminatory manner.
3. Where the tender documentation is not made publicly available from the date of publication of the notice referred to in paragraph 1, procuring entities shall ensure that the tender documentation is made available at the same time to all the qualified suppliers selected in accordance with paragraph 2.
4. Entities maintaining permanent lists of qualified suppliers may select suppliers to be invited to tender from among those listed, under the conditions foreseen in Article 6.11. Any selection shall allow for equitable opportunities for suppliers on the lists.

ARTICLE 6.11

Qualification of Suppliers

1. Any conditions for participation in procurement shall be limited to those that are essential to ensure that the potential supplier has the capability to fulfil the requirements of the procurement and the ability to execute the contract in question.
2. In the process of qualifying suppliers, entities shall not discriminate between domestic suppliers and suppliers of another Party. In assessing whether a supplier

satisfies the conditions for participation, a procuring entity shall evaluate the financial, commercial and technical abilities of a supplier on the basis of that supplier's business activities both inside and outside the territory of the Party of the procuring entity. The procuring entity shall base its assessment on the conditions that it has specified in advance in notices or tender documentation.

3. Nothing in this Article shall preclude the exclusion of any supplier on grounds such as bankruptcy, false declarations or conviction for serious crime such as participation in criminal organizations.

4. Entities shall publish in adequate time any conditions for participation in tendering procedures to enable interested suppliers to initiate and, to the extent that it is compatible with the efficient operation of the procurement practices, to complete the qualification procedure.

5. Procuring entities may establish or maintain a permanent list of qualified suppliers. They shall ensure that suppliers may apply for qualification at any time and that all qualified suppliers so requesting are included in the list within a reasonable and non-discriminatory short period of time. A supplier having requested to be included in the list shall be informed by the entities concerned of the decision in this regard in a timely fashion.

6. Entities operating in the utilities sectors or others may use a notice inviting suppliers to apply for inclusion on a permanent list as a notice of intended procurement and may exclude requests for participation from suppliers not yet qualified in respect of the procurement on the grounds that the procuring entity has insufficient time to examine the application.

ARTICLE 6.12

Limited Tendering

1. Subject to the conditions established in paragraph 2 when using the limited tendering procedure, a procuring entity may choose not to publish a contract notice prior to the award of the procurement contract.

2. Provided that limited tendering is not used to avoid maximum possible competition or in a manner which would constitute a means of discrimination among suppliers of another Party or protection to domestic producers or suppliers, entities may award their public contracts by limited tendering procedure in the following cases:

- (a) where no suitable tenders have been submitted in response to an open or selective tender, on condition that the requirements of the initial tender are not substantially modified;

- (b) where, for technical or artistic reasons, or for reasons connected with protection of exclusive rights, the contract may be performed only by a particular supplier and no reasonable alternative or substitute exists;
- (c) for reasons of extreme urgency brought about by events unforeseen by the entity, the products or services could not be obtained in time by means of open or selective tendering procedures;
- (d) for additional deliveries of goods or services by the original supplier where a change of supplier would compel the entity to procure equipment or services not meeting requirements of interchangeability with already existing equipment or services;
- (e) when an entity procures prototypes or a first product or service which are developed at its request in the course of, and for, a particular contract for research, experiment, study or original development;
- (f) when additional services which were not included in the initial contract but which were within the objectives of the original tender documentation have, through unforeseeable circumstances, become necessary to complete the services described therein;
- (g) for new services consisting of the repetition of similar services and for which the entity has indicated in the notice concerning the initial service, that limited tendering procedures might be used in awarding contracts for such new services;
- (h) for products purchased on a commodity market;
- (i) in the case of contracts awarded to the winner of a design contest; in the case of several successful candidates, successful candidates shall be invited to participate in the negotiations as specified in the notice or the tender documents;
- (j) for purchases made under exceptionally advantageous conditions that only arise in the very short term in the case of unusual disposals such as those arising from liquidation, receivership, or bankruptcy, but not for routine purchases from regular suppliers.

ARTICLE 6.13

Negotiations

1. A Party may provide for its entities to conduct negotiations:
 - (a) in the context of procurements in which they have indicated such intent in the notice of intended procurement; or

- (b) where it appears from the evaluation that no one tender is obviously the most advantageous in terms of the specific evaluation criteria set forth in the notices or tender documentation.
2. An entity shall:
- (a) ensure that any elimination of tenderers in the negotiations is carried out in accordance with the evaluation criteria set out in the notices or tender documentation; and
 - (b) when negotiations are concluded, provide a common deadline for the remaining tenderers to submit any new or revised tenders.

ARTICLE 6.14

Publication of Notices

1. Each Party shall ensure that its entities provide for effective dissemination of the tendering opportunities generated by the relevant government procurement processes, providing suppliers of another Party with all the information required to take part in such procurement.
2. For each covered procurement as defined in paragraph 3 of Article 6.1, except as set out in paragraph 3(c) of Article 6.9 and in Article 6.12, entities shall publish in advance a notice inviting interested suppliers to submit tenders, or where appropriate, requests for participation for that contract.
3. The information in each notice of intended covered procurement shall include at least the following:
 - (a) name, address, and if available telefax number, electronic address of the entity and, if different, the address where all documents relating to the procurement may be obtained;
 - (b) the tendering procedure chosen and the form of the contract;
 - (c) a description of the intended procurement, as well as essential contract requirements to be fulfilled;
 - (d) any conditions that suppliers must fulfil to participate in the procurement;
 - (e) time-limits for submission of tenders and, where appropriate, other time limits;
 - (f) if possible, terms of payment and any other terms; and

(g) costs of the tendering documentation.

4. Each notice referred to in this Article and Appendix 5 of Annex XIV, shall be accessible during the entire time period established for tendering for the relevant procurement.

5. Entities shall publish the notices in a timely manner through means which offer the widest possible and non-discriminatory access to the interested suppliers of the Parties. The notices shall be accessible through the points of access specified in Appendix 2 of Annex XIV.

ARTICLE 6.15

Tender Documentation

1. A procuring entity shall provide interested suppliers with tender documentation that includes all the information necessary to permit suppliers to prepare and submit responsive tenders. The documentation shall include the criteria that the entity will consider in awarding the contract, including all cost factors, and the weights or, where appropriate, the relative values that the entity will assign to these criteria in evaluating tenders.

2. Unless already provided in the notice of intended procurement, such documentation shall include a complete description of:

- (a) the procurement, including the nature, scope, and, where known, the quantity of the goods or services to be procured and any requirements to be fulfilled, including any technical specifications, conformity certifications, plans, drawings, or instructional materials;
- (b) any conditions for participation, including any applicable fees, financial guarantees, information, and documents that suppliers are required to submit;
- (c) where there will be a public opening of tenders, the date, time, and place for the opening of tenders; and
- (d) any other terms or conditions relevant to the evaluation of tenders.

ARTICLE 6.16

Technical Specifications

1. Each Party shall ensure that its entities do not prepare, adopt or apply any technical specifications with a view to, or with the effect of, creating unnecessary obstacles to trade between the Parties.

2. Technical specifications prescribed by entities shall, where appropriate:
 - (a) be in terms of performance and functional requirements rather than design or descriptive characteristics; and
 - (b) be based on international standards, where these exist or, in their absence, on national technical regulations, recognised national standards, or building codes.
3. Where design or descriptive characteristics are used in the technical specifications, an entity shall, where appropriate, include words such as “or equivalent” in the technical specifications and consider tenders that demonstrably meet the required design or descriptive characteristics and are fit for the purposes intended.
4. An entity shall not prescribe technical specifications that require or refer to a particular trademark or trade name, patent, copyright, design or type, specific origin, producer or supplier, unless there is no other sufficiently precise or intelligible way of describing the procurement requirements and provided that, in such cases, words such as “as equivalent” are included in the tender documentation.

ARTICLE 6.17

Time Limits

1. All time limits established by the entities for the receipt of tenders and requests to participate shall be adequate to allow suppliers of another Party, as well as domestic suppliers, to prepare and to submit tenders, and where appropriate, requests for participation or applications for qualifying. In determining any such time limit, entities shall, consistent with their own reasonable needs, take into account such factors as the complexity of the intended procurement and the normal time for transmitting tenders from foreign as well as domestic points.
2. Each Party shall ensure that its entities shall take due account of publication delays when setting the final date for receipt of tenders or of requests for participation or for qualifying for the suppliers’ list.
3. The minimum time limits for the receipt of tenders are specified in Appendix 3 to Annex XIV.

ARTICLE 6.18

Treatment of Tenders and Contract Awards

1. Tenders and requests to participate in procedures shall be submitted in writing.

2. A procuring entity shall receive, open, and treat all tenders under procedures that guarantee the fairness and impartiality of the procurement process, and the confidentiality of tenders.

3. Unless a procuring entity determines that it is not in the public interest to award a contract, it shall award the contract to the supplier that the entity has determined to be fully capable of undertaking the contract and, based solely on the evaluation criteria specified in the notices and tender documentation, has submitted:

- (a) where price is the sole criterion, the lowest price; or
- (b) the most advantageous tender.

4. Each Party shall ensure that its entities provide for effective dissemination of the results of government procurement processes.

5. Entities shall as soon as possible publish the decisions regarding the award of the contract and of the characteristics and relative advantages of the selected tender. Upon request, entities shall inform any eliminated tenderer of the reasons for the rejection of its tender.

ARTICLE 6.19

Bid Challenges

1. Each Party shall provide non-discriminatory, timely, transparent and effective procedures enabling suppliers to challenge alleged breaches of any obligations specified in this Chapter for procurements in which they have, or have had, an interest.

2. Challenges shall be heard by an impartial and independent reviewing authority. A reviewing authority, if it is not a court, shall either be subject to judicial review or shall have procedural guarantees of due process.

3. Provided it respects the previous paragraphs, each Party can determine according to its domestic laws and regulations the review procedures applicable to the hearing of challenges under this Article.

4. Each Party shall allow sufficient period of time for suppliers to prepare and submit a challenge.

ARTICLE 6.20

Information Technology

1. The Parties shall, to the extent possible, endeavour to use electronic means of communication to permit efficient dissemination of information on government

procurement, particularly as regards tender opportunities offered by entities, while respecting the principles of transparency and non-discrimination.

2. When conducting covered procurement by electronic means, a procuring entity shall:

- (a) ensure that the procurement is conducted using generally available and interoperable information technology products and software, including those related to authentication and encryption of information; and
- (b) maintain mechanisms that ensure the integrity of, and prevent inappropriate access to, requests for participation and tenders.

ARTICLE 6.21

Co-operation and Assistance

1. The Parties will co-operate in the area of government procurement by exchanging experience and information about best practices and regulatory frameworks.

2. The Parties shall endeavour to co-operate with a view to achieving a better understanding of their respective government procurement systems, as well as a better access to their respective markets.

3. Technical assistance shall be provided upon a duly motivated request, in particular through jointly developed training programmes.

ARTICLE 6.22

Modifications to Coverage

1. A Party may modify its coverage under this Chapter, provided that it:

- (a) notifies the other Parties of the modification; and
- (b) provides the other Parties, within 30 days following the date of such notification, appropriate compensatory adjustments to its coverage in order to maintain a level of coverage comparable to that existing prior to the modification.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1(b), no compensatory adjustments shall be provided to the other Parties where the modification by a Party of its coverage under this Chapter concerns:

- (a) rectifications of a purely formal nature and minor amendments to Annexes XIII and XIV;
 - (b) one or more covered entities on which government control or influence has been effectively eliminated.
3. The Joint Committee shall endorse any modifications to coverage as set forth by this Article by amending the relevant Annex.

ARTICLE 6.23

Further Negotiations

If a Party offers in the future a non-party more favourable conditions for access to its government procurement market than agreed under this Chapter, it shall, upon request of another Party, enter into negotiations with a view to extending coverage under this Chapter on a reciprocal basis.

ARTICLE 6.24

Review and Implementation

1. The Joint Committee shall review the implementation of this Chapter every two years, unless otherwise agreed by the Parties; it shall consider any issue arising from it, and take appropriate action in the exercise of its functions.
2. At the request of a Party, the Joint Committee shall convene a working group to address issues related to the implementation of this Chapter.

ARTICLE 6.25

Transitional Period

1. Notwithstanding the provisions on national treatment set out in Article 6.4, GCC Member States may grant, for a transitional period not exceeding ten years from the date of entry into force of this Agreement, a price preference programme in favour of their domestic goods and services.
2. A price preference granted under this article shall not exceed 10% of the value of the goods and services produced domestically.

CHAPTER 7 INSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 7.1

The Joint Free Trade Committee

1. The Parties hereby establish the Joint EFTA-GCC Free Trade Committee (hereinafter referred to as the “Joint Committee”) comprising representatives of each Party.
2. The Joint Committee may establish standing or *ad hoc* sub-committees or working groups to assist it in accomplishing its tasks.
3. The Joint Committee shall meet for regular sessions every two years. The regular sessions shall be held alternately in the GCC Member States and the EFTA States. Special sessions can also be held at the request of any Party. Such sessions shall be held within 30 days from the date of the request in the territory of the requesting Party except if the Parties otherwise agree.
4. The meetings of the Joint Committee shall be chaired jointly by one of the EFTA States and one of the GCC Member States. The Joint Committee shall establish its rules of working procedures.
5. The functions of the Joint Committee shall, in addition to functions set out elsewhere in this Agreement, be as follows:
 - (a) to supervise the implementation of this Agreement;
 - (b) to review and assess the overall operation of this Agreement;
 - (c) to review and assess the results of this Agreement, in the light of the experience gained during its application and in the light of its objectives;
 - (d) to examine ways to further encourage trade and investment flows between the Parties;
 - (e) to consider any further elaborations and amendments to this Agreement that may be proposed by any Party;
 - (f) to endeavour to resolve disputes that may arise regarding the interpretation or application of this Agreement;
 - (g) to supervise the work of all sub-committees and working groups established under this Agreement; and

- (h) to carry out any other task assigned to it by the Parties within the scope and objectives of this Agreement.

6. The Joint Committee shall take decisions and make recommendations by consensus.

7. The Joint Committee may decide to amend the Annexes and Appendices to this Agreement. Subject to paragraph 8, the Joint Committee may set a date for the entry into force of such decisions.

8. If a representative of a Party in the Joint Committee has accepted a decision subject to the fulfilment of constitutional requirements, the decision shall enter into force on the date that the last Party notifies that its internal requirements have been fulfilled, unless the decision itself specifies a later date. The Joint Committee may decide that the decision shall enter into force for those Parties that have fulfilled their internal requirements, provided that at least one EFTA State and the GCC Member States are among those Parties. A Party may apply a decision of the Joint Committee provisionally until such decision enters into force for that Party, subject to its constitutional requirements.

9. Each Party shall, within one month after the entry into force of this Agreement, designate an official body to act as a contact point with regard to this Agreement, to receive official communications relating thereto and to provide the Joint Committee with administrative assistance.

CHAPTER 8 DISPUTE SETTLEMENT

ARTICLE 8.1

Objective and Scope

1. The objective of this Chapter is to provide the Parties with a dispute settlement mechanism that aims at achieving, mutually agreed solutions to, or settlement by arbitration of, any dispute arising from this Agreement.
2. Disputes on the same matter arising under both this Agreement and the WTO Agreement may be settled in either forum at the discretion of the complaining Party.⁹ The forum thus selected shall be used to the exclusion of the other.
3. For the purpose of this Article, dispute settlement proceedings under the WTO Agreement or this Agreement are deemed to be initiated upon a request for the establishment of a panel by a Party.
4. Before a Party initiates dispute settlement proceedings under the WTO Agreement against another Party as regards a matter arising under both this Agreement and the WTO Agreement, it shall notify the Parties of its intention at least thirty days in advance.

ARTICLE 8.2

Good Offices, Conciliation or Mediation

1. Good offices, conciliation and mediation are procedures that are undertaken voluntarily if the Parties involved so agree. They may begin at any time and be terminated at any time.
2. Proceedings involving good offices, conciliation and mediation and all information disclosed during such proceedings shall be confidential, non binding and without prejudice to the Parties' rights in any other proceedings.

⁹ For the purpose of this Chapter the terms "Party", "Party to the dispute", "complaining Party", "Party complained against" are used regardless of whether two or more Parties are involved in a dispute.

ARTICLE 8.3

Consultations

1. The Parties shall at all times endeavour to agree on the interpretation and application of this Agreement, and shall make every attempt through co-operation and consultations to arrive at a mutually satisfactory resolution of any matter that might affect its operation.
2. A Party may request in writing consultations with another Party whenever it considers that a measure applied by the Party to which the request is made is inconsistent with this Agreement. Consultations shall take place in the Joint Committee unless the Party making or receiving the request for consultations disagrees.
3. Consultations shall, unless the Parties agree otherwise, be held in the territory of the defending Party.
4. Consultations shall be entered into in good faith within 30 days from the date of receipt of the request for consultations. Consultations on urgent matters, including those on perishable agricultural goods, shall be entered into in good faith within 15 days from the receipt of the request for consultations.
5. The consultations shall be deemed concluded within 60 days from the date of the consultation request, unless both Parties agree to continue consultations. If the Joint Committee has not been involved in the consultations and if the consultations fail the Joint Committee shall as soon as possible meet with the aim of solving the issue at hand. Consultations within the Joint Committee shall take place within 30 days unless the Parties agree otherwise.
6. The Parties involved in the consultations shall provide sufficient information to enable a full examination of how the measure might affect the operation of this Agreement.
7. The proceedings and all information disclosed during the consultations shall remain confidential. The Parties shall treat any confidential or proprietary information exchanged in the course of consultations in the same manner as the Party providing the information.
8. Consultations shall be without prejudice to the rights of the Parties involved in any further proceedings.
9. The Parties involved in the consultations shall inform the other Parties of any mutually agreed resolution of the matter.

ARTICLE 8.4

Establishment of Arbitration Panel

1. If the matter has not been resolved within the Joint Committee pursuant to Article 8.3, it may be referred to arbitration by one or more of the Parties involved by means of a written request addressed to the Party complained against. A copy of this request shall also be communicated to all other Parties so that each Party may determine whether to participate in the dispute.
2. Where more than one Party requests the establishment of an arbitration panel relating to the same matter or the request involves more than one defending Party a single arbitration panel shall be established to examine these requests whenever feasible.
3. The complaining Party shall state in its request the measure it considers to be in breach of this Agreement and provide a brief summary of the legal basis of the complaint.
4. A Party which is not a Party to the dispute shall be entitled, on delivery of a written notice to the disputing Parties, to make written submissions to the arbitration panel, receive written submissions, including annexes, of the disputing Parties, attend hearings and make oral statements.

ARTICLE 8.5

Arbitration Panel

1. The arbitration panel shall comprise three members.
2. In the written request pursuant to Article 8.4, the Party referring the dispute to arbitration shall designate one member of the arbitration panel.
3. Within 15 days of the receipt of the request referred to in paragraph 2, the Party to which it was addressed shall designate one member of the arbitration panel.
4. The Parties to the dispute shall agree on the appointment of the third member within 30 days of the appointment of the second member. The member thus appointed shall chair the arbitration panel.
5. If all three members have not been designated or appointed within 45 days from the date of receipt of the notification referred to in paragraph 2, the necessary designations shall be made at the request of any Party to the dispute by the Director-General of the WTO within a further 30 days. Should the designation or appointment of all three members not have taken place within the 30 days, the request shall be made to the Secretary-General of the Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA). If the Director-General of the WTO or the Secretary-General of the PCA is unable to act under this

paragraph or is a national of a Party to this Agreement, the designation or appointment shall be effected by the Deputy Director-General of the WTO or the Deputy Secretary General of the PCA.

6. The Chair of the arbitration panel shall not be a national of any of the Parties, nor have his or her usual place of residence in the territory of any of the Parties, nor be employed or previously have been employed by any of the Parties, nor have dealt with the case in any capacity.

7. Any arbitrator may be challenged if circumstances exist that give rise to justifiable doubts as to the arbitrator's compliance with this Chapter or the Model Rules of Procedure as set out in Annex XV. If the other Party does not agree to the challenge or the challenged arbitrator does not withdraw, the decision on the challenge will be made by the Director-General of the WTO or the Secretary-General of the PCA in accordance with the procedure set out in paragraph 5.

8. If an arbitrator is unable to participate in the proceeding, dies, withdraws or is removed, a replacement shall be selected within 15 days in accordance with the selection procedure followed to appoint the original arbitrator and the succeeding arbitrator shall have all powers and duties of the original arbitrator. In such a case, the arbitration panel proceedings shall be suspended during this period.

9. The date of establishment of the arbitration panel shall be the date on which the chair is appointed.

ARTICLE 8.6

Procedures of the Arbitration Panel

1. Unless the Parties to the dispute agree otherwise, the arbitration panel proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with this Chapter and the Model Rules of Procedure as set out in Annex XV.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, the procedures for all arbitration panel proceedings shall ensure that:

- (a) the Parties to the dispute have the right to at least one hearing before the arbitration panel as well as the opportunity to provide initial and rebuttal written submissions;
- (b) the Parties to the dispute be invited to all the hearings held by the arbitration panel;
- (c) all submissions and comments made to the arbitration panel be available to the Parties to the dispute; and
- (d) hearings can be opened to the public if both Parties agree in writing.

3. Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties to the dispute, the proceedings, hearings and deliberations, the initial report and all written submissions as well as all information not publicly available that is disclosed during arbitration shall remain confidential. Regardless of any such an agreement, information designated as confidential by a third Party referred to in paragraph 4 of Article 8.4 shall be kept confidential.

4. Unless the Parties to the dispute otherwise agree within 20 days from the date of receipt of the request for the establishment of the arbitration panel, the terms of reference shall be:

“To examine, in the light of the relevant provisions of this Agreement, the matter referred to in the request for the establishment of an arbitration panel pursuant to Article 8.4 and to make findings of law and fact together with the reasons therefore as well as recommendations, if any, for the resolution of the dispute and the implementation of the ruling.”

5. The arbitration panel shall make its ruling based on the provisions of this Agreement, applied and interpreted in accordance with the rules of interpretation of public international law as laid down in the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties. The rulings cannot add to or diminish the rights and obligations provided in the provisions of this Agreement.

6. Decisions of the arbitration panel shall be taken by a majority of its members if consensus can not be reached. Any member may furnish separate opinions on matters not unanimously agreed. No arbitration panel may disclose which members are associated with majority or minority opinions.

7. The expenses of the arbitration panel, including the remuneration of its members, shall be borne by the Parties to the dispute in equal shares.

ARTICLE 8.7

Suspension, Withdrawal and Termination of Panel Proceedings

1. Where the Parties to the dispute agree, the arbitration panel may suspend its work and proceedings at any time for a period not exceeding 12 months. If the work and the proceedings of the arbitration panel have been suspended for more than 12 months, the arbitration panel's authority for considering the dispute shall lapse unless the Parties agree otherwise.

2. A complaining Party may withdraw its complaint at any time before the final report has been issued. Such withdrawal is without prejudice to its right to introduce a new complaint regarding the same issue at a later point in time.

3. The Parties may, at any time, reach a mutually agreed solution to a dispute or decide to terminate the proceedings of an arbitration panel established under this Agreement.

4. The Party or Parties concerned shall notify the other Parties and the arbitration panel of a suspension of the panel work and proceedings, withdrawal of a complaint, termination of the panel proceedings or a mutually agreed solution. In the case of withdrawal, termination or a mutually agreed solution, the arbitration panel shall terminate its proceedings.

5. An arbitration panel may, at any stage of the proceeding prior to release of the final report, propose that the Parties to the dispute seek to settle the dispute amicably and may propose a solution.

ARTICLE 8.8

Initial Report

1. Following the consideration of submissions and oral arguments the arbitration panel shall present to the Parties to the dispute an initial report within 90 days from the date of the establishment of the arbitration panel. The initial report shall include the findings of fact and law together with the reasons therefore.

2. In cases of urgency, including those on perishable agricultural goods, the arbitration panel shall make every effort to issue its ruling within 60 days from the establishment of the arbitration panel.

3. Where the arbitration panel considers that the deadline referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 cannot be met, the Chair shall notify the Parties in writing, stating the reasons for the delay and the additional time needed.

4. A Party to the dispute may submit written comments to the arbitration panel on the initial report within 14 days of the presentation of the report. At the request of a Party, the arbitration panel shall hold a further meeting with the Parties on the issues identified in the written comments.

5. The findings of the final panel report shall include its assessment of the arguments made at the interim review stage.

ARTICLE 8.9

Final Report

1. The arbitration panel shall present to the Parties to the dispute the final report, containing the matters referred to in Article 8.8, including any separate opinions on matters not unanimously agreed, within 30 days of presentation of the initial report or in case an additional hearing is requested in accordance with paragraph 4 of Article 8.8, within 45 days of the presentation of the initial report.

2. Unless the Parties to the dispute decide otherwise, the final report shall be published 15 days after it is presented to them.

ARTICLE 8.10

Implementation of Final Panel Report

1. The arbitration panel ruling is final and binding from the date it is issued and notified to the Parties to the dispute. The Party found in violation of this Agreement shall promptly comply with the ruling in the final report. If it is impracticable to comply immediately, the Parties to the dispute shall endeavour to agree on a reasonable period of time to do so. In the absence of such an agreement within 30 days, either Party to the dispute may request the original arbitration panel to determine the length of the reasonable period of time for compliance, in light of the particular circumstances of the case. The ruling of the arbitration panel should be given within 30 days from that request.

2. The Party complained against shall notify the other Party of the measure adopted in order to implement the rulings of the panel, as well as a detailed description of how the measure ensures implementation sufficient to allow the other Party to assess the measure.

3. At the request of a Party to the dispute, and before compensation can be sought or suspension of benefits can be applied in accordance with paragraphs 4 and 5, the original arbitration panel shall rule on the existence or on the conformity of any measure taken to comply with the rulings. The ruling of the arbitration panel shall be given within 90 days from the date of that request.

4. If the Party found in violation of this Agreement fails to properly implement, after the expiry of the reasonable period of time according to paragraph 1, the ruling of the final report of the arbitration panel or any subsequent ruling of the arbitration panel according to paragraph 3 that Party shall, if so requested by the complaining Party, enter into consultations with a view to agreeing on a mutually acceptable compensation. If no such agreement has been reached within 20 days from date of the request for consultations, the complaining Party shall be entitled to suspend the application of benefits granted under this Agreement that are equivalent to those affected by the measure found to violate this Agreement.

5. In considering the benefits to be suspended, the complaining Party shall first seek to suspend benefits in the same sector or sectors as that affected by the measure that the arbitration panel has found to violate this Agreement. The complaining Party that considers it is not practicable or effective to suspend benefits in the same sector or sectors, may suspend benefits in another sector, indicating the reasons justifying its decision.

6. The complaining Party shall notify the other Party of the benefits which it intends to suspend no later than 60 days before the date on which the suspension is due

to take effect. Within 15 days from that notification, any of the Parties to the dispute may request the original arbitration panel to rule on whether the benefits which the complaining Party intends to suspend are equivalent to those affected by the measure found to violate this Agreement, and whether the proposed suspension is in accordance with paragraphs 4 and 5. The ruling of the arbitration panel shall be given within 45 days from that request. Benefits shall not be suspended until the arbitration panel has issued its ruling.

7. The suspension of benefits shall be temporary and only be applied until the measure found to violate this Agreement has been withdrawn or amended so as to bring it into conformity with this Agreement, or the Parties to the dispute have reached an agreement on a resolution of the dispute. The defending Party shall notify the other Party and the Joint Committee of the measures it has taken to comply.

8. At the request of a Party to the dispute, the original arbitration panel shall rule on the conformity with the ruling of any implementing measure adopted after the suspension of benefits and, in light of such ruling, whether the suspension of benefits should be terminated or modified. The ruling of the arbitration panel shall be given within 45 days from the date of that request. During this period benefits shall no longer be suspended.

ARTICLE 8.11

Other Provisions

1. Any time period mentioned in this Chapter may be modified by mutual agreement of the Parties involved.

2. When possible, the arbitration panel referred to in paragraphs 1, 3, 6 and 8 of Article 8.10 shall comprise the same panelists who issued the final report. If a member of the original arbitration panel is unavailable, the procedures laid down under Article 8.4 shall apply for the selection of a replacement arbitrator.

CHAPTER 9 FINAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 9.1

Taxation

Nothing in this Agreement shall affect the rights and obligations of a Party under any tax convention. In the event of any inconsistency between this Agreement and any tax convention, the tax convention shall prevail to the extents of the inconsistency.

ARTICLE 9.2

Restrictions to Safeguard the Balance of Payments

1. The Parties shall endeavour to avoid the imposition of restrictions to safeguard the balance of payments.
2. Where any of the Parties to this Agreement is in serious balance of payments difficulties, or under threat thereof, it may adopt or maintain restrictive measures with regard to trade in goods and services, including on payments and transfers.
3. The rights and obligations of the Parties in respect of such restrictions shall be governed by paragraphs 1 to 3 of Article XII of the GATS, Article XII of the GATT 1994 and the Understanding on the Balance-of-Payments Provisions of the GATT 1994. A Party adopting or maintaining such restrictions shall promptly notify the Joint Committee thereof.

ARTICLE 9.3

Electronic Commerce

The Parties recognize the growing role of electronic commerce for trade between them. With a view to supporting provisions of this Agreement related to trade in goods and services the Parties undertake to intensify their co-operation on electronic commerce for their mutual benefit. For that purpose the Parties have established the framework contained in Annex XVI.

ARTICLE 9.4

Exhibitions

The Parties shall encourage participation by their national institutions and companies in international exhibitions and fairs held in the territory of another Party.

Each Party shall permit the other Parties to hold temporary, general or specialized exhibitions in its territory, pursuant to its relevant domestic laws and regulations.

ARTICLE 9.5

Annexes and Appendices

The Annexes and Appendices to this Agreement are an integral part thereof.

ARTICLE 9.6

Amendments

1. This Agreement, and its Annexes and Appendices, may be amended with mutual consent of the Parties. Any proposal for amendment shall be submitted to the Joint Committee for consideration and approval.
2. Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties, and without prejudice to paragraph 7 of Article 7.1, the amendments to this Agreement and its Annexes shall enter into force on the first day of the third month following the date of the receipt of the last written notification to the Depositary informing the Depositary that all necessary requirements have been fulfilled.
3. The text of any amendments as well as the instruments of acceptance shall be deposited with the Depositary.

ARTICLE 9.7

Accession

1. Any State becoming a Member of the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) or a Member of the Co-operation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf (GCC), may accede to this Agreement, on terms and conditions to be agreed upon by the Parties, provided that the Joint Committee approves the accession of such State.
2. In relation to an acceding State, this Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the third month following the deposit to the Depositary of such State's instrument of accession or the approval of the terms of accession by the existing Parties, whichever is later.

ARTICLE 9.8

Duration, Withdrawal and Termination

1. This Agreement shall be valid for an indefinite period.
2. A Party may withdraw from this Agreement by means of a written notification to the Depositary. The withdrawal shall take effect 12 months after the date on which the notification is received by the Depositary.
3. Any EFTA State which withdraws from the EFTA Convention or any GCC Member State which withdraws from the Charter of the Co-operation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf, shall, *ipso facto* on the same day as the withdrawal takes effect, cease to be a Party to this Agreement. A copy of the notification of withdrawal under the EFTA Convention or withdrawal from the Charter of the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf shall promptly be submitted to the other Parties.
4. If all EFTA States withdraw or if all GCC Member States withdraw in accordance with paragraph 2, this Agreement shall be terminated as of the date when the withdrawal has taken effect for all EFTA States or all GCC Member States.

ARTICLE 9.9

Entry into Force

1. This Agreement is subject to ratification, acceptance or approval in accordance with the respective constitutional requirements of the Parties. The instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval shall be deposited with the Depositary.
2. If its constitutional requirements permit, any Party may apply this Agreement provisionally. Provisional application of this Agreement under this paragraph shall be notified to the Depositary.
3. This Agreement shall not enter into force or be applied provisionally between an EFTA State and GCC unless the complementary agreement on trade in basic agricultural goods between the EFTA State and GCC enters into force or is applied provisionally simultaneously.
4. This Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the third month after the GCC Member States and at least one EFTA State have deposited their respective instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval with the Depositary.
5. In relation to an EFTA State depositing its instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval after this Agreement has entered into force this Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the third month following the deposit of its instrument with the Depositary.

ARTICLE 9.10

Depositary

The Government of Norway shall act as the Depositary.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorised thereto, have signed this Agreement.

Done at Hamar, this 22nd day of June 2009, in four originals, two in the English language which shall be authentic and two in Arabic, one English and one Arabic version being deposited with the Government of Norway and one English and one Arabic version being lodged with the GCC Secretariat. The Depositary shall transmit certified copies to all the Parties.

For the Republic of Iceland

For the Governments of the Member
States of the Cooperation Council for the
Arab States of the Gulf

.....
For the Principality of Liechtenstein

.....
Yousuf Bin Alawi Bin Abdullah
President of the Ministerial Council
of the Cooperation Council for the
Arab States of the Gulf

.....
For the Kingdom of Norway

.....
Abdulahman Bin Hamad Al-Attiyah
Secretary-General of the Cooperation
Council for the Arab States of the Gulf

.....
For the Swiss Confederation

.....

ANNEX I

REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 2 OF ARTICLE 1.2
TERRITORIAL APPLICATION

ANNEX I

REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 2 OF ARTICLE 1.2

TERRITORIAL APPLICATION

When ratifying this Agreement, the Kingdom of Norway shall have the right to exempt the territory of Svalbard from the application of this Agreement with the exception of trade in goods.

ANNEX II

PRODUCTS REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1(a) OF ARTICLE 2.1

ANNEX II

PRODUCTS REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1(a) OF ARTICLE 2.1

Products to which paragraph 1(a) of Article 2.1 does not apply when imported into an EFTA State as specified for each product.

HS Heading	Description of products	Excluded when imported into:
35.01	Casein, caseinates and other casein derivatives; casein glues.	Norway Liechtenstein Switzerland
35.02	Albumins (including concentrates of two or more whey proteins, containing by weight more than 80 % whey proteins, calculated on the dry matter), albuminates and other albumin derivatives.	
	- Egg albumin:	
3502.11	-- Dried	Norway Liechtenstein Switzerland
3502.19	-- Other	Norway Liechtenstein Switzerland
3502.20	- Milk albumin, including concentrates of two or more whey proteins	Norway
3502.90	- Other	Norway
35.05	Dextrins and other modified starches (for example, pregelatinised or esterified starches); glues based on starches, or on dextrins or other modified starches.	
3505.10	- Dextrins and other modified starches	Norway Liechtenstein Switzerland

HS Heading	Description of products	Excluded when imported into:
ex 3505.20	- Glues, for animal feeding	Liechtenstein Switzerland
38.09	Finishing agents, dye carriers to accelerate the dyeing or fixing of dyestuffs and other products and preparations (for example, dressings and mordants), of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries, not elsewhere specified or included.	
ex 3809.10	- With a basis of amylaceous substances, for animal feeding	Liechtenstein Switzerland
38.23	Industrial monocarboxylic fatty acids; acid oils from refining; industrial fatty alcohols.	
	- Industrial monocarboxylic fatty acids; acid oils from refining:	
ex 3823.11	-- Stearic acid, for animal feeding	Norway Liechtenstein Switzerland
ex 3823.12	-- Oleic acid, for animal feeding	Norway Liechtenstein Switzerland
ex 3823.13	-- Tall oil fatty acids, for animal feeding	Norway
ex 3823.19	-- Other, for animal feeding	Norway Liechtenstein Switzerland
ex 3823.70	- Industrial fatty alcohols, for animal feeding	Norway

ANNEX III

REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1(b) of ARTICLE 2.1

PROCESSED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

ANNEX III

REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1(b) OF ARTICLE 2.1

PROCESSED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

Article 1

1. In order to take account of differences in the cost of the agricultural raw materials incorporated into the products referred to in Article 2 of this Annex, this Agreement does not preclude:

- (a) the levying, upon import, of a duty;
- (b) the application of measures adopted upon export.

2. The duty, levied upon import, shall be based on, but not exceed, the differences between the domestic price and the world market price of the agricultural raw materials incorporated into the products concerned.

Article 2

Taking into account the provisions laid down in Article 1 of this Annex, the EFTA States shall accord to products listed in Table 1, originating in GCC, treatment as indicated in the Table, and no less favourable than that accorded to the European Community.

Article 3

For products listed in Table 2 to this Annex, originating in an EFTA State, GCC shall accord treatment as indicated in the Table and no less favourable than that accorded to the European Community.

Article 4

1. The EFTA States shall notify GCC and GCC shall notify the EFTA States at an early stage, at least before the entering into force of this Agreement, of all measures applied under Article 1 of this Annex.

2. GCC and the EFTA States shall inform each other of all changes in the treatment accorded to the European Community.

Article 5

The Parties shall review periodically the development of their trade in products covered by this Annex. In the light of these reviews and taking into account the arrangements between the Parties and the European Community or in WTO, the Parties shall decide on possible changes to the product coverage of this Annex, as well as on a possible development of the measures applied under Article 1 of this Annex.

TABLE 1 TO ANNEX III

THE EFTA STATES

HS Heading	Description of products	Iceland	Norway	Switzerland/ Liechtenstein
04.03	Buttermilk, curdled milk and cream, yogurt, kephir and other fermented or acidified milk and cream, whether or not concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured or containing added fruit, nuts or cocoa.			
ex 10	- Yoghurt:			
	-- Flavoured or containing added fruit, nuts or cocoa	*	*	*
ex 90	- Other:			
	-- Flavoured or containing added fruits, nuts or cocoa	*	*	*
05.01	Human hair, unworked, whether or not washed or scoured; waste of human hair.	FREE	FREE	FREE
05.02	Pigs', hogs' or boars' bristles and hair; badger hair and other brush making hair; waste of such bristles or hair.	FREE	FREE	FREE
05.05	Skins and other parts of birds, with their feathers or down, feathers and parts of feathers (whether or not with trimmed edges) and down, not further worked than cleaned, disinfected or treated for preservation; powder and waste of feathers or parts of feathers.	FREE	FREE	FREE ¹⁾
05.07	Ivory, tortoise-shell, whalebone and whalebone hair, horns, antlers, hooves, nails, claws and beaks, unworked or simply prepared but not cut to shape; powder and waste of these products.	FREE	FREE	FREE
05.08	Coral and similar materials, unworked or simply prepared but not otherwise worked; shells of molluscs, crustaceans or echinoderms and cuttle-bone, unworked or simply prepared but not cut to shape; powder and waste thereof.	FREE	FREE	FREE ¹⁾
05.10	Ambergris, castoreum, civet and musk; cantharides; bile, whether or not dried; glands and other animal products used in the preparation of pharmaceutical products, fresh, chilled, frozen or otherwise provisionally preserved.	FREE	FREE	FREE
05.11	Animal products not elsewhere specified or included; dead animals of Chapter 1 or 3, unfit for human consumption.			
ex 99	-- Other:			
	--- Horsehair and horsehair waste, whether or not put up as a layer with or without supporting material.	FREE	FREE	FREE
	--- Natural sponges of animal origin.	FREE	FREE	FREE

HS Heading	Description of products	Iceland	Norway	Switzerland/ Liechtenstein
07.10	Vegetables (uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water), frozen.			
40	- Sweet corn	FREE	FREE ¹⁾	FREE
07.11	Vegetables provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption.			
ex 90	- Other vegetables; mixtures of vegetables:			
	-- Sweet corn (<i>Zea mays var. saccharata</i>)	FREE	FREE ¹⁾	FREE
09.01	Coffee, whether or not roasted or decaffeinated; coffee husks and skins; coffee substitutes containing coffee in any proportion.	FREE	FREE	FREE
09.02	Tea, whether or not flavoured.	FREE	FREE	FREE
13.02	Vegetable saps and extracts; pectic substances, pectinates and pectates; agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners, whether or not modified, derived from vegetable products.			
	- Vegetable saps and extracts:			
12	-- Of liquorice	FREE	FREE	FREE
13	-- Of hops	FREE	FREE	FREE
ex 19	-- Other:			
	--- Vegetable saps and extracts of pyrethrum or of the roots of plants containing rotenone	FREE	FREE	FREE
	--- Intermixtures of vegetable extracts, for the manufacture of beverages or of food preparations	FREE	FREE	FREE
	--- Other medicinal than intermixtures of vegetable extracts for the manufacture of beverages or of food preparations or of vanilla oleoresin	FREE	FREE	FREE
20	- Pectic substances, pectinates and pectates	FREE	FREE	FREE
	- Mucilages and thickeners, whether or not modified, derived from vegetable products:			
31	-- Agar-agar	FREE	FREE	FREE
32	-- Mucilages and thickeners, whether or not modified, derived from locust beans, locust bean seeds or guar seeds	FREE	FREE	FREE
39	-- Other	FREE	FREE	FREE
14.01	Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily for plaiting (for example bamboos, rattans, reeds, rushes, osier, raffia, cleaned, bleached or dyed cereal straw, and lime bark).	FREE	FREE	FREE
14.04	Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included.	FREE	FREE	FREE ¹⁾

HS Heading	Description of products	Iceland	Norway	Switzerland/ Liechtenstein
15.16	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, partly or wholly hydrogenated, inter-esterified, re-esterified or elaidinised, whether or not refined, but not further prepared.			
ex 20	- Vegetable fats and oils and their fractions: -- Hydrogenated castor oil, so called "opal-wax"	FREE	FREE	FREE
15.17	Margarine; edible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils or of fractions of different fats or oils of this Chapter, other than edible fats or oils or their fractions of heading 15.16.			
ex 10	- Margarine, excluding liquid margarine: -- Containing more than 10 % but not more than 15 % by weight of milk fats	*	*	*
ex 90	- Other: -- Containing more than 10 % but not more than 15 % by weight of milk fats -- Edible mixtures or preparations of a kind used as mould release preparations	* FREE	(* FREE	* FREE
15.18	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, boiled, oxidised, dehydrated, sulphurised, blown, polymerised by heat in vacuum or in inert gas or otherwise chemically modified, excluding those of heading 15.16; inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils or of fractions of different fats or oils of this Chapter, not elsewhere specified or included.			
ex 00	Linoxyn	FREE	FREE	FREE
15.20	Glycerol, crude; glycerol waters and glycerol lyes.	FREE	FREE ¹⁾	FREE
15.21	Vegetable waxes (other than triglycerides), beeswax, other insect waxes and spermaceti, whether or not refined or coloured.	FREE	FREE	FREE
15.22	Degras; residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances or animal or vegetable waxes.	FREE	FREE ¹⁾	FREE
17.02	Other sugars, including chemically pure lactose, maltose, glucose and fructose, in solid form; sugar syrups not containing added flavouring or colouring matter; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey; caramel.			
50	- Chemically pure fructose	FREE	FREE ¹⁾	FREE
ex 90	- Other, including invert sugar and other sugar and sugar syrup blends containing in the dry state 50% by weight of fructose: -- Chemically pure maltose	FREE	FREE ¹⁾	FREE ¹⁾
17.04	Sugar confectionery (including white chocolate), not containing cocoa.	FREE	*	*

HS Heading	Description of products	Iceland	Norway	Switzerland/ Liechtenstein
18.03	Cocoa paste, whether or not defatted.	FREE	FREE	FREE
18.04	Cocoa butter, fat and oil.	FREE	FREE	FREE
18.05	Cocoa powder, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter.	FREE	FREE	FREE
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa.			
10	- Cocoa powder, containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	FREE	FREE	*
20	- Other preparations in blocks, slabs or bars weighing more than 2 kg or in liquid, paste, powder, granular or other bulk form in containers or immediate packings, of a content exceeding 2 kg	(*)	*	*
	- Other, in blocks, slabs or bars:			
31	-- Filled	*	*	*
32	-- Not filled	(*)	*	*
90	- Other	(*)	*	*
19.01	Malt extract; food preparations of flour, groats, meal, starch or malt extract, not containing cocoa or containing less than 40 % by weight of cocoa calculated on a totally defatted basis, not elsewhere specified or included; food preparations of goods of headings 04.01 to 04.04, not containing cocoa or containing less than 5 % by weight of cocoa calculated on a totally defatted basis, not elsewhere specified or included.			
10	- Preparations for infant use, put up for retail sale	FREE	*	*
20	- Mixes and doughs for the preparation of bakers' wares of heading 19.05	(*)	*	*
90	- Other	FREE	(*)	(*)
19.02	Pasta, whether or not cooked or stuffed (with meat or other substances) or otherwise prepared, such as spaghetti, macaroni, noodles, lasagne, gnocchi, ravioli, cannelloni; couscous, whether or not prepared.			
	- Uncooked pasta, not stuffed or otherwise prepared:			
11	-- Containing eggs	*	*	*
19	-- Other	FREE	*	*
ex 20	- Stuffed pasta, whether or not cooked or otherwise prepared:			
	-- Other than products containing more than 20% by weight of sausage, meat, meat offal or blood, or any combination thereof	(*)	*	*
30	- Other pasta	(*)	*	*
40	- Couscous	(*)	*	*

HS Heading	Description of products	Iceland	Norway	Switzerland/ Liechtenstein
19.03	Tapioca and substitutes therefore prepared from starch, in the form of flakes, grains, pearls, siftings or in similar forms.	FREE	*	FREE
19.04	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (for example, corn flakes); cereals (other than maize (corn)) in grain form or in the form of flakes or other worked grains (except flour, groats and meal), pre-cooked, or otherwise prepared, not elsewhere specified or included.			
10	- Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products	FREE	FREE	*
20	- Prepared foods obtained from unroasted cereal flakes or from mixtures of unroasted cereal flakes and roasted cereal flakes or swelled cereals	FREE	*	*
30	- Bulgur wheat	(*)	FREE	*
90	- Other	(*)	(*)	*
19.05	Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and other bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa; communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products.			
10	- Crisp bread	FREE	*	*
20	- Gingerbread and the like	*	*	*
	- Sweet biscuits; waffles and wafers:			
31	-- Sweet biscuits	*	*	*
32	-- Waffles and wafers	*	*	*
40	- Rusks, toasted bread and similar toasted products	*	*	*
90	- Other	(*)	*	(*) ¹⁾
20.01	Vegetables, fruit, nuts and other edible parts of plants, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid.			
ex 90	- Other:			
	-- Sweet corn (<i>Zea mays var. saccharata</i>); palm hearts; yams, sweet potatoes and similar edible parts of plants containing 5 % or more by weight of starch	FREE	(*)	FREE
20.02	Tomatoes prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid.			
90	- Other	FREE	FREE	FREE
20.04	Other vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, frozen, other than products of heading 20.06.			
ex 10	- Potatoes:			

HS Heading	Description of products	Iceland	Norway	Switzerland/ Liechtenstein
	-- In the form of flour, meal or flakes	FREE	*	*
ex 90	- Other vegetables and mixtures or vegetables:			
	-- Sweet corn (<i>Zea mays var. saccharata</i>)	FREE	FREE ¹⁾	FREE
20.05	Other vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, not frozen, other than products of heading 20.06.			
ex 20	- Potatoes:			
	-- In the form of flour, meal or flakes	FREE	*	*
80	- Sweet corn (<i>Zea mays var. saccharata</i>)	FREE	FREE ¹⁾	FREE
20.06	Vegetables, fruit, nuts, fruit-peel and other parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallised).			
ex 00	- Sweet corn (<i>Zea mays var. saccharata</i>)	FREE	*	FREE
20.07	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit or nut purée and fruit or nut pastes, obtained by cooking, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter.			
10	- Homogenised preparations	FREE	*	*
	- Other:			
91	-- Citrus fruit	FREE	FREE	*
99	-- Other	FREE	(*)	*
20.08	Fruit, nuts and other edible parts of plants, otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or spirit, not elsewhere specified or included.			
	- Nuts, ground-nuts and other seeds, whether or not mixed together:			
ex 11	-- Ground-nuts:			
	--- Peanut butter	FREE	FREE	*
	--- Ground nuts, roasted	FREE	*	FREE
	- Other, including mixtures other than those of subheading 2008.19:			
91	-- Palm hearts	FREE	FREE ¹⁾	FREE
ex 99	-- Other:			
	--- Maize (corn) other than sweet corn (<i>Zea mays var. saccharata</i>)	FREE	*	FREE

HS Heading	Description of products	Iceland	Norway	Switzerland/ Liechtenstein
21.01	Extracts, essences and concentrates, of coffee, tea or maté and preparations with a basis of these products or with a basis of coffee, tea or maté; roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes, and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof.			
	- Extracts, essences and concentrates, of coffee, and preparations with a basis of these extracts, essences or concentrates or with a basis of coffee:			
11	-- Extracts, essences and concentrates	FREE	FREE	FREE
12	-- Preparations with a basis of extracts, essences or concentrates or with a basis of coffee	FREE	FREE	*
20	- Extracts, essences and concentrates, of tea or maté, and preparations with a basis of these extracts, essences or concentrates or with a basis of tea or mate	FREE	FREE	*
30	- Roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes, and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof	FREE	FREE	FREE
21.02	Yeasts (active or inactive); other single-cell microorganisms, dead (but not including vaccines of heading 30.02); prepared baking powders.			
10	- Active yeasts	FREE	FREE	FREE ²⁾
20	- Inactive yeasts; other single-cell micro-organisms, dead	FREE	FREE ¹⁾	FREE ¹⁾
30	- Prepared baking powders	FREE	FREE	FREE
21.03	Sauces and preparations therefore; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings; mustard flour and meal and prepared mustard.			
10	- Soya sauce	FREE	FREE	FREE
20	- Tomato ketchup and other tomato sauces	FREE	(*)	FREE
30	- Mustard flour and meal and prepared mustard	FREE	FREE	FREE ¹⁾
90	- Other	(*)	(*)	FREE
21.04	Soups and broths and preparations therefore; homogenised composite food preparations.	*	(*)	(*)
21.05	Ice cream and other edible ice, whether or not containing cocoa.	Excluded	(*)	*
21.06	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included.			
10	- Protein concentrates and textured protein substances	FREE	*	(*)
ex 90	- Other:			
--	Other than flavoured or coloured sugar syrups	Excluded	(*)	(*)
22.01	Waters, including natural or artificial mineral waters and aerated waters, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter nor flavoured; ice and snow.	FREE	FREE	FREE

HS Heading	Description of products	Iceland	Norway	Switzerland/ Liechtenstein
22.02	Waters, including mineral waters and aerated waters, containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit or vegetable juices of heading 20.09.			
10	- Waters, including mineral waters and aerated waters, containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured	FREE	FREE	FREE
90	- Other	(*)	(*)	*
22.03	Beer made from malt.	FREE	FREE	FREE
22.05	Vermouth and other wine of fresh grapes flavoured with plants or aromatic substances.	FREE	FREE	FREE
22.07	Undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of 80 % vol. or higher; ethyl alcohol and other spirits, denatured, of any strength.			
20	- Ethyl alcohol and other spirits, denatured, of any strength	FREE	FREE	FREE
22.08	Undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of less than 80 % vol; spirits, liqueurs and other spirituous beverages.			
20	- Spirits obtained by distilling grape wine or grape marc	FREE	FREE	FREE
30	- Whiskies	FREE	FREE	FREE
40	- Rum and other spirits obtained by distilling fermented sugar-cane products	FREE	FREE	FREE
50	- Gin and Geneva	FREE	FREE	FREE
60	- Vodka	FREE	FREE	FREE
70	- Liqueurs and cordials	FREE	FREE	FREE
90	- Other	FREE	FREE	*
22.09	Vinegar and substitutes for vinegar obtained from acetic acid.	FREE	FREE	FREE

* = Duty in accordance with Article 1.1(a) in this Annex.

FREE = No fixed duty in accordance with Article 1.1(a) applied.

(*) = Contains also tariff lines which are "free".

1) = When for feed purpose: Norway: Partial concessions. Switzerland: No concessions.

2) = Concessions not granted for baker's yeast and when for feed purpose.

TABLE 2 TO ANNEX III
THE GCC MEMBER STATES

For the purpose of the concessions granted according to Article 3 of this Annex, the following categories apply for the listed products originating in an EFTA State:

1. Category A: On the date of the entry into force of this Agreement, GCC shall eliminate customs duties on imports of products listed under this category;
2. Category B: Five years after the date of entry into force of this Agreement, GCC shall eliminate customs duties on imports of products listed under this category;
3. Category RC: Products under this category are subject to review under Article 5 of this Annex.
4. Category X: Products under this category are excluded from the scope of this Agreement.

H.S CODE	DESCRIPTION	CATEGORY
04.03	Buttermilk, curdled milk and cream, yogurt, kephir and other fermented or acidified milk and cream, whether or not concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured or containing added fruit, nuts or cocoa.	
	04 03 10 00 - Yogurt	A
	- Other :	
	04 03 90 10 - - - Acidified milk (Labnah)	A
	04 03 90 20 - - - Curdled milk	A
	04 03 90 30 - - - Solid yogurt (Jameed or aqit)	A
	04 03 90 90 - - - Other	A
04.05	Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk; dairy spreads.	
	04 05 10 00 - Butter	RC
	04 05 20 00 - Dairy spreads	RC
	04 05 90 00 - Other	RC
05.01	05 01 00 00 Human hair, unworked, whether or not washed or scoured; waste of human hair.	A

H.S CODE		DESCRIPTION	CATEGORY
05.02		Pigs', hogs' or boars' bristles and hair; badger hair and other brush making hair; waste of such bristles or hair.	
	05 02 10 00	- Pigs', hogs' or boars' bristles and hair and waste thereof	X
	05 02 90 00	- Other	A
05.04		Guts, bladders and stomachs of animals (other than fish), whole and pieces thereof, fresh, chilled, frozen, salted, in brine, dried or smoked.	
	05 04 00 10	- - - Guts	A
	05 04 00 20	- - - Stomachs	A
	05 04 00 90	- - - Other	A
05.05		Skins and other parts of birds, with their feathers or down, feathers and parts of feathers (whether or not with trimmed edges) and down, not further worked than cleaned, disinfected or treated for preservation; powder and waste of feathers or parts of feathers.	
	05 05 10 00	- Feathers of a kind used for stuffing; down	A
	05 05 90 00	- Other	A
05.06		Bones and horn-cores, unworked, defatted, simply prepared (but not cut to shape), treated with acid or degelatinised; powder and waste of these products.	
	05 06 10 00	- Ossein and bones treated with acid	A
	05 06 90 00	- Other	B
05.07		Ivory, tortoise-shell, whalebone and whalebone hair, horns, antlers, hooves, nails, claws and beaks, unworked or simply prepared but not cut to shape; powder and waste of these products.	
	05 07 10 00	- Ivory; ivory powder and waste	A
		- Other:	
	05 07 90 10	- - - Tortoise-shell, whalebone and whalebone hair or other marine mammal; waste and powder	A
	05 07 90 20	- - - Horn, antlers, hooves, nails, claws and beaks waste and powder	A
05.08		Coral and similar materials, unworked or simply prepared but not otherwise worked; shells of molluscs, crustaceans or echinoderms and cuttle-bone, unworked or simply prepared but not cut to shape, powder and waste thereof.	
	05 08 00 10	- - - Coral	A
	05 08 00 20	- - - Black coral	A
	05 08 00 30	- - - Shells of molluscs, crustaceans or echinoderms	A
	05 08 00 90	- - - Other	B

H.S CODE		DESCRIPTION	CATEGORY
05.10		Ambergris, castoreum, civet and musk; cantharides; bile, whether or not dried; glands and other animal products used in the preparation of pharmaceutical products, fresh, chilled, frozen or otherwise provisionally preserved.	
	05 10 00 10	- - - Ambergris, castoreum , civet and musk	B
	05 10 00 90	- - - Bile, whether or not dried	B
07.10		Vegetables (uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water), frozen.	
	07 10 40 00	- Sweet corn	A
07.11		Vegetables provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption.	
	07 11 90 00	- Other vegetables; mixtures of vegetables	B
09.03	09 03 00 00	Mate.	B
12.12		Locust beans, seaweeds and other algae, sugar beet and sugar cane, fresh, chilled, frozen or dried, whether or not ground; fruit stones and kernels and other vegetable products (including unroasted chicory roots of the variety <i>Cichorium intybus sativum</i>) of a kind used primarily for human consumption, not elsewhere specified or included.	
	12 12 20 00	- Seaweeds and other algae	B
13.02		Vegetable saps and extracts; pectic substances, pectinates and pectates; agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners, whether or not modified, derived from vegetable products.	
		- Vegetable saps and extracts :	
	13 02 12 00	-- Of liquorice	A
	13 02 13 00	-- Of hops	A
		-- Other :	
	13 02 19 20	--- Ginseng extract	A
	13 02 19 30	--- Tahinah (sesame sap)	B
	13 02 19 40	--- Aloes	A
	13 02 19 50	--- Myrrh	A
	13 02 19 60	--- Mannite	A
	13 02 19 70	--- Other medical extracts	B
	13 02 19 90	--- Other	B
	13 02 20 00	- Pectic substances, pectinates and pectates	B
		- Mucilages and thickeners, whether or not modified, derived from vegetable products:	
	13 02 31 00	-- Agar-agar	B

H.S CODE		DESCRIPTION	CATEGORY
	13 02 32 00	- - Mucilages and thickeners, whether or not modified, derived from locust beans, locust bean seeds or guar seeds	B
	13 02 39 00	- - Other	B
14.01		Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily for plaiting (for example, bamboos, rattans, reeds, rushes, osier, raffia, cleaned, bleached or dyed cereal straw, and lime bark).	
	14 01 10 00	- Bamboos	B
	14 01 20 00	- Rattans	B
		- Other:	
		- - Other:	
	14 01 90 10	- - - Osier	A
	14 01 90 20	- - - Reeds	A
	14 01 90 90	- - - Other	A
14.04		- Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included.	
	14 04 20 00	- Cotton linters	A
		- Other:	
		- - Other:	
	14 04 90 10	- - - Hard seeds, pips, Hulls and nuts for carving, of a kind used in manufacture of buttons, beads, rosaries etc.	B
	14 04 90 90	- - - Other	B
15.05	15 05 00 00	Wool grease and fatty substances derived therefrom (including lanolin).	B
15.06	15 06 00 00	Other animal fats and oils and their fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified.	A
15.15		Other fixed vegetable fats and oils (including jojoba oil) and their fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified.	
	15 15 90 00	- Other	A
15.16		Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, partly or wholly hydrogenated, inter-esterified, re-esterified or elaidinised, whether or not refined, but not further prepared.	
	15 16 20 00	- Vegetable fats and oils and their fractions	A
15.17		Margarine; edible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils or of fractions of different fats or oils of this Chapter, other than edible fats or oils or their fractions of heading 15.16.	
		- Margarine, excluding liquid margarine:	
	15 17 10 10	- - - Of animals origin	B
	15 17 10 20	- - - Of vegetable origin	B
		- Other:	

H.S CODE		DESCRIPTION	CATEGORY
		-- Other:	
	15 17 90 10	--- Liquid margarine	B
	15 17 90 90	--- Other	A
15.18	15 18 00 00	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, boiled, oxidised, dehydrated, sulphurised, blown, polymerised by heat in vacuum or in inert gas or otherwise chemically modified, excluding those of heading 15.16; inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils or of fractions of different fats or oils of this Chapter, not elsewhere specified or included.	A
15.20		Glycerol, crude; glycerol waters and glycerol lyes.	
	15 20 00 10	--- Crude glycerol	A
	15 20 00 20	--- Glycerol waters and glycerol lyes	A
15.21		Vegetable waxes (other than triglycerides), beeswax, other insect waxes and spermaceti, whether or not refined or coloured.	
	15 21 10 00	- Vegetable waxes	A
		- Other :	
	15 21 90 10	--- Spermaceti, crude, pressed or refined, or coloured	A
	15 21 90 20	--- Beeswax, whether or not coloured	A
	15 21 90 40	--- Other insect waxes, whether or not coloured	A
15.22		Degras; residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances or animal or vegetable waxes.	
	15 22 00 10	--- Degras (fish oil treated with nitric acid)	A
17.01		Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form.	
		- Raw sugar not containing added flavouring or colouring matter:	
		-- Cane sugar:	
	17 01 11 10	--- For industrial refining and filtering	A
	17 01 11 90	--- Other	A
		-- Beet sugar:	
	17 01 12 10	--- For industrial refining and filtering	A
	17 01 12 90	--- Other	A
		- Other:	
	17 01 91 00	-- Containing added flavouring or colouring matter	A
		-- Other:	
		--- Filtered (refined):	
	17 01 99 11	---- Crystals	A
	17 01 99 12	---- Moulds	A

H.S CODE		DESCRIPTION	CATEGORY
	17 01 99 13	---- Castor	A
	17 01 99 20	--- Rock candy (Sugar candy), neither flavoured nor coloured	A
	17 01 99 30	--- Chemically pure sucrose	A
	17 01 99 90	--- Other	A
17.02		Other sugars, including chemically pure lactose, maltose, glucose and fructose, in solid form; sugar syrups not containing added flavouring or colouring matter; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey; caramel.	
		- Other, including invert sugar and other sugar syrup blends containing in the dry state 50% by weight of fructose:	
		-- Other:	
	17 02 90 10	--- Maltose, whether or nor chemically pure	A
17.04		Sugar confectionery (including white chocolate), not containing cocoa.	
	17 04 10 00	- Chewing gum, whether or not sugar-coated	RC
		- Other:	
	17 04 90 10	--- Candies, drops and bonbons	RC
	17 04 90 20	--- Toffee (caramels), turkish delight, nougat	RC
	17 04 90 30	--- Almond candy, pistachio candy and the like	RC
	17 04 90 40	--- Fruit jellies, fruit pastes, liquorice sugar confectionery form	RC
	17 04 90 50	--- Cough drops	RC
	17 04 90 60	--- Halawa tahiniah	RC
	17 04 90 70	--- Candies powder containing fruit flavour	RC
	17 04 90 80	--- White Chocolate containing alcohol	X
	17 04 90 90	--- Other	RC
18.01	18 01 00 00	Cocoa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted.	B
18.02	18 02 00 00	Cocoa shells, husks, skins and other cocoa waste.	A
18.03		Cocoa paste, whether or not defatted.	
	18 03 10 00	- Not defatted	A
	18 03 20 00	- Wholly or partly defatted	A
18.04	18 04 00 00	Cocoa butter, fat and oil.	A
18.05	18 05 00 00	Cocoa powder, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter.	A
18.06		Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa.	
		- Cocoa powder, containing added sugar or other sweetening matter:	

H.S CODE		DESCRIPTION	CATEGORY
	18 06 10 10	- - -Containing peptone or milk	A
	18 06 10 90	- - - Other	A
		- Other preparations in blocks, slabs or bars weighing more than 2 kg or in liquid, paste, powder, granular or other bulk form in containers or immediate packings, of a content exceeding 2 kg:	
	18 06 20 10	- - - Powders for making ice-cream containing cocoa	B
	18 06 20 20	- - - Confectionery products containing cocoa	RC
	18 06 20 30	- - - Cocoa products of concentrated liquid or paste containing cocoa	RC
	18 06 20 90	- - - Other	RC
		- Other, in blocks, slabs or bars:	
		- - Filled:	
	18 06 31 10	- - - Containing alcohol	X
	18 06 31 90	- - - Other	RC
		- - Not filled:	
	18 06 32 10	- - - Containing alcohol	X
	18 06 32 90	- - - Other	RC
		- Other:	
	18 06 90 10	- - - Powders for making ice-cream containing cocoa	RC
	18 06 90 20	- - - Confectionery products containing cocoa	RC
	18 06 90 30	- - - Cocoa products of concentrated liquid or paste containing cocoa	B
	18 06 90 90	- - - Other	RC
19.01		Malt extract; food preparations of flour, groats, meal, starch or malt extract, not containing cocoa or containing less than 40 % by weight of cocoa calculated on a totally defatted basis, not elsewhere specified or included; food preparations of goods of headings 04.01 to 04.04, not containing coca or containing less than 5% by weight of coca calculated on a totally defatted basis, not elsewhere specified or included.	
		- Preparations for infant use, put up for retail sale:	
	19 01 10 10	- - - Infants food based on milk or malted milk prepared as substitutes of mother milk, not containing cocoa	A
	19 01 10 20	- - - Infants food based on milk or malted milk prepared as substitutes of mother milk, containing less than 5% by weight of cocoa	A
	19 01 10 90	- - - Other	A
		- Mixes and doughs for the preparation of bakers' wares of heading 19.05:	

H.S CODE		DESCRIPTION	CATEGORY
	19 01 20 10	--- Cereal and flour mixes with fruit flour containing added cocoa powder	RC
	19 01 20 20	--- Ready-mixed doughs consisting essentially of cereal flour with sugar , fat, eggs or fruit	RC
	19 01 20 90	--- Other	A
		- Other:	
	19 01 90 10	--- Racahout	A
	19 01 90 20	--- Malted milk	A
	19 01 90 30	--- Powder for making ice cream	B
	19 01 90 90	--- Other	A
19.02		Pasta, whether or not cooked or stuffed (with meat or other substances) or otherwise prepared, such as spaghetti, macaroni, noodles, lasagne, gnocchi, ravioli, cannelloni; couscous, whether or not prepared.	
		- Uncooked pasta, not stuffed or otherwise prepared:	
		-- Containing eggs:	
	19 02 11 10	--- Macaroni, noodles and the like such as spaghetti and cannelloni, in shape of shells, stars, letters and the like	RC
	19 02 11 20	--- Edible pastas, frozen	B
	19 02 11 30	--- Chips of potato flour, macaroni-shaped, not ready	B
	19 02 19 10	--- Macaroni, vermicelli and the like such as spaghetti or cannelloni in shape of shells, stars, letters and the like	RC
	19 02 19 20	--- Edible pastas, frozen	B
	19 02 19 30	--- Chips of potato flour, macaroni-shaped, not ready	B
	19 02 19 90	--- Other	B
		- Stuffed pasta, whether or not cooked or otherwise prepared:	
	19 02 20 10	--- Stuffed With meat	A
	19 02 20 20	--- Stuffed With fish, crustaceans and molluscs	A
	19 02 20 90	--- Other	A
	19 02 30 00	- Other pasta	A
	19 02 40 00	- Couscous	B
19.03	19 03 00 00	Tapioca and substitutes therefor prepared from starch, in the form of flakes, grains, pearls, siftings or in similar forms.	B
19.04		Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (for example, corn flakes); cereals (other than maize (corn)) in grain form or in the form of flakes or other worked grains (except flour, groats and meal), pre-cooked, or otherwise prepared, not elsewhere specified or included.	
		- Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products :	

H.S CODE		DESCRIPTION	CATEGORY
	19 04 10 10	--- Containing cocoa	RC
		--- Other:	
	19 04 10 91	---- Corn flakes and the like	B
	19 04 10 99	---- Other	B
		- Prepared foods obtained from unroasted cereal flakes or from mixtures of unroasted cereal flakes and roasted cereal flakes or swelled cereals:	
		--- Prepared foods obtained from unroasted cereal flakes or from mixtures of unroasted cereal flakes:	
	19 04 20 19	---- Other	A
		--- Roasted cereal flakes or swelled cereals:	
	19 04 20 21	---- containing cocoa	B
	19 04 20 29	---- Other	B
		- Bulgur wheat:	
	19 04 30 10	--- containing cocoa	B
	19 04 30 90	--- Other	B
		- Other:	
	19 04 90 10	--- containing cocoa	B
	19 04 90 90	--- Other	B
19.05		Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and other bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa; communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products.	
	19 05 10 00	- Crispbread	A
	19 05 20 00	- Gingerbread and the like	A
		- Sweet biscuits; waffles and wafers:	
	19 05 31 00	-- Sweet biscuits	RC
	19 05 32 00	-- Waffles and wafers	RC
		- Rusks, toasted bread and similar toasted products:	
	19 05 40 10	--- Rusks	RC
	19 05 40 90	--- Other	RC
		- Other:	
	19 05 90 10	--- Ordinary bread of any kind	RC
	19 05 90 20	--- Gluten bread diabetics	B
	19 05 90 30	--- pastry (except waffles and wafers) including pizzas	B
	19 05 90 40	--- Eastern sweetmeats (kunafah, baklawah and the like)	B
	19 05 90 50	--- Cake (gateau) and the like	B
	19 05 90 60	--- Empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use	B

H.S CODE		DESCRIPTION	CATEGORY
	19 05 90 70	--- sealing wafers	B
	19 05 90 80	--- Crisp savoury food products (for example, pop corn, chips & the like), ready for direct consumption	B
		--- Other:	
	19 05 90 91	---- Unleavened bread	B
	19 05 90 92	---- Pretzels bread	A
	19 05 90 93	---- Ordinary biscuits, whether or not salted	RC
	19 05 90 99	---- Other	B
20.04		Other vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, frozen, other than products of heading 20.06.	
	20 04 10 00	- Potatoes	B
20.05		Other vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, not frozen, other than products of heading 20.06.	
	20 05 20 00	- Potatoes	B
	20 05 80 00	- Sweet corn (<i>Zea mays var. saccharata</i>)	B
20.08		Fruit, nuts and other edible parts of plants, otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or spirit, not elsewhere specified or included.	
		- Nuts, ground-nuts and other seeds, whether or not mixed together:	
		-- Ground-nuts:	
	20 08 11 20	--- Peanut butter	B
		- Other, including mixtures other than those of subheading 2008.19:	
	20 08 91 00	-- Palm hearts	B
21.01		Extracts, essences and concentrates, of coffee, tea or mate and preparations with a basis of these products or with a basis of coffee, tea or mate; roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes, and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof.	
		- Extracts, essences and concentrates, of coffee, and preparations with a basis of these extracts, essences or concentrates or with a basis of coffee:	
	21 01 11 00	-- Extracts, essences and concentrates	B
		-- Preparations with a basis of extracts, essences or concentrates or with a basis of coffee:	
	21 01 12 10	--- Nescafe, yuban, maxweell, etc	RC
	21 01 12 20	--- Coffee paste	RC
	21 01 12 90	--- Other	RC

H.S CODE		DESCRIPTION	CATEGORY
		- Extracts, essences and concentrates, of tea or mate, and preparations with a basis of these extracts, essences or concentrates or with a basis of tea or mate:	
	21 01 20 10	- - - Tea preparations	B
	21 01 20 90	- - - Other	B
		- Roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes, and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof:	
	21 01 30 10	- - - Roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes	B
	21 01 30 20	- - - Chicory extracts or other coffee substitutes, and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof	B
21.02		Yeasts (active or inactive); other single-cell micro-organisms, dead (but not including vaccines of heading 30.02) ; prepared baking powders.	
	21 02 10 00	- Active yeasts	B
		- Inactive yeasts; other single-cell micro-organisms, dead:	
	21 02 20 10	- - - Inactive yeasts for human consumption	A
	21 02 20 20	- - - Inactive yeasts and other single-cell micro-organisms, dead	B
	21 02 20 90	- - - Other	B
		- Prepared baking powders:	
	21 02 30 10	- - - Baking powder	B
	21 02 30 20	- - - Anras yeast	B
	21 02 30 90	- - - Other	B
21.03		Sauces and preparations therefor; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings; mustard flour and meal and prepared mustard.	
	21 03 10 00	- Soya sauce	B
	21 03 20 00	- Tomato ketchup and other tomato sauces	B
		- Mustard flour and meal and prepared mustard:	
	21 03 30 10	- - - Mustard flour	A
	21 03 30 20	- - - Prepared mustard	B
		- Other:	
	21 03 90 10	- - - Mayonnaise	B
	21 03 90 20	- - - chili sauce	B
	21 03 90 30	- - - celery salt	B
	21 03 90 90	- - - Other	B
21.04		Soups and broths and preparations therefor; homogenised composite food preparations.	
	21 04 10 00	- Soups and broths and preparations thereof	B
	21 04 20 00	- Homogenised composite food preparations	B

H.S CODE		DESCRIPTION	CATEGORY
21.05	21 05 00 00	Ice cream and other edible ice, whether or not containing cocoa	A
21.06		Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included.	
	21 06 10 00	- Protein concentrates and textured protein substances	B
		- Other:	
	21 06 90 10	- - - Powder for making table cream	B
	21 06 90 20	- - - Powder for making table jelly	B
	21 06 90 30	- - - Powder for making ice cream	B
	21 06 90 50	- - - Preparation based on butter or other fats oil derived from milk and used for baker's wares	B
	21 06 90 60	- - - Pastes based on sugar, containing added fat in a relatively large proportion and sometimes sugar confectionery but used as fillings, etc, for chocolates, fancy biscuits, pies	B
	21 06 90 70	- - - Sweets, gume and the like (for diabetics, in particular) containing synthetic sweetening agents (e.g., sorbitol) instead of sugar	A
	21 06 90 80	- - - Preparations (e.g., tablets) consisting of saccharin	B
		- - - Other:	
	21 06 90 91	- - - - Edible tablets with a D1682basis of natural or artificial perfumes (e.g. vanillin)	B
	21 06 90 92	- - - - Preparations for making lemonades or other soft drinks	B
	21 06 90 93	- - - - Preparations often referred to as food supplements, based on extracts from plants, fruit concentrates, honey, fructose	B
	21 06 90 94	- - - - Natural honey enriched with bees royal jelly	B
	21 06 90 95	- - - - Proteins hydrolysates consisting mainly of a mixture of amino-acid and sodiumchorid used in food preparations	B
	21 06 90 96	- - - - Muscle growing Preparations	B
	21 06 90 99	- - - - Other	B
22.01		Waters, including natural or artificial mineral waters and aerated waters, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter nor flavoured; ice and snow.	
		- Mineral waters and aerated waters:	
	22 01 10 10	- - - Natural mineral waters	B
	22 01 10 20	- - - Artificial mineral waters	B
	22 01 10 30	- - - Aerated waters	B
		- Other:	
	22 01 90 10	- - - Ordinary natural waters	B
	22 01 90 90	- - - Other	B

H.S CODE		DESCRIPTION	CATEGORY
22.02		Waters, including mineral waters and aerated waters, containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit or vegetable juices of heading 20.09.	
		- Waters, including mineral waters and aerated waters containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured:	
	22 02 10 10	- - - Mineral waters, flavoured or sweetened	B
		- - - Aerated waters, flavoured or sweetened:	
	22 02 10 21	- - - - Lemonade	B
	22 02 10 22	- - - - Orange drink (e.g. miranda)	B
	22 02 10 23	- - - - cola	B
	22 02 10 29	- - - - Other	B
	22 02 10 90	- - - Other	B
		- Other:	
	22 02 90 10	- - - Non-alcoholic beverages, based on milk	B
	22 02 90 20	- - - Beverages, based on cocoa	B
	22 02 90 60	- - - Non-aerated beverages, sweetened with fruit flavour	B
	22 02 90 70	- - - Non-alcoholic beer	B
	22 02 90 90	- - - Other	B
22.03	22 03 00 00	Beer made from malt.	X
22.04		Wine of fresh grapes, including fortified wines; grape must other than that of heading 20.09.	
	22 04 10 00	- Sparkling wine	X
		- Other wine; grape must with fermentation prevented or arrested by the addition of alcohol:	
	22 04 21 00	- - In containers holding 2 L or less	X
	22 04 29 00	- - Other	X
	22 04 30 00	- Other grape must	X
22.05		Vermouth and other wine of fresh grapes flavoured with plants or aromatic substances.	
	22 05 10 00	- In containers holding 2 L or less	X
	22 05 90 00	- Other	X
22.08		Undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of less than 80 % vol; spirits, liqueurs and other spirituous beverages.	
	22 08 20 00	- Spirits obtained by distilling grape wine or grape marc	X
	22 08 30 00	- Whiskies	X
	22 08 40 00	- Rum and other spirits obtained by distilling fermented sugar-cane products	X
	22 08 50 00	- Gin and Geneva	X

H.S CODE		DESCRIPTION	CATEGORY
	22 08 60 00	- Vodka	X
	22 08 70 00	- Liqueurs and cordials	X
		- Other:	
		- - - Undenatured ethyl alcoholic of an alcoholic strength by volume of less than 80% vol:	
	22 08 90 11	- - - - for medical uses	A
	22 08 90 19	- - - - Other	A
23.01		Flours, meals and pellets, of meat or meat offal, of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates, unfit for human consumption; greaves.	
	23 01 20 00	- Flours, meals and pellets, of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates	A
23.08	23 08 00 00	Vegetable materials and vegetable waste, vegetable residues and by-products, whether or not in the form of pellets, of a kind used in animal feeding, not elsewhere specified or included.	A

ANNEX IV

CONCERNING THE DEFINITION OF THE CONCEPT OF
“ORIGINATING PRODUCTS” AND
METHODS OF ADMINISTRATIVE CO-OPERATION

ANNEX IV

CONCERNING THE DEFINITION OF THE CONCEPT OF
“ORIGINATING PRODUCTS” AND
METHODS OF ADMINISTRATIVE CO-OPERATION

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

TITLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Article 1 Definitions

**TITLE II DEFINITION OF THE CONCEPT OF
“ORIGINATING PRODUCTS”**

- Article 2 Origin Criteria
- Article 3 Accumulation of Origin
- Article 4 Wholly Obtained Products
- Article 5 Sufficiently Worked or Processed Products
- Article 6 Insufficient Working or Processing Operations
- Article 7 Unit of Qualification
- Article 8 Accessories, Spare Parts and Tools
- Article 9 Sets
- Article 10 Neutral Elements
- Article 11 Accounting Segregation of Materials

TITLE III TERRITORIAL REQUIREMENTS

- Article 12 Principle of Territoriality
- Article 13 Direct Transport
- Article 14 Exhibitions

TITLE IV DRAWBACK OR EXEMPTION

- Article 15 Prohibition of Drawback of, or Exemption from, Customs Duties

TITLE V PROOF OF ORIGIN

- Article 16 General Requirements
- Article 17 Procedure for the Issuance of a Movement Certificate EUR.1
- Article 18 Movement Certificates EUR.1 Issued Retrospectively
- Article 19 Issuance of a Duplicate Movement Certificate EUR.1
- Article 20 Issuance of Movement Certificates EUR.1 on the Basis of a Proof of Origin Previously Issued or Completed
- Article 21 Conditions for Completing an Origin Declaration
- Article 22 Approved Exporter
- Article 23 Importation Requirements
- Article 24 Importation by Instalments
- Article 25 Exemptions from Proof of Origin
- Article 26 Supporting Documents
- Article 27 Preservation of Proofs of Origin and Supporting Documents
- Article 28 Discrepancies and Formal Errors

TITLE VI ARRANGEMENTS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE CO-OPERATION

- Article 29 Notifications
- Article 30 Verification of Proofs of Origin
- Article 31 Dispute Settlement
- Article 32 Confidentiality
- Article 33 Penalties
- Article 34 Free Zones

TITLE VII FINAL PROVISIONS

- Article 35 Sub-Committee on Customs and Origin Matters
- Article 36 Goods in Transit or Storage

LIST OF APPENDICES

- Appendix 1 Introductory Notes to the list in Appendix 2
 - Appendix 2 List of working or processing required to be carried out on non-originating materials in order that the product manufactured can obtain originating status
 - Appendix 3 Specimen of Movement Certificate EUR.1
-

TITLE I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

Definitions

For the purposes of this Annex:

- (a) “Chapters”, “headings” and “subheadings” mean the Chapters (two-digit codes), the headings (four-digit codes) and the subheadings (six-digit codes) used in the nomenclature of the Harmonized System;
- (b) “classified” refers to the classification of a product or material under a particular heading;
- (c) “consignment” means products which are either sent simultaneously from one exporter to one consignee or covered by a single transport document covering their shipment from the exporter to the consignee or, in the absence of such a document, by a single invoice;
- (d) “customs value” means the value as determined in accordance with the 1994 Agreement on implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (WTO Agreement on customs valuation);
- (e) “ex-works price” means the price paid for the product ex-works to the manufacturer in a Party where the last working or processing is carried out, provided the price includes the value of all the materials used, minus any internal taxes which are, or may be, repaid when the product obtained is exported;
- (f) “goods” means both materials and products;
- (g) “originating goods” means goods that qualify as originating in accordance with this Annex;
- (h) “Harmonized System” means the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, including its general rules and legal notes;
- (i) “manufacture” means any kind of working or processing, including assembly or specific operations;
- (j) “material” means any ingredient, raw material, component or part, etc., used in the manufacture of a product;

- (k) “non-originating materials” means materials that do not qualify as originating in accordance with this Annex;
- (l) “Party” means Iceland, Norway, Switzerland or the countries parties to the Charter of the Co-operation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf (hereinafter referred to as the GCC Member States). Due to the customs union between the GCC Member States, products originating in a GCC Member State are considered as having GCC origin. Due to the customs union between Switzerland and Liechtenstein, products originating in Liechtenstein are considered as originating in Switzerland;
- (m) “product” means the product being manufactured, even if it is intended for later use as a material in another manufacturing operation;
- (n) “territories” includes territorial sea;
- (o) “value of non-originating materials” means the customs value at the time of importation of the non-originating materials used, or, if this is not known and cannot be ascertained, the first ascertainable price paid for the materials in a Party.

TITLE II

DEFINITION OF THE CONCEPT OF “ORIGINATING PRODUCTS”

Article 2

Origin Criteria

For the purposes of this Agreement, products imported by a Party shall be deemed to be originating and eligible for preferential tariff treatment if they conform to the origin requirements under any one of the following:

- (a) products which are wholly obtained as set out and defined in Article 4;
or
- (b) products not wholly obtained provided that the said products have undergone sufficient working or processing as laid down in Article 5 or Article 3.

Article 3

Accumulation of Origin

1. Notwithstanding Article 2, materials originating in another Party within the meaning of this Annex shall be considered as materials originating in the Party concerned when incorporated into products obtained there, provided that they have undergone working or processing going beyond that referred to in Article 6.
2. Products originating in another Party within the meaning of this Annex, which are exported from one Party to another, shall retain their origin when exported in the same state or without having undergone in the exporting Party working or processing going beyond that referred to in Article 6.
3. For the purposes of paragraph 2, where materials originating in two or more of the Parties are used and those materials have undergone working or processing in the exporting Party not going beyond that referred to in Article 6, the origin is determined by the material with the highest customs value or, if this is not known and cannot be ascertained, with the highest first ascertainable price paid for that material in that Party.

Article 4

Wholly Obtained Products

For the purposes of Article 2(a), the following shall be considered as wholly obtained in a Party:

- (a) mineral products extracted from their soil, seabed or beneath their seabed;
- (b) vegetable products harvested there;
- (c) live animals born and raised there, including by aquaculture;
- (d) products from live animals raised there;
- (e) products obtained by hunting, trapping or fishing conducted there;
- (f) products of sea fishing and other products taken from the sea outside the territorial sea of a country by a vessel flying the flag of a Party;
- (g) products manufactured on board a factory ship flying the flag of a Party, exclusively from products referred to in sub paragraph (f);
- (h) products extracted from the seabed or beneath the seabed outside their territorial sea, provided that they have sole rights to exploit such seabed;

- (i) articles collected there which can no longer perform their original purpose and are fit only for disposal or recovery of parts or raw materials, including used tyres fit only for retreading;
- (j) waste and scrap obtained from consumption or manufacturing operations there; and
- (k) products manufactured or obtained there exclusively from products specified in sub-paragraphs (a) to (j).

Article 5

Sufficiently Worked or Processed Products

1. For the purposes of Article 2(b), products which are not wholly obtained are considered to be sufficiently worked or processed when the conditions set out in Appendix 2 are fulfilled.

The conditions referred to above indicate the working or processing which shall be carried out on non-originating materials used in manufacturing and apply only in relation to such materials. Accordingly, it follows that if a product which has acquired originating status, regardless of whether this product has been manufactured in the same factory or in another factory in a Party, by fulfilling the conditions set out in Appendix 2, is used as material in the manufacture of another product, the conditions applicable to such other product do not apply to the product that is used as material, and therefore no account shall be taken of any non-originating materials incorporated into such a product used as a material in the manufacture of another product.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, non-originating materials which, according to the conditions set out in Appendix 2, should not be used in the manufacture of a product may nevertheless be used, provided that:

- (a) their total value does not exceed 10 per cent of the ex-works price of the product; and
- (b) any of the percentages given in Appendix 2 for the maximum value of non-originating materials are not exceeded through the application of this paragraph.

3. For the purpose of fulfilling the conditions set out in Appendix 2, the processes may be carried out by one or more producers within one Party. Supporting documents proving the working or processing shall be maintained by the exporter or the producer of the final product.

4. Paragraphs 1 to 3 shall apply except as provided for in Article 6.

Article 6

Insufficient Working or Processing Operations

1. The following operations shall be considered as insufficient working or processing to confer the status of originating products, whether or not they satisfy the requirements of this Annex:

- (a) preserving operations to ensure that the products remain in good condition during transport and storage;
- (b) breaking-up and assembly of packages;
- (c) washing, cleaning, removal of dust, oxide, oil, paint or other coverings;
- (d) ironing or pressing of textiles;
- (e) simple¹ painting and polishing operations;
- (f) husking, partial or total bleaching, polishing, and glazing of cereals and rice;
- (g) operations to colour sugar or form sugar lumps;
- (h) peeling, stoning and shelling, of fruits, nuts and vegetables;
- (i) sharpening, simple¹ grinding or simple¹ cutting;
- (j) sifting, screening, sorting, classifying, grading, matching (including the making-up of sets of articles);
- (k) simple¹ placing in bottles, cans, flasks, bags, cases, boxes, fixing on cards or boards and all other simple packaging operations;
- (l) affixing or printing marks, labels, logos and other like distinguishing signs on products or their packaging;
- (m) simple mixing² of products, whether or not of different kinds;
- (n) simple³ assembly of parts of articles to constitute a complete article or disassembly of products into parts;

¹ “simple”, generally describes activities which need neither special skills nor machines, apparatus or equipment especially produced or installed for carrying out the activity.

² “simple mixing”, generally describes activities which need neither special skills nor machines, apparatus or equipment especially produced or installed for carrying out the activity. However, simple mixing does not include chemical reaction. Chemical reaction means a process (including a biochemical process) which results in a molecule with a new structure by breaking intramolecular bonds and by forming new intramolecular bonds, or by altering the spatial arrangement of atoms in a molecule.

- (o) slaughter of animals; or
- (p) a combination of two or more operations specified in sub-paragraphs (a) to (o).

2. All operations carried out within a Party on a given product shall be considered together when determining whether the working or processing undergone by that product is to be regarded as insufficient within the meaning of paragraph 1.

Article 7

Unit of Qualification

1. The unit of qualification for the application of the provisions of this Annex shall be the particular product which is considered as the basic unit when determining classification using the nomenclature of the Harmonized System.

Accordingly, it follows that:

- (a) when a product composed of a group or assembly of articles is classified under a single heading, the whole constitutes the unit of qualification;
- (b) when a consignment consists of a number of identical products classified under the same heading, each product shall be taken individually into account when applying the provisions of this Annex.

2. Where, under General Interpretative Rule 5 of the Harmonized System, packaging is included with the product for classification purposes, it shall be included for the purposes of determining origin.

Article 8

Accessories, Spare Parts and Tools

Accessories, spare parts and tools dispatched with a piece of equipment, machine, apparatus or vehicle, which are part of the normal equipment and included in the price thereof or which are not separately invoiced, shall be regarded as one with the piece of equipment, machine, apparatus or vehicle in question.

Article 9

Sets

Sets, as defined in General Interpretative Rule 3 of the Harmonized System, shall be regarded as originating when all component products are originating. However, when a set is composed of originating and non-originating products, the set as a whole shall be regarded as originating, provided that the value of the non-originating products does not exceed 15 per cent of the ex-works price of the set.

Article 10

Neutral Elements

In order to determine whether a product originates, it shall not be necessary to determine the origin of the following which might be used in its manufacture:

- (a) energy and fuel;
- (b) plant and equipment;
- (c) machines, tools; and
- (d) other goods which do not enter into and which are not intended to enter into the final composition of the product.

Article 11

Accounting Segregation of Materials

1. Where identical and interchangeable originating and non-originating materials are used in the manufacture of a product, those materials shall be physically segregated, according to their origin, during storage.

“Identical and interchangeable materials” means materials being of the same kind and commercial quality, possessing the same technical and physical characteristics, and which once they are incorporated into the finished product cannot be distinguished from one another for origin purposes.

2. A producer facing considerable costs or material difficulties in keeping separate stocks of identical and interchangeable originating and non-originating materials used in the manufacture of a product may use the so-called “accounting segregation” method for managing stocks.

3. The accounting segregation method shall be recorded, applied and maintained in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable in the Party in which the product is manufactured. The method chosen must:

- (a) permit a clear distinction to be made between originating and non-originating materials acquired and/or kept in stock, and
- (b) guarantee that no more products receive originating status than would be the case if the materials had been physically segregated.

4. The producer using this facilitation shall only complete proofs of origin for the quantity of products considered as originating and shall assume full responsibility for the proof of origins and for keeping all documentary evidence of origin of the materials. At the request of the customs authorities of the respective Party, the producer shall provide satisfactory information on how the stocks have been managed.

5. A Party may require that the application of the method for managing stocks as provided for in this Article is subject to prior authorization.

TITLE III

TERRITORIAL REQUIREMENTS

Article 12

Principle of Territoriality

1. Except as provided for in Article 3 and paragraph 3 of this Article, the conditions for acquiring originating status set out in Title II must be fulfilled without interruption in a Party.

2. Except as provided for in Article 3, where originating goods exported from a Party to a non-party country return, they must be considered as non-originating, unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the customs authorities concerned that:

- (a) the returning goods are the same as those exported; and
- (b) they have not undergone any operation beyond that necessary to preserve them in good condition while in that non-party or while being exported.

3. The acquisition of originating status in accordance with the conditions set out in Title II shall not be affected by working or processing carried out outside a Party on materials exported from a Party and subsequently reimported there, provided:

- (a) the said materials are wholly obtained in a Party or have undergone working or processing there going beyond the operations referred to in Article 6 prior to being exported; and
- (b) it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the customs authorities concerned that:

- (i) the reimported goods have been obtained by working or processing the exported materials; and
- (ii) the total added value acquired outside the Party concerned by applying the provisions of this Article does not exceed 10 per cent of the ex-works price of the end product for which originating status is claimed.

4. For the purposes of paragraph 3, the conditions for acquiring originating status set out in Title II shall not apply to working or processing done outside a Party. However where, in the list in Appendix 2, a rule setting a maximum value for all the non-originating materials incorporated is applied in determining the originating status of the end product, the total value of the non-originating materials incorporated in the territory of the Party concerned, taken together with the total added value acquired outside that Party by applying the provisions of this Article, shall not exceed the stated percentage.

5. For the purpose of applying the provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4, “total added value” means all costs arising outside the Party concerned, including the value of the materials incorporated there.

6. The provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 shall not apply to products which do not fulfil the conditions set out in the list in Appendix 2 or which can be considered sufficiently worked or processed only if the general tolerance specified in paragraph 2 of Article 5 is applied.

7. The provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 shall not apply to products of Chapters 50 to 63 of the Harmonized System.

8. Any working or processing of the kind covered by the provisions of this Article and carried out outside a Party shall be done under an outward processing arrangement, or similar arrangement.

Article 13

Direct Transport

1. The preferential treatment provided for under this Agreement applies only to products, satisfying the requirements of this Annex, which are transported directly between the Parties. However, products may be transported through territories of non-parties, provided that they do not undergo operations other than unloading, reloading, splitting-up of consignments or any operation designed to preserve them in good condition. During this period the products shall remain under customs control in the country of transit.

2. The importer shall upon request supply appropriate evidence to the customs authorities of the importing Party that the conditions set out in paragraph 1 have been fulfilled.

3. For the purpose of application of paragraph 1, originating products may be transported by pipeline across territories of non-parties.

Article 14

Exhibitions

1. Products sent from an exporting Party for exhibition in a non-party and sold during or after the exhibition into a Party shall benefit from preferential tariff treatment of this Agreement on the condition that the products meet the requirements of the rules of origin of this Agreement and provided it is shown to the satisfaction of the relevant competent authorities of the importing Party that:

- (a) an exporter has dispatched those products from the territory of the exporting Party to the country where the exhibition is held and has exhibited them there;
- (b) the exporter has sold the goods or transferred them to a consignee in the importing Party; and
- (c) the products have been consigned during the exhibition or immediately thereafter to the importing Party in the state in which they were sent for exhibition.

2. For purposes of implementing the provisions of paragraph 1, the proof of origin must be presented to the relevant competent authorities of the importing Party. The name and address of the exhibition must be indicated, a certificate issued by the relevant competent authorities of the Party where the exhibition took place together with supporting documents prescribed in paragraph (d) of Article 26 may be required.

3. Paragraph 1 shall apply to any trade, agricultural or crafts exhibition, fair or similar show or display in shops or business premises with the view to the sale of foreign products and where the products remain under customs control during the exhibition.

TITLE IV

DRAWBACK OR EXEMPTION

Article 15

Prohibition of Drawback of, or Exemption from, Customs Duties

1. Non-originating materials used in the manufacture of products originating in a Party for which a proof of origin is issued or made out in accordance with the

provisions of Title V shall not be subject, in a Party, to drawback of, or exemption from, customs duties of whatever kind.

2. Paragraph 1 shall apply to any arrangement for refund, remission or non-payment, partial or complete, of customs duties or charges having an equivalent effect, applicable in a Party, to materials used in manufacture, where such refund, remission or non-payment applies, expressly or in effect, when products obtained from the said materials are exported and not when they are retained for home use.

3. The exporter of products covered by a proof of origin shall be prepared to submit at any time, upon request from the customs authorities, all appropriate documents proving that no drawback has been obtained in respect of the non-originating materials used in the manufacture of the products concerned and that all customs duties or charges having equivalent effect applicable to such materials have actually been paid.

4. The provisions of paragraphs 1 to 3 shall also apply in respect of packaging within the meaning of paragraph 2 of Article 7, accessories, spare parts and tools within the meaning of Article 8 and products in a set within the meaning of Article 9 when such items are non-originating.

5. The provisions of paragraphs 1 to 4 shall apply only in respect of materials, which are of the kind to which this Agreement applies. Furthermore, they shall not preclude the application of an export refund system for agricultural products, applicable upon export in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.

6. This Article is not applicable as long as non-originating materials imported for processing are duty free, whether the final product is re-exported or not.

TITLE V

PROOF OF ORIGIN

Article 16

General Requirements

1. Products originating in a Party shall, on importation into another Party, benefit from the preferential treatment under this Agreement upon submission of one of the following proofs of origin:

- (a) a movement certificate EUR.1, a specimen of which appears in Appendix 3; or
- (b) in the cases specified in paragraph 1 of Article 21, a declaration, subsequently referred to as the "origin declaration", given by the exporter on an invoice, a delivery note or any other commercial

document which describes the products concerned in sufficient detail to enable them to be identified. The text of the origin declaration appears in paragraph 3 of Article 21.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, originating products within the meaning of this Annex shall, in the cases specified in Article 25, on importation benefit from the preferential treatment under this Agreement without it being necessary to submit any of the documents referred in paragraph 1.

3. The provisions of sub-paragraph 1 (b) shall be suspended until GCC applies the "origin declaration" to products originating in any third State. If such application has not been introduced two years after the entry into force of this Agreement, the matter shall be reviewed by the Joint Committee with a view to applying sub-paragraph 1 (b) as soon as possible. In case the Joint Committee does not agree on a time frame for the application, the Parties shall meet every year in order to review the situation.

Article 17

Procedure for the Issuance of a Movement Certificate EUR.1

1. A movement certificate EUR.1 shall be issued by the competent authorities of the exporting Party following application in writing by the exporter or, under the exporter's responsibility, by his authorised representative.

2. For this purpose, the exporter or his authorised representative shall fill out both the movement certificate EUR.1 and the application form, a specimen of which appears in Appendix 3.

3. The exporter applying for the issuance of a movement certificate EUR.1 shall be prepared to submit at any time, at the request of the competent authorities of the exporting Party issuing the movement certificate EUR.1, all appropriate documents proving the originating status of the products concerned as well as the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Annex.

4. A movement certificate EUR.1 shall be issued by the competent authorities of the exporting Party if the products concerned can be considered as products originating in an EFTA State or in GCC and fulfil the other requirements of this Annex.

5. The issuing competent authorities shall take any steps necessary to verify the originating status of the products and the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Annex. For this purpose, they shall have the right to call for any evidence and to carry out any inspection of the exporter's accounts or any other check considered appropriate. The issuing competent authorities shall also ensure that the forms referred to in paragraph 2 are duly completed. In particular, they shall check whether the space reserved for the description of the products has been completed in such a manner as to exclude every possibility of fraudulent additions.

6. The date of issue of the movement certificate EUR.1 shall be indicated in Box 11 of the certificate.

7. A movement certificate EUR.1 shall be issued by the competent authorities of the exporting Party and made available to the exporter as soon as actual exportation has been effected or ensured.

Article 18

Movement Certificates EUR.1 Issued Retrospectively

1. Notwithstanding paragraph 7 of Article 17, a movement certificate EUR.1 may exceptionally be issued after exportation of the products to which it relates if:

- (a) it was not issued at the time of exportation because of errors or involuntary omissions or special circumstances; or
- (b) it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the competent authorities that a movement certificate EUR.1 was issued but was not accepted at importation for technical reasons.

2. For the implementation of paragraph 1, the exporter shall indicate in the application the place and date of exportation of the products to which the movement certificate EUR.1 relates, and state the reasons for the request.

3. The competent authorities may issue a movement certificate EUR.1 retrospectively only after verifying that the information supplied in the exporter's application agrees with that in the corresponding file.

4. A movement certificate EUR.1 issued retrospectively must be endorsed with the following phrase in the "Remarks" box 7: "ISSUED RETROSPECTIVELY".

Article 19

Issuance of a Duplicate Movement Certificate EUR.1

1. In the event of theft, loss or destruction of a movement certificate EUR.1, the exporter by stating the reason for the request may apply to the competent authorities which issued it for a duplicate to be completed on the basis of the export documents in their possession.

2. The duplicate issued in this way shall be endorsed with the following words: "DUPLICATE".

3. The endorsement referred to in paragraph 2 shall be inserted in the "Remarks" box of the duplicate movement certificate EUR.1.

4. The duplicate, which shall bear the date of issue of the original movement certificate EUR.1, shall take effect as from that date.

Article 20

Issuance of Movement Certificates EUR.1 on the Basis of a Proof of Origin Previously Issued or Completed

When originating products are placed under the control of a customs office in a Party, it shall be possible to replace the original proof of origin by one or more movement certificates EUR.1 for the purpose of sending all or some of these products to another Party or elsewhere within the importing Party concerned. The replacement movement certificate EUR.1 shall be issued, in accordance with the law of the importing Party, by the customs office under whose control the products are placed.

Article 21

Conditions for Completing an Origin Declaration

1. An origin declaration referred to in paragraph 1(b) of Article 16 may be completed:

- (a) by an approved exporter within the meaning of Article 22; or
- (b) by any exporter for any consignment consisting of one or more packages containing originating products the total value of which does not exceed 6000 Euro.

Where the goods are invoiced in a currency other than Euro, the amount equivalent to the amount expressed in the national currency of the importing Party shall be applied in accordance with the domestic legislation of that Party.

2. An origin declaration may be completed if the products concerned can be considered as products originating in a Party and fulfil the other requirements of this Annex.

3. The origin declaration referred to in paragraph 1, shall have the following wording:

“The exporter of the products covered by this document (authorisation No ...⁽¹⁾) declares that, except where otherwise clearly indicated, these products are of ...⁽²⁾ preferential origin.”

.....⁽³⁾
(Place and date)

.....⁽⁴⁾
(Signature of the exporter; in addition the name of the person signing the declaration has to be indicated in clear script)

4. An origin declaration shall be completed in English, in a legible and permanent form and, except as provided in Article 22, bear the original signature of the exporter.

5. An origin declaration may be completed by the exporter at the time of exportation, or after exportation.

6. When completing an origin declaration, an exporter that relies on documents and information from a producer shall take steps to ensure that the documents and information are accurate.

7. An exporter that has completed an origin declaration and that becomes aware that the origin declaration contains incorrect information shall immediately notify the importer in writing of any change affecting the originating status of each product to which the origin declaration is applicable.

8. An exporter that has completed an origin declaration shall, on request of the customs authority of the exporting Party, provide to the authority concerned a copy of the origin declaration, and of all documents supporting the originating status of each product to which the origin declaration is applicable. For this purpose the said customs authorities shall have the right to carry out inspections of the exporters accounts or any other controls considered appropriate.

9. For the purposes of this Article, the term “exporter” does not include a forwarding agent, customs broker or the like, unless such a company has been authorized in writing by the owner of the product to complete the origin declaration.

⁽¹⁾ When the origin declaration is completed by an approved exporter within the meaning of Article 22, the authorization number of the approved exporter must be entered in this space. When the origin declaration is not completed by an approved exporter, the words in brackets shall be omitted or the space left blank.

⁽²⁾ Origin of products to be indicated (Icelandic, Norwegian, Swiss or GCC). The use of ISO-Alpha-2 codes is permitted (IS, NO, CH or GCC). Reference may be made to a specific column of the invoice in which the country of origin of each product is entered.

⁽³⁾ These indications may be omitted if the information is contained on the document itself.

⁽⁴⁾ Approved exporters may not be required to sign. The exemption of signature also implies the exemption of the name of the signatory.

Article 22

Approved Exporter

1. Where a Party has established an approved exporter programme, the competent authority may authorize an exporter of that Party that makes frequent shipments of originating products under this Agreement to complete an origin declaration without signature, on condition that he gives the customs authority of the exporting Party a written undertaking that he accepts full responsibility for any origin declaration which identifies him as if it had been signed in manuscript by him.
2. The competent authority of the exporting Party shall provide to the approved exporter referred to in paragraph 1 a customs authorization number or other form of identification as may be agreed by the customs authorities of the Parties for use on the origin declaration instead of the signature of the exporter.
3. The competent authority of the exporting Party may verify the proper use of an authorization as referred to in paragraph 1 and may at any time withdraw the authorization if the exporter no longer meets the conditions or otherwise makes improper use of the authorization.

Article 23

Importation Requirements

1. Each Party shall grant preferential tariff treatment in accordance with this Agreement to originating products imported from another Party, on the basis of a proof of origin as referred to in Article 16.
2. In order to obtain preferential tariff treatment, the importer shall, in accordance with the procedures applicable in the importing Party request preferential tariff treatment at the time of importation of an originating product, whether or not he has a proof of origin.

In the case that the importer at the time of importation does not have in his possession a proof of origin, the importer of the product may, in accordance with the domestic legislation of the importing Party, present the original proof of origin and if required such other documentation relating to the importation of the product, at a later stage.

3. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, originating products within the meaning of this Annex shall, in the cases specified in Article 25, on importation benefit from the preferential tariff treatment under this Agreement without it being necessary to submit a document as referred in paragraph 1.
4. A proof of origin shall be valid for 12 months from the date of issuance in the exporting Party, and shall be submitted within such period to the customs authority of the importing Party.

5. A proof of origin which is submitted to the customs authority of the importing Party after the final date for presentation specified in paragraph 4 may be accepted for the purpose of applying for preferential tariff treatment where the failure to submit such a document by the final date set is due to exceptional circumstances. In other cases of belated presentation, the customs authority of the importing Party may accept a proof of origin where the products have been submitted before such final date.

6. A proof of origin shall be submitted to the customs authority of the importing Party in accordance with the procedures applicable in that Party. Such authority may require a translation of the document on which the proof of origin is made out and may also require the import declaration to be accompanied by a statement from the importer to the effect that the products meet the conditions of this Annex.

Article 24

Importation by Instalments

Where, at the request of the importer and on the conditions laid down by the customs authorities of the importing Party, dismantled or non-assembled products within the meaning of General Rule 2(a) of the Harmonized System falling within Sections XVI and XVII or headings 73.08 and 94.06 of the Harmonized System are imported by instalments, a single proof of origin for such products shall be submitted to the customs authorities upon importation of the first instalment.

Article 25

Exemptions from Proof of Origin

1. Products sent as small packages from private persons to private persons or forming part of travellers' personal luggage shall be admitted as originating products without requiring the submission of a proof of origin, provided that such products are not imported by way of trade and have been declared as meeting the requirements of this Annex and where there is no doubt as to the veracity of such a proof. In the case of products sent by post, this declaration can be made on a postal customs declaration (CN22/CN23 or C2/CP3) or on a sheet of paper annexed to that document.

2. Imports which are occasional and consist solely of products for the personal use of the recipients or travellers or their families shall not be considered as imports by way of trade if it is evident from the nature and quantity of the products that no commercial purpose is intended.

3. In case of small packages sent from private persons to private persons the total value of these products shall not exceed 500 Euro.

4. In case of products forming part of travellers' personal luggage the total value of these products shall not exceed 1200 Euro.

5. Where the value of the products is invoiced or declared in a currency other than those mentioned in paragraphs 3 and 4 the amount equivalent to the amount expressed in the national currency of the importing Party shall be applied.

Article 26

Supporting Documents

The documents referred to in paragraph 3 of Article 17 and paragraph 8 of Article 21 used for the purpose of proving that products covered by a proof of origin can be considered as products originating in a Party and fulfil the other requirements of this Annex may consist of *inter alia* the following:

- (a) direct evidence of the processes carried out by the exporter or supplier to obtain the goods concerned, contained for example in his accounts or internal bookkeeping;
- (b) documents proving the originating status of materials used, issued or completed in a Party where these documents are used, as provided for in their domestic law;
- (c) documents proving the working or processing of materials in a Party, issued or completed in a Party where these documents are used, as provided for in their domestic law;
- (d) movement certificates EUR.1 or origin declarations proving the originating status of materials used, completed in a Party; or
- (e) appropriate evidence concerning working or processing undergone outside the territories of the Parties by application of Article 12, proving that the requirements of that Article have been satisfied.

Article 27

Preservation of Proofs of Origin and Supporting Documents

1. The exporter applying for the issuance of a movement certificate EUR.1 shall keep for at least three years the documents referred to in paragraph 3 of Article 17.
2. The competent authorities of the exporting Party issuing a movement certificate EUR.1 shall keep for at least three years the application form referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 17.
3. The customs authorities of the importing Party shall keep for at least three years the movement certificates EUR.1 and the origin declarations submitted to them.

4. The exporter completing a proof of origin shall keep for at least three years a copy of this proof of origin and all documents, referred to in paragraph 3 of Article 17 and paragraph 8 of Article 21 supporting the originating status of each product to which the origin declaration is applicable.

Article 28

Discrepancies and Formal Errors

1. The discovery of slight discrepancies between the statements made in the proof of origin and those made in the documents submitted to the customs office for the purpose of carrying out the formalities for importing the products shall not *ipso facto* render the proof of origin null and void if it is duly established that such document does correspond to the products submitted.

2. Obvious formal errors such as typing errors in a proof of origin should not cause this document to be rejected if these errors are not such as to create doubts concerning the correctness of the statements made in this document.

TITLE VI

ARRANGEMENTS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE CO-OPERATION

Article 29

Notifications

The competent authorities of the Parties shall provide each other, through the EFTA Secretariat and the GCC Secretariat, with specimen impressions of stamps used for the issuance of movement certificates EUR.1, with information on the composition of the authorisation number for approved exporters, with a specimen of an original movement certificate EUR.1 and with the name and addresses of the competent authorities responsible for the issuance of movement certificates EUR.1 and origin declarations and for verifications. Any changes shall be notified by the Parties well in advance.

Article 30

Verification of Proofs of Origin

1. In order to ensure the proper application of this Annex, the Parties shall assist each other, through their respective competent authorities, to verify the authenticity of the proofs of origin and the correctness of the information given in these documents.

2. Subsequent verifications of proofs of origin shall be carried out whenever the customs authority of the importing Party requests to verify the authenticity of such documents, the originating status of the products concerned or the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Annex.
3. For the purpose of implementing the provisions of paragraph 1, the customs authority of the importing Party shall return the proof of origin, or a copy of this document, to the competent authority of the exporting Party, as the case may be, giving the reasons for the inquiry. Any documents and information obtained suggesting that the information given on the proof of origin is incorrect shall be forwarded in support of the request for verification.
4. The verification shall be carried out by the competent authority of the exporting Party. For this purpose, it shall have the right to request any evidence and to carry out any inspection of the exporter's accounts or any other control considered appropriate.
5. The customs authority of the importing Party may decide to suspend the granting of preferential tariff treatment to the products covered by the proof of origin concerned while awaiting the results of the verification. The release of the products shall be offered to the importer subject to any precautionary measures judged necessary.
6. The customs authority requesting the verification shall be informed of the results of this verification as soon as possible. These results shall indicate clearly whether the documents are authentic and whether the products concerned can be considered as products originating in a Party and fulfil the other requirements of this Annex.
7. If there is no reply within 12 months of the date of the verification request or if the reply does not contain sufficient information to be able to determine the authenticity of the document in question or the originating status of the products, the requesting customs authorities shall be entitled to refuse to grant preferential tariff treatment.

Article 31

Dispute Settlement

1. Disputes between the Parties arising in relation to the verification procedures pursuant to Article 30, which cannot be settled between the competent authorities of the Parties, or which raise a question as to the interpretation of this Annex, shall be referred to the Sub-Committee on Customs and Origin Matters.
2. In all cases the settlement of disputes between the importer and the competent authorities of the importing Party shall be conducted under the legislation of the said Party.

Article 32

Confidentiality

All information related to the application of this Annex communicated between the Parties shall be treated as confidential. It shall not be disclosed by the Parties' authorities without the express permission of the person or authority providing it.

Article 33

Penalties

In accordance with national legislation, each Party shall provide for penalties to be imposed on any person who draws up or causes to be drawn up, a document which contains incorrect information for the purpose of obtaining preferential tariff treatment.

Article 34

Free zones

1. The Parties shall take all necessary steps to ensure that products traded under cover of a proof of origin which in the course of transport use a free zone situated in their territory, are not substituted by other goods and do not undergo handling other than normal operations designed to prevent their deterioration.
2. By means of an exemption to the provisions contained in paragraph 1, when products originating in a Party enter a free zone under cover of a proof of origin and undergo treatment or processing, the authorities concerned shall issue a new proof of origin at the exporter's request, if the treatment or processing undergone is in conformity with the provisions of this Annex.
3. Products manufactured in a free zone situated within the territory of a Party, shall be considered as products originating in this Party and eligible for the preferential treatment under this Agreement, when exported to the other Party, provided that:
 - (a) the treatment or processing undergone in the free zone is in conformity with the provisions of this Annex; and
 - (b) the exporter applying for the issuance of a movement certificate EUR.1 or completing an origin declaration shall submit at any time, at the request of the competent authorities of the exporting Party, all appropriate documents proving the originating status of the products concerned as well as the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Annex.

TITLE VII
FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 35

Sub-Committee on Customs and Origin Matters

1. A Sub-Committee on Customs and Origin Matters is hereby established.
2. The functions of the Sub-Committee shall be to exchange information and review the rules of origin in light of changed circumstances, such as technological advances, changes in market conditions or other international developments. Furthermore, the Sub-Committee shall prepare and co-ordinate positions, prepare amendments to the rules of origin and assist the Joint Committee regarding:
 - (a) general rules of origin and administrative co-operation as set out in this Annex;
 - (b) product-specific rules of origin set out in Appendix 2 to this Annex;
 - (c) other matters referred to the Sub-Committee by the Joint Committee.
3. The Sub-Committee shall endeavour to resolve as soon as possible any dispute arising in relation to the verification procedures, as referred to in Article 31 of this Annex.
4. The Sub-Committee shall report to the Joint Committee. The Sub-Committee may make recommendations to the Joint Committee on matters related to its functions.
5. The Sub-Committee shall act by consensus. It shall be chaired jointly by one of the EFTA States and one of the GCC Member States.
6. The Sub-Committee shall meet as often as required. It may be convened by the Joint Committee, or upon request of any Party. The venue shall alternate between the GCC Member States and the EFTA States.
7. A provisional agenda for each meeting shall be prepared by the chairperson in consultation with all Parties, and forwarded to the Parties, as a general rule, not later than two weeks before the meeting.

Article 36

Goods in Transit or Storage

1. The provisions of this Agreement may be applied to goods which comply with the provisions of this Annex and which on the date of entry into force of this Agreement

are either in transit or are in a Party in temporary storage in bonded warehouse under customs control or in free zones.

2. However, a proof of origin completed retrospectively by the exporter concerned after the date of entry into the force of this Agreement together with documents showing that the goods have been transported directly, must be submitted to the customs authority of the importing Party within 4 months of that date.

APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX IV

INTRODUCTORY NOTES TO THE LIST IN APPENDIX 2

Note 1:

The list sets out the conditions required for all products to be considered as sufficiently worked or processed within the meaning of Article 5 of Annex IV.

Note 2:

- 2.1 The first two columns in the list describe the product obtained. The first column gives the heading number or Chapter number used in the Harmonized System and the second column gives the description of goods used in that system for that heading or Chapter. For each entry in the first two columns a rule is specified in columns 3 or 4. Where, in some cases, the entry in the first column is preceded by an 'ex', this signifies that the rules in columns 3 or 4 apply only to the part of that heading as described in column 2.
- 2.2 Where several heading numbers are grouped together in column 1 or a Chapter number is given and the description of products in column 2 is therefore given in general terms, the adjacent rules in columns 3 or 4 apply to all products which, under the Harmonized System, are classified in headings of the Chapter or in any of the headings grouped together in column 1.
- 2.3 Where there are different rules in the list applying to different products within a heading, each indent contains the description of that part of the heading covered by the adjacent rules in columns 3 or 4.
- 2.4 Where, for an entry in the first two columns, a rule is specified in both columns 3 and 4, the exporter may opt, as an alternative, to apply either the rule set out in column 3 or that set out in column 4. If no origin rule is given in column 4, the rule set out in column 3 has to be applied.

Note 3:

- 3.1 The rule in the list represents the minimum amount of working or processing required and the carrying out of more working or processing also confers originating status; conversely, the carrying out of less working or processing cannot confer originating status. Thus, if a rule provides that non-originating material at a certain level of manufacture may be used, the use of such material at an earlier stage of manufacture is allowed and the use of such material at a later stage is not.

- 3.2 Without prejudice to Note 3.1, where a rule states that "materials of any heading" may be used, materials of the same heading as the product may also be used, subject, however, to any specific limitations which may also be contained in the rule. However, the expression "manufacture from materials of other headings, including other materials of heading No ... " means that only materials classified in the same heading as the product of a different description than that of the product as given in column 2 of the list may be used.
 - 3.3 When a rule in the list specifies that a product may be manufactured from more than one material, this means that any one or more materials may be used. It does not require that all be used.
 - 3.4 Where a rule in the list specifies that a product must be manufactured from a particular material, the condition does not prevent the use of other materials which, because of their inherent nature, cannot satisfy the rule.
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APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX IV

LIST OF WORKING OR PROCESSING REQUIRED TO BE CARRIED OUT ON
NON-ORIGINATING MATERIALS IN ORDER THAT THE PRODUCT
MANUFACTURED CAN OBTAIN ORIGINATING STATUS

The products mentioned in the list may not be all covered by this Agreement. It is, therefore, necessary to consult the other parts of this Agreement.

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
Chapter 1	Live animals	All the animals of Chapter 1 shall be wholly obtained	
Chapter 2	Meat and edible meat offal	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapters 1 and 2 used are wholly obtained	
03.01	Live fish	Manufacture in which all the materials of chapter 3 used are wholly obtained	Manufacture of eels from elvers of heading 03.01
03.02	Fish, fresh or chilled, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 03.04	Manufacture in which all the materials of chapter 3 used are wholly obtained	Manufacture from fry of heading 03.01 ¹
03.03	Fish, frozen, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 03.04	Manufacture in which all the materials of chapter 3 used are wholly obtained	Manufacture from fry of heading 03.01 ²
03.04	Fish fillets and other fish meat (whether or not minced), fresh, chilled or frozen	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
03.05	Fish, dried, salted or in brine; smoked fish, whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process; flours, meals and pellets of fish, fit for human consumption	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product.	
03.06	Crustaceans, whether in shell or not, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; crustaceans, in shell, cooked by steaming or by boiling in water, whether or not chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; flours, meals and pellets of crustaceans, fit for human consumption:		
	- Dried products	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 03.06	
	- Flours, meals and pellets of crustaceans, fit for human consumption	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 03.06	
	- Other	Manufacture in which all the materials of chapter 3 used must be wholly obtained	

¹ Note: the term “fry of heading 03.01” means immature fish, at a post-larval stage and includes fingerlings, parr, smolts and elvers.

² See footnote 1.

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
03.07	<p>Molluscs, whether in shell or not, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; aquatic invertebrates other than crustaceans and molluscs, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; flours, meals and pellets of aquatic invertebrates other than crustaceans, fit for human consumption:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dried products - Flours, meals and pellets of aquatic invertebrates, fit for human consumption - Other 	<p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 03.07</p> <p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 03.07</p> <p>Manufacture in which all the materials of chapter 3 used must be wholly obtained</p>	
Chapter 4	Dairy produce; birds' eggs; natural honey; edible products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 4 used are wholly obtained	
ex Chapter 5	<p>Products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included; except for:</p> <p>05.01 Human hair, unworked, whether or not washed or scoured; waste of human hair</p> <p>05.04 Guts, bladders and stomachs of animals (other than fish), whole and pieces thereof, fresh, chilled, frozen, salted, in brine, dried or smoked</p> <p>ex 05.11 Animal products not elsewhere specified or included; dead animals of Chapter 1 or 3, unfit for human consumption:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0511. 10 - Bovine semen 0511. 91 - Products of fish or crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates; dead animals of Chapter 3 0511.99 Other <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Horsehair, horsehair waste and natural sponges of animal origin - Other 	<p>Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapters 1 and 5 used are wholly obtained</p> <p>Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 5 used are wholly obtained</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of all materials used does not exceed 60 % of the ex-works price of the product.</p> <p>Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 1 used are wholly obtained</p> <p>Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapters 1, 3 and 5 used are wholly obtained</p> <p>Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapters 1 and 5 used are wholly obtained</p> <p>Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapters 1, 3 and 5 used are wholly obtained</p>	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
Chapter 6	Live trees and other plants; bulbs, roots and the like; cut flowers and ornamental foliage	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 6 used are wholly obtained provided that the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 7	Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 7 used are wholly obtained	
Chapter 8	Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruits or melons	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 8 used are wholly obtained	
Chapter 9	Coffee, tea, maté and spices	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 10	Cereals	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 10 used are wholly obtained	
ex Chapter 11	Products of the milling industry; malt; starches; inulin; wheat gluten; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any other Chapter except from Chapter 10	
11.05	Flour, meal, powder, flakes, granules and pellets of potatoes	Manufacture from materials of any other Chapter except from Chapter 7	
Chapter 12	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits; miscellaneous grains, seeds and fruit; industrial or medicinal plants; straw and fodder	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 12 used are wholly obtained	
Chapter 13	Lac; gums, resins and other vegetable saps and extracts	Manufacture from materials of any other Chapter, provided that the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 14	Vegetable plaiting materials; vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 14 used are wholly obtained	
ex Chapter 15	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any other headings	
15.07 to 15.15	Vegetable oils and their fractions	Manufactured by refining crude oils	
ex Chapter 16	Preparations of meat, of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapters 2 and 5 used are wholly obtained	
ex 16.01	Mortadella; hotdogs	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
16.04	Prepared or preserved fish; caviar and caviar substitutes prepared from fish eggs	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
16.05	Crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, prepared or preserved	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
ex Chapter 17	Sugars and sugar confectionery; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any other heading	
ex 17.01	Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form, containing added flavouring or colouring matter	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 17 used are wholly obtained	
1701.99	Other	Manufacture from raw sugar	
17.04	Sugar confectionery (including white chocolate), not containing cocoa	Manufacture from materials of any other heading, provided that the value of all the materials used does not exceed 55 % of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 18	Cocoa and cocoa preparations	Manufacture from materials of any other heading	
Chapter 19	Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; pastrycooks' products	Manufacture from materials of any other chapter	
Chapter 20	Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants	Manufacture from materials of any other heading, provided that the value of all the materials used does not exceed 60 % of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 21	Miscellaneous edible preparations	Manufacture from materials of any other heading	
ex Chapter 22	Beverages, spirits and vinegar; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any other heading	
22.01	Waters, including natural or artificial mineral waters and aerated waters, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter nor flavoured; ice and snow	Manufacture in which all the materials of heading 22.01 used are wholly obtained	
22.02	Waters, including mineral waters and aerated waters, containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit or vegetable juices of heading 20.09	Manufacture from materials of any other heading, provided that the value of all the materials used does not exceed 55 % of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
22.06	Other fermented beverages (for example, cider, perry, mead); mixtures of fermented beverages and mixtures of fermented beverages and non-alcoholic beverages, not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture from materials of any other heading, except from headings 08.08 and 20.09	
ex Chapter 23	Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal fodder; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any other heading	
23.01	Flours, meals and pellets, of meat or meat offal, of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates, unfit for human consumption; greaves	Manufacture in which all the materials used are wholly obtained	
23.09	Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding	Manufacture from materials of any other heading	
24.01	Unmanufactured tobacco; tobacco refuse.	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 24 used are wholly obtained	
24.02	Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes, of tobacco or of tobacco substitutes	Manufacture from materials of any other heading, except from heading 24.03	
24.03	Other manufactured tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes; "homogenised" or "reconstituted" tobacco; tobacco extracts and essences	Manufacture from materials of any other heading	
ex Section V (Chapters 25 to 27)	Mineral products; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any other heading	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 60 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 25.15	Marble, merely cut, by sawing or otherwise, into blocks or slabs of a rectangular (including square) shape, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Cutting, by sawing or otherwise, of marble (even if already sawn) of a thickness exceeding 25 cm	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 60 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Section VI (Chapters 28 to 38)	Products of the chemical or allied industries; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any other heading. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 60 % of the ex-works price of the product
35.05	Dextrins and other modified starches (for example, pregelatinised or esterified starches); glues based on starches, or on dextrins or other modified starches	Manufacture from materials of any other heading, except from heading 11.08	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 60 % of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex Section VII (Chapters 39 and 40)	Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any other heading.	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 60 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 40.12	Retreaded or used pneumatic tyres of rubber	Manufacture from materials of any other heading, except from heading 40.11	
ex 40.17	Articles of hard rubber	Manufacture from hard rubber	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 60 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Section VIII (Chapters 41 to 43)	Raw hides and skins, leather, furskins and articles thereof; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar containers; articles of animal gut (other than silk-worm gut); except for:	Manufacture from materials of any other heading	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 60 % of the ex-works price of the product
41.04 to 41.06	Tanned or crust hides and skins, without wool or hair on, whether or not split, but not further prepared	Retanning of tanned leather; or manufacture from materials of any other heading	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 60 % of the ex-works price of the product
Section IX (Chapters 44 to 46)	Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; cork and articles of cork; manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plaiting materials; basketware and wickerwork	Manufacture from materials of any other heading	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 60 % of the ex-works price of the product
Section X (Chapters 47 to 49)	Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; recovered (waste and scrap) paper or paperboard; paper and paperboard and articles thereof	Manufacture from materials of any other heading	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 60 % of the ex-works price of the product
Section XI (Chapters 50 to 63)	Textiles and textile articles	Manufacture from materials of any other heading	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 60 % of the ex-works price of the product
Section XII (Chapters 64 to 67)	Footwear, headgear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking sticks, seat-sticks, whips, riding-crops and parts thereof; prepared feather and articles made therewith; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	Manufacture from materials of any other heading	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 60 % of the ex-works price of the product
Section XIII (Chapters 68 to 70)	Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glass ware	Manufacture from materials of any other heading	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 60 % of the ex-works price of the product
Section XIV (Chapter 71)	Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad with precious metal, and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coin	Manufacture from materials of any other heading	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 60 % of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex Section XV (Chapters 72 to 83)	Base metals and articles of base metal; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any other heading	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 60 % of the ex-works price of the product
82.06	Tools of two or more of the headings 82.02 to 82.05, put up in sets for retail sale	Each item in the set must satisfy the rule which would apply to it if it were not included in the set. However, when a set is composed of originating and non-originating products, the set as a whole shall be regarded as originating, provided that the value of the non-originating products does not exceed 15 per cent of the ex-works price of the set.	
Section XVI (Chapters 84 and 85)	Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers, and parts and accessories of such articles	Manufacture from materials of any other heading	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 60 % of the ex-works price of the product
Section XVII (Chapters 86 to 89)	Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated transport equipment	Manufacture from materials of any other heading	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 60 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Section XVIII (Chapters 90 to 92)	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any other heading	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 60 % of the ex-works price of the product
Chapter 91	Clocks and watches and parts thereof	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 93	Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 60 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Section XIX (Chapters 94 to 96)	Miscellaneous manufactured articles; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any other heading	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 60 % of the ex-works price of the product
96.05	Travel sets for personal toilet, sewing or shoe or clothes cleaning	Each item in the set must satisfy the rule which would apply to it if it were not included in the set. However, when a set is composed of originating and non-originating products, the set as a whole shall be regarded as originating, provided that the value of the non-originating products does not exceed 15 per cent of the ex-works price of the set.	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
Section XXI (Chapter 97)	Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	Manufacture from materials of any other heading	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 60 % of the ex-works price of the product

APPENDIX 3 TO ANNEX IV

Specimens of movement certificate EUR. 1 and application for a movement certificate EUR. 1

Printing instructions

1. Each form shall measure 210 x 297 mm; a tolerance of up to minus 5 mm or plus 8 mm in the length may be allowed. The paper used must be white, sized for writing, not containing mechanical pulp and weighing not less than 25 g/m². It shall have a printed green guilloche pattern background making any falsification by mechanical or chemical means apparent to the eye.
2. The competent authorities of the contracting parties may reserve the right to print the forms themselves or may have them printed by approved printers. In the latter case, each form must include a reference to such approval. Each form must bear the name and address of the printer or a mark by which the printer can be identified. It shall also bear a serial number, either printed or not, by which it can be identified.

In the case of GCC, the specimen of Movement Certificate EUR.1 shall be:

MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

1. Exporter (Name, full address, country)	EUR.1 No A 000.000		
	See notes overleaf before completing this form.		
3. Consignee (Name, full address, country) (Optional)	2. Certificate used in preferential trade between and (Insert appropriate countries, groups of countries or territories)		
	4. Country, group of countries or territory in which the products are considered as originating	5. Country, group of countries or territory of destination	
6. Transport details (Optional)	7. Remarks		
8. Item number; Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages⁽¹⁾; Description of goods	9. Gross mass (kg) or other measure (litres, m³, etc.)	10. Invoices (Optional)	
11. COMPETENT AUTHORITY ENDORSEMENT <i>Declaration certified</i> Export document ⁽²⁾ FormNo Of Competent authority office Issuing country or territory Stamp Place and date (Signature)	12. DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER I, the undersigned, declare that the goods described above meet the conditions required for the issue of this certificate. Place and date (Signature)		

(1) If goods are not packed, indicate number of articles or state « in bulk » as appropriate.
 (2) Complete only where the regulations of the exporting country or territory require.

<p>13. REQUEST FOR VERIFICATION, to</p>	<p>14. RESULT OF VERIFICATION</p>
<p>Verification of the authenticity and accuracy of this certificate is requested.</p> <p>.....</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Place and date)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stamp</p> <p>.....</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Signature)</p>	<p>Verification carried out shows that this certificate ⁽¹⁾</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> was issued by the competent authority indicated and that the information contained therein is accurate.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> does not meet the requirements as to authenticity and accuracy (see remarks appended).</p> <p>.....</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Place and date)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stamp</p> <p>.....</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Signature)</p> <p>(1) Insert X in the appropriate box.</p>

NOTES

1. Certificate must not contain erasures or words written over one another. Any alterations must be made by deleting the incorrect particulars and adding any necessary corrections. Any such alteration must be initialled by the person who completed the certificate and endorsed by the competent authorities of the issuing country or territory.
2. No spaces must be left between the items entered on the certificate and each item must be preceded by an item number. A horizontal line must be drawn immediately below the last item. Any unused space must be struck through in such a manner as to make any later additions impossible.
3. Goods must be described in accordance with commercial practice and with sufficient detail to enable them to be identified.

APPLICATION FOR A MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

1. Exporter (Name, full address, country)	EUR.1 No A 000.000	
	See notes overleaf before completing this form.	
3. Consignee (Name, full address, country) (Optional)	2. Application for a certificate to be used in preferential trade between <p align="center">and</p> (Insert appropriate countries or groups of countries or territories)	
	4. Country, group of countries or territory in which the products are considered as originating	5. Country, group of countries or territory of destination
6. Transport details (Optional)	7. Remarks	
8. Item number; Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages ⁽¹⁾ Description of goods	9. Gross mass (kg) or other measure (litres, m³, etc.)	10. Invoices (Optional)

⁽¹⁾ If goods are not packed, indicate number of articles or state « in bulk » as appropriate

DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER

I, the undersigned, exporter of the goods described overleaf,

DECLARE that the goods meet the conditions required for the issue of the attached certificate;

SPECIFY as follows the circumstances which have enabled these goods to meet the above conditions:

.....
.....
.....
.....

SUBMIT the following supporting documents ⁽¹⁾:

.....
.....
.....
.....

UNDERTAKE to submit, at the request of the appropriate authorities, any supporting evidence which these authorities may require for the purpose of issuing the attached certificate, and undertake, if required, to agree to any inspection of my accounts and to any check on the processes of manufacture of the above goods, carried out by the said authorities;

REQUEST the issue of the attached certificate for these goods.

.....
(Place and date)

.....
(Signature)

⁽¹⁾ For example: import documents, movement certificates, invoices, manufacturer's declarations, etc., referring to the products used in manufacture or to the goods re-exported in the same state.

In the case of the EFTA States, the specimen of Movement Certificate EUR.1 shall be:

MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

1. Exporter (Name, full address, country)	EUR.1 No A 000.000	
	See notes overleaf before completing this form.	
3. Consignee (Name, full address, country) (Optional)	2. Certificate used in preferential trade between and (Insert appropriate countries, groups of countries or territories)	
	4. Country, group of countries or territory in which the products are considered as originating	5. Country, group of countries or territory of destination
6. Transport details (Optional)	7. Remarks	
8. Item number; Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages (1) Description of goods	9. Gross mass (kg) or other measure (litres, m³, etc.)	10. Invoices (Optional)
11. CUSTOMS ENDORSEMENT <i>Declaration certified</i> Export document (2) FormNo Of Customs office Issuing country or territory Stamp Place and date (Signature)	12. DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER I, the undersigned, declare that the goods described above meet the conditions required for the issue of this certificate. Place and date (Signature)	

(1) If goods are not packed, indicate number of articles or state « in bulk » as appropriate

(2) Complete only where the regulations of the exporting country or territory require.

13. REQUEST FOR VERIFICATION, to	14. RESULT OF VERIFICATION
<p>Verification of the authenticity and accuracy of this certificate is requested.</p> <p>..... (Place and date)</p> <p>Stamp</p> <p>..... (Signature)</p>	<p>Verification carried out shows that this certificate ⁽¹⁾</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> was issued by the customs office indicated and that the information contained therein is accurate.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> does not meet the requirements as to authenticity and accuracy (see remarks appended).</p> <p>..... (Place and date)</p> <p>Stamp</p> <p>..... (Signature)</p> <p>(1) Insert X in the appropriate box.</p>

NOTES

1. Certificate must not contain erasures or words written over one another. Any alterations must be made by deleting the incorrect particulars and adding any necessary corrections. Any such alteration must be initialled by the person who completed the certificate and endorsed by the Customs authorities of the issuing country or territory.
2. No spaces must be left between the items entered on the certificate and each item must be preceded by an item number. A horizontal line must be drawn immediately below the last item. Any unused space must be struck through in such a manner as to make any later additions impossible.
3. Goods must be described in accordance with commercial practice and with sufficient detail to enable them to be identified.

APPLICATION FOR A MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

1. Exporter (Name, full address, country)	EUR.1 No A 000.000	
	See notes overleaf before completing this form.	
	2. Application for a certificate to be used in preferential trade between <p align="center">and</p> (Insert appropriate countries or groups of countries or territories)	
3. Consignee (Name, full address, country) (Optional)	4. Country, group of countries or territory in which the products are considered as originating	5. Country, group of countries or territory of destination
6. Transport details (Optional)	7. Remarks	
8. Item number; Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages⁽¹⁾ Description of goods	9. Gross mass (kg) or other measure (litres, m³, etc.)	10. Invoices (Optional)

⁽¹⁾ If goods are not packed, indicate number of articles or state « in bulk » as appropriate

DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER

I, the undersigned, exporter of the goods described overleaf,

DECLARE that the goods meet the conditions required for the issue of the attached certificate;

SPECIFY as follows the circumstances which have enabled these goods to meet the above conditions:

.....
.....
.....
.....

SUBMIT the following supporting documents⁽¹⁾:

.....
.....
.....
.....

UNDERTAKE to submit, at the request of the appropriate authorities, any supporting evidence which these authorities may require for the purpose of issuing the attached certificate, and undertake, if required, to agree to any inspection of my accounts and to any check on the processes of manufacture of the above goods, carried out by the said authorities;

REQUEST the issue of the attached certificate for these goods.

.....
(Place and date)

.....
(Signature)

(1) For example: import documents, movement certificates, invoices, manufacturer's declarations, etc., referring to the products used in manufacture or to the goods re-exported in the same state.

ANNEX V

REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1(c) OF ARTICLE 2.1

FISH AND OTHER MARINE PRODUCTS

ANNEX V

REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1(c) OF ARTICLE 2.1

FISH AND OTHER MARINE PRODUCTS

Article 1

Fish and other marine products listed in Table 1 are covered by the provisions of this Agreement, except as otherwise provided for in this Annex.

Table 1

Heading No.	HS Code	Description of products
02.08	ex 0208.40	Other meat and edible meat offal, fresh, chilled or frozen:
Chapter 3		- Of whales, dolphins and porpoises (mammals of the order Cetacea); of manatees and dugongs (mammals of the order Sirenia): -- Of whales ¹
05.11	0511.91	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates.
15.04		Animal products not elsewhere specified or included; dead animals of Chapter 1 or 3, unfit for human consumption. - Other: -- Products of fish or crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates; dead animals of Chapter 3
		Fats and oils and their fractions, of fish or marine mammals, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified.²

¹ An import ban for whale products is applied by Liechtenstein, Oman and Switzerland on the basis of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES Convention).

² See footnote 1

Heading No.	HS Code	Description of products
15.16	ex 1516.10	<p>Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, partly or wholly hydrogenated, inter-esterified, re-esterified or elaidinised, whether or not refined, but not further prepared:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Animal fats and oils and their fractions: - - Obtained entirely from fish or marine mammals³
16.03	ex 1603.00	<p>Extracts and juices of meat, fish or crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extracts and juices of whale meat, fish or crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates⁴
16.04		<p>Prepared or preserved fish; caviar and caviar substitutes prepared from fish eggs.</p>
16.05		<p>Crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates, prepared or preserved.</p>
23.01	ex 2301.10 2301.20	<p>Flours, meals and pellets, of meat or meat offal, of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates, unfit for human consumption; greaves:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Flours, meals and pellets, of meat or meat offal; greaves: - - Of whale⁵ - Flours, meals and pellets of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates
23.09	ex 2309.90	<p>Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Other: - - Fish solubles

Article 2

Upon the date of entry into force of this Agreement the EFTA States and GCC shall abolish all customs duties on imports, and charges having equivalent effect, for products listed in Table 1 originating in an EFTA State or in GCC, unless otherwise specified in Article 3 and Article 4.

³ See footnote 1

⁴ See footnote 1

⁵ See footnote 1

Article 3

Switzerland, including the territory of Liechtenstein, may maintain customs duties on imports of products originating in GCC listed in Table 2.

Table 2

Heading No.	Description of products
ex 0511.91	Feedingstuffs for production animals
ex 15.04 and ex 1516.10	Fats and oils for human consumption
ex 2301.10 and ex 2301.20	Feedingstuffs for production animals
ex 2309.90	Feedingstuffs for production animals

Article 4

The customs duties applicable on import into GCC of certain products originating in an EFTA State and listed in Table 3 under category “B”; shall be eliminated five years after the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

Table 3

GCC Tariff No.	Description of products	Basic rate (%)	Category
0208 40 00	Of whales, dolphins and porpoises (mammals of the order Cetacea); of manatees and dugons (mammals of the order Sirenia)	5	B ⁶
1504 10 00	Fish-liver oils and their fractions	5	B
1504 20 00	Fats and oils and their fractions, of fish, other than liver oils	5	B
ex 1516 10 00	Animal fats and oils and their fractions, obtained entirely from fish or marine mammals	5	B ⁷
1603 00 20	Extracts and juices of fish, crustaceans molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates	5	B
2309 90 90	Other, fish solubles	5	B

⁶ Oman applies an import ban.

⁷ Oman applies an import ban for whale products.

ANNEX VI

REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 3 OF ARTICLE 2.2
CUSTOMS DUTIES ON IMPORTS INTO GCC

ANNEX VI

REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 3 OF ARTICLE 2.2

CUSTOMS DUTIES ON IMPORTS

For products within HS Chapters 25-97 originating in an EFTA State, covered by this Annex, the following categories shall apply upon importation into GCC:

1. Category B: Five years after the date of entry into force of this Agreement, GCC shall eliminate customs duties on imports of products under this category;
2. Category X: Excluded from the scope of this Agreement;
3. Category P: Prohibited from importation into GCC.

HS CODE	DESCRIPTION	CATEGORY
25 24 10 00	- Crocidolite	P
25 24 90 00	- Other	P
29 05 45 00	- - Glycerol	B
29 05 51 00	- - Ethchlorvynol(INN)	B
29 05 59 00	- - Other	B
29 39 91 10	- - - Cocaine	P
33 01 13 00	- - of lemon	B
33 01 30 10	- - - Aloes (wood) resinoids	B
33 01 30 90	- - - Other	B
33 01 90 11	- - - - For medicinal purposes	B
33 01 90 13	- - - - Rose water	B
33 01 90 19	- - - - Other	B
33 01 90 90	- - - Other	B
33 02 10 00	- of a kind used in the food or drink industries	X
35 01 90 10	- - - Casein glues	B
35 01 90 90	- - - Other	B
35 02 11 00	- - Dried	B
35 03 00 10	- - - Gelatin and its derivatives	B
35 03 00 90	- - - Other	B

HS CODE	DESCRIPTION	CATEGORY
35 05 10 10	- - - Dextrin	B
35 05 10 20	- - - Pregelatinised or swelling starch	B
35 05 10 30	- - - Etherified or esterified starches	B
35 05 10 40	- - - Soluble starch (amylogen)	B
35 05 20 10	- - - From dextrans	B
35 05 20 20	- - - Starch glues	B
35 05 20 30	- - - Glues consisting of untreated starch, borax and water-soluble cellulose derivatives or consisting of untreated starch, borax and starch ethers	B
35 05 20 90	- - - Other	B
38 09 91 10	- - - Softening agents of a kind used on clothes and towels (such as lenor)	B
38 09 91 90	- - - Other	B
38 09 92 00	- - Of a kind used in the paper or like industries	B
38 09 93 00	- - Of a kind used in the leather or like industries	B
38 23 11 00	- - Stearic acid	B
38 23 12 00	- - Oleic acid	B
38 23 19 00	- - Other	B
40 12 11 00	- - Of kind used on motor cars (including station wagons and racing cars)	X
40 12 12 00	- - Of a kind used on buses or lorries	X
40 12 13 00	- - Of a kind used on aircraft	X
40 12 19 00	- - Other	X
40 12 20 00	- Used pneumatic tyres	X
40 12 90 00	- Other	X
41 01 20 00	- Whole hides and skins of bovine animals of a weight per skin not exceeding 8 kg when simply dried, 10 kg when dry-salted, or 16 kg when fresh, wet-salted or otherwise preserved	B
41 01 50 00	- Whole hides and skins, of a weight exceeding 16 kg	B
41 01 90 00	- Other, including bends and bellies	B
41 02 10 00	- With wool on	B
41 02 21 00	- - Pickled	B
41 02 29 00	- - Other	B
41 03 20 00	- Of reptiles	B
41 03 30 00	- Of swine.	X
41 06 31 00	- - In the wet state (including wet-blue)	X

HS CODE	DESCRIPTION	CATEGORY
41 06 32 00	- - In the dry state (crust)	X
41 13 20 00	- Of swine	X
68 11 40 00	- Containing asbestos	P
68 12 80 00	- of Crocidolite	P
68 12 93 00	- - Compressed asbestos fibre jointing, in sheets or rolls	P
68 13 20 00	- Containing asbestos	P

ANNEX VII

REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 3.16

SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS

APPENDIX 1: GCC MEMBER STATES

APPENDIX 2: ICELAND

APPENDIX 3: LIECHTENSTEIN

APPENDIX 4: NORWAY

APPENDIX 5: SWITZERLAND

APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX VII

GCC MEMBER STATES – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 3.16

INTRODUCTORY NOTE:

1. The specific commitments in this Schedule apply only to the territories of GCC Member States. The commitments and limitations contained herein apply only to the GCC Member States and EFTA States.

2. The following abbreviations are used to indicate the GCC Member States:

GCC: Member States of the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf
UAE: United Arab Emirates
BH: Kingdom of Bahrain
KSA: Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
OM: Sultanate of Oman
QT: State of Qatar
KW: State of Kuwait

3. References to CPC codes refer to the CPC codes as used in the Provisional Central Product Classification (Statistical Papers Series M No. 77, Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, Statistical Office of the United Nations, New York, 1991) and are meant to define the scope of the commitments, unless otherwise stated.

4. Commitments inscribed by a GCC Member State, or the way they are scheduled, can not be taken as reference to interpret the scope, meaning or effect of commitments by any other GCC Member State.

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
I. HORIZONTAL COMMITMENTS			
ALL SECTORS AND SUB-SECTORS OF SERVICES INCLUDED IN THIS SCHEDULE¹	<p>3) UAE: Commercial presence will be through either:</p> <p>(i) a representative office or a branch with no limitations on the participation of foreign capital (foreign ownership of 100% is granted), provided that such office or branch appoints a UAE “services agent”. The obligations of “services agent” shall be confined to rendering services i.e. issuing necessary licenses without requiring a share in the capital or interfering in the management; or</p> <p>(ii) an incorporation as a company with maximum foreign equity as set out in the specific sectors below, which shall take any of the legal forms as allowed under UAE law.</p> <p>For some specific sectors and sub-sectors, commercial presence may be conditioned on benefits</p>	<p>3) UAE:</p> <p>(i) Acquisition of land and real estate is not permitted to foreigners or to companies in which foreign nationals have a share holding. However, foreign companies authorized to carry on their activities in UAE may own land and real estate only to the extent necessary to conduct their activities as allowed and in accordance with laws and regulations governing ownership of real estate at the Federal and Emirate levels.</p> <p>(ii) Government subsidized services may only be extended to UAE nationals.</p> <p>(iii) Foreign nationals or companies with foreign share holdings may be required to pay direct taxes on income derived from work or operations in the UAE, whereas local services suppliers or local UAE companies may not be required to pay similar taxes</p>	

¹ The UAE, KW and QT will not offer any commitments in energy and energy related services. This offer does not include any commitment under these services.

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>in the form of technology transfer, Research & Development programmes, technical assistance, and educational and training of local human resources.</p> <p>(iii) Free zones: 100% foreign ownership is permitted in Free Zones as set out in the specific sub-sectors below.</p>	<p>keeping in view the provisions of Article XIV, Paragraph (d) of GATS.</p>	
	<p>3) BH: Commercial Presence will be through:</p> <p>(i) a branch office or</p> <p>(ii) a representative office, or</p> <p>(iii) a company established in Bahrain with up to 100% foreign equity.</p>	<p>3) BH: Non-Bahraini nationals may not, other than by law or by succession, acquire the right of ownership to real estate and land within Bahrain. However, foreign establishments authorized to carry their activities in Bahrain may own the real-estate and the land only for the specific use related to the licensed project in accordance with the present laws and regulations governing foreign ownership of real estate.</p>	
	<p>3) KSA: (i) Commercial presence for all services listed in this Schedule,</p>	<p>3) KSA: (i) Foreign service suppliers require approval from the Saudi Arabian</p>	<p>KSA: All modes of supply: In all respects other than Zakat,</p>

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>other than business services (as listed below)² subject to incorporation under the Companies Act either as joint-stock companies or as limited liability companies.</p> <p>(ii) Commercial presence for business services (as listed below)³ subject to formation of a company, and registration of such a company under the Professional Companies Law.</p>	<p>General Investment Authority for establishing commercial presence in Saudi Arabia according to the Foreign Investment Law of April 2000 and Article 5:3 of the Regulation of the Foreign Investment Act.</p> <p>(ii) Non Saudi nationals may acquire the right to own real estate in Saudi Arabia by succession. Foreign establishments authorized to carry on their activities in the Kingdom under the Foreign Investment Law may own real estate in accordance with the present laws and regulations governing foreign ownership of real estate.</p> <p>(iii) Non Saudi business entities and foreign natural persons are subject to income tax while Saudi entities and Saudi individuals are subject to Zakat. Future changes in Saudi tax code will not be less favourable to foreign service providers than the existing code.</p>	<p>taxation measures will be applied in conformity with Articles II and XVII and all other relevant provisions of the GATS.</p>

² Professional Services (1A), as in document MTN.GNS/W/120.

³ Professional Services (1A), as in document MTN.GNS/W/120.

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
		<p>(iv) Foreign service entities and foreign natural persons shall have access to subsidies available in the country. However some subsidies on certain services will be available to Saudis only.</p>	
	<p>3) OM: Commercial presence may be through either:</p> <p>(i) a representative office (in all sectors); or</p> <p>(ii) an incorporation as a company with maximum foreign equity as set out in the specific sectors below, which shall take any of the legal forms as allowed under Omani law (in all sectors); or</p> <p>(iii) a wholly foreign owned subsidiary and branch in sectors where specified in the Schedule.</p>	<p>3) OM:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foreign nationals and foreign enterprises may own real estate only in designated tourist areas of Oman. However, foreign nationals and foreign enterprises may enter into 50-years renewable leases in most areas of Oman. • Companies established in Oman with foreign equity of up to 100% will pay income taxes at the same rates as wholly owned Omani companies. However, foreign branches are taxed differently. • Unbound with regards to making available to foreign service suppliers incorporating as a company in a GCC Member State incentives and assistance available for national services industries. 	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>3) QT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Except in the banking sector, insurance companies, commercial agencies and purchase of real estate, investment up to 49 % in joint ventures locally incorporated under Qatari law with Qatar partner having not less than 51% equity. • Foreign commercial presence may be required to provide certain benefits in the form of technology transfer, research and development programs, technical or marketing assistance and educational or training of local manpower. • Energy services or services supplied to the energy sector are subject to public monopolies or to exclusive right granted to private operators. 	<p>3) QT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Foreign natural or juridical persons can participate in no more than 25% of any single listed enterprise. • Possessing, buying, selling or dealing in Qatari shares by foreigners is limited to 25% in the listed companies. • Foreign nationals or companies with foreign share holdings may be required to pay direct taxes on income derived from work or operations in Qatar, whereas local services suppliers or local Qatari companies may not be required to pay similar taxes (Law nr. 11 of 93). Foreign nationals or companies may obtain tax exemption for 5-10 years before making the investment. • Acquisition of land or real estate by foreign natural persons or foreign juridical persons is not allowed. Foreigners can acquire land for economic activities on long lease particularly for industrial use. 	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National services industries and services may have some kind of incentives and assistance, like industrial land blocks, easy financial loans, market research and marketing programmes including the organization of exhibitions or facilitating its taking part in Qatari pavilion in international fairs and exhibitions, with free or lowered costs, establishing of marketing centres (inside or outside the country) and/or granting discount on the prices of its advertising programmes in national television and national advertising agencies and some other incentives alike. 	
	<p>3) KW:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With the exemption of banks, financial institutions and other sectors and sub-sectors which are not stipulated as areas of commitments in the attached schedules, foreign commercial presence should be through: <p>(i) a Kuwaiti Agent working in the same field of services or related to it (official agency contract</p>	<p>3) KW:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquisition of land or real estate by foreign natural or juridical persons is not allowed. However, they can acquire land for economic activities in a short, medium or long term lease basis. • Foreigners are allowed to possess, in Kuwaiti share holding companies according to Law No. 20 of the year 2000. And 	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>must be registered with the Ministry of Commerce and Industry); or</p> <p>(ii) a partnership with the capital of Kuwaiti Company, in which Kuwaiti portion should be 51% at least, and the aggregate portion of foreign capital should not exceed 49%; or</p> <p>(iii) Established of a Kuwaiti company with 100% foreign equity through the Kuwaiti foreign investment law No 08 / 2001 in the following sectors:</p> <p>(a) Construction.</p> <p>(b) Banks, investment corporations and foreign exchange companies which the Central Bank of Kuwait agrees to consider incorporation thereof.</p> <p>(c) Insurance companies which Ministry of Commerce and Industry agrees to incorporate.</p> <p>(d) Information technology and Software development.</p>	<p>foreigners must be residents in Kuwait.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National services industries and services may have some kind of incentives and assistance, like industrial land blocks, easy financial loans, market research and marketing programs including the organization of exhibitions of facilitating its taking part in Kuwaiti pavilion in international fairs and exhibitions, with free or lowered costs, establishing of marketing centers (inside or outside the country), and/or granting discount on the prices of its advertising programmes in national television and national advertising agencies and some other incentives alike. 	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>(e) Hospital and other health services.</p> <p>(f) Tourism, hotels and entertainment.</p> <p>(g) Culture, information and marketing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foreign commercial presence, must add some economic interests to the country, like high technology transfer, research and development programs, technical or marketing assistance and educational or training of local manpower, including condition to employ 30% of his work force with nationals. • Commercial presence in all sectors and sub-sectors of Services shall need prior written permission from competent authorities according to Kuwaiti regulations. 		
	<p>4) Unbound, except for measures concerning the entry and temporary stay of natural persons in the following categories:</p>	<p>4) Unbound, except for measures concerning the categories of natural persons referred to in the market access column.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>A. Business Visitors B. Intra-Corporate Transferees C. Contractual Service Suppliers D. Independent Professionals E. Installers and Maintainers</p> <p>Presence of foreign natural persons as self-employers is not allowed.</p>	<p>KW & QT: Housing and social programmes and some aspects of free health care, are limited to Kuwaiti and Qatari citizens.</p> <p>KW: National services industries and services may have some kind of incentives and assistance, like industrial land blocks, easy financial loans, market research and marketing programs including the organization of exhibitions of facilitating its taking part in Kuwaiti pavilion in international fairs and exhibitions, with free or lowered costs, establishing of marketing centers (inside or outside the country), and/or granting discount on the prices of its advertising programmes in national television and national advertising agencies and some other incentives alike.</p>	
	<p>A. Business Visitors</p> <p>A natural person who stays in a GCC Member State, without acquiring remuneration from within such Member State and without engaging in making</p>		

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>direct sales to the general public or supplying services, for the purposes of participating in business meetings, business contacts including negotiations for the sale of services and/or other similar activities including those to prepare for establishing a commercial presence in GCC Member States:</p> <p>UAE: Entry and stay for persons in this category shall not be for more than 90 days in any 12 month period.</p> <p>BH: Entry and stay for persons in this category shall not be for more than three weeks.</p> <p>KSA: Entry and stay shall be for a period of no more than 180 days, including multiple entries.</p> <p>OM: Persons not based in Oman who visit Oman on behalf of a service supplier for business negotiations (and not for direct sale of services) or for doing preparatory work for establishing commercial presence in Oman. Entry for persons in this category</p>		

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>shall be for a period of 90 days.</p> <p>QT: Business Visitors: may enter and stay for an initial period of no more than 90 days.</p> <p>Business Visitors being a natural person who stays in Qatar for the purpose of participating in business meetings, business negotiations, preparation for establishing a commercial presence and other similar activities, without receiving remuneration within Qatar and does not engage in making direct sales to the general public.</p> <p>KW: Entry and stay shall be for one month and renewable for a maximum period of 90 days during one year.</p>		
	<p>B. Intra-corporate Transferees</p> <p>UAE: <u>Intra-corporate transferees:</u> managers, executives and specialists (as defined below) who have been in the employment of a juridical person of another Party outside the UAE, for a period of</p>		<p>UAE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The work right for the spouses of intra-corporate transferees is granted according to the UAE labour laws. - Transparency: all

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>not less than one year prior to the date of application for entry into the UAE and are being transferred to a branch or affiliate in the UAE of the aforesaid juridical person. Entry will be subject to the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The number of managers, executives and specialists shall be limited to 50% of the total number of managers, executives and specialists of each service supplier. (ii) Their entry shall be for a period of three years subject to renewable for additional years. (iii) Their stay in the UAE will be subject to UAE labour and immigration laws. <p>BH: <u>Intra-corporate transferees:</u> managers, executives and specialists (as defined below) who have been in the employment of a juridical person of an EFTA State outside Bahrain, for a period of not less than one year prior to the date of application for entry into</p>		<p>disciplines concerning labour, residency and work permits laws are publicly available.</p>

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>Bahrain and are being transferred to a branch or affiliate in Bahrain of the aforesaid juridical person. Entry will be subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>(i) Establishments and companies constituted in Bahrain that have 10 or more employees must employ a minimum of Bahraini staff equivalent to between 15% and 50% of their total workforce. The exact percentage depends on the service sector in which the establishment/company operates, availability of Bahraini staff qualified to perform said services, date of establishment/company (number of years in the business), and proof that the business can sustain the number of employees.</p> <p>(ii) Establishments and companies constituted in Bahrain with less than 10 employees must employ at least one Bahraini.</p> <p>The entry and stay for such natural persons shall be for a</p>		

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>period of two years, renewable for similar periods.</p> <p>KSA: Intra-corporate transferees of managers, executives and specialists (as defined below), who have work experience for a period of at least three years in the same field prior to the date of application for entry into the Kingdom, to an affiliate in Saudi Arabia of a juridical person. Entry and stay of such managers, executives and specialists shall be subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>(i) Their number shall be limited to 25% of the total workforce of each service supplier. However, a minimum of three persons will be allowed. Alternatively to the above, the service supplier may have the following option, the number of managers, executives and specialists of each service supplier shall be limited to 15%; and the number of other foreign employees (i.e. other than managers, executives, or specialists) of each service</p>		

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>supplier shall be limited to 10%, or vice versa. However, a minimum of two intra-corporate transferees will be allowed as compliant with the 15% threshold.</p> <p>(ii) Their entry and stay shall be for a period of two years, renewable for similar periods.</p> <p>(ii) Certain positions in a company may be reserved for Saudi nationals in all categories. These positions are recruitment and personnel, receptionists, cashiers, civil security guards, and transaction (government relations) follow up.</p> <p>OM: Foreign employees of juridical persons are limited to 20% of the total number of personnel of a service supplier.</p> <p>The entry of such natural persons shall be for a period of two years subject to renewal for two additional years with a maximum of four years.</p>		

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>QT: Intra-corporate transferee being a natural person who has been employed by a juridical person of the other Party for a period of not less than one year and who seeks temporary entry to provide services as a manager, an executive and a specialist (as defined below):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managers and executives: Their entry and stay in Qatar for a three year initial period, renewable annually, even beyond the initial three-year period. • Specialists: may enter and stay for a period of no more than three years. <p>KW: Natural persons employed by a juridical person of a Party for a period of not less than one year and who seek temporary entry to provide services as managers, executives and specialists (as defined below). Their entry shall be for a period of one year, renewable for additional one year.</p>		

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p><u>Definitions:</u></p> <p><u>Managers:</u> persons within an organization who primarily direct the organization or a department or sub-division of the organization, supervise and control the work of other supervisory, professional or managerial employees, have the authority to hire or fire or recommend hiring, firing, or other personnel action (such as promotion or leave authorization), and exercise discretionary authority over day to day operation, doesn't include first-line supervisor unless the employees supervised are professional, nor does include employees who primarily perform tasks necessary for the provision of the service.</p> <p><u>Executives:</u> Persons within an organization, who primarily direct the management of the organization, establish the goals and policies of the organization, exercise wide latitude in decision-making, and receive</p>		

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>only general supervision or direction from higher-level executives, the board of directors or stockholders of the business. Executives would not directly perform tasks related to the actual provision of service or services of the organization.</p> <p><u>Specialists</u>: persons within an organization who possess knowledge at an advanced level of expertise and who possess proprietary knowledge of the organization's services, research, equipment, techniques or management.</p> <p>QT: A Specialist means a natural person who has acquired proficiency in some trade or profession through a diploma or long work experience.</p>		
	<p>C. Contractual service suppliers</p> <p>UAE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Directorates of Naturalization and Residence in the emirates of the UAE are authorized to issue a 90 (ninety) day visa renewable for a further 		

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>equal period to enter the UAE subject to approval by the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This visa is issued to an applicant who is entering the UAE on a temporary mission connected with a private or public company or corporation operating in the UAE on condition that she or he is sponsored by one of its competent staff or by an official body and is a member of any of the following professions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Businessmen (ii) Directors, Representatives, Sale Managers of companies and auditors. (iii) Representatives of companies and commercial enterprises delegated on a mission connected with a trade activity in the UAE. (iv) Engineers, physicians, lawyers and qualified technicians. <p>BH:</p>		

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>Employees of contractual service suppliers, i.e. employees of juridical persons with no commercial presence in Bahrain, who have obtained a service contract in Bahrain requiring the presence of their employees in order to fulfil the contract.</p> <p>Entry and stay of such persons shall be for a period of no more than 180 days.</p> <p>KSA: Employees of contractual service suppliers, i.e. employees of juridical persons with no commercial presence in Saudi Arabia, who have obtained a service contract in Saudi Arabia requiring the presence of their employees in order to fulfil the contract.</p> <p>Entry and stay of such persons shall be for a period of no more than 180 days which would be renewable.</p> <p>Entry of such persons shall be allowed only for the following sub-sectors on business services:</p>		

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legal services (Part of CPC 861) - Architectural services (CPC 8671) - Urban planning and landscape architectural services (CPC 8674) - Engineering services (CPC 8672) - Integrated engineering services (CPC 8673) - Related scientific and technical consulting (CPC 8675) - Technical testing & analysis services (CPC 8676) - Translation services (CPC 87905) - Environmental services (all sub-sectors) (CPC 94010 + 94020 + 9403 + 9404 + 9405 + 9406 + 9409) - Services incidental to mining (CPC 883 + 5115) 		

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Management consulting services (CPC 8650) - Services related to management consulting (CPC 8660) - Maintenance and repair of equipment (not including maritime vessels, aircraft or other transport equipment) (CPC 633 + 8861-8866) - Accounting, auditing & bookkeeping (CPC 8621 + 8622) - Medical & dental services (CPC 9312) - Inter-disciplinary research and development services (CPC 85300) - Computer & related services (CPC 841-845 + 849) - Construction and related engineering services (CPC 511-518) - Travel agency and tour operator services, excluding for Umra and Hajj (CPC 7471) (Only KSA) 		

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>- Restaurant services, including catering services (except bars, nightclubs, etc.) (CPC 6421 + 6422 + 6423)</p> <p>QT & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>OM: Persons who are employees of an enterprise outside Oman, not having commercial presence in Oman, which has concluded a services contract with an enterprise engaged in substantive business in Oman and who provide a service in Oman as professionals on behalf of enterprise outside Oman. Entry and stay of persons in this category shall be for a period of 90 days.</p>		
	<p>D. Independent Professionals</p> <p>All GCC Member States except KSA: Unbound.</p> <p>KSA: Independent Professionals (i.e. natural persons) as part of a service contract with juridical</p>		

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>person in Saudi Arabia for rendering professional services in which he/she possesses the necessary academic credentials and professional qualifications with three years experience in the same field. Their entry and stay shall be for a period of 180 days, which may be renewable.</p> <p>Entry of such persons shall be allowed only for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Computer & related services (CPC 841-845 + 849) - Construction & related engineering services (CPC 512, 513, 516 + 517) - Accounting, auditing and bookkeeping services (CPC 8621 + 8622) - Taxation services (CPC 87905) - Architectural services (CPC 8671) - Pilot & Crews - Legal services (part of CPC 861) 		

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Medical & dental services (CPC 9312) - Interdisciplinary research and development services (CPC 85300) - Management consulting services (CPC 8650) - Building cleaning services (CPC 874) <p>Entry and stay shall be for a period of 90 days, which would be renewable for a similar period.</p>		
	<p>E. Installers and Maintainers</p> <p>All GCC Member States except BH & KSA: Unbound.</p> <p>BH & KSA: Qualified specialists supplying installation or maintenance services. The supply of that service has to occur on a contractual basis between the builder of the machinery or equipment and the owner of that machinery or equipment, both of them being juridical persons.</p>		

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>BH: Temporary entry is granted for a period of stay of no more than 180 days.</p> <p>KSA: Temporary entry is granted for a period of stay of no more than 90 days which would be renewable.</p>		

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
II. SECTOR SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS			
1. <u>BUSINESS SERVICES</u>			
A. <u>Professional Services</u>			
<p>a. Legal Services (CPC 861)</p> <p>UAE, KSA & QT: Consultancy on the law of jurisdiction where the services supplier is qualified as a lawyer and on international law (Part of CPC 861)</p> <p>BH: Legal advisory services for foreign law and international law (Part of CPC 861)</p> <p>OM: Only for consultancy for home country law, third country law and international law (Part of CPC 861)</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except KW: None.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except, KW: None.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p> <p>3) UAE: Foreign equity is limited to 75%. After 5 years from the entry into force of the Agreement up to 100% foreign equity will be allowed.</p> <p>BH:</p> <p>(i) Non-Bahraini and non-GCC lawyers, resident in Bahrain, may supply legal advisory services in the territory of Bahrain, if employed by a lawyer licensed to</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except KW: None.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except KW: None.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p> <p>3) UAE: Non-UAE lawyers cannot plead in UAE courts, or act before official bodies, or perform notarial functions.</p> <p>BH & OM: None.</p> <p>KSA: Non-Saudi lawyers cannot appear in courts to plead cases.</p> <p>QT: Non-Qatari lawyers cannot plead in Qatar courts.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>practice law in Bahrain.</p> <p>(ii) For greater certainty, legal consultants of an EFTA State, either as individuals or firms, may supply legal advisory services in Bahrain, with respect to the laws of countries other than Bahrain, upon obtaining a license from the Bahrain authorities, if the individual providing the legal advice is licensed to practice in the jurisdiction with respect to which he is providing the advice.</p> <p>KSA: Foreign equity limited to 75%.</p> <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%.</p> <p>QT: None other than that commercial presence must take the form of a sole proprietorship or a partnership.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except QT and KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>KW: Unbound.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except QT and KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	QT & KW: Unbound.	QT & KW: Unbound.	
b. Accounting, auditing and book-keeping services (CPC 8621 & 8622)	<p>1) All GCC Member States except KW: None. KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except KW: None. KW: Unbound.</p> <p>3) UAE: Foreign equity is allowed up to 75%. After 10 years from the entry into force of the Agreement foreign equity will be allowed up to 100%. BH: (i) If an audit office is a corporation, it shall be in the form of a professional specialized partnership. (ii) In the case of licensed foreign audit offices, each of them shall have an operational office in Bahrain under the responsibility of Bahraini partner (whether salarized or actual partner).</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except KW: None. KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except KW: None. KW: Unbound.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except QT & KW: None. QT: None, except that services provider must demonstrate sufficient experience in the same field. KW: Unbound.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>KSA: Foreign equity limited to 75%, to go to 80% after three years from the entry into force of the Agreement.</p> <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%.</p> <p>QT: None other than that commercial presence must take the form of a sole proprietorship or a partnership.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p>	<p>4) All GCC, except KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p>	
<p>c. Taxation Services (CPC 8630)</p> <p>UAE & QT: Only the following sub-sectors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Business tax planning and consulting (CPC 86301) - Business tax preparation and review services (CPC 86302) 	<p>1) All GCC Member States except KW: None.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except KW: None.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except KW: None.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except KW: None.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>3) QT: None.</p> <p>UAE & KSA: Foreign equity limited to 75%.</p> <p>BH: Taxation services are provided by registered audit firms in Bahrain:</p> <p>(i) If an audit office is a corporation, it shall be in the form of a professional specialized partnership.</p> <p>(ii) In the case of licensed foreign audit offices, each of them shall have an operational office in Bahrain under the responsibility of Bahraini partner (whether salarized or actual partner).</p> <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p>	<p>3) All GCC Member States except QT & KW: None.</p> <p>QT: None, except that services provider must demonstrate sufficient experience in the same field.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p>	
d. Architectural Services (CPC	1) None.	1) None.	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>8671)</p> <p>e. Engineering Services (CPC 8672)</p> <p>f. Integrated Engineering Services (CPC 8673)</p> <p>g. Urban planning and landscape architectural services (CPC 8674)</p>	<p>2) None.</p> <p>3) BH & KW: None.</p> <p>UAE & KSA: Foreign equity limited to 75%.</p> <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%.</p> <p>QT: None other than that commercial presence must take the form of a sole proprietorship or a partnership.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>2) None.</p> <p>3) None.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	
<p>h. Medical and dental services (CPC 9312)</p>	<p>1) UAE, KSA & OM: None.</p> <p>BH, QT & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except BH & KW: None.</p> <p>BH & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>3) BH & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>QT: None.</p>	<p>1) UAE, KSA & OM: None.</p> <p>BH, KW & QT: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except BH & KW: None.</p> <p>BH & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except BH & KW: None.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>KSA: Foreign equity is limited to 75%.</p> <p>UAE: Foreign equity is allowed up to 70%.</p> <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except BH & KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>BH & KW: Unbound.</p>	<p>BH & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except BH, QT & KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>BH & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>QT: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section. Residency required.</p>	
<p>i. Veterinary services (CPC 93201) For QT: CPC 932</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except KW: None.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except KW: None.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except KW: None.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except KW: None.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>3) BH & QT: None.</p> <p>KSA & UAE: Foreign equity is limited to 75%.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p> <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p>	<p>3) All GCC Member States except KW: None.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except QT & KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>QT: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section. Residency required.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p>	
<p>B. <u>Computer and Related Services</u></p> <p>a. Consultancy services related to the installation of computer hardware (CPC 841)</p> <p>b. Software implementation services (CPC 842)</p> <p>c. Data processing services (CPC 843)</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except QT: None.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except QT: None.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except QT: None.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except QT: None.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>d. Data base services (CPC 844)</p> <p>Maintenance and repair services of office machinery and equipment including computers (CPC 845) (Excluding QT & KW)</p> <p>e. Other computer services (CPC 849) (Excluding QT)</p>	<p>3) UAE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None for services under CPC 841-845. - For CPC 849 foreign equity is limited to 70%. Within seven years from the entry into force of the Agreement 100% foreign equity will be allowed. <p>BH, KSA, QT & KW: None.</p> <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%. Commercial presence of wholly foreign-owned subsidiaries is permitted.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>3) None.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	
<p>C. <u>Research and Development Services</u></p> <p>a. R&D services on natural sciences (CPC 851)</p> <p>b. R&D services on social sciences and humanities (CPC 852)</p> <p>c. Interdisciplinary R&D services (CPC 853)</p>	<p>1) None.</p> <p>2) None.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except OM: None.</p> <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up</p>	<p>1) None.</p> <p>2) None.</p> <p>3) None.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>to 70%.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	
<p>E. <u>Rental and Leasing Services without Operators</u> UAE: excluding rental and leasing services relating to cars</p> <p>a. Relating to ships (CPC 83103) QT: Excluded</p> <p>b. Rental to aircraft (CPC 83104) (Only KSA & QT)</p> <p>c. Relating to other transport equipment (CPC 83101 + 83102 + 83105) QT: Excluded</p> <p>d. Relating to other machinery and equipment (CPC 83106 – 83109) QT: Only CPC 83106 + 83109</p> <p>e. Leasing or rental services concerning household goods (CPC 832) (Only KSA)</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except OM, QT & KW: None.</p> <p>OM, QT & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except OM, QT & KW: None.</p> <p>OM, QT & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except UAE, OM & KW: None.</p> <p>UAE: Foreign equity limited to 70%.</p> <p>OM & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except OM, QT & KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except OM, QT & KW: None.</p> <p>OM, QT & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except OM, QT & KW: None.</p> <p>OM, QT & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except OM & KW: None.</p> <p>OM & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except OM, QT & KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	section. OM, QT & KW: Unbound.	section. OM, QT & KW: Unbound.	
F. <u>Other Business Services</u>			
a. Advertising services (CPC 871) KSA: Only for sale or leasing services of advertising space or time (CPC 8711)	1) All GCC Member States except QT: None. QT: Unbound. 2) All GCC Member States except QT: None. QT: Unbound. 3) All GCC Member States except UAE, OM & QT: None. UAE: Foreign equity limited to 70%. OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%. QT: Unbound. 4) All GCC Member States except QT: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	1) All GCC Member States except QT: None. QT: Unbound. 2) All GCC Member States except QT: None. QT: Unbound. 3) All GCC Member States except QT: None. QT: Unbound. 4) All GCC Member States except QT: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	QT: Unbound	QT: Unbound.	
<p>b. Market research and public opinion polling services (CPC 864)</p> <p>KSA, OM & QT: Only market research services (CPC 86401)</p>	<p>1) None.</p> <p>2) None.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except UAE & OM: None.</p> <p>UAE: Foreign equity limited to 75%. After 10 years from the entry into force of the Agreement, foreign equity will be allowed up to 100%.</p> <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>1) None.</p> <p>2) None.</p> <p>3) None.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	
<p>c. Management consulting services (CPC 8650)</p> <p>QT: CPC 865</p>	<p>1) None.</p> <p>2) None.</p> <p>3) None.</p>	<p>1) None.</p> <p>2) None.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except QT: None.</p> <p>QT: None, except that services provider must demonstrate sufficient experience in the same</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	field. 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	
d. Services related to Management Consulting (CPC 8660)	1) None. 2) None. 3) None. 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	1) None. 2) None. 3) All GCC Member States except QT: None. QT: None, except that services provider must demonstrate sufficient experience in the same field. 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	
e. Technical testing and analysis services (CPC 8676)	1) None. 2) None. 3) All GCC Member States except OM: None. OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%. 4) Unbound, except as indicated in	1) None. 2) None. 3) None. 4) Unbound, except as indicated in	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	the horizontal section.	the horizontal section.	
<p>f. Services incidental to agriculture, hunting and forestry (CPC 881)</p> <p>BH: Only the following sub-sector:</p> <p>- Services incidental to agriculture (CPC 88110)</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except UAE & QT: None.</p> <p>UAE & QT: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except UAE & QT: None.</p> <p>UAE & QT: Unbound.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except UAE, OM & QT: None.</p> <p>UAE & QT: Unbound.</p> <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except UAE & QT: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>UAE & QT: Unbound.</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except UAE & QT: None.</p> <p>UAE & QT: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except UAE & QT: None.</p> <p>UAE & QT: Unbound.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except UAE & QT: None.</p> <p>UAE & QT: Unbound.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except UAE & QT: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>UAE & QT: Unbound.</p>	
<p>g. Services incidental to fishing (CPC 882)</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except OM & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>OM & KW: None.</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except OM & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>OM & KW: None.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>2) All GCC Member States except OM & KW: Unbound. OM & KW: None.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except OM & KW: Unbound. OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%. KW: None.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except OM & KW: Unbound. OM & KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>2) All GCC Member States except OM & KW: Unbound. OM & KW: None.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except OM & KW: Unbound. OM & KW: None.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except OM & KW: Unbound. OM & KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	
<p>h. Services incidental to mining (CPC 883+5115) BH, KSA & OM only BH: limited to CPC 883</p>	<p>1) None.</p> <p>2) None.</p> <p>3) BH & KSA: None. OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in</p>	<p>1) None.</p> <p>2) None.</p> <p>3) None.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	the horizontal section.	the horizontal section.	
i. Services incidental to manufacturing (CPC 884+885, except for 88442)	<p>1) All GCC Member States except UAE, BH & QT: None. UAE, BH & QT: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except BH & QT: None. BH & QT: Unbound.</p> <p>3) UAE: Foreign equity limited to 75%. After 10 years from the entry into force of the Agreement, foreign equity will be allowed up to 100%. BH & QT: Unbound. KSA & KW: None. OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except BH & QT: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section. BH & QT: Unbound.</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except UAE, BH & QT: None. UAE, BH & QT: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except BH & QT: None. BH & QT: Unbound.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except BH & QT: None. BH & QT: Unbound.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except BH & QT: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section. BH & QT: Unbound.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
j. Services incidental to energy distribution (CPC 887) KSA & OM only	1) None. 2) None. 3) KSA: None. OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%. 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	1) None. 2) None. 3) None. 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	
m. Related to scientific and technical consulting services (CPC 8675)	1) All GCC Member States except QT: None. QT: Unbound. 2) All GCC Member States except QT: None. QT: Unbound. 3) All GCC Member States except UAE & OM: None. UAE: Foreign equity limited to 75%. After 5 years from the entry into force of the Agreement foreign equity will be allowed up to 100%.	1) All GCC Member States except QT: None. QT: Unbound. 2) All GCC Member States except QT: None. QT: Unbound. 3) None.	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except QT: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p>	<p>4) All GCC Member States except QT: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p>	
<p>n. Maintenance and repair of equipment (not including maritime vessels, aircraft or other transport equipment) (CPC 633+ 8861-8866)</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except UAE & QT: None</p> <p>UAE & QT: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except UAE & QT: None.</p> <p>UAE &-QT: Unbound.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except UAE, OM & QT: None</p> <p>UAE: Foreign equity limited to 75%. After 5 years from the entry into force of the Agreement, up to 100% foreign equity will be allowed.</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except UAE & QT: None</p> <p>UAE & QT: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except UAE & QT: None</p> <p>UAE &-QT: Unbound.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except QT: None.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except QT: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>QT: Unbound</p>	<p>4) All GCC Member States except QT: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p>	
<p>o. Building-Cleaning Services (CPC 874) (KSA excluded)</p>	<p>1) UAE, BH & QT: Unbound.</p> <p>OM & KW: None.</p> <p>2) UAE, BH & QT: Unbound.</p> <p>OM & KW: None.</p> <p>3) UAE: Foreign equity is allowed up to 75%. After 10 years from the entry into force of the Agreement foreign equity will be allowed up to 100%.</p> <p>BH & QT: Unbound.</p> <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%.</p>	<p>1) UAE, BH & QT: Unbound.</p> <p>OM & KW: None.</p> <p>2) BH & QT: Unbound.</p> <p>UAE, OM & KW: None.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except OM & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>OM & KW: None.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>KW: None.</p> <p>4) UAE, OM & KW: Unbound, except as indicated under horizontal section.</p> <p>BH & QT: Unbound.</p>	<p>4) UAE, OM & KW: Unbound, except as indicated under horizontal section.</p> <p>BH & QT: Unbound.</p>	
<p>p. Photographic Services (CPC 8750)</p> <p>For QT: CPC 875</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except OM: None.</p> <p>OM: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except OM: None.</p> <p>OM: Unbound.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except UAE & OM: None.</p> <p>UAE: Foreign equity is limited to 70%. After 5 years from the entry into force of the Agreement, up to 100% foreign equity will be allowed.</p> <p>OM: Unbound.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except OM & QT: Unbound, except as</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except OM: None.</p> <p>OM: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except OM: None.</p> <p>OM: Unbound.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except UAE, OM & QT: None.</p> <p>UAE, OM & QT: Unbound.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except OM & QT: Unbound, except as</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>OM & QT: Unbound.</p>	<p>indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>OM & QT: Unbound.</p>	
<p>q. Packaging Services (CPC 8760)</p> <p>For QT: CPC 876</p>	<p>1) None.</p> <p>2) None.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except UAE & OM: None.</p> <p>UAE: Foreign equity is limited to 70%. After 5 years from the entry into force of the Agreement, up to 100% foreign equity will be allowed.</p> <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>1) None.</p> <p>2) None.</p> <p>3) None.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	
<p>r. Printing and publishing services (CPC 88442)</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except UAE, KSA & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>UAE, KSA & KW: None.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except UAE, KSA & KW: Unbound.</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except UAE, KSA & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>UAE, KSA & KW: None.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except UAE, KSA & KW: Unbound.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>UAE, KSA & KW: None.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except UAE, KSA & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>UAE: Foreign equity is allowed up to 70%.</p> <p>KSA & KW: None.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except UAE, KSA & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>UAE, KSA & KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>UAE, KSA & KW: None.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except UAE, KSA & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>UAE, KSA & KW: None.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except UAE, KSA & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>UAE, KSA & KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	
<p>s. Convention services (CPC 87909)*</p>	<p>1) None.</p> <p>2) None.</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except QT: None.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except QT: None.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p>	

The () indicates that the service specified is a component of a more aggregated CPC item specified elsewhere in this classification list.

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>3) All GCC Member States except UAE & OM: None.</p> <p>UAE: Foreign equity is allowed up to 70%.</p> <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>3) All GCC Member States except QT: None.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except QT: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p>	
<p>t. Other (CPC 879)</p> <p>For OM:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Specialty design services (CPC 87907) <p>For BH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Translation services (CPC 87905) - Specialty design services (CPC 87907) <p>For KSA: Other (e.g. public relations services)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Translation services (CPC 87905) 	<p>1) All GCC Member States except QT & KW: None.</p> <p>QT & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except QT & KW: None.</p> <p>QT & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>3) UAE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Foreign equity is allowed up to 75%. - For CPC 87905, foreign equity is allowed up to 75%. Within 5 years from the entry into force of 	<p>1) All GCC Member States except QT & KW: None.</p> <p>QT & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except QT & KW: None.</p> <p>QT & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except QT & KW: None.</p> <p>QT & KW: Unbound.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
- Specialty design services (CPC 87907)	the Agreement 100% foreign equity will be allowed. BH & KSA: None. OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%. QT & KW: Unbound. 4) All GCC Member States except UAE, QT & KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section. UAE, QT & KW: Unbound.	4) All GCC Member States except UAE, QT & KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section. UAE, QT & KW: Unbound.	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>2. <u>COMMUNICATION SERVICES</u></p> <p>KW: Will submit an offer on postal and courier services by December 2012. This offer will be in conformity with international rules and standards pertaining to transparency. It will ensure non-discriminatory treatment, and may consider the possibility: (1) to own and control a majority share of establishments in Kuwait, (2) not to limit cross-border supply of express delivery services.</p>			
<p>A. <u>Postal Services</u> (CPC 7511) Excluding: BH, KSA, OM, QT & KW</p>			<p>KSA: When consultancy related to the provision of postal services (CPC 7511**) are privatized, they will also be opened for foreign service suppliers.</p>
<p>Only handling of documents, letter posts, and parcels</p> <p>UAE only</p>	<p>1) None.</p> <p>2) None.</p> <p>3) Foreign equity limited to 49%.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>1) None.</p> <p>2) None.</p> <p>3) None.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	
<p>B. <u>Courier Services</u> (CPC 7512)</p>			
<p>BH: Only multi-modal courier services (foreign destinations)</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except QT & KW: None.</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except QT & KW: None.</p>	<p>KSA: - Foreign express</p>

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>only, excluding letters)</p> <p>QT: Land-based international courier services only</p>	<p>QT & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except QT & KW: None.</p> <p>QT & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>3) UAE: foreign equity limited to 49%.</p> <p>BH: The investment capital should be no less than 100,000 Bahraini Dinar.</p> <p>KSA: None.</p> <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%. Commercial presence in the form of wholly foreign-owned subsidiaries is permitted.</p> <p>QT: The number of foreign suppliers is frozen at the level existing on March 1995 (6 firms).</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except KW: Unbound, except as</p>	<p>QT & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except QT & KW: None.</p> <p>QT & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except KW: None.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except KW: Unbound, except as</p>	<p>delivery operators will have a treatment no less favourable than that accorded to the Postal Office for its activities in express delivery.</p>

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p>	<p>indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p>	
<p>C. <u>Telecommunication Services:</u> PART ONE (Excluding KSA, QT³ & KW)</p>			
<p>KW: Will submit an offer on communications services by December 2012. This offer will be in conformity with international rules and standards pertaining to transparency. It will ensure non-discriminatory treatment, and may consider the possibility: (1) to own and control a majority share of establishments in Kuwait, (2) not to limit cross-border supply of express delivery services.</p>			
<p>HORIZONTAL COMMITMENTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The commitments taken are based on the scheduling principles provided by the following WTO documents: “Notes for scheduling Basic Telecom Services Commitments” (S/GBT/W/2/Rev.1) and “Market Access Limitations on Spectrum Availability” (S/GBT/W/3). This Schedule on basic telecommunication does not include any broadcasting services. <p>UAE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This Schedule on basic telecommunication does not include any broadcasting services according to the UAE telecommunication and the TRA regulatory framework on different issues including but not limited to the spectrum license.⁴ <p>OM: Reference to CPC codes do not apply to Oman.</p>			
	<p>3) UAE: Any network installed in</p>		

³ QT: Places “Unbound” for all modes under Market Access and National Treatment for all sub-sectors under this sector pending the completion of the process of the Qatar Domestic Regulations.

⁴ “Broadcasting services” is defined as a radio communication service in which the transmissions are intended for direct reception by the general public, including sound transmissions, television transmissions or other types of transmissions. In the Telecommunications Law of the UAE, broadcasting is not part of basic telecommunication services.

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	UAE must be operated by a company registered in UAE, the foreign equity of which shall be limited to 49%.		
<p>a. Voice telephone services (CPC 7521)</p> <p>BH: Including the following sub-sectors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public telephone services (CPC 75211) • Public long distance telephone services (CPC 75212) • Mobile telephone services (CPC 75213) 	<p>1) UAE: Only companies with commercial presence may provide telecom services.</p> <p>BH: Provision of telecom services is subject to licensing in Bahrain, which requires a commercial presence in Bahrain. Cross-border supply is possible through commercial agreement with a telecommunications licensee in Bahrain.</p> <p>OM: None.</p> <p>2) UAE: Residents are allowed to purchase telecom services in the territory of an EFTA State according to the regulatory framework in the UAE and in the territory of that State.</p> <p>BH & OM: None.</p> <p>3) UAE:</p> <p>(i) Duopoly until 31 December</p>	<p>1) UAE & BH: None, except as indicated in the market access column.</p> <p>OM: None.</p> <p>2) UAE: None, except as indicated in the market access column.</p> <p>BH & OM: None.</p> <p>3) None.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>2015.</p> <p>(ii) Starting no later than December 2015, the TRA will consider the feasibility of the suppliers additional to the duopoly. The commercial presence is required and subject to 49% foreign equity limitation.</p> <p>BH: Commercial Presence will be through either:</p> <p>(i) a branch office; or</p> <p>(ii) a company established in Bahrain with up to 100% foreign equity.</p> <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%. Commercial presence in the form of wholly foreign-owned subsidiaries is permitted.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	
<p>b. Packet-switched data transmission services (CPC 7523**)</p>	<p>1) UAE: Only companies with commercial presence may provide telecom services.</p> <p>BH: Provision of telecom services is subject to licensing in Bahrain, which requires a commercial presence in Bahrain.</p>	<p>1) UAE & BH: None, except as indicated in the market access column.</p> <p>OM: None.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>Cross-border supply is possible through commercial agreement with a telecommunications licensee in Bahrain.</p> <p>OM: None.</p> <p>2) UAE: Residents are allowed to purchase telecom services in the territory of an EFTA State according to the regulatory framework in the UAE and in the territory of that State.</p> <p>BH & OM: None.</p> <p>3) UAE:</p> <p>(i) Duopoly until 31 December 2015.</p> <p>(ii) Starting no later than December 2015, the TRA will consider the feasibility of the suppliers additional to the duopoly. The commercial presence is required and subject to 49% foreign equity limitation.</p> <p>BH: Commercial Presence will be through either:</p> <p>(i) a branch office; or</p> <p>(ii) a company established in Bahrain</p>	<p>2) UAE: None, except as indicated in the market access column.</p> <p>BH & OM: None.</p> <p>3) None.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>with up to 100% foreign equity.</p> <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%. Commercial presence in the form of wholly foreign-owned subsidiaries is permitted.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	
<p>c. Circuit-switched data transmission services (CPC 7523**)</p>	<p>1) UAE: Only companies with commercial presence may provide telecom services.</p> <p>BH: Provision of telecom services is subject to licensing in Bahrain, which requires a commercial presence in Bahrain. Cross-border supply is possible through commercial agreement with a telecommunications licensee in Bahrain.</p> <p>OM: None.</p> <p>2) UAE: Residents are allowed to purchase telecom services in the territory of an EFTA State according to the regulatory framework in the UAE and in the territory of that State.</p>	<p>1) UAE & BH: None, except as indicated in the market access column.</p> <p>OM: None.</p> <p>2) UAE: None, except as indicated in the market access column.</p> <p>BH & OM: None.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>BH & OM: None.</p> <p>3) UAE:</p> <p>(i) Duopoly until 31 December 2015.</p> <p>(ii) Starting no later than December 2015, the TRA will consider the feasibility of the suppliers additional to the duopoly. The commercial presence is required and subject to 49% foreign equity limitation.</p> <p>BH: Commercial Presence will be through either:</p> <p>(i) a branch office; or</p> <p>(ii) a company established in Bahrain with up to 100% foreign equity.</p> <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%. Commercial presence in the form of wholly foreign-owned subsidiaries is permitted.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>3) None.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	
d. Telex services (CPC 7523**)	1) UAE: Only companies with commercial presence may provide telecom services.	1) UAE & BH: None, except as indicated in the market access column.	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>BH: Provision of telecom services is subject to licensing in Bahrain, which requires a commercial presence in Bahrain. Cross-border supply is possible through commercial agreement with a telecommunications licensee in Bahrain.</p> <p>OM: None.</p> <p>2) UAE: Residents are allowed to purchase telecom services in the territory of an EFTA State according to the regulatory framework in the UAE and in the territory of that State.</p> <p>BH & OM: None.</p> <p>3) UAE:</p> <p>(i) Duopoly until 31 December 2015.</p> <p>(ii) Starting no later than December 2015, the TRA will consider the feasibility of the suppliers additional to the duopoly. The commercial presence is required and subject to 49% foreign equity limitation.</p>	<p>OM: None.</p> <p>2) UAE: None, except as indicated in the market access column.</p> <p>BH & OM: None.</p> <p>3) None.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>BH: Commercial Presence will be through either:</p> <p>(i) a branch office; or</p> <p>(ii) a company established in Bahrain with up to 100% foreign equity.</p> <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%. Commercial presence in the form of wholly foreign-owned subsidiaries is permitted.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	
<p>e. Telegraph services (CPC 7522**)</p>	<p>1) UAE: Only companies with commercial presence may provide telecom services.</p> <p>BH: Provision of telecom services is subject to licensing in Bahrain, which requires a commercial presence in Bahrain. Cross-border supply is possible through commercial agreement with a telecommunications licensee in Bahrain.</p> <p>OM: None.</p> <p>2) UAE: Residents are allowed to</p>	<p>1) UAE & BH: None, except as indicated in the market access column.</p> <p>OM: None.</p> <p>2) UAE: None, except as indicated</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>purchase telecom services in the territory of an EFTA State according to the regulatory framework in the UAE and in the territory of that State.</p> <p>BH & OM: None.</p> <p>3) UAE: (i) Duopoly until 31 December 2015. (ii) Starting no later than December 2015, the TRA will consider the feasibility of the suppliers additional to the duopoly. The commercial presence is required and subject to 49% foreign equity limitation.</p> <p>BH: Commercial Presence will be through either: (i) a branch office; or (ii) a company established in Bahrain with up to 100% foreign equity.</p> <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%. Commercial presence in the form of wholly foreign-owned subsidiaries is permitted.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in</p>	<p>in the market access column.</p> <p>BH & OM: None.</p> <p>3) None.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	the horizontal section.	the horizontal section.	
f. Facsimile services (CPC 7521** + 7529**)	<p>1) UAE: Only companies with commercial presence may provide telecom services.</p> <p>BH: Provision of telecom services is subject to licensing in Bahrain, which requires a commercial presence in Bahrain. Cross-border supply is possible through commercial agreement with a telecommunications licensee in Bahrain.</p> <p>OM: None.</p> <p>2) UAE: Residents are allowed to purchase telecom services in the territory of an EFTA State according to the regulatory framework in the UAE and in the territory of that State.</p> <p>BH & OM: None.</p> <p>3) UAE: (i) Duopoly until 31 December 2015. (ii) Starting no later than December 2015, the TRA will consider the</p>	<p>1) UAE & BH: None, except as indicated in the market access column.</p> <p>OM: None.</p> <p>2) UAE: None, except as indicated in the market access column.</p> <p>BH & OM: None.</p> <p>3) None.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>feasibility of the suppliers additional to the duopoly. The commercial presence is required and subject to 49% foreign equity limitation.</p> <p>BH: Commercial Presence will be through either:</p> <p>(i) a branch office; or</p> <p>(ii) a company established in Bahrain with up to 100% foreign equity.</p> <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%. Commercial presence in the form of wholly foreign-owned subsidiaries is permitted.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	
<p>g. Private leased circuit services (CPC 7522** + 7523**)</p>	<p>1) UAE: Only companies with commercial presence may provide telecom services.</p> <p>BH: Provision of telecom services is subject to licensing in Bahrain, which requires a commercial presence in Bahrain. Cross-border supply is possible through commercial agreement with a telecommunications</p>	<p>1) UAE & BH: None, except as indicated in the market access column.</p> <p>OM: None.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>licensee in Bahrain.</p> <p>OM: None.</p> <p>2) UAE: Residents are allowed to purchase telecom services in the territory of an EFTA State according to the regulatory framework in the UAE and in the territory of that State.</p> <p>BH & OM: None.</p> <p>3) UAE:</p> <p>(i) Duopoly until 31 December 2015.</p> <p>(ii) Starting no later than December 2015, the TRA will consider the feasibility of the suppliers additional to the duopoly. The commercial presence is required and subject to 49% foreign equity limitation.</p> <p>BH: Commercial Presence will be through either:</p> <p>(i) a branch office; or</p> <p>(ii) a company established in Bahrain with up to 100% foreign equity.</p> <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up</p>	<p>2) UAE: None, except as indicated in the market access column.</p> <p>BH & OM: None.</p> <p>3) None.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>to 70%. Commercial presence in the form of wholly foreign-owned subsidiaries is permitted.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	
<p>h. Electronic mail (CPC 7523**)</p>	<p>1) UAE: Only companies with commercial presence may provide telecom services.</p> <p>BH: Provision of telecom services is subject to licensing in Bahrain, which requires a commercial presence in Bahrain. Cross-border supply is possible through commercial agreement with a telecommunications licensee in Bahrain.</p> <p>OM: None.</p> <p>2) UAE: Residents are allowed to purchase telecom services in the territory of an EFTA State according to the regulatory framework in the UAE and in the territory of that State.</p> <p>BH & OM: None.</p>	<p>1) UAE & BH: None, except as indicated in the market access column.</p> <p>OM: None.</p> <p>2) UAE: None, except as indicated in the market access column.</p> <p>BH & OM: None.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>3) UAE:</p> <p>(i) Duopoly until 31 December 2015.</p> <p>(ii) Starting no later than December 2015, the TRA will consider the feasibility of the suppliers additional to the duopoly. The commercial presence is required and subject to 49% foreign equity limitation.</p> <p>BH: Commercial Presence will be through either:</p> <p>(i) a branch office; or</p> <p>(ii) a company established in Bahrain with up to 100% foreign equity.</p> <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%. Commercial presence in the form of wholly foreign-owned subsidiaries is permitted.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>3) None.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	
i. Voice mail (CPC 7523**)	<p>1) UAE: Only companies with commercial presence may provide telecom services.</p> <p>BH: Provision of telecom services is subject to licensing in</p>	<p>1) UAE & BH: None, except as indicated in the market access column.</p> <p>OM: None.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>Bahrain, which requires a commercial presence in Bahrain. Cross-border supply is possible through commercial agreement with a telecommunications licensee in Bahrain.</p> <p>OM: None.</p> <p>2) UAE: Residents are allowed to purchase telecom services in the territory of an EFTA State according to the regulatory framework in the UAE and in the territory of that State.</p> <p>BH & OM: None.</p> <p>3) UAE:</p> <p>(i) Duopoly until 31 December 2015.</p> <p>(ii) Starting no later than December 2015, the TRA will consider the feasibility of the suppliers additional to the duopoly. The commercial presence is required and subject to 49% foreign equity limitation.</p> <p>BH: Commercial Presence will be through either:</p>	<p>2) UAE: None, except as indicated in the market access column.</p> <p>BH & OM: None.</p> <p>3) None.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>(i) a branch office; or (ii) a company established in Bahrain with up to 100% foreign equity.</p> <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%. Commercial presence in the form of wholly foreign-owned subsidiaries is permitted.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	
<p>j. On-line information and database retrieval (CPC 7523**)</p>	<p>1) UAE: Only companies with commercial presence may provide telecom services.</p> <p>BH: Provision of telecom services is subject to licensing in Bahrain, which requires a commercial presence in Bahrain. Cross-border supply is possible through commercial agreement with a telecommunications licensee in Bahrain.</p> <p>OM: None.</p> <p>2) UAE: Residents are allowed to purchase telecom services in the territory of an EFTA State according to the regulatory</p>	<p>1) UAE & BH: None, except as indicated in the market access column.</p> <p>OM: None.</p> <p>2) UAE: None, except as indicated in the market access column.</p> <p>BH & OM: None.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>framework in the UAE and in the territory of that State.</p> <p>BH & OM: None.</p> <p>3) UAE:</p> <p>(i) Duopoly until 31 December 2015.</p> <p>(ii) Starting no later than December 2015, the TRA will consider the feasibility of the suppliers additional to the duopoly. The commercial presence is required and subject to 49% foreign equity limitation.</p> <p>BH: Commercial Presence will be through either:</p> <p>(i) a branch office; or</p> <p>(ii) a company established in Bahrain with up to 100% foreign equity.</p> <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%. Commercial presence in the form of wholly foreign-owned subsidiaries is permitted.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>3) None.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	
k. Electronic data interchange	1) UAE: Only companies with	1) UAE & BH: None, except as	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
(EDI) (CPC 7523)	<p>commercial presence may provide telecom services.</p> <p>BH: Provision of telecom services is subject to licensing in Bahrain, which requires a commercial presence in Bahrain. Cross-border supply is possible through commercial agreement with a telecommunications licensee in Bahrain.</p> <p>OM: None.</p> <p>2) UAE: Residents are allowed to purchase telecom services in the territory of an EFTA State according to the regulatory framework in the UAE and in the territory of that State.</p> <p>BH & OM: None.</p> <p>3) UAE:</p> <p>(i) Duopoly until 31 December 2015.</p> <p>(ii) Starting no later than December 2015, the TRA will consider the feasibility of the suppliers additional to the duopoly. The commercial presence is required</p>	<p>indicated in the market access column.</p> <p>OM: None.</p> <p>2) UAE: None, except as indicated in the market access column.</p> <p>BH & OM: None.</p> <p>3) None.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>and subject to 49% foreign equity limitation.</p> <p>BH: Commercial Presence will be through either:</p> <p>(i) a branch office; or</p> <p>(ii) a company established in Bahrain with up to 100% foreign equity.</p> <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%. Commercial presence in the form of wholly foreign-owned subsidiaries is permitted.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	
<p>1. Enhanced/value-added facsimile services, incl. store and forward, store and retrieve (CPC 7523**)</p>	<p>1) UAE: Only companies with commercial presence may provide telecom services.</p> <p>BH: Provision of telecom services is subject to licensing in Bahrain, which requires a commercial presence in Bahrain. Cross-border supply is possible through commercial agreement with a telecommunications licensee in Bahrain.</p> <p>OM: None.</p>	<p>1) UAE & BH: None, except as indicated in the market access column.</p> <p>OM: None.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>2) UAE: Residents are allowed to purchase telecom services in the territory of an EFTA State according to the regulatory framework in the UAE and in the territory of that State.</p> <p>BH & OM: None.</p> <p>3) UAE:</p> <p>(i) Duopoly until 31 December 2015.</p> <p>(ii) Starting no later than December 2015, the TRA will consider the feasibility of the suppliers additional to the duopoly. The commercial presence is required and subject to 49% foreign equity limitation.</p> <p>BH: Commercial Presence will be through either:</p> <p>(i) a branch office; or</p> <p>(ii) a company established in Bahrain with up to 100% foreign equity.</p> <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%. Commercial presence in the form of wholly foreign-owned subsidiaries is permitted.</p>	<p>2) UAE: None, except as indicated in the market access column.</p> <p>BH & OM: None.</p> <p>3) None.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	
m. Code and protocol conversion (n.a.)	<p>1) UAE: Only companies with commercial presence may provide telecom services.</p> <p>BH: Provision of telecom services is subject to licensing in Bahrain, which requires a commercial presence in Bahrain. Cross-border supply is possible through commercial agreement with a telecommunications licensee in Bahrain.</p> <p>OM: None.</p> <p>2) UAE: Residents are allowed to purchase telecom services in the territory of an EFTA State according to the regulatory framework in the UAE and in the territory of that State.</p> <p>BH & OM: None.</p> <p>3) UAE: (i) Duopoly until 31 December 2015.</p>	<p>1) UAE & BH: None, except as indicated in the market access column.</p> <p>OM: None.</p> <p>2) UAE: None, except as indicated in the market access column.</p> <p>BH & OM: None.</p> <p>3) None.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>(ii) Starting no later than December 2015, the TRA will consider the feasibility of the suppliers additional to the duopoly. The commercial presence is required and subject to 49% foreign equity limitation.</p> <p>BH: Commercial Presence will be through either:</p> <p>(i) a branch office; or</p> <p>(ii) a company established in Bahrain with up to 100% foreign equity.</p> <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%. Commercial presence in the form of wholly foreign-owned subsidiaries is permitted.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	
<p>o. Others: (Only OM)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mobile and personal communications services and systems ● including the following services: 	<p>1) None.</p> <p>2) None.</p> <p>3) Foreign equity is limited up to 70%. Commercial presence in the</p>	<p>1) None.</p> <p>2) None.</p> <p>3) None.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mobile/Cellular service. ○ Analogue/digital services ○ Personal communication services. ○ Mobile data services ● Paging services ● Internet ● Payphone and Calling Card Services 	<p>form of wholly foreign-owned subsidiaries is permitted.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	
<p>C. <u>Telecommunication Services</u>: PART TWO</p> <p>The commitment on telecommunication services of KSA is in the following section</p>			

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
HORIZONTAL COMMITMENTS:			
<p>General conditions for this sub-sector: The commitments taken by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia are based on the scheduling principles provided by the following WTO documents: Notes for scheduling Basic Telecom Services Commitments (S/GBT/W/2/Rev.1) and Market Access Limitations on Spectrum Availability (S/GBT/W/3).</p> <p>This commitment is subject to the following general conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any telecom service supplied in Saudi Arabia on a commercial presence basis (Mode 3) must be supplied by a company registered in Saudi Arabia, the foreign equity of which shall be limited to the percentage levels mentioned below. • This schedule on basic telecommunication does not include any broadcasting services⁵ • Cross-border supply is subject to commercial agreement with a legal entity/entities licensed or authorized by the Communications And Information Technology Commission (CITC) in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. 			
<p>1. <u>Basic telecommunication services</u></p> <p>- Public Fixed – facilities-based</p> <p>a. Voice telephone services</p> <p>f. Facsimile services</p> <p>i. Voice mail</p>	<p>(1) None</p> <p>(2) None</p> <p>(3) None, except services offered as public telecommunications services must be provided by a public joint stock company. Foreign equity is limited to 60.</p> <p>(4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section</p>	<p>(1) None</p> <p>(2) None</p> <p>(3) None</p> <p>(4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section</p>	
<p><u>Public Fixed – non-facilities-based</u></p> <p><u>Private fixed – facilities-based or</u></p>	<p>(1) None</p> <p>(2) None</p> <p>(3) None, except foreign equity shall</p>	<p>(1) None</p> <p>(2) None</p> <p>(3) None</p>	

⁵ A broadcasting service is defined as a radio communication service in which the transmissions are intended for direct reception by the general public, including sound transmissions, or television transmissions. However, carrying a signal between broadcasting stations and transmitters is part of telecommunications services.

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p><u>non-facilities based</u></p> <p>a. Voice telephone services f. Facsimile services i. Voice mail</p>	<p>be limited to 70% .</p> <p>(4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section</p>	<p>(4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section</p>	
<p>2. <u>Public or Private – facilities-based or non-facilities-based</u></p> <p>b. Packet-switched data transmission services c. Circuit-switched data transmission services d. Telex services e. Telegraph services g. Private leased circuit services - Value-added services h. Electronic mail j. On-line information and data base retrieval k. Electronic data interchange (EDI) l. Enhanced/value-added facsimile services, including store and forward, store and retrieve m. Code and protocol conversion n. On-line information and/or data processing (incl.</p>	<p>(1) None (2) None (3) None, except foreign equity shall be limited to 70%. (4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section</p>	<p>(1) None (2) None (3) None (4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
o. transaction processing) Paging p. Internet Services			
3. <u>Others</u> Mobile telephone services A.1. Public Mobile – facilities-based a. Voice f. Facsimile i. Voice mail	(1) None (2) None (3) None, except that mobile voice services offered as a facilities-based public telecommunications service must be provided by a public joint stock company. Foreign equity shall be limited to 60%. (4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section	(1) None (2) None (3) None (4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section	
A.2. Private Mobile (facilities-based or non-facilities based) and Public Mobile non-facilities-based a. Voice f. Facsimile i. Voice mail Satellite services: - VSAT - GMPCS - Sale of satellite capacity to legal entities licensed or authorized by CITC to use such capacity in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.	(1) None (2) None (3) None, except that foreign equity shall be limited to 70%. (4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section	(1) None (2) None (3) None (4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
D. <u>Audiovisual Services</u>			
PART I: KSA only			
<p>1. References below to “home video entertainment” include, but are not limited to, video tapes and digitally encoded video. 2. Nothing in this commitment shall require Saudi Arabia to provide a means of exhibition or transmission of audiovisual services not offered by the Saudi Government to the public generally.</p>			
a. Motion picture and home video entertainment distribution services (CPC 96113) to other industries for public entertainment, television broadcasting, or sale or rental to others ⁶	<p>1) None. 2) None. 3) Unbound. 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>1) None. 2) None. 3) Unbound. 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	
PART II: OM only			

⁶ For purposes of clarity, this commitment relates only to the distribution, i.e., licensing of motion pictures of videotapes, and does not cover their television broadcast.

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
a. Motion picture and videotape distribution services (CPC 9611)	1) None. 2) None. 3) Foreign equity limited to 49%. 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	1) None. 2) None. 3) None. 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	
b. Cinema ownership & operation (CPC 9612)	1) None. 2) None. 3) Foreign equity limited to 51%. 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	1) None. 2) None. 3) None. 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	
3. <u>CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED ENGINEERING SERVICES</u>			
A. <u>General Construction Work for Buildings</u> (CPC 512)	1) UAE & QT: Unbound*. BH, KW & KSA: Unbound*, except for consultancy and advisory related services. OM: None.	1) UAE & QT: Unbound*. BH, KW & KSA: Unbound*, except for consultancy and advisory related services. OM: None.	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>2) All GCC Member States except QT: None.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except UAE & OM: None.</p> <p>UAE:</p> <p>(i) Foreign equity is allowed up to 49%. After two years from the entry into force of the Agreement, foreign equity is allowed up to 51% and after seven years, 70%.</p> <p>(ii) High scale infrastructure projects such as airports, highways and sports facilities and projects that exceed 450 million US dollars, foreign equity is allowed up to 75%. After five years from the entry into force of the Agreement, participation of foreign capital for such high scale projects will be allowed up to 100%. For further clarity, foreign companies established pursuant to this paragraph (ii) will not be allowed to participate in any project that is below 450 million US dollars.</p>	<p>2) All GCC Member States except QT: None.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p> <p>3) None.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>OM: up to 100% foreign equity is allowed. Any examination of credentials of foreign companies to undertake construction works in Oman will take into account references, resources, and assets of their related and parent construction companies.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	
<p>B. <u>General Construction Work for Civil Engineering (CPC 513)</u></p>	<p>1) UAE & QT: Unbound*. BH, KSA & KW: Unbound*, except for consultancy and advisory related services. OM: None.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except QT: None. QT: Unbound.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except UAE & OM: None. UAE: (i) Foreign equity is allowed up to</p>	<p>1) UAE & QT: Unbound*. BH, KSA & KW: Unbound*, except for consultancy and advisory related services. OM: None.</p> <p>2) All GCC States except QT: None QT: Unbound.</p> <p>3) None.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>49%. After two years from the entry into force of the Agreement, foreign equity is allowed up to 51% and after seven years, 70%.</p> <p>(ii) High scale infrastructure projects such as airports, highways and sports facilities and projects that exceed 450 million US dollars, foreign equity is allowed up to 75%. After five years from the entry into force of the Agreement, participation of foreign capital for such high scale projects will be allowed up to 100%. For further clarity, foreign companies established pursuant to this paragraph (ii) will not be allowed to participate in any project that is below 450 million US dollars.</p> <p>OM: up to 100% foreign equity is allowed. Any examination of credentials of foreign companies to undertake construction works in Oman will take into account references, resources, and assets of their related and parent construction companies.</p>		

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	
C. <u>Installation and Assembly Work</u> (CPC 514 + 516)	<p>1) UAE & QT: Unbound*. BH, KW & KSA: Unbound*, except for consultancy and advisory related services. OM: None.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except QT: None. QT: Unbound.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except UAE & OM: None. UAE: (i) Foreign equity is allowed up to 49% After two years from the entry into force of the Agreement, foreign equity is allowed up to 51% and after seven years, 70%. (ii) High scale infrastructure projects such as airports, highways and sports facilities and projects that exceed 450 million US dollars, foreign equity is allowed up to</p>	<p>1) UAE & QT: Unbound*. BH, KW & KSA: Unbound*, except for consultancy and advisory related services. OM: None.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except QT: None. QT: Unbound.</p> <p>3) None.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>75%. After five years from the entry into force of the Agreement, participation of foreign capital for such high scale projects will be allowed up to 100%. For further clarity, foreign companies established pursuant to this paragraph (ii) will not be allowed to participate in any project that is below 450 million US dollars.</p> <p>OM: up to 100% foreign equity is allowed. Any examination of credentials of foreign companies to undertake construction works in Oman will take into account references, resources, and assets of their related and parent construction companies.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	
<p>D. <u>Building Completion and Finishing Work</u> (CPC 517)</p>	<p>1) UAE & QT: Unbound*. BH, KW & KSA: Unbound*, except for consultancy and advisory related services. OM: None.</p>	<p>1) UAE & QT: Unbound*. BH, KW & KSA: Unbound*, except for consultancy and advisory related services. OM: None.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>2) None.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except UAE & OM: None.</p> <p>UAE:</p> <p>(i) Foreign equity is allowed up to 49% After two years from the entry into force of the Agreement, foreign equity is allowed up to 51% and after seven years, 70%.</p> <p>(ii) High scale infrastructure projects such as airports, highways and sports facilities and projects that exceed 450 million US dollars, foreign equity is allowed up to 75%. After five years from the entry into force of the Agreement, participation of foreign capital for such high scale projects will be allowed up to 100%. For further clarity, foreign companies established pursuant to this paragraph (ii) will not be allowed to participate in any project that is below 450 million US dollars.</p> <p>OM: up to 100% foreign equity</p>	<p>2) None.</p> <p>3) None.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>is allowed. Any examination of credentials of foreign companies to undertake construction works in Oman will take into account references, resources, and assets of their related and parent construction companies.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	
<p>E. <u>Other</u> (Excluding KW):</p> <p>Pre-erection work at construction sites (CPC 511)</p> <p>Special trade construction work (CPC 515)</p> <p>Renting services related to equipment for construction or demolition of buildings or civil engineering works, with operator (CPC 518)</p>	<p>1) UAE & QT: Unbound*. BH & KSA: Unbound*, except for consultancy and advisory related services. OM: None.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except QT: None. QT: Unbound.</p> <p>3) UAE: (i) Foreign equity is allowed up to 49%. After two years from the entry into force of the Agreement, foreign equity is</p>	<p>1) UAE & QT: Unbound*. BH & KSA: Unbound*, except for consultancy and advisory related services. OM: None.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except QT: None. QT: Unbound.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except QT: None. QT: Unbound.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>allowed up to 51% and after seven years, 70%.</p> <p>(ii) High scale infrastructure projects such as airports, highways and sports facilities and projects that exceed 450 million US dollars, foreign equity is allowed up to 75%. After five years from the entry into force of the Agreement, participation of foreign capital for such high scale projects will be allowed up to 100%. For further clarity, foreign companies established pursuant to this paragraph (ii) will not be allowed to participate in any project that is below 450 million US dollar.</p> <p>BH & KSA: None.</p> <p>OM: up to 100% foreign equity is allowed. Any examination of credentials of foreign companies to undertake construction works in Oman will take into account references, resources, and assets of their related and parent construction companies.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p>		

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	4) All GCC Member States except QT: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section. QT: Unbound.	4) All GCC Member States except QT: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section. QT: Unbound.	
4. <u>DISTRIBUTION SERVICES</u>			
A. <u>Commission Agents' Services</u> (CPC 621) UAE, KSA & QT: Excluded BH: Excluding CPC 62113	1) BH, OM: None. KW: Unbound. 2) BH, OM: None. KW: Unbound. 3) BH & KW: None. OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%. 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	1) OM, BH: None. KW: Unbound. 2) OM, BH: None. KW: Unbound. 3) None. 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	
B. <u>Wholesale Trade Services</u> (CPC 622) BH: Excluding CPC 62271	1) All GCC Member States except UAE & KW: None. UAE & KW: Unbound.	1) All GCC Member States except UAE & KW: None. UAE & KW: Unbound.	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>KSA: Including CPC 6111, 6113, 6121</p>	<p>2) All GCC Member States except UAE & KW: None.</p> <p>UAE & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>3) UAE: foreign equity is allowed up to 49%.</p> <p>BH, QT & KW: None.</p> <p>KSA: None, except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Foreign equity limited to 75%. - Minimum foreign investment of Saudi Riyals 20 million by each service supplier. - Minimum size of outlets may be prescribed. - Minimum of 15% Saudi employees to be trained each year. <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>2) All GCC Member States except UAE & KW: None.</p> <p>UAE & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>3) None.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	
<p>C. <u>Retailing Services</u></p> <p>QT: Excluded</p>			

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food Retailing Services (CPC 631) • Non-food Retailing Services (CPC 632) <p>BH & KW: Excluding CPC 63297</p>	<p>1) BH, KSA & OM: None. UAE & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) BH, KSA & OM: None. UAE & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>3) UAE: foreign equity is allowed up to 49%. BH & KW: None. KSA: None, except: - Foreign equity limited to 75%. - Minimum foreign investment of Saudi Riyals 20 million by each service supplier. - Minimum size of outlets may be prescribed. - Minimum of 15% Saudi employees to be trained each year. OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>1) BH, KSA & OM: None. UAE & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) BH, KSA & OM: None. UAE & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>3) None.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sales of motor vehicles (CPC 6111) • Sales of parts and accessories of motor vehicles (CPC 6113) (Excluding KW) • Sales of motorcycles and snowmobiles and related parts and accessories (CPC 6121) 	<p>1) BH, KSA & OM: None. UAE & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) BH, KSA & OM: None. UAE & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>3) UAE: foreign equity is allowed up to 49%. BH & KW: None. KSA: None, except: - Foreign equity limited to 75%. - Minimum foreign investment of Saudi Riyals 20 million by each service supplier. - Minimum size of outlets may be prescribed. - Minimum of 15% Saudi employees to be trained each year. OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>1) BH, KSA & OM: None. UAE & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) BH, KSA & OM: None. UAE & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>3) None.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retail Sale of Motor Fuel (CPC 	<p>1) None.</p>	<p>1) None.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
613) KSA only	2) None. 3) None, except: - Foreign equity limited to 75%. - Minimum foreign investment of Saudi Riyals 20 million by each service supplier. - Minimum size of outlets may be prescribed. - Minimum of 15% Saudi employees to be trained each year. 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	2) None. 3) None. 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	
D. <u>Franchising</u> (CPC 8929) QT & KW excluded	1) BH & OM: None. UAE, & KSA: Unbound. 2) BH, KSA & OM: None. UAE: Unbound. 3) UAE: foreign equity is allowed up to 49%. BH: None. KSA: None, except:	1) BH & OM: None. UAE & KSA: Unbound. 2) BH, KSA & OM: None. UAE: Unbound. 3) None.	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Foreign equity limited to 75%. - Foreigner should be authorized in his own country to practice franchising or be a partner in an authorized company for a period no less than five years without interruption. <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	
5. <u>EDUCATIONAL SERVICES</u>			
<p>A. <u>Primary Education Services</u> (CPC 921) (only KSA)</p> <p>B. <u>Secondary Education Services</u> (CPC 922)</p> <p>C. <u>Higher Education Services</u> (CPC 923)</p> <p>D. <u>Adult Education</u> (CPC 924)</p> <p>E. <u>Other Education Services:</u> For OM: CPC 929 For KSA: only technical (part of CPC 929)</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except BH & KW: None.</p> <p>BH & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except BH & KW: None.</p> <p>BH & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>3) UAE:</p> <p>(i) Foreign equity is allowed up to 100%.</p> <p>(ii) Natural persons of an EFTA State may be required to obtain</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except BH, QT & KW: None.</p> <p>BH, QT & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except BH & KW: None.</p> <p>BH & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except BH & KW: None.</p> <p>BH & KW: Unbound.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
UAE & QT: Excluding public education	<p>authorization from competent authorities to establish and direct an education institution and to teach; this may also be subject to the condition of suitability of school facilities and ensuring high quality level of education.</p> <p>BH & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>KSA & QT: None.</p> <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%.</p> <p>4) UAE, KSA & OM: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>BH, QT & KW: Unbound.</p>	<p>4) UAE, KSA & OM: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>BH, QT & KW: Unbound.</p>	
6. <u>ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES</u>			
<p>A. <u>Sewage services</u> (CPC 9401)</p> <p>BH: Only Maintenance, and repair of existing sewage systems, pollution abatement services, analytical and sampling collection services, as well as</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except QT & KW: None.</p> <p>QT & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except QT & KW: None.</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except QT & KW: None.</p> <p>QT & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except KW: None.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>monitoring evaluation and consultancy for treatment systems</p> <p>KSA & OM: Applies only to CPC 94010</p>	<p>QT & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>3) UAE: Participation of foreign equity is allowed up to 70%. After 7 years from the entry into force of the Agreement, up to 100% foreign equity will be allowed.</p> <p>BH, KSA & QT: None.</p> <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p>	<p>KW: Unbound.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except KW: None.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p>	
<p>B. <u>Refuse disposal services</u> (CPC 9402)</p> <p>For KSA: CPC 94020</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except BH, QT & KW: None.</p> <p>BH: Unbound, except where technically feasible.</p> <p>QT & KW: Unbound.</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except BH, QT & KW: None.</p> <p>BH: Unbound, except where technically feasible.</p> <p>QT & KW: Unbound.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>2) All GCC Member States except QT & KW: None. QT & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except UAE & OM: None. UAE: Participation of foreign equity is allowed up to 70%. After 7 years from the entry into force of the Agreement, up to 100% foreign equity will be allowed. OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>2) All GCC Member States except QT & KW: None. QT & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>3) None.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	
<p>C. <u>Sanitation and similar services</u> (CPC 9403)</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except BH, QT & KW: None. BH: Unbound, except where technically feasible. QT & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except BH, QT & KW: None. BH: Unbound, except where technically feasible. QT & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>QT & KW: None.</p> <p>QT & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except UAE & OM: None.</p> <p>UAE: Participation of foreign equity is allowed up to 70%. After 7 years from the entry into force of the Agreement, up to 100% foreign equity will be allowed.</p> <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>QT & KW: None.</p> <p>QT & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>3) None.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	
D. <u>Other</u>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cleaning services for exhaust gases (CPC 94040) KSA: CPC 9404 	<p>1) All GCC Member States except BH, QT & KW: None.</p> <p>BH: Unbound, except where technically feasible.</p> <p>QT & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except BH, QT & KW: None.</p> <p>BH: Unbound, except where technically feasible.</p> <p>QT & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>QT & KW: None.</p> <p>QT & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except UAE & OM: None.</p> <p>UAE: Participation of foreign equity is allowed up to 70%. After 7 years from the entry into force of the Agreement, up to 100% foreign equity will be allowed.</p> <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>QT & KW: None.</p> <p>QT & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>3) None.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Treatment, remediation of contaminated/polluted soil and water (part of CPC 94060) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Unbound. Unbound. All GCC Member States except UAE & QT: Unbound. UAE: Foreign equity is limited to 70%. After 7 years from the entry into force of the Agreement, up to 100% foreign equity will be allowed. QT: None. All GCC Member States except UAE & QT: Unbound. UAE & QT: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Unbound. Unbound. All GCC Member States except UAE & QT: Unbound. UAE & QT: None. All GCC Member States except UAE & QT: Unbound. UAE & QT: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noise abatement services (CPC 9405) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> All GCC Member States except BH, QT & KW: None. BH: Unbound, except where technically feasible. QT & KW: Unbound. All GCC Member States except 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> All GCC Member States except BH, QT & KW: None. BH: Unbound, except where technically feasible. QT & KW: Unbound. All GCC Member States except 	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>QT & KW: None.</p> <p>QT & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except UAE & OM: None.</p> <p>UAE: Participation of foreign equity is allowed up to 70%. After 7 years from the entry into force of the Agreement, up to 100% foreign equity will be allowed.</p> <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>QT & KW: None.</p> <p>QT & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>3) None.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and landscape protection services (CPC 9406) 	<p>1) All GCC Member States except BH, QT & KW: None.</p> <p>BH: Unbound, except where technically feasible.</p> <p>QT & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except QT & KW: None.</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except BH, QT & KW: None.</p> <p>BH: Unbound, except where technically feasible.</p> <p>QT & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except QT & KW: None.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>QT & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except UAE & OM: None.</p> <p>UAE: Participation of foreign equity is allowed up to 70%. After 7 years from the entry into force of the Agreement, up to 100% foreign equity will be allowed.</p> <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p>	<p>QT & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>3) None.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other environmental protection services (CPC 9409) BH: Only monitoring, controlling and damage assessment (CPC 9409) KSA: Including environmental impact assessment. 	<p>1) All GCC Member States except BH, QT & KW: None.</p> <p>BH: Unbound, except where technically feasible.</p> <p>QT & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except BH, QT & KW: None.</p> <p>BH: Unbound, except where technically feasible.</p> <p>QT & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>QT & KW: None.</p> <p>QT & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>3) UAE: Participation of foreign equity is allowed up to 70%. After 7 years from the entry into force of the Agreement, up to 100% foreign equity will be allowed.</p> <p>BH, KSA & QT: None.</p> <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p>	<p>QT & KW: None.</p> <p>QT & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except KW: None.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p>	
7. FINANCIAL SERVICES			
<p><u>Horizontal Commitments:</u></p> <p>UAE: Commercial presence is allowed up to 100% foreign equity in Dubai International Financial Centre (DIFC) for the following activities: banking services (investment banking, corporate banking, and private banking); capital markets (equity, debt instruments, derivatives and</p>			

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
commodity trading); asset management and fund registration; insurance and re-insurance; Islamic finance; business processing operations and ancillary services.			
PART I (UAE, BH, OM, QT & KW)			
A. <u>Insurance and insurance-related services</u>			
<p><u>Horizontal Commitments:</u></p> <p>UAE: General conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The absence of any limitation on the ability of a service consumer in UAE to purchase the service in the territory of an EFTA State does not signify a commitment to allow a non-resident service supplier to solicit business or to conduct active marketing in the territory of the UAE. • Commercial presence is subject to the provisions regarding the licensing and registration of foreign companies as contained in the UAE pertinent laws. • Within the context of paragraph 2 (a) of the WTO Annex on Financial Services, the UAE shall not be prevented from taking measures for prudential reasons such as minimum capital requirement; minimum operating funds requirement and approval for business activities. <p>QT: General condition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within the context of paragraph 2 (a) of the WTO Annex on Financial Services, QT shall not be prevented from taking measures for prudential reasons such as minimum capital requirement; minimum operating funds requirement and approval for business activities. 			
(i) Direct insurance (including co-insurance):			
(a) Life UAE & BH: Life and health insurance services	1) UAE: Commercial presence is required. OM: None.	1) UAE: Commercial presence is required. OM: None.	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>UAE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CPC 81211 and CPC 81212. Excluding pension fund management. <p>KW: Includes only annuity, disability, income, accident and health insurance services</p>	<p>BH & QT: Unbound.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except UAE & QT: None.</p> <p>UAE & QT: Unbound.</p> <p>3) UAE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transparent Economic Needs Test (ENT) shall apply to the commercial presence for branches of the new foreign insurance companies as well as new branches of the existing foreign insurance companies. This ENT shall be based on criteria such as the provision of new insurance services, increase of local demand and the conformance with international standards. Foreign equity is allowed up to 25% of the capital of UAE life and non-life insurance companies. <p>BH: None. 100% foreign ownership is permitted. Insurance activities must be</p>	<p>BH & QT: Unbound.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except UAE & QT: None.</p> <p>UAE & QT: Unbound.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except QT: None.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>undertaken by private or public joint-stock companies only. Foreign companies may set up a branch or a representative office.</p> <p>OM: Up to 100% foreign equity is allowed. Branches are also permitted.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p> <p>KW: Market access is through the following means only:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appointment of Kuwaiti agent. • Joint venture with a Kuwaiti partner and the share of the Kuwaiti partner is at least 60% of the capital. <p>4) All GCC Member States except QT: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p>	<p>4) All GCC Member States except QT: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p>	
<p>(b) Non-life insurance services</p> <p>For the UAE: CPC 8129 Including accidents insurance services</p>	<p>1) UAE: Commercial presence is required for all non-life insurance services except marine and aviation insurance. None for marine and aviation insurance</p>	<p>1) UAE: Commercial presence is required for all non-life insurance services except marine and aviation insurance. None for marine and aviation insurance.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>KW: Includes the following only:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disability income • Accident and health insurance and contracts of fidelity bonds • Performance bonds or similar contracts of guarantee • Marine and aviation insurance services (MAT) 	<p>OM: None.</p> <p>BH: Unbound, except none for insurance risks relating to following:</p> <p>(i) maritime shipping and commercial aviation and space launching and freight (including satellites), with such insurance to cover any or all of the following: the goods being transported, the vehicle transporting the good, and any liability arising there from; and</p> <p>(ii) goods in international transit.</p> <p>QT: None, except that assets located in Qatar can only be insured by companies having a commercial presence in Qatar.</p> <p>KW: commercial presence is required.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except UAE: None.</p> <p>UAE: Unbound for all non-life insurance services except marine shipping and commercial</p>	<p>OM & QT: None.</p> <p>BH: Unbound, except none for insurance risks relating to following:</p> <p>(i) maritime shipping and commercial aviation and space launching and freight (including satellites), with such insurance to cover any or all of the following: the goods being transported, the vehicle transporting the good, and any liability arising there from; and</p> <p>(ii) goods in international transit.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except UAE: None.</p> <p>UAE: Unbound for all non-life insurance services except marine shipping and commercial aviation</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>aviation insurance. None for marine and aviation insurance.</p> <p>3) UAE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Transparent Economic Needs Test (ENT) shall apply to the commercial presence for branches of the new foreign insurance companies as well as new branches of the existing foreign insurance companies. This ENT shall be based on criteria such as the provision of new insurance services, increase of local demand and the conformance with international standards. - The establishment of joint ventures with UAE life and non-life insurance companies is not allowed. <p>BH: None. 100% foreign ownership is permitted. Insurance activities must be undertaken by private or public joint-stock companies only. Foreign companies may set up a branch or a representative office.</p> <p>OM: Up to 100% foreign equity</p>	<p>insurance. None for marine and aviation insurance.</p> <p>3) None.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>is allowed. Branches are also permitted.</p> <p>QT: Only through branch operation or by incorporation as a joint venture, with foreign equity limited to 25%.</p> <p>KW: Market access is through the following means only:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appointment of Kuwaiti agent. • Joint venture with a Kuwaiti partner and the share of the Kuwaiti partner is at least 60% of the capital. <p>4) All GCC Member States except QT: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p>	<p>4) All GCC Member States except QT: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p>	
<p>(ii) Reinsurance & retrocession</p> <p>For the UAE: Other insurance services n.e.c. (CPC 81299)</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except QT: None.</p> <p>QT: None, except that assets located in Qatar can only be insured by companies having a commercial presence in Qatar.</p>	<p>1) None.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>2) None.</p> <p>3) UAE: Foreign equity limited to 49%.</p> <p>BH: None. 100% foreign ownership is permitted. Insurance activities must be undertaken by private or public joint-stock companies only. Foreign companies may set up a branch or a representative office.</p> <p>OM: Up to 100% foreign equity is allowed. Branches are also permitted.</p> <p>QT: Only through branch operation or by incorporation as a joint venture, with foreign equity limited to 25%.</p> <p>KW: Market access is through the following means only:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appointment of Kuwaiti agent. • Joint venture with a Kuwaiti partner and the share of the Kuwaiti partner is at least 60% of the capital. 	<p>2) None.</p> <p>3) None.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	
<p>(iii) Insurance intermediation, such as brokerage and agency services</p> <p>UAE: Only brokers dealing with direct insurance⁷ (CPC 8140**)</p>	<p>1) UAE: Commercial presence is required, except for marine shipping and commercial aviation insurance and re-insurance intermediation services. None for marine shipping and commercial aviation insurance and reinsurance intermediation services.</p> <p>BH: Unbound, except none for the following:</p> <p>(a) Insurance risks relating to:</p> <p>(i) maritime shipping and commercial aviation and space launching and freight (including satellites), with such insurance to cover any or all of the following: the goods being transported, the vehicle transporting the good, and any liability arising there from; and</p> <p>(ii) goods in international transit.</p>	<p>1) UAE: None, except as indicated in the market access column.</p> <p>BH: Unbound, except none for the following:</p> <p>(a) Insurance risks relating to:</p> <p>(i) maritime shipping and commercial aviation and space launching and freight (including satellites), with such insurance to cover any or all of the following: the goods being transported, the vehicle transporting the good, and any liability arising there from; and</p> <p>(ii) goods in international transit.</p> <p>(b) Reinsurance and retrocession.</p> <p>OM: None.</p> <p>QT & KW: Unbound.</p>	

⁷ For greater certainty "Direct Insurance" means: Life and health services (CPC 81211 and CPC 81212) (excluding pension fund management.) and Non-life insurance services (including accident insurance (CPC 8129).

** Indicates that the service specified constitutes only a part of the total range of activities covered by the CPC concordance.

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>(b) Reinsurance and retrocession.</p> <p>OM: None.</p> <p>QT & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except UAE & QT: None.</p> <p>UAE: Commercial presence is required.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p> <p>3) UAE: Foreign equity limited to 49%.</p> <p>BH: None. 100% foreign ownership is permitted. Foreign companies may set up a branch or a representative office.</p> <p>OM: Up to 100% foreign equity is allowed. Branches are also permitted.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p> <p>KW: Market access is through the following means only:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appointment of Kuwaiti agent. 	<p>2) All GCC Member States except UAE & QT: None.</p> <p>UAE: None, except as indicated in the market access column.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except QT: None.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint venture with a Kuwaiti partner and the share of the Kuwaiti partner is at least 60% of the capital. 4) All GCC Member States except QT: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section. QT: Unbound. 	<p>4) All GCC Member States except QT: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section. QT: Unbound.</p>	
<p>(iv) Services auxiliary to insurance, such as consultancy, actuarial, risk assessment and claim settlement services</p> <p>KW: Only for services auxiliary to insurance that comprises of actuarial, loss adjusters, average adjusters and consultancy services</p> <p>Excluding UAE (UAE's commitment is listed below)</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except QT & KW: None.</p> <p>QT: None, except that assets located in Qatar can only be insured by companies having a commercial presence in Qatar.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) None.</p> <p>3) BH: None. 100% foreign ownership is permitted. Foreign companies may set up a branch or a representative office.</p> <p>OM: Up to 100% foreign equity is allowed. Branches are also</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except KW: None.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) None.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except KW: None.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>permitted.</p> <p>QT: Only through branch operation or by incorporation as a joint venture, with foreign equity limited to 25%.</p> <p>KW: Market access is through the following means only:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appointment of Kuwaiti agent. • Joint venture with a Kuwaiti partner and the share of the Kuwaiti partner is at least 60% of the capital. • Loss adjusters and average adjusters can establish branch offices. <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	
Insurance consultancy (CPC 81402) (UAE only)	<p>1) None.</p> <p>2) None.</p> <p>3) Foreign equity limited to 49%.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>1) None.</p> <p>2) None.</p> <p>3) None.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Actuarial services (CPC 81404) (UAE only)	1) None, except that the foreign service supplier must be registered at the UAE Ministry of Economy. (The registration requirement does not prevent the foreign supplier from providing services from the territory of its country into the territory of the UAE). 2) None. 3) Participation of foreign capital limited to 49%. 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	1) None, except as indicated in the market access column. 2) None. 3) None. 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	
Loss Adjustment, risk assessment and claim settlement services (CPC 81403) (UAE only)	1) Commercial presence is required. 2) Commercial presence is required. 3) Foreign equity limited to 49%. 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	1) Commercial presence is required. 2) Commercial presence is required. 3) None. 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	
B. <u>Banking and other financial services</u> (excluding insurances)			
Horizontal commitments:	3) OM:		

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>(i) Foreign equity is allowed up to 70%. However, commercial presence in the form of wholly foreign-owned subsidiaries and branches of foreign banks and other financial services suppliers are permitted.</p> <p>(ii) The aggregate holding by (a) an individual and his relating parties, (b) an incorporated body and its related parties, (c) a Joint-Stock Company or a Holding Company & its related parties, in a locally incorporated bank (other than wholly foreign-owned subsidiaries), shall not exceed 35% of the voting shares of the bank.</p>		
(v) Acceptance of deposits and other repayable funds from the public	1) All GCC Member States except UAE & QT: Unbound.	1) All GCC Member States except UAE & QT: Unbound. UAE & QT: None.	

⁸ This includes all banking and financial services (other than insurance or insurance-related services) that are permitted to be provided in Qatar, including the following: (i) financial business, banking business of whatever nature, and investment business, including (without limit) all business activities that are customarily provided by investment, corporate and wholesale financing banks, as well as Islamic and electronic banking business; (ii) money market, stock exchange and commodity market business of all categories, including trading in and dealing in precious metals, stocks, bonds, securities, and other financial activities derived therefrom, or associated therewith; (iii) money and asset management business, investment fund business, the provision of project finance and corporate finance in all business fields and Islamic banking and financing business; (iv) funds administration, fund advisory and fiduciary business of all kinds; (v) pension fund business and the business of credit companies; (vi) the business of stock broking, and all other financial brokerage business; (vii) financial agency business and the business of provision of corporate finance and other financial advice, investment advice and investment services of all kinds; (viii) the provision of financial custodian services and the business of acting as legal trustees.

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>UAE & QT: None.</p> <p>2) None.</p> <p>3) OM: None.</p> <p>UAE:</p> <p>(i) No limitation for establishment of representative offices;</p> <p>(ii) Unbound for new licences for operating bank branches;</p> <p>(iii) Unbound for the expansion of activities of existing financial entities.</p> <p>(iv) Foreign equity is limited to 49%.</p> <p>BH: None. 100% foreign ownership is permitted for banks to do business with residents and non-residents of Bahrain. Banking activities must be undertaken by private or public joint-stock companies only.</p> <p>KW: Unbound except for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Banking business maybe practiced by institutions set up in the form of joint-stock companies, the shares of which are placed for public subscription. Branches of foreign 	<p>2) None.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except BH, KW & QT: None.</p> <p>BH: Unbound for sub-branching. Otherwise, none.</p> <p>KW & QT: Unbound except as indicated in mode (3) in the market access column of this sub-sector.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>banks licensed to operate in the State of Kuwait, may be exempted from this provision by a decision of the Council of Ministers. Funds allocated for opening a foreign bank's branch in the State of Kuwait, should not be less than fifteen million Dinars.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foreign bank branches located in the State of Kuwait, should maintain independent accounts for all their operations in Kuwait, including balance sheet and profit & loss accounts. A foreign bank's branch is deemed as one bank in the application of the provisions of the law No.32 of the year 1968. The Central Bank of Kuwait lays down the minimum principles, rules and regulations to be complied with in regard to the licensing and operations of foreign bank's branches in Kuwait. • Non-Kuwaiti investors are permitted to own and trade in bank shares in the Kuwait Exchange Market (KSE). An approval of the Central Bank of Kuwait is required to own more 		

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>than 5% of a domestic bank shares. This applies to any individual or group of investors, connected by juristic or economic means, either by mutual ownership or by consolidated management or by joint interest, that will be considered as a single investor entity. Non-Kuwaiti investors may exceed the ownership of 49% in the capital of any individual domestic bank, after attaining the approval of the Council of Ministers, upon consulting the Central Bank of Kuwait.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● No institutions other than those registered in the Register of Banks are allowed to practice banking business or use in their business addresses, publications or advertisements the terms: “bank”, “banker”, “bank owner” or any other wording the usage of which may mislead the public as to the nature of the institution. No institutions other than those registered in the Central Bank Register of Banks or Register of Investment Companies are 		

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>allowed to receive money for investment from third parties.</p> <p>QT:</p> <p>(i) The number of branches of foreign banking institutions (other than those supplying any of the services as provided for in the Law for the Qatar Financial Centre [Law No. (7) of Year 2005]) is frozen at the level existing on March 1995 (8 branches); and</p> <p>(ii) Any entity (including a foreign banking institution) supplying any banking or other financial services⁸ in accordance with and as provided for in the Law for the Qatar Financial Centre [Law No. (7) of Year 2005] must obtain the approval, authorisation or licence of the Council of Ministers before supplying such services outside any area that is designated by the Council of Ministers as the Qatar Financial Centre.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except QT & KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal</p>	<p>4) All GCC Member States except QT & KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>section.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p> <p>KW: Unbound except for the Following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The cases indicated in mode (3) “KW” above. - The ratio of Kuwaiti national labor force in a bank to the bank’s total labor force should be not less than 50%, or the ratio defined by the Council of Ministers whichever is higher. Branches of foreign banks are bound to comply with that ratio within three years from the date of their licensing to operate in the State of Kuwait. 	<p>horizontal section.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p> <p>KW: Unbound except as indicated in mode (4) in the market access column of this sub-sector.</p>	
(vi) Lending of all types, including consumer credit, mortgage credit, factoring and financing of commercial transaction	<p>1) All GCC Member States except UAE & QT: Unbound.</p> <p>UAE & QT: None.</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except UAE & QT: Unbound.</p> <p>UAE & QT: None.</p>	

⁹ This includes all banking and financial services (other than insurance or insurance-related services) that are permitted to be provided in Qatar, including the following: (i) financial business, banking business of whatever nature, and investment business, including (without limit) all business activities that are customarily provided by investment, corporate and wholesale financing banks, as well as Islamic and electronic banking business; (ii) money market, stock exchange and commodity market business of all categories, including trading in and dealing in precious metals, stocks, bonds, securities, and other financial activities derived therefrom, or associated therewith; (iii) money and asset management business, investment fund business, the provision of project finance and corporate finance in all business fields and Islamic banking and financing business; (iv) funds administration, fund advisory and fiduciary business of all kinds; (v) pension fund business and the business of credit companies; (vi) the business of

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>2) None.</p> <p>3) UAE:</p> <p>(i) No limitation for establishment of representative offices;</p> <p>(ii) Unbound for new licences for operating bank branches;</p> <p>(iii) Unbound for the expansion of activities of existing financial entities;</p> <p>(iv) Foreign equity is limited to 49%.</p> <p>BH: None. 100% foreign ownership is permitted for banks to do business with residents and non-residents of Bahrain. Banking activities must be undertaken by private or public joint-stock companies only.</p> <p>OM: None.</p> <p>QT:</p> <p>(i) The number of branches of foreign banking institutions (other than those supplying any of the services as provided for in</p>	<p>2) None.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except BH & KW: None.</p> <p>BH: Unbound for sub-branching. Otherwise, none.</p> <p>KW: Unbound except for the cases indicated in mode (3) in the market access column of the sub-sector (v).</p>	

stock broking, and all other financial brokerage business; (vii) financial agency business and the business of provision of corporate finance and other financial advice, investment advice and investment services of all kinds; (viii) the provision of financial custodian services and the business of acting as legal trustees.

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>the Law for the Qatar Financial Centre [Law No. (7) of Year 2005]) is frozen at the level existing on March 1995 (8 branches); and</p> <p>(ii) Any entity (including a foreign banking institution) supplying any banking or other financial services⁹ in accordance with and as provided for in the Law for the Qatar Financial Centre [Law No. (7) of Year 2005] must obtain the approval, authorisation or licence of the Council of Ministers before supplying such services outside any area that is designated by the Council of Ministers as the Qatar Financial Centre.</p> <p>KW: Unbound except for the cases indicated in mode (3) in the market access column of the sub-sector (v).</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except QT & KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p>	<p>4) All GCC Member States except QT & KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	KW: Unbound except as indicated in mode (4) in the market access column of the sub-sector (v).	KW: Unbound except for the two cases indicated in mode (4) in the market access column of the sub-sector (v).	
(vii) Financial leasing	1) All GCC Member States except UAE & QT: Unbound. UAE & QT: None. 2) None. 3) UAE: (i) No limitation for establishment of representative offices; (ii) Unbound for new licences for operating bank branches; (iii) Unbound for the expansion of activities of existing financial entities; (iv) Foreign equity is limited to 49%.	1) All GCC Member States except UAE & QT: Unbound. UAE & QT: None. 2) None. 3) All GCC Member States except BH & KW: None. BH: Unbound for sub-branching. Otherwise, none. KW: Unbound except for the cases indicated in mode (3) in the market access column of this sub-sector.	

¹⁰ This includes all banking and financial services (other than insurance or insurance-related services) that are permitted to be provided in Qatar, including the following: (i) financial business, banking business of whatever nature, and investment business, including (without limit) all business activities that are customarily provided by investment, corporate and wholesale financing banks, as well as Islamic and electronic banking business; (ii) money market, stock exchange and commodity market business of all categories, including trading in and dealing in precious metals, stocks, bonds, securities, and other financial activities derived therefrom, or associated therewith; (iii) money and asset management business, investment fund business, the provision of project finance and corporate finance in all business fields and Islamic banking and financing business; (iv) funds administration, fund advisory and fiduciary business of all kinds; (v) pension fund business and the business of credit companies; (vi) the business of stock broking, and all other financial brokerage business; (vii) financial agency business and the business of provision of corporate finance and other financial advice, investment advice and investment services of all kinds; (viii) the provision of financial custodian services and the business of acting as legal trustees.

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>BH: None. 100% foreign ownership is permitted for banks to do business with residents and non-residents of Bahrain. Banking activities must be undertaken by private or public joint-stock companies only.</p> <p>OM: None.</p> <p>QT:</p> <p>(i) The number of branches of foreign banking institutions (other than those supplying any of the services as provided for in the Law for the Qatar Financial Centre [Law No. (7) of Year 2005]) is frozen at the level existing on March 1995 (8 branches); and</p> <p>(ii) Any entity (including a foreign banking institution) supplying any banking or other financial services¹⁰ in accordance with and as provided for in the Law for the Qatar Financial Centre [Law No. (7) of Year 2005] must obtain the approval, authorisation or licence of the Council of Ministers before supplying such services outside</p>		

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>any area that is designated by the Council of Ministers as the Qatar Financial Centre.</p> <p>KW: Unbound except for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The cases indicated in mode (3) in the market access column of the sub-sector (v); • License may be issued for incorporating Kuwaiti Companies wherein foreigners may own 100% equity of the company capital in accordance with the terms and conditions determined by the Council of Ministers. • Licensing for incorporating companies for leasing and investment maybe issued in Kuwaiti or foreign capital, totally or partially. The head quarter of leasing and investment companies should be located in the State of Kuwait. Incorporators execute a Memorandum and Articles of Association for the company to be approved by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry and the Central Bank of Kuwait. 		

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>4) All GCC Member States except QT & KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p> <p>KW: Unbound except for the cases indicated in mode (4) in the market access column of the sub-sector (v).</p>	<p>4) All GCC Member States except QT & KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p> <p>KW: Unbound except for the cases indicated in mode (4) in the market access column of the sub-sector (v).</p>	
<p>(viii) All payment and money transmission services, including credit, charge and debit cards, travellers cheques and bankers drafts</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except UAE & QT: Unbound.</p> <p>UAE & QT: None.</p> <p>2) None.</p> <p>3) UAE: (i) No limitation for establishment of representative offices;</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except UAE & QT: Unbound.</p> <p>UAE & QT: None.</p> <p>2) None.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except BH & KW: None.</p>	

¹¹ This includes all banking and financial services (other than insurance or insurance-related services) that are permitted to be provided in Qatar, including the following: (i) financial business, banking business of whatever nature, and investment business, including (without limit) all business activities that are customarily provided by investment, corporate and wholesale financing banks, as well as Islamic and electronic banking business; (ii) money market, stock exchange and commodity market business of all categories, including trading in and dealing in precious metals, stocks, bonds, securities, and other financial activities derived therefrom, or associated therewith; (iii) money and asset management business, investment fund business, the provision of project finance and corporate finance in all business fields and Islamic banking and financing business; (iv) funds administration, fund advisory and fiduciary business of all kinds; (v) pension fund business and the business of credit companies; (vi) the business of stock broking, and all other financial brokerage business; (vii) financial agency business and the business of provision of corporate finance and other financial advice, investment advice and investment services of all kinds; (viii) the provision of financial custodian services and the business of acting as legal trustees.

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>(ii) Unbound for new licences for operating bank branches;</p> <p>(iii) Unbound for the expansion of activities of existing financial entities;</p> <p>(iv) Foreign equity is limited to 49%.</p> <p>BH: None. 100% foreign bank ownership is permitted to do business with residents and non-residents of Bahrain. Banking activities must be undertaken by private or public joint-stock companies only.</p> <p>OM: None.</p> <p>QT:</p> <p>(i) The number of branches of foreign banking institutions (other than those supplying any of the services as provided for in the Law for the Qatar Financial Centre [Law No. (7) of Year 2005]) is frozen at the level existing on March 1995 (8 branches); and</p> <p>(ii) Any entity (including a foreign banking institution) supplying any banking or other financial services¹¹ in accordance with</p>	<p>BH: Unbound for sub-branching. Otherwise, none.</p> <p>KW: Unbound except for the cases indicated in mode (3) in the market access column of this sub-sector.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>and as provided for in the Law for the Qatar Financial Centre [Law No. (7) of Year 2005] must obtain the approval, authorisation or licence of the Council of Ministers before supplying such services outside any area that is designated by the Council of Ministers as the Qatar Financial Centre.</p> <p>KW: Unbound except for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The cases indicated in mode (3) in the market access column of the sub-sector (v); • License may be issued for incorporating Kuwaiti companies wherein foreigners may own 100% equity of the company capital in accordance with the terms and conditions determined by the Council of Ministers. <p>4) All GCC Member States except KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>KW: Unbound except for the cases indicated in mode (4) in</p>	<p>4) All GCC Member States except KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>KW: Unbound except for the cases indicated in mode (4) in the</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	the market access column of the sub-sector (v).	market access column of this sub-sector.	
(ix) Guarantees and commitments	1) All GCC Member States except UAE & QT: Unbound. UAE & QT: None. 2) None. 3) UAE: (i) No limitation for establishment of representative offices; (ii) Unbound for new licences for operating bank branches; (iii) Unbound for the expansion of activities of existing financial entities; (iv) Foreign equity is limited to 49%. BH: None. 100% foreign bank ownership is permitted for banks	1) All GCC Member States except UAE & QT: Unbound. UAE & QT: None. 2) None. 3) All GCC Member States except BH & KW: None. BH: Unbound for sub-branching. Otherwise, none. KW: Unbound except for the cases indicated in mode (3) in the market access column of this sub-sector.	

¹² This includes all banking and financial services (other than insurance or insurance-related services) that are permitted to be provided in Qatar, including the following: (i) financial business, banking business of whatever nature, and investment business, including (without limit) all business activities that are customarily provided by investment, corporate and wholesale financing banks, as well as Islamic and electronic banking business; (ii) money market, stock exchange and commodity market business of all categories, including trading in and dealing in precious metals, stocks, bonds, securities, and other financial activities derived therefrom, or associated therewith; (iii) money and asset management business, investment fund business, the provision of project finance and corporate finance in all business fields and Islamic banking and financing business; (iv) funds administration, fund advisory and fiduciary business of all kinds; (v) pension fund business and the business of credit companies; (vi) the business of stock broking, and all other financial brokerage business; (vii) financial agency business and the business of provision of corporate finance and other financial advice, investment advice and investment services of all kinds; (viii) the provision of financial custodian services and the business of acting as legal trustees.

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>to do business with residents and non-residents of Bahrain. Banking activities must be undertaken by private or public joint-stock companies only.</p> <p>OM: None.</p> <p>QT:</p> <p>(i) The number of branches of foreign banking institutions (other than those supplying any of the services as provided for in the Law for the Qatar Financial Centre [Law No. (7) of Year 2005]) is frozen at the level existing on March 1995 (8 branches); and</p> <p>(ii) Any entity (including a foreign banking institution) supplying any banking or other financial services¹² in accordance with and as provided for in the Law for the Qatar Financial Centre [Law No. (7) of Year 2005] must obtain the approval, authorisation or licence of the Council of Ministers before supplying such services outside any area that is designated by the Council of Ministers as the Qatar</p>		

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>Financial Centre.</p> <p>KW: Unbound except for cases indicated in mode (3) in the market access column of the sub-sector (vii).</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except QT & KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p> <p>KW: Unbound except for the cases indicated in mode (4) in the market access column of the sub-sector (vii).</p>	<p>4) All GCC Member States except QT & KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p> <p>KW: Unbound except for the cases indicated in mode (4) in the market access column of this sub-sector.</p>	
(x) Trading for own account or for account of customers, whether on an exchange, in an over-the-counter market or otherwise, the	<p>1) UAE & QT: None.</p> <p>BH: Unbound for equities. None, for fixed income trading.</p>	<p>1) UAE & QT: None.</p> <p>BH: Unbound for equities. None, for fixed income trading.</p>	

¹³ This includes all banking and financial services (other than insurance or insurance-related services) that are permitted to be provided in Qatar, including the following: (i) financial business, banking business of whatever nature, and investment business, including (without limit) all business activities that are customarily provided by investment, corporate and wholesale financing banks, as well as Islamic and electronic banking business; (ii) money market, stock exchange and commodity market business of all categories, including trading in and dealing in precious metals, stocks, bonds, securities, and other financial activities derived therefrom, or associated therewith; (iii) money and asset management business, investment fund business, the provision of project finance and corporate finance in all business fields and Islamic banking and financing business; (iv) funds administration, fund advisory and fiduciary business of all kinds; (v) pension fund business and the business of credit companies; (vi) the business of stock broking, and all other financial brokerage business; (vii) financial agency business and the business of provision of corporate finance and other financial advice, investment advice and investment services of all kinds; (viii) the provision of financial custodian services and the business of acting as legal trustees.

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>following:</p> <p>A. money market instruments (including cheques, bills, certificates of deposits);</p> <p>B. foreign exchange;</p> <p>C. derivative products including, but not limited to, futures and options;</p> <p>D. exchange rate and interest rate instruments, including products such as swaps, forward rate agreements;</p> <p>E. transferable securities;</p> <p>F. other negotiable instruments and financial assets, including bullion.</p>	<p>OM & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) None.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except UAE, QT & KW: None.</p> <p>UAE:</p> <p>(i) No limitation for establishment of representative offices;</p> <p>(ii) Unbound for new licences for operating bank branches;</p> <p>(iii) Unbound for the expansion of activities of existing financial entities;</p> <p>(iv) Foreign equity is limited to 49%.</p> <p>QT:</p> <p>(i) The number of branches of foreign banking institutions (other than those supplying any of the services as provided for in the Law for the Qatar Financial Centre [Law No. (7) of Year 2005]) is frozen at the level existing on March 1995 (8 branches); and</p> <p>(ii) Any entity (including a foreign banking institution) supplying any banking or other financial</p>	<p>OM & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) None.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except KW: None.</p> <p>KW: Unbound except for the cases indicated in mode (3) in the market access column of this sub-sector.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>services¹³ in accordance with and as provided for in the Law for the Qatar Financial Centre [Law No. (7) of Year 2005] must obtain the approval, authorisation or licence of the Council of Ministers before supplying such services outside any area that is designated by the Council of Ministers as the Qatar Financial Centre.</p> <p>KW: Unbound except for the cases indicated in mode (3) in the market access column of the sub-sector (vii).</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except QT & KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p> <p>KW: Unbound except for the cases indicated in mode (4) of the market access column of the sub-sector (v).</p>	<p>4) All GCC Member States except QT & KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p> <p>KW: Unbound except for the cases indicated in mode (4) in the market access column of this sub-sector.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
(xi) Participation in issues of all kinds of securities, including under-writing and placement as agent (whether publicly or privately) and provision of services related to such issues	<p>1) All GCC Member States except UAE & QT: Unbound.</p> <p>UAE & QT: None.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except BH: None.</p> <p>BH: Unbound for equity and other securities listed in the Bahrain Stock Exchange (BSE).</p> <p>3) UAE:</p> <p>(i) No limitation for establishment of representative offices;</p> <p>(ii) Unbound for new licences for operating bank branches;</p> <p>(iii) Unbound for the expansion of activities of existing financial entities;</p> <p>(iv) Foreign equity is limited to 49%.</p> <p>BH & OM: None.</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except UAE & QT: Unbound.</p> <p>UAE & QT: None.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except BH: None.</p> <p>BH: Unbound.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except KW: None.</p> <p>KW: Unbound except for the cases indicated in mode (3) in the market access column of the sub-sector (v).</p>	

¹⁴ This includes all banking and financial services (other than insurance or insurance-related services) that are permitted to be provided in Qatar, including the following: (i) financial business, banking business of whatever nature, and investment business, including (without limit) all business activities that are customarily provided by investment, corporate and wholesale financing banks, as well as Islamic and electronic banking business; (ii) money market, stock exchange and commodity market business of all categories, including trading in and dealing in precious metals, stocks, bonds, securities, and other financial activities derived therefrom, or associated therewith; (iii) money and asset management business, investment fund business, the provision of project finance and corporate finance in all business fields and Islamic banking and financing business; (iv) funds administration, fund advisory and fiduciary business of all kinds; (v) pension fund business and the business of credit companies; (vi) the business of stock broking, and all other financial brokerage business; (vii) financial agency business and the business of provision of corporate finance and other financial advice, investment advice and investment services of all kinds; (viii) the provision of financial custodian services and the business of acting as legal trustees.

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>QT:</p> <p>(i) The number of branches of foreign banking institutions (other than those supplying any of the services as provided for in the Law for the Qatar Financial Centre [Law No. (7) of Year 2005]) is frozen at the level existing on March 1995 (8 branches); and</p> <p>(ii) Any entity (including a foreign banking institution) supplying any banking or other financial services¹⁴ in accordance with and as provided for in the Law for the Qatar Financial Centre [Law No. (7) of Year 2005] must obtain the approval, authorisation or licence of the Council of Ministers before supplying such services outside any area that is designated by the Council of Ministers as the Qatar Financial Centre.</p> <p>KW: Unbound except for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The cases indicated in mode (3) in the market access column of the sub-sector (v). 		

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The underwriting and the exchange of foreign securities (shares, bonds, mutual funds units etc.) are allowed in Kuwait through a Kuwaiti agent, only after the necessary license is issued by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, and after approval of the Central Bank of Kuwait if that agent is under the supervision of the CBK. <p>4) All GCC Member States except QT & KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p> <p>KW: Unbound except for the cases indicated in mode (4) in the market access column of the sub-sector (v).</p>	<p>4) All GCC Member States except QT & KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p> <p>KW: Unbound except for the cases indicated in mode (4) in the market access column of the sub-sector (v).</p>	
(xii) Money broking.	<p>1) All GCC Member States except OM & KW: None.</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except OM & KW: None.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>OM & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) None.</p> <p>3) UAE:</p> <p>(i) No limitation for establishment of representative offices;</p> <p>(ii) Unbound for new licences for operating bank branches;</p> <p>(iii) Unbound for the expansion of activities of existing financial entities;</p> <p>(iv) Foreign equity is limited to 49%.</p> <p>BH & OM: None.</p> <p>QT:</p> <p>(i) The number of branches of foreign banking institutions (other than those supplying any of the services as provided for in the Law for the Qatar Financial Centre [Law No. (7) of Year 2005]) is frozen at the level existing on March 1995 (8 branches); and</p> <p>(ii) Any entity (including a foreign banking institution) supplying</p>	<p>OM & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) None.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except KW: None.</p> <p>KW: Unbound except for the cases indicated in mode (3) in the market access column of this sub-sector.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>any banking or other financial services¹⁵ in accordance with and as provided for in the Law for the Qatar Financial Centre [Law No. (7) of Year 2005] must obtain the approval, authorisation or licence of the Council of Ministers before supplying such services outside any area that is designated by the Council of Ministers as the Qatar Financial Centre.</p> <p>KW: Unbound except for the cases indicated in mode (3) in the market access column of the sub-sector (vii).</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except QT & KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>4) All GCC Member States except QT & KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p>	

¹⁵ This includes all banking and financial services (other than insurance or insurance-related services) that are permitted to be provided in Qatar, including the following: (i) financial business, banking business of whatever nature, and investment business, including (without limit) all business activities that are customarily provided by investment, corporate and wholesale financing banks, as well as Islamic and electronic banking business; (ii) money market, stock exchange and commodity market business of all categories, including trading in and dealing in precious metals, stocks, bonds, securities, and other financial activities derived therefrom, or associated therewith; (iii) money and asset management business, investment fund business, the provision of project finance and corporate finance in all business fields and Islamic banking and financing business; (iv) funds administration, fund advisory and fiduciary business of all kinds; (v) pension fund business and the business of credit companies; (vi) the business of stock broking, and all other financial brokerage business; (vii) financial agency business and the business of provision of corporate finance and other financial advice, investment advice and investment services of all kinds; (viii) the provision of financial custodian services and the business of acting as legal trustees.

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	QT: Unbound. KW: Unbound except for the cases indicated in mode (4) in the market access column of the sub-sector (v).	KW: Unbound except for the cases indicated in mode (4) in the market access column of this sub-sector.	
(xiii) Asset management, (only cash or portfolio management, all forms of collective investment schemes and management)	1) UAE & QT: None. BH: Unbound for equity and other securities listed in the Bahrain Stock Exchange (BSE). OM & KW: Unbound. 2) All GCC Member States except BH: None. BH: Unbound for equities and securities listed in the Bahrain Stock Exchange (BSE). 3) UAE:	1) UAE & QT: None. BH, OM & KW: Unbound. 2) All GCC Member States except BH: None. BH: Unbound. 3) All GCC Member States except	

¹⁶ This includes all banking and financial services (other than insurance or insurance-related services) that are permitted to be provided in Qatar, including the following: (i) financial business, banking business of whatever nature, and investment business, including (without limit) all business activities that are customarily provided by investment, corporate and wholesale financing banks, as well as Islamic and electronic banking business; (ii) money market, stock exchange and commodity market business of all categories, including trading in and dealing in precious metals, stocks, bonds, securities, and other financial activities derived therefrom, or associated therewith; (iii) money and asset management business, investment fund business, the provision of project finance and corporate finance in all business fields and Islamic banking and financing business; (iv) funds administration, fund advisory and fiduciary business of all kinds; (v) pension fund business and the business of credit companies; (vi) the business of stock broking, and all other financial brokerage business; (vii) financial agency business and the business of provision of corporate finance and other financial advice, investment advice and investment services of all kinds; (viii) the provision of financial custodian services and the business of acting as legal trustees.

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>(i) No limitation for establishment of representative offices;</p> <p>(ii) Unbound for new licences for operating bank branches;</p> <p>(iii) Unbound for the expansion of activities of existing financial entities;</p> <p>(iv) Foreign equity is limited to 49%.</p> <p>BH: None, except that only Private or public joint-stock companies may make investments on behalf of third parties.</p> <p>OM: None.</p> <p>QT:</p> <p>(i) The number of branches of foreign banking institutions (other than those supplying any of the services as provided for in the Law for the Qatar Financial Centre [Law No. (7) of Year 2005]) is frozen at the level existing on March 1995 (8 branches); and</p> <p>(ii) Any entity (including a foreign banking institution) supplying any banking or other financial services¹⁶ in accordance with</p>	<p>KW: None.</p> <p>KW: Unbound except for rules and regulations organizing the activities of foreign financial institutions located in Kuwait (Principles, Rules and Regulations for Foreign Financial Institutions' Presence in the State of Kuwait to carry out the activity of Asset Management).</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>and as provided for in the Law for the Qatar Financial Centre [Law No. (7) of Year 2005] must obtain the approval, authorisation or licence of the Council of Ministers before supplying such services outside any area that is designated by the Council of Ministers as the Qatar Financial Centre.</p> <p>KW: Unbound, except for rules and regulations organizing the activities of foreign financial institutions located in Kuwait (Principles, Rules and Regulations for Foreign Financial Institutions' Presence in the State of Kuwait to carry out the activity of Asset Management).</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except QT & KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p> <p>KW: Unbound except for the cases indicated in mode (4) in</p>	<p>4) All GCC Member States except QT & KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p> <p>KW: Unbound except for the cases indicated in mode (4) in the market access column of this sub-</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	the market access column of the sub-sector (v).	sector.	
(xiv) Settlement and clearing services for financial assets, including securities, derivative products, and other negotiable instruments UAE: excluded	1) QT: None. BH: Unbound, except for cross-listed equities that may be cleared on exchanges offering reciprocal privileges and that meet Bahrain information requirements. OM & KW: Unbound. 2) None. 3) BH: Unbound. Bahraini Dinar (BD) clearing must be through the Central Bank of Bahrain (CBB). Equities and securities listed in the Bahrain Stock Exchange (BSE) must be cleared through the BSE.	1) QT: None. BH, OM & KW: Unbound. 2) None. 3) BH: Unbound. OM & QT: None. KW: Unbound except for the cases referred to in mode (3) in the market access column of this	

¹⁷ This includes all banking and financial services (other than insurance or insurance-related services) that are permitted to be provided in Qatar, including the following: (i) financial business, banking business of whatever nature, and investment business, including (without limit) all business activities that are customarily provided by investment, corporate and wholesale financing banks, as well as Islamic and electronic banking business; (ii) money market, stock exchange and commodity market business of all categories, including trading in and dealing in precious metals, stocks, bonds, securities, and other financial activities derived therefrom, or associated therewith; (iii) money and asset management business, investment fund business, the provision of project finance and corporate finance in all business fields and Islamic banking and financing business; (iv) funds administration, fund advisory and fiduciary business of all kinds; (v) pension fund business and the business of credit companies; (vi) the business of stock broking, and all other financial brokerage business; (vii) financial agency business and the business of provision of corporate finance and other financial advice, investment advice and investment services of all kinds; (viii) the provision of financial custodian services and the business of acting as legal trustees.

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>OM: None.</p> <p>QT:</p> <p>(i) The number of branches of foreign banking institutions (other than those supplying any of the services as provided for in the Law for the Qatar Financial Centre [Law No. (7) of Year 2005]) is frozen at the level existing on March 1995 (8 branches); and</p> <p>(ii) Any entity (including a foreign banking institution) supplying any banking or other financial services¹⁷ in accordance with and as provided for in the Law for the Qatar Financial Centre [Law No. (7) of Year 2005] must obtain the approval, authorisation or licence of the Council of Ministers before supplying such services outside any area that is designated by the Council of Ministers as the Qatar Financial Centre.</p> <p>KW: Unbound except for the cases indicated in mode (3) in the market access column of sub-</p>	<p>sub-sector.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	sector (vii). 4) BH & OM: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section. QT: Unbound. KW: Unbound except for the cases indicated in mode (4) in the market access column of the sub-sector (vii).	4) BH & OM: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section. QT: Unbound. KW: Unbound except for the cases indicated in mode (4) in the market access column of the sub-sector (v).	
(xv) Provision and transfer of financial information, and financial data processing and related software.	1) All GCC Member States except BH & KW: None. BH: Unbound for equities and securities listed in the Bahrain Stock Exchange (BSE). Otherwise, none. KW: Unbound except for the provision and transfer of	1) All GCC Member States except BH & KW: None. BH: Unbound, except as indicated in the column for limitations on market access. KW: Unbound except for the cases indicated in mode (1) in the market access column of this sub-	

¹⁸ This includes all banking and financial services (other than insurance or insurance-related services) that are permitted to be provided in Qatar, including the following: (i) financial business, banking business of whatever nature, and investment business, including (without limit) all business activities that are customarily provided by investment, corporate and wholesale financing banks, as well as Islamic and electronic banking business; (ii) money market, stock exchange and commodity market business of all categories, including trading in and dealing in precious metals, stocks, bonds, securities, and other financial activities derived therefrom, or associated therewith; (iii) money and asset management business, investment fund business, the provision of project finance and corporate finance in all business fields and Islamic banking and financing business; (iv) funds administration, fund advisory and fiduciary business of all kinds; (v) pension fund business and the business of credit companies; (vi) the business of stock broking, and all other financial brokerage business; (vii) financial agency business and the business of provision of corporate finance and other financial advice, investment advice and investment services of all kinds; (viii) the provision of financial custodian services and the business of acting as legal trustees.

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>financial information supplied directly from abroad to the subscribers in Kuwait.</p> <p>2) None.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except UAE, BH, QT & KW: None.</p> <p>UAE:</p> <p>(i) No limitation for establishment of representative offices;</p> <p>(ii) Unbound for new licences for operating bank branches;</p> <p>(iii) Unbound for the expansion of activities of existing financial entities;</p> <p>(iv) Foreign equity is limited to 49%.</p> <p>BH: Unbound for equities and securities listed in the Bahrain Stock Exchange (BSE). Otherwise, none.</p> <p>QT:</p> <p>(i) The number of branches of foreign banking institutions (other than those supplying any of the services as provided for in the Law for the Qatar Financial</p>	<p>sector.</p> <p>2) None.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except BH & KW: None.</p> <p>BH: Unbound, except as indicated in the market access access column of this sub-sector.</p> <p>KW: Unbound except for the cases indicated in mode (3) in the market access column of this sub-sector.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>Centre [Law No. (7) of Year 2005]) is frozen at the level existing on March 1995 (8 branches); and</p> <p>(ii) Any entity (including a foreign banking institution) supplying any banking or other financial services¹⁸ in accordance with and as provided for in the Law for the Qatar Financial Centre [Law No. (7) of Year 2005] must obtain the approval, authorisation or licence of the Council of Ministers before supplying such services outside any area that is designated by the Council of Ministers as the Qatar Financial Centre.</p> <p>KW: Unbound, except for the cases indicated in mode (3) in the market access column of the sub-sector (vii).</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except QT & KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p>	<p>4) All GCC Member States except QT & KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	KW: Unbound except for the cases indicated in modes (1) and (3) above.	KW: Unbound except for the cases indicated in modes (1) and (3) in the market access column of this sub-sector.	
(xvi) Advisory and other auxiliary financial services on all the activities listed in subparagraphs (v) through (xv), including credit reference and analysis, investment and portfolio research and advice, advice on acquisitions and on corporate restructuring and strategy	<p>1) All GCC Member States except OM & KW: None.</p> <p>OM: None for financial information services and financial advisory services. Otherwise, unbound.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) None.</p> <p>3) UAE:</p> <p>(i) No limitation for establishment of representative offices;</p> <p>(ii) Unbound for new licences for operating bank branches;</p> <p>(iii) Unbound for the expansion of</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except OM & KW: None.</p> <p>OM: None for financial information services and financial advisory services. Otherwise, unbound.</p> <p>KW: Unbound.</p> <p>2) None.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except KW: None.</p> <p>KW: Unbound, except for the cases indicated in mode (3) in the market access column of this</p>	

¹⁹ This includes all banking and financial services (other than insurance or insurance-related services) that are permitted to be provided in Qatar, including the following: (i) financial business, banking business of whatever nature, and investment business, including (without limit) all business activities that are customarily provided by investment, corporate and wholesale financing banks, as well as Islamic and electronic banking business; (ii) money market, stock exchange and commodity market business of all categories, including trading in and dealing in precious metals, stocks, bonds, securities, and other financial activities derived therefrom, or associated therewith; (iii) money and asset management business, investment fund business, the provision of project finance and corporate finance in all business fields and Islamic banking and financing business; (iv) funds administration, fund advisory and fiduciary business of all kinds; (v) pension fund business and the business of credit companies; (vi) the business of stock broking, and all other financial brokerage business; (vii) financial agency business and the business of provision of corporate finance and other financial advice, investment advice and investment services of all kinds; (viii) the provision of financial custodian services and the business of acting as legal trustees.

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>activities of existing financial entities;</p> <p>(iv) Foreign equity is limited to 49%.</p> <p>BH & OM: None.</p> <p>QT:</p> <p>(i) The number of branches of foreign banking institutions (other than those supplying any of the services as provided for in the Law for the Qatar Financial Centre [Law No. (7) of Year 2005]) is frozen at the level existing on March 1995 (8 branches); and</p> <p>(ii) Any entity (including a foreign banking institution) supplying any banking or other financial services¹⁹ in accordance with and as provided for in the Law for the Qatar Financial Centre [Law No. (7) of Year 2005] must obtain the approval, authorisation or licence of the Council of Ministers before supplying such services outside any area that is designated by the Council of Ministers as the Qatar Financial Centre.</p>	<p>sub-sector.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>KW: Unbound, except for the cases indicated in mode (3) in the market access column of sub-sector (xiv).</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except QT & KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p> <p>KW: Unbound except for the cases indicated in mode (4) in the market access column of the sub-sector (v).</p>	<p>4) All GCC Member States except QT & KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p> <p>KW: Unbound except for the cases indicated in mode (4) in the market access column of the sub-sector (v).</p>	
PART II (KSA only)			
<p><u>A. Insurance and Insurance-Related Services:</u> (Market access allowed only for cooperative insurance services)</p>			
<p>a. Protection and savings insurance.²⁰</p> <p>b. Non-life insurance</p>	<p>1) Unbound except none for:</p> <p>b) - Insurance of risks relating to marine shipping and commercial aviation and space launching and</p>	<p>1) Unbound except none for:</p> <p>b) - Insurance of risks relating to marine shipping and commercial aviation and space launching and</p>	

²⁰ As defined in Article 3, Part 3:1-3 of the Cooperative Insurance Companies Control Law Implementing Regulations, published 25 April 2004, including protection against longevity.

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>(General insurance and health insurance).</p> <p>c. Reinsurance and retrocession</p> <p>d. Insurance Intermediation (Brokerage and Agency).</p> <p>e. Services auxiliary to insurance (consultancy, actuarial, risk assessment and claims settlement services).</p>	<p>freight (including satellites),with such insurance to cover any or all of the following:</p> <p>-The goods being transported, the vehicle transporting the goods and any liability arising there from,</p> <p>-Insurance of risks relating to goods in international transit.</p> <p>c) Reinsurance and retrocession.</p> <p>d) Brokerage and Agency.</p> <p>e) Services auxiliary to insurance, Consultancy, actuarial, risk assessment and claims settlement services.</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) for a), b), and c) Commercial presence is permissible in the form of a locally incorporated cooperative insurance public joint-stock company, or as an established direct branch of an international insurance company operating in Saudi Arabia as a cooperative insurance provider²¹. Non-Saudi participation in the public joint-stock company in Saudi Arabia is permitted up to 60%.</p>	<p>freight (including satellites),with such insurance to cover any or all of the following:</p> <p>-The goods being transported, the vehicle transporting the goods and any liability arising there from,</p> <p>-Insurance of risks relating to goods in international transit.</p> <p>c) Reinsurance and retrocession.</p> <p>d) Brokerage and Agency.</p> <p>e) Services auxiliary to insurance, Consultancy, actuarial, risk assessment and claims settlement services.</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p>	

²¹ For clarity's sake, branches of foreign insurance companies operating as cooperative insurance providers are not required to operate as public joint-stock companies in Saudi Arabia.

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>For d) Commercial presence is permissible in the form of a locally incorporated joint-stock company or a limited liability company. Non-Saudi participation is permitted up to 60%. For e) commercial presence for claims services and risk assessment is permissible in the form of a locally incorporated joint-stock company or a limited liability company. Non-Saudi participation is permitted up to 60%. For actuarial and consultancy commercial presence is permitted as a natural person or a juristic entity.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	
<p><u>B. Banking and other financial services (excluding insurance)</u></p>			
<p>a. Acceptance of deposits and other repayable funds from the public b. Lending of all types, including consumer credit, mortgage credit, factoring and financing of commercial transaction c. Financial leasing d. All payment and money transmission services, including credit, charge and debit cards,</p>	<p>(1) Unbound, except for 'l.', 'k.' and, under 'i.', only for cash or portfolio management, all forms of collective investment, custodial, depository and trust services to be provided by institutions to institutional clients, including collective investment schemes. (2) None, except unbound for pension fund management under 'i.' and all</p>	<p>(1) Unbound, except as indicated in the Market Access column (2) None</p>	<p>When pension schemes supplementary to the</p>

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>or portfolio management, all forms of collective investment management, pension fund management, custodial, depository and trust services</p> <p>j. Settlement and clearing services for financial assets, including securities, derivative products, and other negotiable instruments</p> <p>k. Advisory and other auxiliary financial services on all the activities listed in sub paragraphs 'a.' through 'l.', including credit reference and analysis, investment and portfolio research and advice, advice on acquisitions and on corporate restructuring and strategy</p> <p>l. Provision and transfer of financial information, and financial data processing and related software</p>	<p>(4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section</p>	<p>in the horizontal section</p>	
<p>8. <u>HEALTH AND RELATED SOCIAL SERVICES</u> (other than those listed under 1.A.h-j.)</p>			
<p>A. <u>Hospital Services</u> (CPC 9311)</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except BH, KSA & QT: None. BH & QT: Unbound.</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except BH, KSA & QT: None. BH & QT: Unbound.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>KSA: Unbound*.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except QT: None.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p> <p>3) UAE: - 100% is allowed for foreign equity, subject to the Authorization by the competent authorities, which would be based on the economic need tests taking in to consideration the number of hospital, medical and health centres in a given region. - Participation of foreign equity is allowed up to 100% in Dubai Health Care City. An economic needs test will not be required.</p> <p>BH: A private hospital may be established by Bahraini doctors with no less than 5 years of continuous experience or by organizations, companies and societies established in Bahrain.</p> <p>KSA: None, except subject to formation of a company between</p>	<p>KSA: Unbound*.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except QT: None.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except QT: None.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>a foreign hospital company and a licensed Saudi medical professional.</p> <p>OM: Only for hospitals of more than 50 beds. Foreign equity is limited up to 70%.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p> <p>KW: None.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except BH & QT: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>BH & QT: Unbound.</p>	<p>4) All GCC Member States except BH & QT: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>BH & QT: Unbound.</p>	
<p>B. <u>Other Human Health Services</u> (CPC 9319, except CPC 93191)</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except BH, KSA & QT: None.</p> <p>BH & QT: Unbound.</p> <p>KSA: Unbound*.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except OM & QT: None.</p> <p>OM & QT: Unbound.</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except BH, KSA & QT: None.</p> <p>BH & QT: Unbound.</p> <p>KSA: Unbound*.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except OM & QT: None.</p> <p>OM & QT: Unbound.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>3) UAE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 100% is allowed for foreign equity, subject to the authorization by the competent authorities, which would be based on the economic need tests taking in to consideration the number of hospital, medical and health centres in a given region. - Participation of foreign equity is allowed up to 100% in Dubai Health Care City. An economic needs test will not be required. <p>BH & KW: None.</p> <p>KSA: None, except subject to formation of a company between a foreign health company and a licensed Saudi medical professional.</p> <p>OM & QT: Unbound.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except BH, OM & QT: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>BH, OM & QT: Unbound.</p>	<p>3) All GCC Member States except BH, OM & QT: None.</p> <p>BH, OM & QT: Unbound.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except BH, OM & QT: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>BH, OM & QT: Unbound.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
C. <u>Social Services</u> (CPC 933) (Excluding KSA)	1) All GCC Member States except KW: Unbound. KW: None. 2) All GCC Member States except KW: Unbound. KW: None. 3) All GCC Member States except KW: Unbound. KW: None. 4) All GCC Member States except KW: Unbound. KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	1) All GCC Member States except KW: Unbound. KW: None. 2) All GCC Member States except KW: Unbound. KW: None. 3) All GCC Member States except KW: Unbound. KW: None. 4) All GCC Member States except KW: Unbound. KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	
9. <u>TOURISM AND TRAVEL RELATED SERVICES</u>			
A. <u>Hotels and restaurants (including catering)</u> (CPC 64110, 64120 & 642) UAE & KSA: Including CPC 643	1) All GCC Member States except QT: None. QT: Unbound. 2) None.	1) All GCC Member States except QT: None. QT: Unbound. 2) All GCC Member States except	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>KSA: Except bars, nightclubs, etc.</p> <p>QT: CPC 641-643</p> <p>KW: Only restaurants and catering</p>	<p>3) UAE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hotels: foreign equity is allowed up to 49%. For hotels management only up to 70%. - Restaurants: foreign equity is allowed up to 70%. <p>BH, KSA & QT: None.</p> <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited to 70%, except for four star hotels and above where up to 100% foreign equity is allowed.</p> <p>KW: None, except for economic need test.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except QT: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p>	<p>QT: None.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p> <p>3) None.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except QT: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p>	
<p>B. <u>Travel agencies and tour operators services</u> (CPC 7471)</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except QT: None.</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except QT: None.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>Excluding Umra and Hajj services and related services (i.e. Islamic pilgrimages services and related services)</p> <p>For KSA: Excluding for Umra and Hajj</p>	<p>QT: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except QT: None.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p> <p>3) UAE & QT: Unbound.</p> <p>BH & KW: None.</p> <p>KSA: None, except economic needs test applied to travel agencies only, based on the ratio of total population to the number of travel agencies.</p> <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except UAE & QT: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>UAE & QT: Unbound.</p>	<p>QT: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except QT: None.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p> <p>3) UAE & QT: Unbound.</p> <p>BH, KSA, OM & KW: None.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except UAE & QT: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>UAE & QT: Unbound.</p>	
<p>C. <u>Tourist guides services</u> (CPC 74720)</p> <p>QT: CPC 7472</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except OM & QT: None.</p> <p>OM & QT: Unbound.</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except OM & QT: None.</p> <p>OM & QT: Unbound.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>All GCC Member States: Excluding Umra and Hajj services and related services (i.e. Islamic pilgrimages services and related services)</p> <p>For KSA: Excluding for Umra and Hajj</p>	<p>2) All GCC Member States except OM & QT: None. OM & QT: Unbound.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except UAE, OM & QT: None. UAE, QT: Foreign equity limited to 49%. OM: Unbound.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except OM & QT: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section. OM & QT: Unbound.</p>	<p>2) All GCC Member States except OM & QT: None. OM & QT: Unbound.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except OM: None. OM: Unbound.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except OM & QT: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section. OM & QT: Unbound.</p>	
<p>10. <u>RECREATIONAL CULTURAL AND SPORTING SERVICES</u> (other than audiovisual services)</p>			
<p>A. <u>Entertainment Services</u> (including theatre, live bands and circus services) (CPC 9619)</p> <p>(Only UAE, BH & KW)</p>	<p>1) None.</p> <p>2) None.</p> <p>3) UAE: Foreign equity is limited to 75%.</p>	<p>1) None.</p> <p>2) None.</p> <p>3) None.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Only for theatre, live bands and circus services	<p>BH & KW: None.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	
<p>B. <u>News Agency Services</u> (CPC 962)</p> <p>UAE: Only in Dubai Media City</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except KSA: Unbound.</p> <p>KSA: None.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except KSA: Unbound.</p> <p>KSA: None.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except UAE, KSA & OM: Unbound.</p> <p>UAE: 100% foreign equity is allowed.</p> <p>KSA: None.</p> <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except KSA & OM: Unbound.</p> <p>KSA & OM: Unbound, except as</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except KSA: Unbound.</p> <p>KSA: None.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except KSA: Unbound.</p> <p>KSA: None.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except KSA & OM: Unbound.</p> <p>KSA & OM: None.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except KSA & OM: Unbound.</p> <p>KSA & OM: Unbound, except</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	indicated in the horizontal section.	as indicated in the horizontal section.	
<p>D. <u>Sporting and Other Recreational Services</u> (CPC 964)</p> <p>UAE, KSA & KW: Only CPC 96491 (only parks and public gardens services)</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except KSA & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>KSA & KW: None.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except KSA & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>KSA & KW: None.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except UAE, KSA & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>UAE: Foreign equity is limited to 75%.</p> <p>KSA & KW: None.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except UAE, KSA & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>UAE, KSA & KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except KSA & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>KSA & KW: None.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except KSA & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>KSA & KW: None.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except UAE, KSA & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>UAE, KSA & KW: None.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except UAE, KSA & KW: Unbound.</p> <p>UAE, KSA & KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	
<p>11. <u>TRANSPORT SERVICES</u></p>			
<p>KW: Will submit an offer on maritime transport services by December 2012. This offer will be in conformity with international rules and standards</p>			

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>pertaining to transparency. It will ensure non-discriminatory treatment, and may consider the possibility to own and control a majority share of establishments in Kuwait.</p>			
<p>A. <u>Maritime Transport Services</u> (PART I: UAE, BH & QT) (KSA & OM commitments are in PART II)</p>			
<p><u>International transport</u></p> <p>freight and passengers (CPC 7211 and 7212, less cabotage transport services)</p> <p>UAE: Including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maintenance and repair of vessels 	<p>1) None.</p> <p>2) None.</p> <p>3) UAE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Freight: Foreign equity is allowed up to 49%. - Passengers: Foreign equity is allowed up to 70%. - Maintenance and repair of vessels: None. <p>BH: None.</p> <p>QT: None, except that such services can only be supplied by partnership with a minimum of 51% Qatari ownership.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>1) None.</p> <p>2) None.</p> <p>3) None.</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>UAE & BH:</p> <p>The following services at the port are made available to international maritime transport suppliers on non-discriminatory terms and conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pilotage • Towing and tug assistance • Provisioning, fueling and watering • Garbage collecting and ballast waste disposal • Port Capitain's services • Navigation aid services • Shore-based operational services

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
			essential to ship operations including communications, water and electrical supplies. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency repair facilities • Anchorage, berth and berthing services
Maritime Auxiliary Services (BH only): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maritime agency services²² - Maritime freight forwarding services²³ - Shipping Brokerage services - Storage and warehousing services (CPC742) - Container station and depot services²⁴ 	1) None. 2) None. 3) None. 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	1) None. 2) None. 3) None. 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	

²² “Maritime agency services, means activities consisting in representing, within a given geographic area, as an agent the business interests of one or more shipping lines or shipping companies, for the following purposes:

- marketing and sales of maritime transport and related services, from quotation to invoicing, and issuance of bills of lading on behalf of the companies, acquisition and resale of the necessary related services, preparation of documentation, and provision of business information;
- acting on behalf of the companies organizing the call of the ship or taking over cargoes when required.”

²³ “Freight forwarding services” means the activity consisting of organizing and monitoring shipment operations on behalf of shippers, through the acquisition of transport and related services, preparation of documentation and provision of business information.”

²⁴ “Container station and depot services, means activities consisting in storing containers, whether in port areas or inland, with a view to their stuffing/stripping, repairing and making them available for shipments.”

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Maritime Auxiliary Services (UAE only): - Maritime cargo handling services ²⁵ - Storage and warehousing services (CPC742) - Container station and depot services ²⁶ - Maritime agency services ²⁷ - Maritime freight forwarding services ²⁸	1) None. 2) None. 3) Foreign equity is allowed up to 49%. ²⁹ 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	1) None. 2) None. 3) None. 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	
A. <u>Maritime Transport Services</u> (PART II: KSA & OM)			
a. KSA: Passengers transportation (CPC 7211)	1) None. 2) None.	1) None. 2) None.	The following services at the port are made available to international

²⁵ “maritime cargo handling services” means activities exercised by stevedore companies, including terminal operators, but not including the direct activities of dockers, when this workforce is organised independently of the stevedoring or terminal operator companies. The activities covered include the organisation and supervision of: the loading/discharging of cargo to/from a ship; the lashing/unlashing of cargo; the reception/delivery and safekeeping of cargoes before shipment or after discharge.

²⁶ “Container station and depot services, means activities consisting in storing containers, whether in port areas or inland, with a view to their stuffing/stripping, repairing and making them available for shipments.”

²⁷ “Maritime agency services, means activities consisting in representing, within a given geographic area, as an agent the business interests of one or more shipping lines or shipping companies, for the following purposes:

- marketing and sales of maritime transport and related services, from quotation to invoicing, and issuance of bills of lading on behalf of the companies, acquisition and resale of the necessary related services, preparation of documentation, and provision of business information;
- acting on behalf of the companies organizing the call of the ship or taking over cargoes when required.”

²⁸ “Freight forwarding services” means the activity consisting of organizing and monitoring shipment operations on behalf of shippers, through the acquisition of transport and related services, preparation of documentation and provision of business information.”

²⁹ Operations and functions may be subject to specific services obligations set out by operators with concession from public authorities.

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
b. freight transportation (CPC 7212) c. Rental of vessels with crew (CPC 72130) d. Maintenance and repair of vessels	3) None. 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	3) None. 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	maritime transport suppliers on reasonable and non-discriminatory terms and conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Port and waterway operation services (excluding cargo handling) • Pilotage and berthing services • Navigation aid services • Vessel salvage and re-floating services • All other supporting services for water transport
OM: Freight and passengers (CPC 7211 and 7212)	1) None. 2) None. 3) Foreign equity is limited up to 70%. 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	1) None. 2) None. 3) None. 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	The following services at the port are made available to international maritime transport suppliers on non-discriminatory terms and conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pilotage • Towing and tug assistance • Provisioning, fuelling and watering

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Garbage collecting and ballast waste disposal • Port Capitan's services • Navigation aid services • Shore-based operational services essential to ship operations including communications, water and electrical supplies. • Emergency repair facilities
C. <u>Air Transport Services</u>			
1A) Maintenance and repair of aircraft and parts thereof BH: excluding line maintenance KSA: excluding "and parts thereof" 1B) Supporting services for air transport CPC 746 (KSA only)	1) All GCC Member States except QT: None. QT: Unbound. 2) All GCC Member States except QT: None. QT: Unbound. 3) All GCC Member States except	1) All GCC Member States except QT: None. QT: Unbound. 2) All GCC Member States except QT: None. QT: Unbound. 3) All GCC Member States except	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>OM & QT: None.</p> <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except QT: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p>	<p>QT: None.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except QT: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p>	
<p>2) Selling and marketing (Excluding KSA)</p>	<p>1) UAE & QT: Unbound. BH, OM & KW: None.</p> <p>2) UAE & QT: Unbound. BH, OM & KW: None.</p> <p>3) UAE & QT: Unbound. BH & KW: None.</p> <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%.</p> <p>4) UAE & QT: Unbound.</p>	<p>1) UAE & QT: Unbound. BH, OM & KW: None.</p> <p>2) UAE & QT: Unbound. BH, OM & KW: None.</p> <p>3) UAE & QT: Unbound. BH, OM & KW: None.</p> <p>4) UAE & QT: Unbound.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	BH, OM & KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	BH, OM & KW: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	
3) Computer Reservation Systems	<p>1) All GCC Member States except QT: None.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except QT: None.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except OM & QT: None.</p> <p>OM: Foreign equity is limited up to 70%.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except QT: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p>	<p>1) All GCC Member States except QT: None.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p> <p>2) All GCC Member States except QT: None.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p> <p>3) All GCC Member States except QT: None.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p> <p>4) All GCC Member States except QT: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>QT: Unbound.</p>	
E. <u>Rail Transport Services</u> (only UAE & KSA)			

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
a. Passenger transportation (CPC 7111) b. Freight transportation (CPC 7112) c. Pushing and towing services (CPC 7130) d. Maintenance and repair of rail transport equipment (CPC 8868) e. Supporting services for rail transport services (CPC 743)	1) None. 2) None. 3) UAE: None. KSA: Foreign investment in the form of Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) arrangement. 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	1) None. 2) None. 3) None. 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	
G. <u>Pipeline Transport</u> (only KSA) a. Transportation of fuels (CPC 7131) b. Transportation of other goods (CPC7139)	1) None. 2) None. 3) None. 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	1) None. 2) None. 3) None. 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	
H. <u>Services Auxiliary to all Modes of Transport</u> (excluding national maritime cabotage and air transport) Only KSA & OM			

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
KSA: limited to maritime, rail, and air transport services in accordance with the GATS's Annex on Air Transport Services			
a. Cargo handling services (CPC 741)	1) None. 2) None. 3) KSA: None. OM: Foreign equity limited up to 70%. 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	1) None. 2) None. 3) None. 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	
b. Storage and warehouse services (CPC 742)	1) None. 2) None. 3) KSA: None. OM: Foreign equity limited up to 70%. 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	1) None. 2) None. 3) None. 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	
c. Freight transport agency services	1) None.	1) None.	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
(CPC 748)	2) None. 3) KSA: None. OM: Foreign equity limited up to 70%. 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	2) None. 3) None. 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	
d. Other (CPC 749) Only OM Excluding KSA, except as indicated in additional commitments.	1) None. 2) None. 3) Foreign equity limited up to 70%. 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None. 2) None. 3) None. 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.	For KSA: The services related to CPC 749 are currently provided by the public sector. As far as market access to services included in CPC 749 become open under the Saudi legislation to private entities, national treatment will be granted.

APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX VII

ICELAND – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 3.16

Unless otherwise indicated, the classification of services sectors are based on the 1991 Provisional Central Product Classification of the United Nations Statistical Office and the ordering reflects the services sectoral classification list used in the GATT document MTN.GNS/W/120, dated 10 July 1991.

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
I. HORIZONTAL COMMITMENTS			
ALL SECTORS INCLUDED IN THIS SCHEDULE	<p>3) All foreign currency transfers must be reported to the Central Bank of Iceland for statistical purposes</p> <p>Service providers shall inform the Ministry of Commerce of investments made by non-residents in business enterprises in Iceland and the Central Bank of Iceland of investments made by non-residents in securities in Iceland.</p>	<p>3) Treatment accorded to subsidiaries of third-country companies formed in accordance with the law of an EEA Member State or an EFTA Member State and having their registered office, central administration or principal place of business within an EEA Member State or an EFTA Member State may be extended to branches or agencies established in an EEA Member State or an EFTA Member State by a third-country company if they show that they possess an effective and continuous link with the economy of one of the EEA Member States or an EFTA Member State</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>All foreign investment of a Foreign State or companies/organizations owned by a Foreign State requires a special concession of the Ministry of Commerce</p> <p>Non-residents cannot conclude an agreement on real-estate lease without the permission of the Ministry of Justice if the lease is for a period exceeding three years and not for use in conducting its normal business activities</p>	<p>The majority of founders of limited liability companies must be resident in Iceland unless exempted from this requirement by the Ministry of Commerce. Citizens of other EEA and EFTA Member States are exempted from the residency requirement</p> <p>Managers and the majority of the members of the board of directors in all domestic enterprises must be resident in Iceland unless exempted from this requirement by the Ministry of Commerce. Citizens of other EEA and EFTA Member States are exempted from the residency requirement</p> <p>At least one of the auditors of an Icelandic limited liability company must be a resident in Iceland or a competent resident CPA company</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
		<p>Non-residents may only acquire real estate in conjunction to their business activities and can only obtain ordinary proprietary rights linked to the real estate. Non-residents are thus excluded from obtaining full property rights of real estate if unusual rights are linked to it, such as exploitation rights as regards waterfalls, geothermal energy, etc</p> <p>Contracts concerning ownership and long-term use of real-estate by non-residents are not valid until the Ministry of Justice has endorsed it in writing</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>All sectors: Movement of personnel</p>	<p>Temporary entry of service providers</p> <p>4) Unbound except the temporary entry of the following service providers as intra-corporate transferees, which Iceland shall permit without requiring compliance with labour market tests:</p> <p><u>Executives</u>: persons who primarily direct the management of the organization covered by the agreement and establish its goals and generally have a wide decision-making authority. Executives would not necessarily perform tasks related to the actual provision of the service.</p> <p><u>Managers</u>: persons who direct the Organization covered by the agreement or its department and are in a senior level responsible of the service providing functions of the organization by supervising and controlling and having also authority to hire and fire personnel or recommend such and other personnel actions.</p>	<p>Temporary entry of service providers</p> <p>4) Unbound except for measures concerning the categories of natural persons referred to in the market access column.</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>All sectors: Subsidies (The issue of a definition of subsidies remains to be determined in the context of negotiations under Article XV of the GATS).</p>	<p><u>Specialists</u>: persons within the organization who possess knowledge at an advanced level of expertise or otherwise essential or proprietary to the organization's service, research equipment, techniques or management.</p> <p><u>Service sellers</u>: persons who as representatives of a service provider covered by the agreement are seeking temporary entry for purposes of negotiation for the sale of services or entering into agreements to sell services for that service provider, where this selling activity is not directed to the general public.</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) None</p>	<p>3) Eligibility for subsidies may be limited to juridical persons established within the territory of Iceland. Subsidies related to research and development are unbound.</p> <p>4) Subsidies available only to natural persons may be limited to Icelandic citizens.</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
II. SECTOR SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS			
<p>1. BUSINESS SERVICES</p> <p>A. <u>Professional Services</u></p> <p>Legal Services (Applicable parts of CPC 861)</p> <p>- Legal advice activities on home country law</p> <p>- Legal advice on international law and foreign legal consultancy</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) Members of the General Bar Association of Iceland have an exclusive right to represent clients before courts in Iceland.</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p>	<p>2) None</p> <p>1),3); Unbound</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section. Icelandic law exam or an equivalent thereto</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) None</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
(b) Accounting, auditing and book-keeping services (CPC 862)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Icelandic exam for certified accountants (CPA's) required or an equivalent thereto	
(c) Taxation services (CPC 863)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	
(d) Architectural services (CPC 8671)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	
(e) Engineering services (CPC 8672)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
(f) Integrated Engineering services (CPC 8673)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	
(g) Urban planning and landscape architectural services (CPC 8674)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	
(i) Veterinary services (CPC 932)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section. Number of veterinarians in rural districts is limited.	1) None 2) None 3) Ability in the Icelandic language required. 4) Ability in the Icelandic language required.	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>B. <u>Computer and Related Services</u></p> <p>(a) Consultancy services related to the installation of computer hardware (CPC 841)</p> <p>(b) Software development (including software implementation) (CPC 842)</p> <p>(c) Data processing services (CPC 843)</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) None</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) None</p> <p>1) Concession needed if personal-data is to be processed outside Icelandic jurisdiction</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) None</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
(d) Data base services (CPC 844)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) Concession needed if personal-data is to be processed outside Icelandic jurisdiction 2) None 3) None 4) None	
(e) Other - Maintenance and repair services of office machinery and equipment including computers (CPC 845) - Other computer services (CPC 849)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) Concession needed if personal-data is to be processed outside Icelandic jurisdiction 2) None 3) None 4) None	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
C. <u>Research and development Services</u>			
(a) R&D services on Natural Sciences (CPC 851)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1),2) A license is needed for the importation of research equipment. Natural history specimens must not be exported from the country unless permitted by the Icelandic Institute of Natural History (“Náttúrufræðistofnun Íslands”). 3),4) None.	
(b) R&D services on social sciences and humanities (CPC 852)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1),2) Archaeological finds must not be exported from the country unless permitted by the Museum Council (“Safnaráð”). 3),4) All archaeological research whether by Icelandic or foreign researchers is subject to a permit granted by the Archaeological Preservation Agency (“Fornleifanefnd ríkisins”)	
(c) Interdisciplinary R&D services (CPC 853)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>D. <u>Real Estate Services</u></p> <p>(a) Real estate services involving own or leased property (CPC 821)</p> <p>(b) On a Fee or Contract basis (CPC 822)</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) Deposits or liability insurance to cover loss caused to clients. All licences to provide services on sales of real estate are personal authorizations.</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) Deposits or liability insurance to cover loss caused to clients. All licences to provide services on sales of real-estate are personal authorization.</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3),4) Condition of one year previous residency in order to obtain licence to provide services in residential building and land sales, and other related intermediary services for purchase and sale of real-estate</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3),4) Condition of one year previous residency in order to obtain licence to provide services in residential building and land sales, and other related intermediary services for purchase and sale of real-estate</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
E. <u>Rental/Leasing Services without Operators</u>	1) None 2) None 3) Leasing services must be provided either by corporation with a limited liability (leasing companies) or registered commercial banks or savings banks 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) Majority of the board of a leasing company shall be resident in Iceland. The manager shall be resident in Iceland and a citizen of a Nordic Country. 4) None	
(a) Relating to ships (CPC 83103)	1) None 2) None 3) To be registered in the ship register the ship must be owned by Icelandic natural or juridical persons who are resident in Iceland. Further nationality restrictions on fishing vessels. 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
(b) Relating to aircraft (CPC 83104)	1) None 2) None 3) To be registered in the aircraft register the aircraft must be owned by Icelandic natural or juridical persons resident in Iceland 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	
(c) Relating to other transport equipment (CPC 83101 + 83102 + 83105)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) Residency requirement for car rental services 4) Residency requirement for car rental services	
(d) Relating to other machinery and equipment (CPC 83106 - 83109)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	
(e) Other (CPC 832)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
F. <u>Other Business Services</u> (a) Advertising services (CPC 871)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	
(b) Market research and public opinion polling services (CPC 864)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) Concession needed if personal data is to be processed outside Icelandic jurisdiction 2) None 3) None 4) None	
(c) Management consulting services (CPC 865)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	
(d) Services related to man. consulting (CPC 866)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
(e) Technical testing and analysis services (CPC 8676)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	
(f) Services incidental to agriculture, hunting and forestry (CPC 881)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	
(i) Services incidental to manufacturing (CPC 884 + 885 /except for 88442)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	
(k) Placement and supply services of personnel (CPC 872)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	
(m) Related scientific and technical consulting services (CPC 8675)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
(n) Maintenance and repair of equipment (CPC 633+8861-8866; not including maritime vessels, aircraft or other transport equipment)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	
(o) Building-cleaning services (CPC 874)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	
(p) Photographic services (CPC 875)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	
(q) Packaging services (CPC 876)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector		Limitations on Market Access		Limitations on National Treatment		Additional Commitments
(r)	Printing and publishing (CPC 88442)	1)	None	1)	None	
		2)	None	2)	None	
		3)	Residency requirement for publishing of newspapers or magazines within the national territory. Residency requirement for editors	3)	None	
		4)	Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	4)	None	
(s)	Convention services (CPC 87909)	1)	None	1)	None	
		2)	None	2)	None	
		3)	None	3)	None	
		4)	Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section.	4)	None	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>2. COMMUNICATION SERVICES</p> <p>C. <u>Telecommunication Services</u></p> <p>(a) Voice telephony</p> <p>(b) Packet-switched data transmission services</p> <p>(c) Circuit-switched data transmission services</p> <p>(d) Telex services</p> <p>(e) Telegraph services</p> <p>(f) Facsimile services</p> <p>(g) Leased circuit services</p> <p>(o) Other</p> <p>- Mobile and personal communications services and systems</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Value-added services ¹ Electronic mail, Voice mail, On-line information and Data Base Retrieval, EDI, Code and Protocol Conversion	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	
3. CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED ENGINEERING SERVICES			
A. <u>General Construction Work for Buildings</u> (CPC 512)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section.	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	
B. <u>General Construction Work for Civil Engineering</u> (CPC 513)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	

¹ Excludes voice telephony, telegraph, telex, packet and circuit switched data services, mobile radiotelephony, paging and satellite services.

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
C. <u>Installation and Assembly Work</u> (CPC 514+516)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	
D. <u>Building Completion and Finishing Work</u> (CPC 517)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	
4. DISTRIBUTION SERVICES (excluding trade in arms, alcoholic beverages, tobacco and pharmaceutical products)			
A. <u>Commissions Agents' Services</u> (CPC 621)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
B. <u>Wholesale Trade Services</u> (CPC 622)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	
C. Retailing Services (CPC 631+632 +613 + 6111 + 6113 + 6121)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	
D. Franchising (CPC 8929)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
6. ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES A. <u>Sewage Services</u> (CPC 9401)	1) Unbound* 2) None 3) Environmental operation license required 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) Unbound* 2) None 3) None 4) None	
B. <u>Refuse Disposal Waste</u> (CPC 9402)	1) Unbound* 2) None 3) Environmental operating license required 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) Unbound* 2) None 3) None 4) None	
C. <u>Sanitation and Similar Services</u> (CPC 9403)	1) Unbound* 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) Unbound* 2) None 3) None 4) None	

* Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility.

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
D. Other (<i>CPC 9404</i> + 9409)	1) Unbound* 2) None 3) Environmental operating license required 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section.	1) Unbound* 2) None 3) None 4) None	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>7. FINANCIAL SERVICES</p> <p>(i) Iceland undertakes commitments on financial services in accordance with the "Understanding on Commitments in Financial Services" (the Understanding).</p> <p>(ii) Market access commitments with respect to modes 1) and 2) and bound in this Schedule to the extent of the obligations in B.3 and B.4 of the Understanding.</p>			
<p>A. <u>Insurance and Insurance related Services</u></p>	<p>1) The supply of direct insurance is reserved for Icelandic insurance undertakings or authorized insurance undertakings from another EEA and EFTA Member State.</p> <p>The supply of insurance broker services is reserved for insurance brokers authorized by the Ministry of Commerce or insurance brokers authorized by competent authorities of another EEA Member State or an EFTA Member State.</p>	<p>1) None</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>2) None</p> <p>3) Insurance undertakings not established in an EEA Member State or an EFTA Member State require authorization to establish branch offices in Iceland.</p>	<p>2) None</p> <p>3) The majority of the founders of an insurance undertaking must be Icelandic residents or legal entities registered in Iceland, citizens of another EEA or EFTA Member State residing in an EEA or EFTA Member State or legal entities registered in an EEA or EFTA Member State.</p> <p>Managers and board members of insurance undertakings shall be resident in Iceland. Citizens of other EEA and EFTA Member States are exempted from the residency requirement. The Minister of Commerce may grant exemptions from this requirement.</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>B. <u>Banking and Other Financial Services</u> (excluding insurance)</p>	<p>Any investor, whether resident or non-resident, who acquires or intends to acquire a qualifying holding in an insurance undertaking must give advance notice to the Financial Supervisory Authority. The Authority may refuse the acquisition or the exercise of ownership if it believes that the acquisition will affect the sound functioning of the enterprise.</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) Credit institutions and undertakings engaged in securities services established in a non-EEA Member State or an EFTA Member State can establish a branch or a representative office, subject to authorization by the Financial Supervisory Authority, FME.</p>	<p>Branch offices of non-EEA insurance undertakings must be managed by a resident agent.</p> <p>Insurance brokers must be resident in Iceland or citizens or legal entities of another EEA Member State or an EFTA Member State residing in an EEA Member State or an EFTA Member State. The Minister of Commerce may grant exemptions from this requirement.</p> <p>4) None</p> <p>1) Domestic financial institutions shall inform the Central Bank of Iceland of the balances of service providers' accounts held by non-residents.</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) A founder of a credit institution shall be a natural or legal person resident in Iceland. The Minister of Commerce can grant exemptions from this requirement. Citizens and legal persons of other EEA and EFTA Member States are exempted from the residency requirement</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>Credit institutions and undertakings engaged in securities services can only be established as companies with limited liability.</p> <p>Commercial banks and savings banks have exclusive rights to accept deposits and other repayable funds from the public.</p> <p>Public issue of securities shall be conducted by securities undertakings or other parties authorized to provide such services.</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>Managers and the majority of the board members of credit institutions and undertakings engaged in securities services and UCITS shall be resident in Iceland. Citizens of other EEA and EFTA Member States are exempted from the residency requirement. The Minister of Commerce may grant citizens of non-EEA Member States or non-EFTA Member States the same exemptions.</p> <p>Service providers shall inform the Ministry of Commerce of investments made by non-residents in business enterprises in Iceland and the Central Bank of Iceland of investments made by non-residents in securities in Iceland.</p> <p>4) None</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>9. TOURISM AND TRAVEL RELATED SERVICES</p> <p>A. <u>Hotels and Restaurants (including catering) (CPC 641-643)</u></p> <p>B. <u>Travel Agencies and Tour Operators (CPC 7471)</u></p> <p>C. <u>Tourist Guides Services (CPC 7472)</u></p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) Deposits or liability insurance to cover loss caused to clients due to bankruptcy</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) Condition of licences is residence.</p> <p>4) Condition of licences is residence.</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3),4) Condition of licences is residence of the manager</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) The right to exercise the profession is reserved for resident tourist guides. Non-resident tourist guides may be granted temporary work permit on ad hoc basis.</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>10. RECREATIONAL CULTURAL AND SPORTING SERVICES (other than audiovisual services)</p> <p>A. <u>Entertainment Services</u> (including theatre, live bands and circus services) (CPC 9619)</p> <p>B. <u>News Agency Services</u> (CPC 962)</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p> <p>1),2),3)None other than access to management functions is subject to discretionary authorizations by competent authorities</p> <p>4) Condition of residency for the editor of a paper or magazine. Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) Targeted financial support to specific local, regional or national activities.</p> <p>4) None</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) None</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
C. <u>Libraries,</u> <u>Archives,</u> <u>Museums and other</u> <u>Cultural Service</u> (CPC 963)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) Targeted financial support to specific local, regional or national activities 4) None	
D. Sporting and other Recreational Services (CPC 964)	1) None 2) None 3) Gambling, coin machines and like activities are subject to licensing. Professional boxing is illegal but amateur boxing is allowed. 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) Targeted financial support to specific local, regional or national activities 4) None	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>11. TRANSPORT SERVICES</p> <p>A. <u>Maritime Transport Services</u> International transport (freight and passengers) CPC 7211 and 7212 <u>including</u> Cabotage transport 1).</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3)(a) Establishment of a registered company for the purpose of operating a fleet under Icelandic flag: Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>(b) Other forms of commercial presence 2): None.</p> <p>4)(a) Ships' crew: Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>(b) Key personnel employed in relation to a commercial presence as defined under mode 3(b) above: Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3)(a) Unbound</p> <p>(b) None</p> <p>4)(a) Unbound</p> <p>(b) Unbound</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p><u>Maritime Auxiliary Services</u></p> <p>- Maritime Cargo Handling Services 3)</p> <p>- Storage and Warehousing Services (CPC 742); Customs Clearance Services 4); Container Station and Depot 5)</p> <p>- Maritime Agency Services 6); Freight Forwarding Services 7)</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section</p> <p>1) Unbound*</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) None</p> <p>1) Unbound*</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) None</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) None</p>	

* A commitment on this mode of delivery is not feasible.

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
- Other Supporting and Auxiliary Transport Services 8)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Auxiliary Services as required by Maritime Transport Operators:			<p>The following services are made available to international maritime transport suppliers on reasonable and non-discriminatory terms and conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pilotage 2. Towing and tug assistance 3. Provisioning, fuelling, watering 4. Garbage collecting, ballast waste disposal 5. Port Captain's services 6. Navigation aids 7. Shore-based operational services essential to ship operations, incl. communications, water, electrical supplies 8. Emergency repair facilities 9. Anchorage, berth, berthing services 10. Container handling, storage and warehousing, freight transport.

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
			Where road, coastal shipping and related auxiliary services are not otherwise fully covered in this schedule, a multimodal transport operator shall have the ability to rent, hire or charter trucks and related equipment for the purpose of inland forwarding of international cargoes carried by sea, or have access to and use of such multimodal activities for the purpose of providing multimodal transport services.

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
C. <u>Air Transport Services</u> Maintenance and repair of aircraft and parts thereof Sales and marketing	1) Unbound* 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section 1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) Unbound* 2) None 3) None 4) None 1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	

* Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Computer Reservations System	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	
F. <u>Road Transport Services</u> (a) Passenger transportation (CPC 7121 + 7122)	1) None 2) None 3) Authorization required for commercial land transport services. Numerical quotas may be imposed as well as exclusive licenses for certain areas or routes. 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
(b) Freight transportation (CPC 7123)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	
(c) Rental of commercial vehicles with operator (CPC 7124)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	
(d) Maintenance and repair of road transport equipment (CPC 6112+8867)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	
(e) Supporting services for road transport services (CPC 744)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
H. <u>Services auxiliary to all modes of transport</u>			
(a) Container handling services (CPC 7411)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	
Other cargo handling services (CPC 7419)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	
(b) Storage and warehousing services (CPC 742)	1) Unbound* 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) Unbound* 2) None 3) None 4) None	
(c) Freight transport agency services (CPC 748)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	

* Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility.

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
d) Other (CPC 749)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	

ATTACHMENT

NOTES TO MARITIME TRANSPORT

”Reasonable and non-discriminatory terms and conditions” means, for the purpose of multimodal transport operations, the ability of the multimodal transport operator to arrange for the conveyance of its merchandise on a timely basis, including priority over other merchandise which has entered the port at a later date. A ”multimodal transport operator” means the person on whose behalf the bill of lading/multimodal transport document, or any other document evidencing a contract of multimodal carriage of goods, is issued and who is responsible for the carriage of goods pursuant to the contract of carriage.

1. ”Cabotage” is defined as maritime transport of goods and passengers between ports in Iceland.
2. ”Other forms of commercial presence for the supply of international maritime transport services” means the ability for international maritime transport service suppliers of the other Members to undertake locally all activities, which are necessary for the supply to their customers of a partially or fully integrated transport service, within which the maritime transport constitutes a substantial element. (This commitment shall however not be construed as limiting in any manner the commitments undertaken under the cross-border mode of delivery).

These activities include, but are not limited to:

- (a) marketing and sales of maritime transport and related services through direct contact with customers, from quotation to invoicing, these services being those operated or offered by the service supplier itself or by service suppliers with which the service seller has established standing business arrangements;
- (b) the acquisition, on their own account or on behalf of their customers (and the resale to their customers) of any transport and related services, including inward transport services by any mode, particularly inland waterways, road and rail, necessary for the supply of the integrated service;
- (c) the preparation of documentation concerning transport documents, customs documents, or other documents related to the origin and character of the goods transported;
- (d) the provision of business information by any means, including computerised information systems and electronic data interchange (subject to the provisions of the annex on telecommunications);
- (e) the setting of any business arrangements (including participation in the stock of a company) and the appointment of personnel recruited locally (or, in the case of foreign personnel, subject to the horizontal commitment on movement of personnel) with any locally established shipping agency;
- (f) acting on behalf of the companies, organising the call of the ship or taking over cargoes when required.

3. "Maritime cargo handling services" means activities exercised by stevedore companies, including terminal operators, but not including the direct activities of dockers, when this workforce is organized independently of the stevedoring or terminal operator companies. The activities covered include the organisation and supervision of:

- the loading/discharging of cargo to/from a ship;
- the lashing/unlashing of cargo;
- the reception/delivery and safekeeping of cargoes before shipment or after discharge.

4. "Customs clearance services" (alternatively "customs house brokers' services") means activities consisting in carrying out on behalf of another party customs formalities concerning import, export or through transport of cargoes, whether this service is the main activity of the service provider or a usual complement of its main activity.

5. "Container station and depot services" means activities consisting in storing containers, whether in port areas or inland, with a view to their stuffing/stripping, repairing, and making them available for shipments.

6. "Maritime agency services" means the activities consisting in representing, within a given geographic area, as an agent the business interests of one or more shipping lines of shipping companies, for the following purposes:

- marketing and sales of maritime transport and related services, from quotation to invoicing, and issuance of bills of lading on behalf of the companies; acquisition and resale of the necessary related services, preparation of documentation, and provision of business information;
- acting on behalf of the companies organising the call of the ship or taking over cargoes when required.

7. "Freight forwarding services" means the activity consisting of organising and monitoring shipment operations on behalf of shippers, through the acquisition of transport and related services, preparation of documentation and provision of business information.

8. "Other supporting and auxiliary transport services" means freight brokerage services; bill auditing and freight rate information services; transportation document preparation services; packing and crating and unpacking and de-crating services; freight inspection, weighing and sampling services; and freight receiving and acceptance services (including local pick-up and delivery).

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>2) None</p> <p>3) The establishment of a commercial presence by a juridical person (including branches) is subject to the requirement that no objection for reasons of national economy (balanced proportion of national and foreign capital; balanced ratio of foreigners in comparison with the number of resident population; balanced ratio of total number of jobs in the economy in comparison with the number of the resident population; balanced geographic situation; balanced development of the national economy, between and within the sectors) exists.</p>	<p>2) None except unbound for subsidies, tax incentives and tax credits</p> <p>3) None except for the following: The establishment of a commercial presence by an individual is subject to the requirement of prior residence during a certain period of time and of permanent domicile in Liechtenstein. The establishment of a commercial presence by a juridical person (including branches) is subject to the following requirements: At least one of the managers has to fulfil the requirements of prior residence during a certain period of time and of permanent domicile in Liechtenstein. The majority of the administrators (authorized to manage and represent the juridical person) must be resident in Liechtenstein and have either to be Liechtenstein citizens or have prior residence during a certain period of time in Liechtenstein. The general and the limited partnership have to fulfil the same conditions as corporations with limited liability (juridical person). In addition the majority of the associates have to be Liechtenstein citizens or to have prior residence during a certain period of time in Liechtenstein. The Liechtenstein company law does not prohibit joint stock companies from foreseeing in their articles of incorporation the preclusion or limitation of the transfer of registered shares</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
		<p>Treatment accorded to subsidiaries of third-country companies formed in accordance with the law of an EEA Member State and having registered office, central administration or principal place of business within an EEA Member State is not extended to branches or agencies established in an EEA Member State by a third-country company.</p> <p>Treatment less favourable may be accorded to subsidiaries of third countries having only their registered office in the territory of an EEA Member State unless they show that they possess an effective and continuous link with the economy of one of the EEA Member States.</p> <p>All acquisitions of real estate are subject to authorization. Such authorization is granted only if an actual and proven requirement for living or business purposes is given and a certain period of residence has been completed. Non-residents are excluded from the acquisition of real estate.</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>4) Unbound except for measures concerning the entry and temporary stay of natural persons (hereafter persons) falling within the categories, as defined in paragraph I below, and subject to the following limitations and conditions and to the limitations and conditions on national treatment set out under the national treatment column: Entry and stay of foreign services suppliers in Liechtenstein is subject to authorization (requirement of residency permit and work permit). Authorization is granted subject to measures fixing overall numbers of work permits allocated. For essential personnel as defined in paragraph I below, the period of stay is limited to a period of three years. Persons staying in or entering Liechtenstein with an open-ended or extendable residence permit based on an employment contract not limited in time for Liechtenstein are not considered as persons residing in or entering Liechtenstein for the purpose of temporary stay or temporary employment in Liechtenstein.</p> <p>I. <u>Essential persons transferred to Liechtenstein within a specific business or company (intra-corporate transferees)</u></p> <p>Are considered as essential those persons - defined in detail below - who are employees of a business or company of a Party hereafter enterprise) providing services in Liechtenstein through a branch or subsidiary established in Liechtenstein and who have been beforehand employees of their enterprise outside Liechtenstein for a period of not less than one year immediately preceding their application for admission:</p>	<p>4) Unbound except for measures concerning the categories of natural persons referred to in the market access column and subject to the following limitations and conditions: working conditions prevailing in the branch and the place of activity provided by law and/or collective agreement (with respect to remuneration, working hours, etc.), measures limiting professional mobility, regulations related to statutory systems of social security and public retirement plans (with respect to qualifying period, residency requirement, etc.) and all other provisions of the legislation relating to immigration, entry, stay and work. The enterprise employing such persons shall cooperate, upon request, with the authorities in charge of the enforcement of these measures.</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>a) Executives and senior managers: persons who primarily direct the enterprise or one of its departments and who receive only general supervision or direction from high-level executives, the board of directors or the stockholders of the enterprise.</p> <p>Executives and senior managers would not directly perform tasks related to the actual supply of services of the enterprise.</p> <p>b) Specialists: highly qualified persons who, within an enterprise, are essential for the supply of a specific service by reason of their knowledge at an advanced level of expertise in the field of services, research equipment, techniques or management of the enterprise.</p>		

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
PART II. SECTOR-SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS			
1. BUSINESS SERVICES A. <u>Professional Services</u> a) Legal Service - legal advisory services on home country law and international law (except for consulting on Liechtenstein law) (part of CPC 861)	1) None 2) None 3) Unbound 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) Unbound 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>b) Accounting, auditing and bookkeeping services</p> <p>- Accounting and auditing services (CPC 8621)</p> <p>- Bookkeeping services, except tax returns (CPC 8622)</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) Foreign equity ceiling of 49 per cent. Foreign voting rights may not exceed 49 per cent. At least one member of the administration body authorized to manage and represent must be a Liechtenstein citizen domiciled in Liechtenstein, be in possession of the professional licence to act as an auditor and must work full-time for the juridical person. The majority of the members of the administrative body must be in possession of the professional licence to act as an auditor.</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) Unbound</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
c) Taxation services (CPC 863)	1) None 2) None 3) Foreign equity ceiling of 49 per cent. Foreign voting rights may not exceed 49 per cent. At least one member of the administrative body authorized to manage and represent must be a Liechtenstein citizen domiciled in Liechtenstein, be in possession of the professional licence to act as an auditor or trustee and must work full-time for the juridical person. 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) Unbound 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
d) Architectural services (CPC 8671)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
e) Engineering services (CPC 8672)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) Liechtenstein nationality necessary for survey activities for official public purposes ² (however, foreign surveyors can work under the responsibility of a licensed Liechtenstein surveyor). 2) None 3) Liechtenstein nationality necessary for survey activities for official public purposes (however, foreign surveyors can work under the responsibility of a licensed Liechtenstein surveyor). 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I; Liechtenstein nationality necessary for survey activities for official public purposes (however, foreign surveyors can work under the responsibility of a licensed Liechtenstein surveyor).	
f) Integrated engineering services (CPC 8673)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	

² “Survey activities for official public purposes” means cadastral activities and related activities.

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
g) Urban planning and landscape architectural services (CPC 8674)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
B. <u>Computer and Related Services</u> (CPC 841 - CPC 845, CPC 8491)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
C. <u>Research and Development Services</u> Excluding projects financed in whole or in part by public funds			
a) R&D services on natural sciences (part of CPC 851)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
b) R&D services on social sciences (part of CPC 852)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
c) Interdisciplinary R&D sciences (part of CPC 853)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
E. <u>Rental/Leasing Services without Operators</u>			
c) Relating to other transport equipment (CPC 83101 + CPC 83102 + CPC 83105)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
d) Relating to other machinery and equipment (CPC 83106 - CPC 83109)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
F. <u>Other Business Services</u>			
a) Advertising services - Advertising services (including direct mail advertising), excluding outdoor advertising and excluding advertising for goods subject to import authorization and excluding pharmaceutical products, alcohol, tobacco, toxics, explosives, weapons and ammunition (part of CPC 8711 + part of CPC 8712)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
b) Market research and public opinion polling services (CPC 864)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
c) Management consulting services (CPC 865)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
d) Services related to management consulting (CPC 866)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
e) Technical testing and analysis services (CPC 8676)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
f) Services incidental to agriculture, hunting and forestry - Consulting services on agriculture, hunting and forestry (part of CPC 881)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
g) Services incidental to fishing - Consulting services relating to fishing (part of CPC 882)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
h) Services incidental to mining - Services incidental to mining, excluding prospection, surveying, exploration and exploitation (part of CPC 883 + part of CPC 5115)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>i) Services incidental to manufacturing</p> <p>- Consulting services relating to manufacturing (part of CPC 884 + part of CPC 885)</p> <p>m) Related scientific and technical consulting services</p> <p>- Related scientific and technical consulting, excluding prospection, surveying, exploration and exploitation (part of CPC 8675)</p> <p>n) Maintenance and repair of equipment (not including maritime vessels, aircraft or other transport equipment) (CPC 633 + CPC 8861-CPC 8866)</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I; commercial presence in Liechtenstein required for subsector CPC 633</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I; commercial presence in Liechtenstein required for subsector CPC 633</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>o) Building-cleaning services</p> <p>- Building-cleaning services (CPC 874 except CPC 87409)</p> <p>p) Photographic services (CPC 875)</p> <p>q) Packaging services (CPC 876)</p>	<p>1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I; commercial presence in Liechtenstein required for subsector CPC 633</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I; commercial presence in Liechtenstein required for subsector CPC 633.</p>	<p>1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I; commercial presence in Liechtenstein required for subsector CPC 633</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I; commercial presence in Liechtenstein required for subsector CPC 633.</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
r) Printing, publishing (CPC 88442) t) Other - Translation and interpretation services (CPC 87905) 2. COMMUNICATION SERVICES C. <u>Telecommunication Services</u>	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I 1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I 1), 2), 3) None except unbound for translation for official purposes 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
Telecommunication Services are the transport of electro-magnetic signals - sound, data, image and combinations thereof,—excluding broadcasting ³			
<u>Basic Telecommunication Services</u> (a) Voice telephone services (CPC 7521)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	

³ Broadcasting is defined as the uninterrupted chain of transmission required for the distribution of TV and radio programme signals to the general public, but does not cover contribution links between operators.

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
(b) Packet-switched data transmission (CPC 7523)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
(c) Circuit-switched data transmission (part of CPC 7523)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
(d) Telex services (CPC 7523)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
(e) Telegraph services (CPC 7522)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
(f) Facsimile services (CPC 7521 + 7529)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
(g) Private leased circuit services (CPC 7522 + 7523)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p><u>Enhanced/value-added telecommunication services</u></p> <p>(h) Electronic mail (part of CPC 7523)</p> <p>(i) Voice mail (part of CPC 7523)</p> <p>(j) On-line information and data base retrieval (part of CPC 7523)</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
(k) Electronic data interchange (EDI) (part of CPC 7523)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
(l) Enhanced/value-added facsimile services (part of CPC 7523)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
(m) Code and protocol conversion	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
(n) On-line information and/or data processing (part of CPC 843)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	

Modes of supply:	(1) Cross-border	(2) Consumption abroad	(3) Commercial presence	(4) Presence of natural persons
Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access		Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
(o) Other				
- Videotext	1) None		1) None	
	2) None		2) None	
	3) None		3) None	
	4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I		4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
- Enhanced/value-added services based on licensed wireless networks including enhanced/value-added paging services, except for voice transmission	1) None		1) None	
	2) None		2) None	
	3) None		3) None	
	4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I		4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
4. DISTRIBUTION SERVICES				
A. <u>Commission agents' services</u>				
- Commission agents' services, excluding services related to goods subject to import authorization, to pharmaceutical products, toxics, explosives, weapons and ammunition, and precious metals (part of CPC 6211)	1) None		1) None	
	2) None		2) None	
	3) None		3) None	
	4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I		4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	

Modes of supply:	(1) Cross-border	(2) Consumption abroad	(3) Commercial presence	(4) Presence of natural persons
Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access		Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
B. <u>Wholesale trade services</u>				
- Wholesale trade services, excluding services related to goods subject to import authorization, to pharmaceutical products, toxics, explosives, weapons and ammunition, and precious metals (part of CPC 622)	1) None	2) None	1) None	
	3) None	4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	2) None	
			3) None	
			4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>C. <u>Retailing services</u></p> <p>- Retailing services, excluding services related to goods subject to import authorization, to pharmaceutical products, toxics, explosives, weapons and ammunition, and precious metals; not covered is retailing through mobile sales unit (part of CPC 631 + part of CPC 632 + part of CPC 6111 + part of CPC 6113 + part of CPC 6121)⁴</p> <p>- Retail sales of motor fuel (CPC 613)</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I; commercial presence in Liechtenstein required</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>5) Unbound except as indicated in Part I; commercial presence in Liechtenstein required</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	
<p>D. <u>Franchising</u> (CPC 8929)</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	

⁴ This subsector includes all distribution services related to motor vehicles and parts thereof (CPC 6111 + 6113 + 6121)

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>5. EDUCATIONAL SERVICES</p> <p>Private education services</p> <p>A. <u>Compulsory Education Services (primary & secondary I)</u> (part of CPC 921 + part of 922)</p> <p>B. <u>Non-compulsory Secondary Education Services (secondary II)</u> (part of CPC 922)</p> <p>C. <u>Higher Education Services</u> (part of CPC 923)</p>	<p>1) Unbound</p> <p>2) Unbound</p> <p>3) Foreigners may establish commercial presence only when organized as juridical persons according to Liechtenstein law</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) Foreigners may establish commercial presence only when organized as juridical persons according to Liechtenstein law</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) Foreigners may establish commercial presence only when organized as juridical persons according to Liechtenstein law</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
D. <u>Adult Education Services</u> (part of CPC 924)	1) None 2) None 3) Foreigners may establish commercial presence only when organized as juridical persons according to Liechtenstein law 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
6. ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Excluding public utilities wether owned and operated by municipalities or Liechtenstein government or contracted out by them			
A. <u>Sewage services</u> (CPC 9401)	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
B. <u>Refuse disposal services</u> (CPC 9402)	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None; unbound for garbage dump 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I; commercial presence in Liechtenstein required	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I; commercial presence in Liechtenstein required	
C. <u>Sanitation and similar services</u> (CPC 9403)	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I; commercial presence in Liechtenstein required	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I; commercial presence in Liechtenstein required	
D. <u>Other environmental services</u> (CPC 9404 + CPC 9405 + CPC 9406 + part of CPC 9409)	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	

7. FINANCIAL SERVICES

Commitments on banking, securities and insurance services are in accordance with the 'Understanding on Commitments in Financial Services' (hereafter 'Understanding') and subject to limitations and conditions as contained in Part I (horizontal commitments) and as listed below. The Commitments below shall not impose any obligation to allow non-resident financial services suppliers to solicit business.

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<u>Insurance and insurance related services</u>	<p>1) Establishment of a commercial presence is required for the provision of insurance services in Liechtenstein.</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) Insurance companies incorporated in Liechtenstein must be organized as public limited company (Aktiengesellschaft) or as co-operative/mutual association (Genossenschaft). If a third-country insurer wishes to become active within Liechtenstein, an agency or branch office must be established in Liechtenstein. The third-country insurer must be authorized to conduct insurance activities under the law of its country of incorporation. To be recognized for participation in the basic health insurance scheme, health insurance suppliers must be organized in the form of mutual associations (Genossenschaft, Verein: Versicherungsverein auf Gegenseitigkeit or Hilfskasse) or foundations (Stiftung);</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) One member of the board of directors and the administrators must be resident in Liechtenstein. They must be duly authorized to fully represent their company. In the case of a branch or an agency, it suffices if the general representative, whose nomination requires the approval of the supervisory authority, has his residence in Liechtenstein and is duly authorized to fully represent his company.</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	
<u>Banking and other financial services</u> (excluding insurance)	<p>1⁵⁾ According to the practice in Liechtenstein, mutual funds (collective investments) have to be marketed through banks having a commercial presence in Liechtenstein</p>	<p>1) Subvention for house building is only granted to Liechtenstein citizen, which have to take out the loan for the house building at a domestic bank</p>	

⁵ Are covered not only transactions indicated in paragraph B.3 of the 'Understanding' but the whole range of banking and other financial services transactions (excluding insurance).

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>2) None</p> <p>3) Banks and financial companies must be organized in the form of a limited company</p> <p>Financial institutions other than banks and financial companies according to the Liechtenstein Banking and Companies Act are subject to the following licensing requirements: foreign equity ceiling of 49 per cent; foreign voting rights may not exceed 49 per cent; at least one member of the administrative body authorized to manage and represent must be a Liechtenstein citizen domiciled in Liechtenstein, be in possession of the professional licence to act as an auditor or trustee and must work full-time for the juridical person</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	<p>2) Subvention for house building is only granted to Liechtenstein citizen, which have to take out the loan for the house building at a domestic bank</p> <p>3) One member of the board of directors and the administrators must have domicile in Liechtenstein. They must be duly authorized to fully represent their company.</p> <p>Commercial presence of foreign financial institutions is subject to licensing requirements relating to the name of firm, duties toward the Swiss national bank and regulations on financial institutions in the country of origin</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>9. TOURISM AND TRAVEL RELATED SERVICES</p> <p>A. <u>Hotels and restaurants</u> (incl. catering) (CPC 641-CPC 643)</p> <p>B. <u>Travel agencies and tour operators services</u> (CPC 7471)</p> <p>C. <u>Tourist guides services</u> (CPC 7472)</p>	<p>1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility, except none for catering (CPC 6423)</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	<p>1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility, except none for catering (CPC 6423)</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	

Modes of supply:	(1) Cross-border	(2) Consumption abroad	(3) Commercial presence	(4) Presence of natural persons
Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access		Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
10. RECREATIONAL, CULTURAL AND SPORTING SERVICES (other than audiovisual services)				
B. <u>News agency services</u> (CPC 962)	1) None		1) None	
	2) None		2) None	
	3) None		3) None	
	4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I		4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
D. <u>Sporting and other recreational services</u>				
- Sporting services (CPC 9641)	1) None		1) None	
	2) None		2) None	
	3) None		3) None	
	4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I		4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>11. TRANSPORT SERVICES</p> <p>F. <u>Road transport services</u></p> <p>a) Passenger transportation</p> <p>- regular, 'closed-door' tours only (part of CPC 7121)</p> <p>- occasional, excluding empty entrance, cabotage and taxi services (part of CPC 7122)</p> <p>c) Rental of commercial vehicles with operator (CPC 7124)</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
d) Maintenance and repair of road transport equipment (CPC 6112 + CPC 8867)	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
H. <u>Services auxiliary to all modes of transport</u>			
a) Cargo-handling services (CPC 741)	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
b) Storage and warehouse services (CPC 742)	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	

Modes of supply:		(1) Cross-border	(2) Consumption abroad	(3) Commercial presence	(4) Presence of natural persons
Sector or Sub-sector		Limitations on Market Access		Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
c) Freight transport agency services (CPC 748)	1)	None		1) None	
	2)	None		2) None	
	3)	None		3) None	
	4)	Unbound except as indicated in Part I		4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
d) Other auxiliary transport services, excluding local pick up and delivery (part of CPC 749)	1)	None		1) None	
	2)	None		2) None	
	3)	None		3) None	
	4)	Unbound except as indicated in Part I		4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	

APPENDIX 4 TO ANNEX VII

NORWAY – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 3.16

Unless otherwise indicated, the classification of services sectors are based on the 1991 Provisional Central Product Classification of the United Nations Statistical Office and the ordering reflects the services sectoral classification list used in the GATT document MTN.GNS/W/120, dated 10 July 1991.

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
I. HORIZONTAL COMMITMENTS			
ALL SECTORS INCLUDED IN THIS SCHEDULE All sectors: Establishment - General authorization procedures for acquisition		3),4) A foreign citizen that purchases or leases real property as a secondary residence must apply for a concession if the citizen neither lives in Norway, nor has been living in Norway for at least five years.	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
All sectors: Treatment of branches and agencies	3) None	<p>3) Treatment accorded to subsidiaries of third country companies formed in accordance with the law of an EEA Member State and having their registered office, central administration or principal place of business within an EEA Member State may not be extended to branches or agencies established in an EEA Member State by a third-country company.</p> <p>Treatment less favorable may be accorded to subsidiaries of third-country companies formed in accordance with the law of an EEA Member State having only their registered office in the territory of an EEA Member State unless they show that they possess an effective and continuous link with the economy of one of the EEA Member States.</p>	
All sectors: Formation of legal entity - limited liability company, foundation	3) None	<p>3) The general manager in a joint stock company, and at least half of the members of the board of directors and of the corporate assembly must be residents of Norway, unless the Ministry of Trade and Industry grants exemption in each individual case. These requirements do not apply to citizens of states which are parties to the EEA agreement if they are residents of such a state.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>All sectors: Subsidies (The issue of a definition of subsidies remains to be determined in the context of negotiations under Article XV of the GATS)</p> <p>All sectors: Movement of personnel</p>	<p>1) Unbound 2) Unbound 3) None</p> <p>4) None</p> <p>4) Unbound, except for the temporary presence and without requiring compliance with an economic needs test of categories A, B and C below:</p> <p>A. Managers and executives, specialists as intra-corporate transferees, provided that the service supplier is the corporation to which these are attached. Temporary entry, stay and work limited to a four years period.</p> <p>Executives/managers - persons working in a senior position within a juridical person, who primarily direct the management of the establishment, receiving general supervision or direction principally from the board of directors or stockholders of the business or their equivalent, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - directing the establishment or a department or subdivision of the establishment; - supervising and controlling the work of other supervisory, professional or managerial employees; 	<p>1) Unbound 2) Unbound 3) Eligibility for subsidies may be limited to juridical persons established in Norway. Unbound for research and development subsidies and for education services leading to the conferring of State recognized exams and/or degrees. 4) Subsidies available to natural persons may be limited to Norwegian citizens.</p> <p>4) Unbound except for measures concerning the categories of natural persons referred to in the market access column.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - having the authority personally to hire and fire or recommend hiring, firing or other personnel actions. Specialists - persons working within a juridical person who possess uncommon knowledge essential to the establishment's service, research equipment, techniques or management. In assessing such knowledge, account will be taken not only of the knowledge specific to the establishment, but also whether the person has a high level of qualification referring to a type of work or trade requiring specific technical knowledge, including membership in an accredited profession. B. Business visitors. Temporary entry, stay and work limited to a three month period Business visitors - a) persons who are representatives of a service supplier and are seeking temporary entry for the purpose of negotiating for the sale of services or entering into agreements to sell services for that service supplier, where those representatives will not be engaged in making direct sales to the general public or in supplying services themselves. 		

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>b) persons working in a senior position, as defined above, within a juridical person, who are responsible for the setting up in Norway of a commercial presence of a service supplier of a Party when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the representatives are not engaged in making direct sales or supplying services, and - the service supplier has no other representative, branch or subsidiary in Norway. <p>C Temporary presence of natural persons providing services without being employed by a juridical person who has commercial presence in Norway. Access is subject to the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The temporary entry and stay shall be limited to three months in any twelve-month period or for the duration of the contract, whatever is less. - The commitment relates only to the service activity which is the subject of the contract. It does not entitle to exercise the profession as such. - A work permit must be obtained. A work permit must be issued to a natural person who is considered to be a higher-level skilled worker or to have special qualifications. During his/her stay in Norway, the natural person will have to be employed by the recipient of the service. 		

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>The competence of the natural person must be deemed necessary for the recipient of the service. If it is apparent that there will be a permanent need for such labour, or if during the last six months a permit has been issued for the performance of the same kind of work for the same recipient of the service, a permit shall not be granted.</p> <p>- All requirements regarding entry, stay, wages, working conditions and social security benefits shall continue to apply.</p>		

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
II. SECTOR SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS			
<p>1. BUSINESS SERVICES</p> <p>A. Professional Services</p> <p>(a) Legal services - legal advice on foreign and international law (concerned parts of CPC 861)</p> <p>(b) Accounting, auditing and bookkeeping services (CPC 862)</p> <p>- Auditing services by registered and licensed auditors</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) The advocate is personally responsible for his activities. To have an interest (own shares and/or be a member of the board of the firm) in a firm of Norwegian advocates is only possible when taking active part in the business.</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p> <p>1) Unbound</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) Foreign advocates can give advice on foreign law and international law after application. Some restrictions on co-operation with Norwegian advocates as a consequence of legislation on how a firm of Norwegian advocates may be organized.</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section. As for 3), but no restrictions on advice on a strictly occasional basis.</p> <p>1) Unbound</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) Public certification required based on Norwegian exam and 2 years experience in Norway. Audit reports must be drafted in Norwegian. Permanent residence in Norway required.</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section. As 3).</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
- Accounting and bookkeeping services	1) Accounting shall take place in Norway. The King may decide that accounting takes place abroad. 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section. For authorized accountants, permanent residence in Norway required, and a minimum of 2 years practice in Norway during the 5 preceding years.	
(c) Taxation services (CPC 863)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	
(d) Architectural services (CPC 8671)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	
(e) Engineering services (CPC 8672)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	
(f) Integrated engineering services (CPC 8673)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
(g) Urban planning and landscape architectural services (CPC 8674)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	
(h) Medical and dental services (CPC 9312)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) Must obtain Norwegian authorisation/licence. Requirements: Must have passed an examination, which is recognised as being equivalent to the Norwegian examination, or must otherwise prove to possess the necessary skills. Must in addition pass examination in certain national topics (course and examination held in Norwegian language). Patient records must be in Norwegian. 4) Authorisation/licence requirements as described under Mode 3. Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section.	
(i) Veterinary services (CPC 932)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section. Foreign exams giving equivalent competence may be recognized.	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
(j) Deliveries and related services, nursing services, physiotherapeutic and para-medical services (CPC 93191)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section. Must obtain Norwegian authorisation/licence. Requirements: Must have passed an examination, which is recognised as being equivalent to the Norwegian examination, or must otherwise prove to possess the necessary skills. Must in addition pass examination in certain national topics (course and examination held in Norwegian language).	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>B. Computer and Related Services</p> <p>CPC 84 according to the attached description of sector coverage</p> <p>C. Research and Development Services</p> <p>(b) R&D services on social sciences and humanities (CPC 852)</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p>	
<p>D. Real Estate Services</p> <p>(b) Real Estate Services on a fee or contract basis (CPC 822)</p> <p>- Real estate agency</p>	<p>1) Unbound</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p>	<p>1) Unbound</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section. Upon request, education/examination from abroad may be accepted.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
- Real estate agent	1) Unbound 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) Unbound 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section. Upon request, education/examination from abroad may be accepted.	
E. Rental/Leasing Services without Operators a), b), c) Relating to ships ¹ , aircraft, other transport equipment (CPC 83102, CPC 83103, CPC 83104, CPC 83105) (c) Car-hiring (CPC 83101)	1) None 2) None 3) None other than: Aircrafts: to be registered in the aircraft register of Norway, the aircraft must be owned either by Norwegian natural persons or by Norwegian juridical persons. 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section 1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	

¹ Registration requirements for ships in the Norwegian shipping registries (NIS and NOR) are described in Section 11A: Maritime Transport.

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
(d) Relating to other machinery and equipment (CPC 83106-83109)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	
F. Other Business Services			
(a) Advertising services (CPC 871)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	
(b) Market research and public opinion polling services (CPC 864)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	
(c),(d) Management and administrative services (including management, consultancy) (CPC 865, CPC 866)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
(e) Technical testing and analysis services (CPC 8676) ²	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	
(f) Advisory and consulting services related to agriculture, hunting and forestry (concerned parts of CPC 881)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	
(g) Advisory and consulting services related to fishing (concerned parts of CPC 882)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	
(h) Services incidental to mining (CPC 883 + 5115)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	

² Does not apply to services carried out in the exercise of governmental authority, such as statutory certification

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
(i) Advisory and consulting services related to manufacturing (CPC 884, CPC 885)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	
(k) Placement and supply services of personnel - Labour recruitment and provision of personnel (nationals and residents with work permit) (concerned parts of CPC 872)	1) None, except when the activity is assessed to take place in Norway the rules mentioned under 3) will apply. 2) None 3) It is not allowed to charge personnel seeking employment for employment services. 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	
- Executive search services (CPC 87201)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	
l) Investigation and security activities (CPC 873)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) Manager must be EEA citizens resident in the EEA 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section. As 3).	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
(m) Related scientific and technical consulting services (CPC 8675), except from map making services (CPC 86754)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	
(n) Maintenance and repair of equipment (not including maritime vessels, aircraft or other transport equipment) (CPC 633 and CPC 8861-8866)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	
(o) Building-cleaning services (CPC 874)	1) Unbound* 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) Unbound* 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	
(p) Photographic services (CPC 875)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	
(q) Packaging services (CPC 876)	1) Unbound* 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) Unbound* 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	

* Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility.

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
(r) Printing and publishing (CPC 88442)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	
(s) Convention services (CPC 87909)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	
(t) Other			
- Exhibition management services (parts of CPC 87909)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	
- Speciality design (CPC 87907)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	
- Translation and interpretation services, except for government authorised translators (parts of CPC 87905)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>2. COMMUNICATION SERVICES</p> <p>B. Courier Services (CPC 7512)</p> <p>C. Telecommunication Services <i>Basic Telecommunication Services</i></p> <p>(a) Voice telephony (b) Packet-switched data transmission services (c) Circuit-switched data transmission (d) Telex services (e) Telegraph services (f) Facsimile services (g) Leased circuit services</p> <p><i>Other</i> Mobile and personal communications services and systems</p>	<p>1) None 2) None 3) No limitations except as specified for transportation services 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p> <p>1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments</p>	<p>1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p> <p>1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments</p>	
<p>- Value-added services (excludes voice telephony, telegraph and telex, packet- and circuit-switched data services, mobile radio telephony, paging and satellite services)</p>	<p>1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p>	<p>1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>3. CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED ENGINEERING SERVICES</p> <p>A. General Construction Work for Buildings (CPC 512)</p> <p>B. General Construction Work for Civil Engineering (CPC 513)</p> <p>C. Installation and Assembly Work (CPC 514, CPC 516)</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p> <p>5)</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section. For electrical work, plumbing and water sanitation, foreign exams giving equivalent competence may be recognized on a case by case basis.</p>	
<p>D. Building Completion and Finishing Work (CPC 517)</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>E. Other</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pre-erection work at construction sites (CPC 511) - Special trade construction work (CPC 515) - Renting services relating to equipment for construction/demolition of buildings/civil engineering works, with operator (CPC 518) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section. 	
<p>4. DISTRIBUTION SERVICES</p> <p>First hand sales of raw fish and private import of alcohol are exempted</p> <p>A. Commission agents' services (CPC 621) (Trade in arms, alcohol and pharmaceuticals exempted)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) None, except unbound for electricity 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) None, except unbound for electricity 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section 	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
B. Wholesale Trade Services (CPC 622) (Import and trade in arms and pharmaceuticals exempted)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	
C. Retailing Services (CPC 613+ 631+632+6111+ 6113+6121) (Trade in pharmaceutical products, alcohol and arms exempted)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section.	
D. Franchising (CPC 8929)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>5. EDUCATION SERVICES</p> <p>Educational services leading to the conferring of State recognized exams and/or degrees</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Primary and lower secondary education services - Upper secondary education services - Higher education services - Adult education <p>Educational services not leading to the conferring of State recognized exams and/or degrees</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) As 3) 2) None 3) Primary and secondary education are public service functions. Authorization may be given to foundations and other legal entities to offer additional parallel or specialized education. 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section. Teaching qualifications from abroad may be recognized, and an exam must be passed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section 	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
6. ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES			
With the exemption of public service functions whether owned and operated or contracted out by local, regional or central government.			
A. Wastewater management (CPC 9401)	1) Unbound, except for advisory services 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) Unbound, except for advisory services 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	
B. Solid/Hazardous waste management. - Refuse Disposal Services (CPC 9402) - Sanitation and Similar Services (CPC 9403)	1) Unbound, except for advisory services 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) Unbound, except for advisory services 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	
C. Protection of ambient air and climate - Services to reduce exhaust gases and other emissions and improve air quality (CPC 94040)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	
D. Remediation and cleanup of soil & water - Treatment, remediation of contaminated/polluted soil and water (part of CPC 94060)	1) Unbound, except for advisory services 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) Unbound, except for advisory services 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
E. Noise & vibration abatement - Noise abatement services (CPC 94050)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	
F. Protection of biodiversity and landscape - Nature and landscape protection services (part of CPC 9460)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	
G. Other environmental & ancillary services - Other environmental protection services not classified elsewhere (CPC 94090) - Other environmental and ancillary services excluding radiation surveillance for official services.	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
7. FINANCIAL SERVICES			
<p>i. Norway undertakes commitments on financial services in accordance with the "Understanding on Commitments in Financial Services" prepared under the GATS (hereafter "Understanding").</p> <p>ii. The market access commitments in respect of modes 1) and 2) apply to the transactions indicated in paragraphs B.3 and B.4 of the market access section of the Understanding respectively.</p> <p>iii. The restrictions and limitations listed in the schedule under mode 1) apply to regulatory measures directed towards non-resident financial service suppliers established outside the European Economic Area. The limitations listed in the schedule under mode 2) apply to regulatory measures directed towards financial service consumers residing in Norway.</p> <p>iv. The following restrictions and limitations apply:</p>			
<p>A. Insurance and Insurance-Related Services</p>	<p>1) In addition to the services listed in paragraph B.3 (a) of the Understanding, non-resident insurance companies may supply insurance related to passenger vessels (including cruise vessels), ocean-going fishing vessels, offshore exploration or insurance contracts regarding domestic companies with an activity of at least 10-man-years or annual sales above a certain threshold. As of 2005 this threshold is set at NOK 50 million.</p> <p>Non-resident insurance companies must supply the services listed above and in paragraph B.3(a) of the Understanding through an insurance broker authorized in Norway.</p> <p>2) None</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>3) For subsidiaries or branches of financial institutions not incorporated within the European Economic Area, a separation requirement applies between life insurance, non-life insurance and credit risk insurance.</p> <p>Insurance companies incorporated in Norway must be organized as joint stock companies or mutual insurance companies. Insurance brokerage firms incorporated in Norway must be organized as joint stock companies.</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	<p>3) For mutual insurance companies the manager, at least half the members of the board of directors and half the members of the corporate assembly must be permanent residents of Norway. This requirement does not apply to citizens of a state within the European Economic Area when residing in such state. The Ministry of Finance may grant exemptions from these rules.</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p>	
<p>B. Banking and Other Financial Services (excluding insurance)</p>	<p>1) None.</p> <p>2) None.</p> <p>3) No single or coordinated group of investors may acquire or hold more than 10 per cent of the share capital or voting rights of a Norwegian security registry. In Norwegian clearing houses the ownership limitation is set at 20 percent. Norwegian securities registries and clearing houses must be organised as joint stock companies.</p> <p>Commercial banks, securities firms and management companies for collective investment funds incorporated in Norway must be organized as joint stock companies.</p>	<p>1) None.</p> <p>2) None.</p> <p>3) In savings banks and financing undertakings which are not organized as joint stock companies, the members of decision-making bodies must be citizens of states within the European Economic Area and permanently residing in such states. The Ministry of Finance may grant exemptions from these rules.</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section.	4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section.	
9. TOURISM AND TRAVEL RELATED SERVICES			
A. Hotels and Restaurants Hotels, camping sites and other commercial accommodations, restaurants, cafes, pubs, bars (CPC 641, CPC 642, CPC 643)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	
B. Travel Agencies and Tour Operators Services (CPC 7471)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	
C. Tourist Guides Services (CPC 7472)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	
10. RECREATIONAL, CULTURAL AND SPORTING SERVICES			
B. News Agency Services (CPC 962)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
11. TRANSPORT SERVICES			
<p>A. Maritime Transport</p> <p>International transport (freight and passengers) (CPC 7211 and 7212 and CPC 7213 wherever applicable) International towing and pushing services (part of CPC 7214) Less domestic transport (1) and domestic towing and pushing services</p>	<p>1) None 2) None 3) (a) Ships on the Norwegian Ordinary Ship Register (NOR). Ships have to be owned by EEA citizens or by an EEA company where EEA citizens own at least 60 per cent of the capital. Exemptions from the 60 per cent rule may be granted.</p> <p>(b) Ships on the Norwegian International Ship Register (NIS): None</p> <p>(c) Other forms of commercial presence: None</p>	<p>1) None 2) None 3) (a) NOR: When the ship-owning company is a limited liability company, it must be headquartered in the EEA area. The majority of the members of the board, including the chairman, must be EEA citizens resident in the EEA area having resided in the EEA area the preceding two years.</p> <p>(b) NIS: Ships with more than 40 per cent non EEA ownership must have a management function in Norway. This may be the operation by a Norwegian ship-owning company with head office in Norway, or a Norwegian management company or if the ship is registered directly in the NIS by a foreign company, an EEA representative is required. The representative must be domiciled in Norway and be authorized to receive a lawsuit on behalf of the shipowner.</p> <p>(c) Other forms of commercial presence: None</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	4) (a) Ships' crew NOR: Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section. (b) Ships' crew NIS: Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section. (c) Shore personnel: Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	4) (a) NOR: Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section (b) NIS: None, except for the captain who must be a Norwegian citizen. Exemptions from this rule may be granted. (c) Shore personnel: Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>Domestic freight transportation (part of CPC 7212), limited to the following services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Transport feeder services related to international cargo - Transport of empty containers for international trade - Maritime transport servicing offshore petroleum exploration and production 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Unbound 2) None 3) (a) Ships on the Norwegian Ordinary Ship Register (NOR). Ships have to be owned by EEA citizens or by an EEA company where EEA citizens own at least 60 per cent of the capital. Exemptions from the 60 per cent rule may be granted (b) Other forms of commercial presence: None 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Unbound 2) None 3) (a) NOR: When the ship-owning company is a limited liability company, it must be headquartered in the EEA area. The majority of the members of the board, including the chairman, must be EEA citizens resident in the EEA area, having resided in the EEA area the preceding two years. (b) Other forms of commercial presence: None 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section 	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>Domestic maritime towing and pushing services, including anchor handling, servicing petroleum exploration and production (part of CPC 7214)</p> <p>Maritime auxiliary services: Maritime cargo handling services (3)</p> <p>- Storage and warehousing services (CPC 742); customs clearance services (4); container station and depot services (5)</p>	<p>1) Unbound</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) (a) Ships on the Norwegian Ordinary Ship Register (NOR). Ships have to be owned by EEA citizens or by an EEA company where EEA citizens own at least 60 per cent of the capital. Exemptions from the 60 per cent rule may be granted.</p> <p>(b) Other forms of commercial presence: None</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p> <p>1) Unbound*</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p>	<p>1) Unbound</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) (a) NOR: When the ship-owning company is a limited liability company, it must be headquartered in the EEA area. The majority of the members of the board, including the chairman, must be EEA citizens resident in the EEA area, having resided in the EEA area the preceding two years.</p> <p>(b) Other forms of commercial presence: None</p> <p>4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p> <p>1) Unbound*</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p>	

* Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>- Maritime agency services (6); freight forwarding services (7)</p> <p>- Other supporting auxiliary transport services (8)</p> <p>Auxiliary services as required by maritime transport operators:</p>	<p>1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p> <p>1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p>	<p>1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p> <p>1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p>	<p>The following services are made available to international maritime transport suppliers on reasonable and non-discriminatory terms and conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pilotage 2. Towing and tug assistance 3. Provisioning, fuelling, watering 4. Garbage collecting, ballast waste disposal 5. Port Captain's services 6. Navigation aids 7. Shore-based operational services essential to ship operations, including communications, water, electrical supplies

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
			8. Emergency repair facilities 9. Anchorage, berth, berthing services 10. Container handling, storage and warehousing, freight transport.
			Where the road, rail, coastal shipping and related auxiliary services are not otherwise fully covered in this schedule, a multimodal transport operator shall have the ability to rent, hire or charter trucks, railwaycarriages and related equipment, for the purpose of onward forwarding of international cargoes carried by sea, or have access to and use of these forms of transport services for the purpose of providing multimodal transport services.

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>C. Air Transport Services (Definitions of services are found in the Air Transport Annex)</p> <p>- Computer reservations systems (CRS) services</p> <p>- Selling and marketing of air transport services</p> <p>- Aircraft repair and maintenance services</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p>	<p>1) Unbound for obligations of parent or participating carriers in respect of a CRS controlled by an air carrier of one or more third countries</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) Unbound for obligations of parent or participating carriers in respect of a CRS controlled by an air carrier of one or more third countries</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p> <p>1) Unbound for distribution through CRS of air transport services provided by CRS parent carrier.</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) Unbound for distribution through CRS of air transport services provided by CRS parent carrier.</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
- Ground handling	1) Unbound 2) None 3) None, except that categories of activities depend of the size of the airport. The number of providers in each airport can be limited due to available space constraints and to not less than two suppliers for other reasons. Non-discriminatory pre approval may apply. 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) Unbound 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	
E. Rail Transport Services			
(c) Pushing and towing services (CPC 7113)	1) Unbound 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) Unbound 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	
(d) Maintenance and repair of rail transport equipment (CPC 8868) ³	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	
(e) Supporting services for rail transport services (CPC 743)	1) Unbound 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) Unbound 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	

³ Service specific constitutes only a part of the total range of activities covered by the CPC concordance.

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>F. Road Transport Services</p> <p>a),b) Passenger and freight transportation (CPC 7121, CPC 7122, CPC 7123; not including domestic transport)</p> <p>(e) Supporting services for road transport services (CPC 744)</p>	<p>1) Unbound</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None, except for passenger transportation for which regular trips and shuttle services are conditioned by an economic needs test based on traffic criteria</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p> <p>1) Unbound</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p>	<p>1) Unbound</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p> <p>1) Unbound</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section</p>	

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
G. Pipeline transportation - Offshore upstream pipeline transportation of petroleum and natural gas. Central network control and monitoring services exempted (concerned parts of CPC 71310)	1) None 2) None 3) Unbound 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) Unbound 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	
H. Services Auxiliary to All Modes of Transport			
(a) Cargo-handling services (CPC 741)	1) Unbound* 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) Unbound* 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	
(b) Storage and warehouse services (CPC 742)	1) Unbound* 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) Unbound* 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	
(c) Freight transport agency services (CPC 748)	1) Unbound* 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) Unbound* 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	

* Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility.

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
(d) Other auxiliary services (CPC 749)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section	

ATTACHMENT

NOTES TO MARITIME TRANSPORT

"Reasonable and non-discriminatory terms and conditions" means, for the purpose of multimodal transport operations, the ability of the multimodal transport operator to arrange for the conveyance of its merchandise on a timely basis, including priority over other merchandise which has entered the port at a later date. A "multimodal transport operator" means the person on whose behalf the bill of lading/multimodal transport document, or any other document evidencing a contract of multimodal carriage of goods, is issued and who is responsible for the carriage of goods pursuant to the contract of carriage.

1. "Domestic transport" is defined as maritime transport of goods and passengers between ports in Norway, including locations on the continental shelf where petroleum is explored or produced.
2. "Other forms of commercial presence for the supply of international maritime transport services" means the ability for international maritime transport service suppliers of the other members to undertake locally all activities which are necessary for the supply to their customers of a partially or fully integrated transport service, within which the maritime transport constitutes a substantial element. (This commitment shall however not be construed as limiting in any manner the commitments undertaken under the cross-border mode of delivery).

These activities include, but are not limited to:

- (a) marketing and sales of maritime transport and related services through direct contact with customers, from quotation to invoicing, these services being those operated or offered by the service supplier itself or by service suppliers with which the service seller has established standing business arrangements;
- (b) the acquisition, on their own account or on behalf of their customers (and the resale to their customers) of any transport and related services, including inward transport services by any mode, particularly inland waterways, road and rail, necessary for the supply of the integrated service;
- (c) the preparation of documentation concerning transport documents, customs documents, or other documents related to the origin and character of the goods transported;

- (d) the provision of business information by any means, including computerized information systems and electronic data interchange (subject to the provisions of the Annex on telecommunications);
- (e) the setting of any business arrangements (including participation in the stock of a company) and the appointment of personnel recruited locally (or, in the case of foreign personnel, subject to the horizontal commitment on movement of personnel) with any locally established shipping agency;
- (f) acting on behalf of the companies, organizing the call of the ship or taking over cargoes when required.

3. "Maritime cargo handling services" means activities exercised by stevedore companies, including terminal operators, but not including the direct activities of dockers, when this workforce is organized independently of the stevedoring or terminal operator companies. The activities covered include the organization and supervision of:

- the loading/discharging of cargo to/from a ship;
- the lashing/unlashing of cargo;
- the reception/delivery and safekeeping of cargoes before shipment or after discharge.

4. "Customs clearance services" (alternatively "customs house brokers' services") means activities consisting in carrying out on behalf of another party customs formalities concerning import, export or through transport of cargoes, whether this service is the main activity of the service provider or a usual complement of its main activity.

5. "Container station and depot services" means activities consisting in storing containers, whether in a port area or inland, with a view to their stuffing/stripping, repairing, and making them available for shipments.

6. "Maritime agency services" means the activities consisting in representing, within a given geographic area, as an agent the business interests of one or more shipping lines or shipping companies, for the following purposes:

- marketing and sales of maritime transport and related services, from quotation to invoicing, and issuance of bills of lading on behalf of the companies; acquisition and resale of the necessary related services, preparation of documentation, and provision of business information;
- acting on behalf of the companies organizing the call of the ship or taking over cargoes when required.

7. "Freight forwarding services" means the activity consisting of organizing and monitoring shipment operations on behalf of shippers, through the acquisition of transport and related services, preparation of documentation and provision of business information.
 8. "Other supporting and auxiliary transport services" means freight brokerage services; bill auditing and freight rate information services; transportation document preparation services; packing and crating and unpacking and de-crating services; freight inspection, weighing and sampling services; and freight receiving and acceptance services (including local pick-up and delivery).
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APPENDIX 5 TO ANNEX VII

SWITZERLAND – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 3.16

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The level of commitments in a particular services sector shall not supersede the level of commitments undertaken with respect to any other services sector to which such service is an input or to which it is otherwise related. - CPC numbers indicated in parenthesis are references to the UN Provisional Central Product Classification (Statistical Papers, Series M, n° 77, Provisional Central Product Classification, Department of International Economics and Social Affairs, Statistical Office of the United Nations, New York, 1991). - Unless otherwise provided for, requirements of residency, domicile, commercial presence, etc. in a commitment relate to the territory of Switzerland. - Attachments I and II to this schedule form an integral part thereof. 			
PART I. HORIZONTAL COMMITMENTS			
<p>This Part sets out those commitments that apply to trade in services in all scheduled services sectors unless otherwise specified. Those commitments that apply to trade in specific services sectors are listed in Part II.</p>			
ALL SECTORS INCLUDED IN THIS SCHEDULE	1) None 2) None	1) None except unbound for subsidies, tax incentives and tax credits 2) None except unbound for subsidies, tax incentives and tax credits	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>3) None</p>	<p>3) None except for the following:</p> <p><u>I. Composition of governing boards</u> A domicile requirement is applied to the forms of legal entities hereinafter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - for a "joint-stock company" (société anonyme/ Aktiengesellschaft) or a "stock company with unlimited partners" (société en commandite par actions/ Kommanditaktiengesellschaft): the majority of the board of directors must be domiciled in Switzerland. However, this domicile requirement can be set below this limit; - for a "limited liability company" (société à responsabilité limitée/ Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung): at least one manager must be domiciled in Switzerland; - for a "co-operative society" (société coopérative/ Genossenschaft): the majority of the administrators must be domiciled in Switzerland. <p><u>II. Shareholders' circles</u> "Joint-stock companies" are not prohibited from providing in their articles of incorporation that the company may reject persons as acquirers of registered shares, as far and as long as their recognition by the company might prevent the company from providing proof of the composition of the shareholders' circle required by federal law.</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
		<p><u>III. Branching</u> The establishment of a branch requires a representative (natural person) with domicile in Switzerland who is duly authorised by the company to fully represent it.</p> <p><u>IV. Commercial presence without juridical personality</u> The establishment of a commercial presence by natural persons or in the form of an enterprise without juridical personality according to Swiss law (<i>i.e.</i> in a form other than "joint-stock company", "limited liability company" or "co-operative society") is subject to the requirement of a permanent residency permit of the associate(s) under cantonal law.</p> <p><u>V. Eligibility for subsidies</u> Eligibility for subsidies, tax incentives and tax credits may be limited to persons established in a particular geographical subdivision of Switzerland.</p> <p><u>VI. Acquisition of real estate</u> The acquisition of real estate by foreigners who are not permanently established in Switzerland and by enterprises with headquarters abroad or under foreign control is subject to authorisation. However, no authorisation is required for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the acquisition of premises for professional use and business activities; (b) the acquisition of main residences for the purpose of personal housing needs by foreigners who are domiciled in Switzerland. 	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
		<p>For the acquisition of holiday residences and secondary residences for the purpose of personal housing needs, authorisation is granted upon verification of the purpose. Purely financial investments and trade in apartments are prohibited, with the following exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) foreigners may invest without authorisation in financial participations (<i>i.e.</i> shares) in legal persons that own and trade housing properties, provided such participations are quoted on a stock exchange in Switzerland; (b) foreign and foreign-controlled banks and insurance companies are granted authorisation to acquire property that serves as a security for mortgage loans in case of bankruptcy or liquidation; (c) foreign and foreign-controlled insurance companies are granted authorisation to invest in real estate, provided the total value of the buyer's property does not exceed the technical reserves required for the company's activities in Switzerland. 	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>4) Unbound except for measures concerning the entry and temporary stay of natural persons (hereinafter "persons") falling within the categories defined in paragraphs A, B, C and D below, and subject to the limitations and conditions set out under the national treatment column and to the condition that entry and stay of foreign service suppliers in Switzerland are subject to authorisation (requirement of residency permit and work permit).</p> <p>For essential personnel as defined in paragraph A below, the period of stay is limited to a period of three years, which may be extended to a maximum of five years. For other essential personnel as defined in paragraphs B, C and D below, the period of stay is limited to 90 days within one year; if an authorisation for such a period of stay is renewed the following year, the applicant must stay abroad at least two months between the two consecutive periods of stay in Switzerland.</p> <p>Persons staying in or entering Switzerland with an open-ended or extendable residence permit based on an employment contract not limited in time for Switzerland are not considered as persons residing in or entering Switzerland for the purpose of temporary stay or temporary employment in Switzerland.</p>	<p>4) Unbound except for measures concerning the categories of natural persons referred to in the market access column, subject to the following limitations and conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) working conditions prevailing in the branch and the place of activity provided by law and/or collective agreement (with respect to remuneration, working hours, etc.); (b) measures limiting professional and geographical mobility within Switzerland; (c) regulations related to statutory systems of social security and public retirement plans (with respect to qualifying period, residency requirement, etc.); and (d) all other provisions of the legislation relating to immigration, entry, stay and work. <p>The enterprise employing such persons shall cooperate, upon request, with the authorities in charge of the enforcement of these measures.</p> <p>Eligibility for subsidies, tax incentives and tax credits may be limited to persons domiciled in a particular geographical subdivision of Switzerland.</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>A. INTRA-CORPORATE TRANSFEREES (ICT)</p> <p>Essential persons transferred to Switzerland within a specific business or company of another Party and defined under (a) and (b) below who are employees of that business or company (hereinafter enterprise) supplying services in Switzerland through a branch, subsidiary or affiliate established in Switzerland and who have been beforehand employees of their enterprise outside Switzerland for a period of not less than one year immediately preceding their application for admission.</p> <p>(a) Executives and senior managers: Persons who primarily direct the enterprise or one of its departments and who receive only general supervision or direction from high-level executives, the board of directors or the stockholders of the enterprise. Executives and senior managers would not directly perform tasks related to the actual supply of services of the enterprise.</p> <p>(b) Specialists: Highly qualified persons who, within an enterprise, are essential for the supply of a specific service by reason of their knowledge at an advanced level of expertise in the field of services, research equipment, techniques or management of the enterprise.</p>		

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>B. BUSINESS VISITORS (BV) AND SERVICES SALESPERSONS (SS)</p> <p>(a) Business visitors responsible for establishing a commercial presence (BV): Persons who are employees of an enterprise not having commercial presence in Switzerland and who have been beforehand employees of that enterprise outside Switzerland for a period of not less than one year immediately preceding their application for admission, and who fulfil the conditions of paragraph A.(a) above, and who are entering Switzerland for the purpose of establishing a commercial presence of that enterprise in Switzerland. Persons responsible for establishing a commercial presence may not sell services directly to the general public or supply services themselves.</p> <p>(b) Services salespersons (SS): Persons employed or mandated by an enterprise and who stay temporarily in Switzerland in order to conclude the contract for the sale of a service on behalf of the enterprise which employs them or has mandated them. Services salespersons may not sell services directly to the general public or supply services themselves.</p>		

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>C. CONTRACTUAL SERVICE SUPPLIERS (CSS)</p> <p>CSS – Employees of a juridical person: Persons who are employees of an enterprise located outside Switzerland not having commercial presence in Switzerland (and other than enterprises supplying services as defined by CPC 872), which has concluded a services contract with an enterprise engaged in substantive business in Switzerland, and who have been beforehand employees of the enterprise located outside Switzerland for a time period of not less than one year immediately preceding their application for admission, and who fulfil the conditions of paragraph A.(b) above and who supply a service in Switzerland as a professional in a service sector as set out below on behalf of the enterprise located outside Switzerland; as a further requirement three years of related experience is required. Any limitations scheduled in Part II shall apply. Per contract, temporary entry for a limited number of service suppliers will be granted for a single period of three months, the number of service suppliers depending on the size of the task to be performed under the contract. Individual service suppliers not employed by such enterprise located outside Switzerland are considered as persons seeking access to the Swiss employment market.</p>		

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>Services sectors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legal advisory services (part of CPC 861) - Financial auditing services, excluding auditing of banks and excluding statutory auditing (part of CPC 86211) - Accounting review services (part of CPC 86212) - Business tax planning and consulting services (CPC 86301) - Business tax preparation and review services (CPC 86302) - Architectural services (CPC 8671) - Engineering services (CPC 8672) - Integrated engineering services (CPC 8673) - Urban planning services (CPC 86741) - Consultancy services related to the installation of computer hardware (CPC 841) - Software implementation services (CPC 842) - Research and development services, excluding projects financed in whole or in part by public funds (part of CPC 851-853) - Management consulting services (CPC 865) - Related scientific and technical consulting services (CPC 8675) - Technical testing and analysis services (CPC 8676) - Maintenance and repair of aircraft (part of CPC 8868) 		

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>D. OTHER</p> <p>Installers and maintainers (IM): Qualified specialists who are employees of an enterprise located outside Switzerland not having commercial presence in Switzerland, supplying installation or maintenance services for machinery or industrial equipment. The supply of that service has to occur on a fee or contract basis (installation/maintenance contract) between the builder of the machinery or equipment and the owner of that machinery or equipment, both of them being enterprises (excluding any supply of services in connection with enterprises supplying services as defined by CPC 872).</p>		

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
PART II. SECTOR-SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS			
<p>1. BUSINESS SERVICES</p> <p>A. <u>Professional Services</u></p> <p>(a) Legal services</p> <p>- International commercial arbitration services (part of CPC 861)</p> <p>- Legal advisory services (part of CPC 861)</p> <p>- Mediation and extra-judicial conciliation services (part of CPC 861)</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1), 2), 3) All cantons except Ticino: None; Ticino: None except that legal advisory services on Swiss fiscal law is restricted to "fiduciario commercialista"</p> <p>4) All cantons except Ticino: Unbound except as indicated in Part I; Ticino: Unbound except as indicated in Part I; legal advisory services on Swiss fiscal law is restricted to "fiduciario commercialista"</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
- Patent attorney services (includes trademarks) (part of CPC 861)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1), 2), 3) None except that to act as a patent attorney ("conseil en brevets", "Patentanwalt", "consulente in brevetti") a permanent postal address in Switzerland is required, as well as one year of professional experience in Switzerland under the supervision of a patent attorney admitted by the Swiss Federal Institute of Intellectual Property (IGE/IPI) 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I and with the limitations under 1), 2), 3) above	
(b) Accounting, auditing and bookkeeping services			
- Accounting and bookkeeping services (CPC 862 except 86211)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
- Financial auditing services, excluding auditing of banks (part of CPC 86211)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None except that at least one auditor of a "joint-stock company" (société anonyme/ Aktiengesellschaft) or a "stock company with unlimited partners" (société en commandite par actions/ Kommanditaktiengesellschaft) must have his domicile, his principal office, or a registered branch in Switzerland 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I; at least one auditor of a "joint-stock company" or a "stock company with unlimited partners" must have his domicile, his principal office, or a registered branch in Switzerland	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
(c) Taxation services (CPC 863)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
(d) Architectural services (CPC 8671)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
(e) Engineering services (CPC 8672)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None except that for survey activities for official public purposes, ¹ a Swiss licence is necessary, which is granted to qualified surveyors after they have passed an exam 2) None 3) None except that for survey activities for official public purposes, a Swiss licence is necessary, which is granted to qualified surveyors after they have passed an exam 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I; for survey activities for official public purposes, a Swiss licence is necessary, which is granted to qualified surveyors after they have passed an exam	
(f) Integrated engineering services (CPC 8673)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
(g) Urban planning and landscape architectural services (CPC 8674)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	

¹ "Survey activities for official public purposes" means cadastral activities and related activities.

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
(h) Medical and dental services (CPC 9312)	1) None 2) None 3) Unbound 4) Unbound	1) None 2) None 3) None except that Swiss nationality is necessary to practise independently 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I; Swiss nationality necessary to practise independently	
(i) Veterinary services (CPC 932)	1) None 2) None 3) Unbound 4) Unbound	1) None 2) None 3) None except that Swiss nationality is necessary to practise independently 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I; Swiss nationality necessary to practise independently	
B. <u>Computer and Related Services</u>			
(a) Consultancy services related to the installation of computer hardware (CPC 841)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
(b) Software implementation services (CPC 842)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
(c) Data processing services (CPC 843)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
(d) Data base services (CPC 844)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
(e) Other			
- Maintenance and repair services of office machinery and equipment including computers (CPC 845)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
- Data preparation services (CPC 8491)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
- Training services for staff of clients (part of CPC 8499)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
C. <u>Research and Development Services</u> Excluding projects financed in whole or in part by public funds			
(a) R&D services on natural sciences (part of CPC 851)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
(b) R&D services on social sciences (part of CPC 852)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
(c) Interdisciplinary R&D services (part of CPC 853)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
D. Real Estate Services			
(a) Involving own or leased property			
- Involving own or leased property located on the territory of another Party (part of CPC 821)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
(b) On a fee or contract basis (CPC 822)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1), 2), 3) All cantons except Ticino: None; Ticino: None except that real estate services on a fee or contract basis are restricted to “fiduciario immobiliare” 4) All cantons except Ticino: Unbound except as indicated in Part I; Ticino: Unbound except as indicated in Part I; real estate services on a fee or contract basis are restricted to “fiduciario immobiliare”	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>E. <u>Rental/Leasing without Operators</u></p> <p>(a) Relating to ships</p> <p>- For maritime transport services (part of CPC 83103)</p> <p>- For internal waterway transport on the Rhine (part of CPC 83103)</p>	<p>1) Unbound</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None except that in order to sail under Swiss flag, vessels must be 100 per cent owned and controlled by Swiss nationals, 3/4 of which having residency in Switzerland</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) Unbound</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None except that in order to sail under Swiss flag, vessels must be owned by a company which is substantially influenced (at least 66 per cent of capital and vote) by persons domiciled in Switzerland or in a country according to the Mannheim Convention and the protocols related to it</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	<p>1) Unbound</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None except that board of directors and management of companies owning ships sailing under Swiss flag must be composed of Swiss nationals, the majority of which having residency in Switzerland; only Swiss ship-owners can take Swiss ships on rental or on leasing</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) Unbound</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None except that traffic rights including cabotage are limited on the basis of the Mannheim Convention and the protocols related to it; owner of vessels must have an appropriate managing agency in Switzerland; only Swiss ship-owners can take on rental or on leasing Swiss ships</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I; traffic rights including cabotage are limited on the basis of the Mannheim Convention and the protocols related to it</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>(b) Relating to aircraft</p> <p>- Relating to aircraft, excluding rental/leasing to companies flying on regular schedule or on charter (part of CPC 83104)</p> <p>(c) Relating to other transport equipment (CPC 83101 + 83102 + 83105)</p> <p>(d) Relating to other machinery and equipment (CPC 83106-83109)</p> <p>(e) Other</p> <p>- Leasing or rental services concerning personal and household goods, excluding goods embodying any type of sexual or violent content (part of CPC 832)</p>	<p>1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	<p>1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>F. <u>Other Business Services</u></p> <p>(a) Advertising services</p> <p>- Advertising services, excluding advertising for pharmaceutical products, alcoholic beverages, tobacco products, toxics, explosives, weapons and ammunition (part of CPC 8711 + part of 8712)</p> <p>- Outdoor advertising services, excluding advertising for pharmaceutical products, alcoholic beverages, tobacco products, toxics, explosives, weapons and ammunition (part of CPC 8719)</p> <p>(b) Market research and public opinion polling services (CPC 864)</p> <p>(c) Management consulting services (CPC 865)</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None except that outdoor advertising services on the public ground is permitted only when contracted out by cantons and municipalities through long term exclusive supplier's contracts</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
(d) Services related to management consulting (CPC 866)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
(e) Technical testing and analysis services (CPC 8676)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
(f) Services incidental to agriculture, hunting and forestry			
- Consulting services on agriculture, hunting and forestry (part of CPC 881)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
(g) Services incidental to fishing (CPC 882)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>(h) Services incidental to mining</p> <p>- Services incidental to mining, excluding prospection, surveying, exploration and exploitation (part of CPC 883 + part of 5115)</p> <p>(i) Services incidental to manufacturing (CPC 884 + 885)</p> <p>(l) Investigation and security</p> <p>- Security consultation services (CPC 87302)</p> <p>(m) Related scientific and technical consulting services (part of CPC 8675)</p> <p>(n) Maintenance and repair of equipment (not including maritime vessels, aircraft or other transport equipment) (CPC 633 + 8861-8866)</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I; commercial presence in Switzerland required for group CPC 633</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I; commercial presence in Switzerland required for group CPC 633</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
(o) Building cleaning services			
- Building cleaning services (CPC 874 except 87409)	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I; commercial presence in Switzerland required	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I; commercial presence in Switzerland required	
(p) Photographic services (CPC 875)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
(q) Packaging services (CPC 876)	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I; commercial presence in Switzerland required	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I; commercial presence in Switzerland required	
(r) Printing, publishing (CPC 88442)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
(s) Convention services (part of CPC 87909)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
(t) Other - Telephone answering services (CPC 87903) - Duplication services (CPC 87904) - Translation and interpretation services (CPC 87905) - Mailing list compilation and mailing services (CPC 87906)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I 1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I 1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I 1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I 1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I 1), 2), 3) All cantons except Zürich and Genève: None; Zürich: None except requirement of residency in the canton for translation for official purposes; Genève: None except unbound for translation for official purposes 4) All cantons except Zürich and Genève: Unbound except as indicated in Part I; Zürich: Unbound except as indicated in Part I and requirement of residency in the canton for translation for official purposes; Genève: Unbound except as indicated in Part I and unbound for translation for official purposes 1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
- Specialty design services (CPC 87907)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
- Other business services n.e.c.:			
- Agency services on behalf of individual performers ² (part of CPC 87909)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
- Other business consulting services n.e.c. (part of CPC 87909)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	

² These are services of the type mentioned under "Exclusions" under CPC 96114 and relate to agents for individual performers as well as sportsmen, but they shall not cover any activities of the types described under group CPC 872.

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
2. COMMUNICATION SERVICES A./B. <u>Postal/Courier Services</u> - Express delivery services ³ (part of CPC 7511 + part of 7512)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	

³ "Express delivery services" are taken as *letter deliveries* which are delivered at five times the price applied by Swiss Post (La Poste Suisse/ Die Schweizerische Post) to the delivery of a priority letter of first level of weight and format and as *parcel deliveries* which are delivered at double the basic tariff applied by Swiss Post to the delivery of a parcel of first level of weight, as according to Swiss law.

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>C. <u>Telecommunications Services</u></p> <p>For the purpose of the commitments below, telecommunications services are the transport of electromagnetic signals – sound, data, image and combinations thereof – excluding broadcasting.⁴</p> <p><u>Basic Telecommunications Services</u></p> <p>(a) Voice telephone services (CPC 7521)</p> <p>(b) Packet-switched data transmission (part of CPC 7523)</p> <p>(c) Circuit-switched data transmission (part of CPC 7523)</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	

⁴ "Broadcasting" is defined as the uninterrupted chain of transmission required for the distribution of TV and radio programme signals to the general public, but does not cover contribution links between operators.

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
(d) Telex services (part of CPC 7523)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
(e) Telegraph services (CPC 7522)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
(f) Facsimile services (part of CPC 7521 + 7529)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
(g) Private leased circuit services (part of CPC 7522 + 7523)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
<u>Enhanced/Value-added Telecommunications Services</u>			
(h) Electronic mail (part of CPC 7523)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
(i) Voice mail (part of CPC 7523)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
(j) On-line information and data base retrieval (part of CPC 7523)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
(k) Electronic data interchange (EDI) (part of CPC 7523)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
(l) Enhanced/value-added facsimile service, incl. store and forward, store and retrieve (part of CPC 7523)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
(m) Code and protocol conversion	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
(n) On-line information and/or data processing (incl. transaction processing) (part of CPC 843)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
(o) Other - Videotext	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
- Enhanced/value added services, based on licensed wireless networks including enhanced/value added paging services	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>3. CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED ENGINEERING SERVICES</p> <p>A. <u>General Construction Work for Buildings</u> (CPC 512)</p> <p>B. <u>General Construction Work for Civil Engineering</u></p> <p>- Construction work for civil engineering (CPC 5131-5137)</p> <p>C. <u>Installation and Assembly Work</u> (CPC 514 + 516)</p> <p>D. <u>Building Completion and Finishing Work</u> (CPC 517)</p>	<p>1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	<p>1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None except unbound for gas, water and electricity meters, gas pipelines, electricity and main water lines, which are reserved exclusively to cantons or municipalities or to specific operators</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
E. <u>Other</u> - Pre-erection work at construction sites (CPC 511) - Special trade construction work (CPC 515) - Renting services related to equipment for construction or demolition of buildings or civil engineering works, with operator (CPC 518) ⁵	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I 1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I 1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I 1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I 1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	

⁵ Rental services with operator do not cover any activities of the types described under group CPC 872. Whatever the mode of delivery of the rental service, the treatment applicable to an individual operator *per se* is the one pursuant to movement of natural persons.

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>4. DISTRIBUTION SERVICES</p> <p>A. <u>Commission Agents' Services</u></p> <p>- Commission agents' services excluding services related to goods subject to import authorisation, to pharmaceutical products, toxics, explosives, weapons and ammunition (part of CPC 621)</p> <p>B. <u>Wholesale Trade Services</u></p> <p>- Wholesale trade services excluding services related to goods subject to import authorisation, to pharmaceutical products, toxics, explosives, weapons and ammunition (part of CPC 622)</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None except for large-scale distribution facilities, which are subject to authorisation procedures at cantonal and/or municipal level that may lead to the rejection of the authorisation; no economic needs tests or other market access restrictions apply</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>C. <u>Retailing Services</u></p> <p>- Retailing services excluding services related to goods subject to import authorisation, to pharmaceutical products, toxics, explosives, weapons and ammunition, and precious metals; and excluding retailing through mobile sales unit (part of CPC 631 + part of 632 + CPC 6111 + 6113 + 6121)⁶</p> <p>- Retail sales of motor fuel (CPC 613)</p> <p>D. <u>Franchising</u> (CPC 8929)</p>	<p>1) None 2) None 3) None except for large-scale distribution facilities, which are subject to authorisation procedures at cantonal and/or municipal level that may lead to the rejection of the authorisation; no economic needs tests or other market access restrictions apply 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I; commercial presence in Switzerland required</p> <p>1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	<p>1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I; commercial presence in Switzerland required</p> <p>1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	

⁶ This subsector includes wholesale distribution services related to motor vehicles and parts thereof contained in CPC 6111 + 6113 + 6121.

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>5. EDUCATIONAL SERVICES</p> <p>Private education services</p> <p>A. <u>Education Services: primary & secondary I</u> (part of CPC 921 + part of 922)</p> <p>B. <u>Secondary Education Services: secondary II</u> (part of CPC 922)</p> <p>C. <u>Higher Education Services</u> (part of CPC 923)</p> <p>D. <u>Adult Education Services</u> (part of CPC 924)</p> <p>E. <u>Other Education Services</u></p> <p>in the fields of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Foreign languages - Cooking <p>(part of CPC 929)</p>	<p>1) Unbound</p> <p>2) Unbound</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	<p>1) Unbound</p> <p>2) Unbound</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>6. ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES</p> <p>Excluding public utilities whether owned and operated by municipalities or cantons or contracted out by them</p> <p>A. <u>Sewage Services</u> (part of CPC 9401)</p> <p>B. <u>Refuse disposal Services</u> (part of CPC 9402)</p> <p>C. <u>Sanitation and similar Services</u> (part of CPC 9403)</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>D. <u>Other</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cleaning services of exhaust gases (part of CPC 9404) - Noise abatement services (part of CPC 9405) - Nature and landscape protection services (part of CPC 9406) - Other environmental and ancillary services excluding radiation surveillance for official purposes (part of CPC 9409) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I 	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>7. FINANCIAL SERVICES</p> <p>Commitments on Financial services (insurance, banking and other financial services) are in accordance with the "Understanding on Commitments in Financial Services" prepared under the GATS (hereinafter "Understanding") and subject to limitations and conditions as contained in Part I (horizontal commitments) and as listed below. It is understood that paragraph B.4 of the "Understanding" does not impose any obligation to allow non-resident financial services suppliers to solicit business.</p>			
<p><u>Insurance and Insurance-related Services</u></p>	<p>Monopoly rights as indicated in paragraph B.1 of the "Understanding": a public monopoly on fire and natural damage insurance on buildings exists in the following cantons: Zürich, Bern, Luzern, Nidwalden, Glarus, Zug, Fribourg, Solothurn, Basel-Stadt, Basel-Landschaft, Schaffhausen, Aargau, St. Gallen, Graubünden, Appenzell Innerrhoden, Thurgau, Vaud, Neuchâtel, Jura. In the cantons of Nidwalden and Vaud, the public monopoly on fire and natural damage insurance covers also movable property located in the buildings.</p>		

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>3) Representative offices may not conduct business or act as an agent; for insurance companies incorporated in Switzerland, the legal form of a "joint-stock company" (société anonyme/ Aktiengesellschaft) or a "co-operative society" (société cooperative/ Genossenschaft) is required; for branches of foreign insurance companies, the legal form of the insurance company in the head office country must be comparable to a Swiss "joint-stock company" or to a Swiss "co-operative society"; participation in the basic health insurance scheme requires health insurance suppliers to be organised in one of the following forms of legal entities: "association" (association/ Verein), "co-operative society", "foundation" (fondation/ Stiftung) or "joint-stock company"; participation in the statutory pension funds scheme (prévoyance professionnelle/ Berufsvorsorge) requires pension funds to be organized in the form of a "co-operative society" or a "foundation"</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	<p>2) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p><u>Banking and Other Financial Services</u> (excluding insurance)</p>	<p>Monopoly rights as indicated in paragraph B.1 of the "Understanding": two mortgage bonds issuance institutes have been granted an exclusive right to issue specific mortgage bonds (lettre de gage/ Pfandbrief); in the case of the first institute only Swiss cantonal banks are accepted as members; in the case of the second institute, banks with head offices in Switzerland whose national mortgage loan business amounts to at least 60 per cent of their balance sheet can be members; the issuance of other mortgage-backed bonds is not affected by this regulation.</p> <p>1)⁷ Foreign investment funds may only be marketed or distributed through a licensed representative agent resident in Switzerland</p> <p>3) Commercial presence may be denied to financial service suppliers whose ultimate shareholders and/or beneficial owners are persons of a non-party; representative offices may neither conclude or deal business nor act as an agent</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	<p>1) The issue of foreign collective investment funds is subject to stamp duty</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) Commercial presence of foreign financial service suppliers is subject to specific requirements relating to the name of the firm and the regulations on financial institutions in the country of origin</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	

⁷ Not only transactions indicated in paragraph B.3 of the "Understanding" but the whole range of banking and other financial services transactions are covered (excluding insurance).

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>9. TOURISM AND TRAVEL RELATED SERVICES</p> <p>A. <u>Hotels and Restaurants</u> (includes catering) (CPC 641-643)</p> <p>B. <u>Travel Agencies and Tour Operators Services</u> (CPC 7471)</p> <p>C. <u>Tourist Guides Services</u> (CPC 7472)</p>	<p>1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility, except none for catering (CPC 6423)</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I; commercial presence in Switzerland required</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	<p>1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility, except none for catering (CPC 6423)</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I; commercial presence in Switzerland required</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
10. RECREATIONAL, CULTURAL AND SPORTING SERVICES (other than audiovisual) B. <u>News Agency Services</u> (CPC 962) D. <u>Sporting and other Recreational Services</u> - Sporting services (CPC 9641)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I 1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I 1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>11. TRANSPORT SERVICES</p> <p>A. <u>Maritime Transport Services</u></p> <p>(a/b) Passenger and freight transportation (CPC 7211 + 7212)</p>	<p>1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None except that the financing of a vessel under Swiss flag by foreign funds shall in no way endanger the influence of Swiss interests on the shipping company and on the operation of the vessel</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I; unbound for vessels' crews</p>	<p>1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None except that</p> <p>- the following forms of legal entities as listed hereinafter may own and/or operate a vessel under Swiss flag under the following conditions (vessel owner and/or shipping company):</p> <p>(a) the head office and real centre of activities must be located in Switzerland;</p> <p>(b) at least two thirds of the shares' voting power representing at least the majority of the share-capital of a "joint-stock company" (société anonyme/ Aktiengesellschaft) or a "stock company with unlimited partners" (société en commandite par actions/ Kommanditaktiengesellschaft) must be owned by Swiss nationals domiciled in Switzerland and/or by substantially Swiss-owned and effectively Swiss-controlled enterprises with registered office in Switzerland;</p> <p>(c) the whole share-capital of the "joint-stock company" or of the "stock company with unlimited partners" must be issued in the form of registered shares;</p>	<p>Services at sea ports: unbound due to lack of technical feasibility</p>

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
		<p>(d) at least three quarters of the associates or other partners who account for at least three quarters of the capital of a "general partnership" (société en nom collectif/ Kollektivgesellschaft), a "limited partnership" (société en commandite/ Kommanditgesellschaft) or a "limited liability company" (société à responsabilité limitée/ Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung) must be Swiss nationals domiciled in Switzerland and/or substantially Swiss-owned and effectively Swiss-controlled enterprises with registered office in Switzerland;</p> <p>(e) at least two thirds of the members who account for at least two thirds of the capital of a "co-operative society" (société coopérative/ Genossenschaft) must be Swiss nationals domiciled in Switzerland and/or substantially Swiss-owned and effectively Swiss-controlled enterprises with registered office in Switzerland;</p> <p>- to own and/or operate a vessel under Swiss flag:</p> <p>(a) for all forms of legal entities mentioned above:</p> <p>(i) the majority of the members of the board of directors and of the management must be domiciled in Switzerland;</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
(c) Rental of vessels with crew (CPC 7213)	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	(ii) if the board of directors or the management is constituted by one single person, this person must be a Swiss national domiciled in Switzerland; (iii) the Swiss Maritime Navigation Office may require other executives and/or senior managers of the enterprise to be Swiss nationals domiciled in Switzerland if necessary to ensure the substantially Swiss-owned and effectively Swiss-controlled character of the enterprise; (b) for sole proprietorship (Entreprise individuelle/ Einzelfirma) the proprietor must be a Swiss national domiciled in Switzerland; (c) at least two thirds of the members of the board of directors and of the management of a "joint-stock company", of a "stock company with unlimited partners", of a "limited liability company" or of a "co-operative society" must be Swiss nationals; (d) statutory auditing reports must be drawn up by auditing companies with registered office in Switzerland or having a branch which is registered in the commercial register in Switzerland; - eligibility for public guarantee of loans for the financing of seagoing vessels reserved to vessels sailing under Swiss flag 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I; unbound for vessels' crews; unbound for eligibility for subsidies 1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
(d) Maintenance and repair services of seagoing vessels (part of CPC 8868)	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
(e) Pushing and towing services (CPC 7214)	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
(f) Supporting services for maritime transport (part of CPC 745)	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
MARITIME AUXILIARY SERVICES			
- Maritime cargo-handling services (as defined in Attachment I - definition n° 1) (part of CPC 741)	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
- Storage and warehouse services (part of CPC 742)	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
- Customs clearance services (as defined in Attachment I - definition n° 2) (part of CPC 748)	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
- Container station and depot services (as defined in Attachment I - definition n° 3) (part of CPC 742)	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
- Maritime agency services (as defined in Attachment I - definition n° 4) (part of CPC 748 + 749)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
- Maritime freight forwarding services (as defined in Attachment I - definition n° 5) (part of CPC 748 + 749)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>B. <u>Internal Waterways Transport</u></p> <p>Internal waterway transport on the Rhine</p> <p>(a) Passenger transportation (part of CPC 7221)</p> <p>(b) Freight transportation (part of CPC 7222)</p>	<p>1) Unbound</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None except that in order to sail under Swiss flag, vessels must be owned by a company which is substantially influenced (at least 66 per cent of capital and vote) by persons domiciled in Switzerland or in a country according to the Mannheim Convention and the protocols related to it</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) Unbound</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None except that in order to sail under Swiss flag, vessels must be owned by a company which is substantially influenced (at least 66 per cent of capital and vote) by persons domiciled in Switzerland or in a country according to the Mannheim Convention and the protocols related to it</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	<p>1) Unbound</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None except that traffic rights including cabotage are limited on the basis of the Mannheim Convention and the protocols related to it; owner of vessels must have an appropriate managing agency in Switzerland</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I; traffic rights including cabotage are limited on the basis of the Mannheim Convention and the protocols related to it</p> <p>1) Unbound</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None except that traffic rights including cabotage are limited on the basis of the Mannheim Convention and the protocols related to it; owner of vessels must have an appropriate managing agency in Switzerland</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I; traffic rights including cabotage are limited on the basis of the Mannheim Convention and the protocols related to it</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
(c) Rental of vessels with crew (part of CPC 7223)	1) Unbound 2) None 3) None except that in order to sail under Swiss flag, vessels must be owned by a company which is substantially influenced (at least 66 per cent of capital and vote) by persons domiciled in Switzerland or in a country according to the Mannheim Convention and the protocols related to it 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) Unbound 2) None 3) None except that traffic rights including cabotage are limited on the basis of the Mannheim Convention and the protocols related to it; owner of vessels must have an appropriate managing agency in Switzerland 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I; traffic rights including cabotage are limited on the basis of the Mannheim Convention and the protocols related to it	
(d) Maintenance and repair of vessels (part of CPC 8868)	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
(e) Pushing and towing services (part of CPC 7224)	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
(f) Supporting services for internal waterway transport (part of CPC 745)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
C. <u>Air Transport Services</u>			
(a) Passenger transportation (CPC 731)	1) Unbound 2) None 3) Unbound except none for representative offices 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) Unbound 2) None 3) Unbound except none for representative offices 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
(b) Freight transportation (CPC 732)	1) Unbound 2) None 3) Unbound except none for representative offices 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) Unbound 2) None 3) Unbound except none for representative offices 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
(d) Maintenance and repair of aircraft (part of CPC 8868)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
(e) Supporting services for air transport			
- Airport operation services (excl. cargo handling) including airport management and related consulting services (CPC 7461)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
- Other supporting services for air transport (CPC 7469)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Selling and marketing of air transport services	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None except unbound for distribution through CRS of air transport services provided by CRS parent carrier 2) None 3) None except unbound for distribution through CRS of air transport services provided by CRS parent carrier 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
Computer reservation system (CRS) services	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None except unbound for distribution through CRS of air transport services provided by CRS parent carrier 2) None 3) None except unbound for distribution through CRS of air transport services provided by CRS parent carrier 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
D. <u>Space Transport</u> (CPC 733)	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>E. <u>Rail Transport Services</u></p> <p>(a) Passenger transportation (CPC 7111)</p> <p>(b) Freight transportation (CPC 7112)</p> <p>(c) Pushing and towing services (CPC 7113)</p> <p>(d) Maintenance and repair of rail transport equipment (part of CPC 8868)</p>	<p>1) Unbound</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None except that concession is required, for granting of concession there has to be a need for such a railways undertaking and there is no other means of transport which could handle that service in an ecologically and economically more reasonable way</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) Unbound</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None except that concession is required, for granting of concession there has to be a need for such a railways undertaking and there is no other means of transport which could handle that service in an ecologically and economically more reasonable way</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) Unbound</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None except that concession is required, for granting of concession there has to be a need for such a railways undertaking and there is no other means of transport which could handle that service in an ecologically and economically more reasonable way</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	<p>1) Unbound</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) Unbound</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) Unbound</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>F. <u>Road Transport Services</u></p> <p>(a) Passenger transportation</p> <p>- regular, "closed-door" tours only (part of CPC 7121)</p> <p>- occasional, excluding cabotage and taxi services (part of CPC 7122)</p> <p>(b) Freight transportation (part of CPC 7123)</p> <p>(c) Rental of commercial vehicles with operator (CPC 7124)</p> <p>(d) Maintenance and repair of road transport equipment (CPC 6112 + 8867)</p> <p>(e) Other supporting services for road transport (CPC 7449)</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) Unbound</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) Unbound</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
G. <u>Pipeline Transport</u>			
(a) Transportation of fuels (CPC 7131)	1) Unbound 2) None 3) Unbound except none for representative offices and for non-infrastructure-based services ⁸ 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) Unbound 2) None 3) Unbound except none for representative offices and for non-infrastructure-based services ⁸ 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
(b) Transportation of other goods (CPC 7139)	1) Unbound 2) None 3) Unbound except none for representative offices and for non-infrastructure-based services ⁸ 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) Unbound 2) None 3) Unbound except none for representative offices and for non-infrastructure-based services ⁸ 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
H. <u>Services Auxiliary to All Modes of Transport</u>			
(a) Cargo-handling services (CPC 741)	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
(b) Storage and warehouse services (CPC 742)	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	
(c) Freight transport agency services ⁹ (CPC 748)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	

⁸ Non-infrastructure-based services do not include ownership, control, operation or the provision of access to pipelines located on the Swiss territory.

⁹ Including customs clearance services.

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
(d) Other auxiliary transport (part of CPC 749)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Subsector	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
<p>12. OTHER SERVICES NOT INCLUDED ELSEWHERE</p> <p>(a) Washing, cleaning and dyeing services (CPC 9701)</p> <p>(b) Hairdressing and other beauty services (CPC 9702)¹⁰</p> <p>(c) Other services n.e.c.</p> <p>- Pet-caring services¹¹ (part of CPC 9709)</p> <p>- Wellness services: - hammams, saunas and spas (part of CPC 9709)</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I; commercial presence required</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I; commercial presence required</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p> <p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) None</p> <p>4) Unbound except as indicated in Part I</p>	

¹⁰ Note for the avoidance of doubt: the CPC categories in this subsector do not include any types of therapeutical, medical, para-medical or rehabilitation treatment.

¹¹ This commitment includes services such as hair-grooming or pet boarding.

ATTACHMENT I

DEFINITIONS TO THIS SCHEDULE (MARITIME AUXILIARY SERVICES)

1. "*Maritime cargo-handling services*" means activities exercised by stevedore companies, including terminal operators, but not including the direct activities of dockers when this workforce is organised independently of the stevedoring or terminal operator companies. The activities covered include the organisation and supervision of the loading/discharging of cargo to/from a vessel, the lashing/unlashing of cargo, the reception/delivery and safekeeping of cargoes before shipment or after discharge.
 2. "*Customs clearance services*" means activities consisting in carrying out on behalf of another party customs formalities concerning import, export or through-transport of cargoes, whether this service is the main activity of the service supplier or a usual complement of its main activity.
 3. "*Container station and depot services*" means activities consisting in storing containers, whether in port areas or inland, with a view to their stuffing/stripping, repairing and making them available for shipments.
 4. "*Maritime agency services*" means activities consisting in representing as an agent, within a given geographic area, the business interests of one or more shipping lines or shipping companies for the following purposes:
 - (a) marketing and sales of maritime transport and related services, from quotation to invoicing, and issuance of bills of lading on behalf of the companies, acquisition and resale of the necessary related services, preparation of documentation, and provision of business information;
 - (b) acting on behalf of the companies organising the call of the vessel or taking over cargoes when required.
 5. "*Maritime freight forwarding services*" means the activity consisting in organising and monitoring shipment operations on behalf of shippers, through the acquisition of transport and related services, preparation of documentation and provision of business information.
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ATTACHMENT II

ENGLISH TRANSLATIONS USED IN THIS SCHEDULE (MODE 3 – FORMS OF LEGAL ENTITIES)

The list below compiles the translations into English of forms of legal entities as, and to the extent that, they are used in this schedule:¹

"Association" :	association, Verein, associazione
"Co-operative society" :	société coopérative, Genossenschaft, società cooperativa
"General partnership" :	société en nom collectif, Kollektivgesellschaft, società in nome collettivo
"Foundation" :	fondation, Stiftung, fondazione
"Joint-stock company" :	société anonyme (SA), Aktiengesellschaft (AG), società anonima (SA)
"Limited liability company" :	société à responsabilité limitée (sàrl), Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung (GmbH), società a garanzia limitata (Sagl)
"Limited partnership" :	société en commandite, Kommanditgesellschaft, società in accomandita
"Sole proprietorship" :	entreprise individuelle, Einzelfirma, ditta individuale
"Stock company with unlimited partners" :	société en commandite par actions, Kommanditaktiengesellschaft, società in accomandita per azioni

¹ These unofficial translations are based on the ones prevailing most widely in the literature.

ANNEX VIII

REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 3.4

LIST OF MOST-FAVOURED-NATION EXEMPTIONS

APPENDIX 1: GCC MEMBER STATES

APPENDIX 2: ICELAND

APPENDIX 3: LIECHTENSTEIN

APPENDIX 4: NORWAY

APPENDIX 5: SWITZERLAND

APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX VIII

GCC MEMBER STATES - LIST OF MFN EXEMPTIONS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 3.4

UAE:				
Sector or sub-sector	Description of measure indicating its inconsistency with Article 3.4	Countries to which the measure applies	Intended duration	Conditions creating the need for the exemption
Financial Services	Authorization for the entry/establishment/operation of foreign financial services suppliers (including banks and insurance companies) and the opening of new branches will be subject to the decision of competent authorities.	All countries	Indefinite	UAE is a small market and is already saturated. Preferential treatment, on a case-by-case basis, may have to be accorded in order to get mutually advantageous benefits for UAE.
KSA:				
Sector or sub-sector	Description of measure indicating its inconsistency with Article 3.4	Countries to which the measure applies	Intended duration	Conditions creating the need for the exemption
Maritime Shipping and Road Transport Services	Preference for use of national shipping lines and road transport vehicles in bilateral trade.	Egypt, Tunisia	Indefinite	Existing bilateral agreements.
Road Transport Services	Reciprocal preferential treatment.	Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey	Indefinite	Existing bilateral agreements.
KW:				
Sector or sub-sector	Description of measure indicating its inconsistency with Article 3.4	Countries to which the measure applies	Intended duration	Conditions creating the need for the exemption
Air Transport Services	Measures which pertain to aircraft repair and maintenance, selling and marketing of air transport services and computer reservation services, applied in conformity with bilateral, multilateral civil aviation agreements, understandings and undertakings, informal reciprocity and comity aviation regimes, to which Kuwait is a party.	All countries	Indefinite	Need to implement measures referred to in second column.
Promotion and Protection of Investments	Measures taken to promote and protect investments, applied in conformity with bilateral, multilateral agreements and undertakings, to which Kuwait is a party.	All countries	Indefinite	Need to implement measures referred to in second column.

APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX VIII

ICELAND – LIST OF MFN EXEMPTIONS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 3.4

Sector or Subsector	Description of measure indicating its inconsistency with Article 3.2	Countries to which the measure applies	Intended duration	Conditions creating the need for the exemption
ALL SECTORS	<p>Measures aimed at promoting Nordic cooperation such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - guarantees and loans to investment projects and exports (The Nordic Investment Bank) - financial support to R&D projects (The Nordic Industrial Fund) - funding of feasibility studies for international projects (The Nordic Fund for Project Exports) - financial assistance to companies* utilizing environmental technology (The Nordic Environment Finance Corporation). 	<p>Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden</p> <p>(* Applies to East European companies, which are co-operating with a Nordic company.</p>	Indefinite	To maintain and develop Nordic Cooperation
Audiovisual services; transmission of audiovisual programmes	<p>Measures that are adopted for the implementation and in conformity with the regulations such as the EC Television Broadcasting Directive (no. 89/552) and which define programmes of European origin in order to extend national treatment to audiovisual programmes meeting specific origin criteria</p>	<p>Parties to the Council of Europe Convention on Transfrontier Television or other European countries parties to the EEA Agreement with whom an agreement may be concluded</p>	Indefinite	<p>The promotion of cultural identity within the broadcasting sector in Europe, as well as achievement of certain linguistic policy objectives</p>

Sector or Subsector	Description of measure indicating its inconsistency with Article 3.2	Countries to which the measure applies	Intended duration	Conditions creating the need for the exemption
Audiovisual services; production and distribution of cinematographic works and television programmes	Measures that are adopted for the implementation of benefits in conformity with such support programmes as MEDIA and EURIMAGES to audiovisual programmes and suppliers to these programmes, meeting specific European origin criteria	European countries	Indefinite	Preservation and promotion of the regional identity of the countries concerned
	<p>Support programmes for the production and distribution of cinematographic works and television programmes (The Nordic Film and TV Fund)</p> <p>Measures based upon government-to-government framework agreements, and plurilateral agreements, on co-production of audiovisual works, which confer National Treatment to audiovisual works covered by these agreements, in particular in relation to distribution and access to funding</p>	<p>Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden</p> <p>All countries with whom cultural cooperation may be desirable (agreements already exist, or are being negotiated, with the following countries: France, Canada)</p>	<p>Indefinite</p> <p>Indefinite (The promotion of cultural links between countries cannot be time bound)</p>	<p>To maintain and develop Nordic cooperation</p> <p>The aim of these agreements is to promote cultural links between the countries concerned</p>

APPENDIX 3 TO ANNEX VIII

LIECHTENSTEIN – LIST OF MFN EXEMPTIONS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 3.4

Sector or subsector	Description of measure indicating its inconsistency with Article 3.4	Countries to which the measure applies	Intended duration	Conditions creating the need for the exemption
Audiovisual services	<p>To confer national treatment to audiovisual works covered by bi- or plurilateral agreements on co-production in the filed of audiovisual works, in particular in relation to access to funding and to distribution</p> <p>Measures granting the benefit of support programmes, such as MEDIA and EURIMAGES, and measures relating to the allocation of screentime which implement arrangements such as the Council of Europe Convention on Transfrontier Television and confer national treatment, to audiovisual works and/or to suppliers of audiovisual services meeting specific European origin criteria</p> <p>Concessions for the operation of radio or television broadcast stations may be granted to persons of countries other than Liechtenstein</p>	<p>All countries with whom cultural co-operation may be desirable</p> <p>European countries</p> <p>All countries with whom cultural co-operation may be desirable</p>	<p>Indefinite</p> <p>Indefinite</p> <p>Indefinite</p>	<p>Promotion of common cultural objectives</p> <p>Promotion of cultural objectives based on long standing cultural links</p> <p>Promotion of common cultural objectives, and to regulate access to a market limited in scale in order to preserve diversity of supply</p>
Construction and related Engineering	<p>The right of commercial presence and the right of presence of natural persons is dependent on reciprocity for service providers from Liechtenstein</p>	<p>All countries</p>	<p>Indefinite</p>	<p>To ensure adequate market access to services providers from Liechtenstein</p>

Sector or subsector	Description of measure indicating its inconsistency with Article 3.4	Countries to which the measure applies	Intended duration	Conditions creating the need for the exemption
Road transport services (passenger and freight)	To regulate, on the basis of mutual access to the market, transport of goods and/or passengers by vehicles registered in countries other than Liechtenstein in, into, out of, or in transit through Liechtenstein territory, normally based on bilateral agreements	All countries with whom bilateral agreements on road transport or other arrangements relating to road transport exist or may be desirable (at present approx. 45 countries)	Exemption needed until multilateral liberalization of road transport services, taking into account regional specificity and environmental effects of road transport, will have been agreed upon	To take into account regional specificity of the provision of road transport services and to protect the integrity of road infrastructure and environment
All sectors	<p>Measures based on bilateral agreements between Switzerland and Liechtenstein, with the objective of providing for the movement of all categories of natural persons supplying services.</p> <p>According to the Liechtenstein legislation the right of presence of natural persons in all sectors is dependent on reciprocity for services providers from Liechtenstein</p>	<p>Switzerland</p> <p>All countries</p>	<p>Indefinite</p> <p>Indefinite</p>	<p>Elements of a comprehensive set of bilateral agreements between Switzerland and Liechtenstein.</p> <p>To ensure adequate market access to services providers from Liechtenstein</p>

APPENDIX 4 TO ANNEX VIII

NORWAY – LIST OF MFN EXEMPTIONS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 3.4

Sector or Subsector	Description of measure indicating its inconsistency with Article II	Countries to which the measure applies	Intended duration	Conditions creating the need for the exemption
Road transport: Passenger and Freight	Provisions of existing and future road transport agreements with one or more countries to reserve traffic rights for carriage to/from Norway and between third countries concerned. Road cabotage can also be allowed for specific countries	All countries	Indefinite	Regional specificity of road transport services
Audiovisual services: Transmission of audiovisual programmes to the public	Measures that are taken for the implementation and in conformity with the regulations such as the EC Television Broadcasting Directive (No. 89/552) and which define programmes of European origin in order to extend national treatment to audiovisual programs meeting specific origin criteria	Parties to the Council of Europe Convention on Transfrontier Television or other European countries with whom an agreement may be concluded	Indefinite	The promotion of cultural identity within the broadcasting sector in Europe, as well as achievement of certain linguistic policy objectives

Sector or Subsector	Description of measure indicating its inconsistency with Article II	Countries to which the measure applies	Intended duration	Conditions creating the need for the exemption
Audiovisual services: Motion picture and video tape production and distribution services	To confer national treatment on audiovisual works through government-to-government framework agreements on film co-production. Such works may in some cases receive access to funding when this would not otherwise be available to co-production.	All countries	Indefinite	The aim of such agreements is to promote cultural links between the countries concerned
Audiovisual services: Production and distribution of cinematographic works and television programmes in Nordic countries	Measures that are adopted for the implementation of benefits in conformity with such support programs as the NORDIC FILM and TV FUND in order to enhance production and distribution of audiovisual works produced in Nordic countries	Finland, Norway, Sweden, Iceland and Denmark	Indefinite	Preservation and promotion of the regional identity of the countries concerned

Sector or Subsector	Description of measure indicating its inconsistency with Article II	Countries to which the measure applies	Intended duration	Conditions creating the need for the exemption
Audiovisual services: Production and distribution of cinematographic works and television programs	Measures that are adopted for the implementation of benefits in conformity with such support programs as MEDIA and EURIMAGES to audiovisual programs and suppliers to these programs, meeting specific European origin criteria	European countries	Indefinite	Preservation and promotion of the regional identity of the countries concerned
All sectors	Measures aimed at promoting Nordic co-operation, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="499 922 842 1125">- guarantees and loans to investment projects and exports (The Nordic Investment Bank); <li data-bbox="499 1166 842 1295">- financial support to R&D projects (The Nordic Industrial Fund); 	Denmark, Sweden, Finland, Iceland and Norway	Indefinite	To maintain and develop Nordic co-operation

Sector or Subsector	Description of measure indicating its inconsistency with Article II	Countries to which the measure applies	Intended duration	Conditions creating the need for the exemption
CRS and sales and marketing of air transport services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - funding of feasibility studies for international projects (The Nordic Fund for Project Exports); - financial assistance to companies* utilizing environmental technology (The Nordic Environment Finance Co-operation) <p>The obligations of CRS system vendors or of parent and participating air carriers shall not apply where equivalent treatment is not accorded in the country of origin of the parent carrier or of the system vendor</p>	<p>(*) Applies to East European companies, which are co-operating with one or more Nordic companies.</p> <p>All countries where a CRS system vendor or a parent air carrier is located</p>	Indefinite	The need for the exemption results from the insufficient development of multilaterally agreed rules for the operation of CRS

Sector or Subsector	Description of measure indicating its inconsistency with Article II	Countries to which the measure applies	Intended duration	Conditions creating the need for the exemption
Domestic Maritime Transport: Passenger and Freight	Provisions of agreements on access to domestic maritime transport	Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Germany, Sweden and UK	Indefinite	These agreements go beyond the rights covered by the EEA agreement and are thus applicable. The exemption will allow for entering partial and progressive commitments in this sector.

APPENDIX 5 TO ANNEX VIII

SWITZERLAND – LIST OF MFN EXEMPTIONS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 3.4

Sector or Subsector	Description of measure indicating its inconsistency with Article 3.4	Countries to which the measure applies	Intended duration	Conditions creating the need for the exemption
Audiovisual services	<p>To confer national treatment to audiovisual works covered by bilateral or plurilateral agreements on coproduction in the field of audiovisual works, in particular in relation to access to funding and to distribution</p> <p>Measures granting the benefit of support programmes, such as MEDIA and EURIMAGES, and measures relating to the allocation of screen time which implement arrangements such as the Council of Europe Convention on Transfrontier Television and confer national treatment, to audiovisual works and/or to suppliers of audiovisual services meeting specific European origin criteria</p>	<p>All countries with whom cultural cooperation may be desirable (at present agreements exist with member countries of the Council of Europe and with Canada)</p> <p>European countries</p>	<p>Indefinite</p> <p>Indefinite</p>	<p>Promotion of common cultural objectives</p> <p>Promotion of cultural objectives based on longstanding cultural links</p>
Audiovisual services - only terrestrial broadcasting or when broadcaster wants to be supported financially through revenues of reception fees	Concessions for the operation of radio or television broadcast stations may be granted, on the basis of reciprocity with regard to foreign capital participation in this sector	All countries in which access to broadcasting services is granted on the same basis as under Swiss law	Indefinite	Promotion of common cultural objectives, and to regulate access to a market limited in scale (given the size of Switzerland) in order to preserve diversity of supply

Sector or Subsector	Description of measure indicating its inconsistency with Article 3.4	Countries to which the measure applies	Intended duration	Conditions creating the need for the exemption
Internal waterways transport	To allow transport services on the Rhine including cabotage to vessels registered in countries other than Switzerland on the basis of the Mannheim Convention (including related additional articles and protocols) and other agreements on internal waterways transport in Europe	Beneficiaries of the Mannheim Convention and other agreements relating to internal waterways transport in Europe to which Switzerland may be a member (at present members of EC)	Indefinite	To regulate transport capacity on inland waterways
Road transport services (passenger and freight)	To regulate, on the basis of mutual access to the market, transport of goods and/or passengers by vehicles registered in countries other than Switzerland in, into, out of, or in transit through Swiss territory, normally based on bilateral agreements	All countries with whom bilateral agreements on road transport or other arrangements relating to road transport exist or may be desirable (at present approximately 45 countries)	Exemption needed until multilateral liberalization of road transport services, taking into account regional specificity and environmental effects of road transport, will have been agreed upon	To take into account regional specificity of the provision of road transport services and to protect the integrity of road infrastructure and environment
All sectors	Measures based on bilateral agreements between the Principality of Liechtenstein, or the European Community and/or its Member States and Switzerland, with the objective of providing for the movement of all categories of natural persons supplying services.	The Principality of Liechtenstein and the EC	Indefinite	Elements of a comprehensive set of bilateral agreements between Switzerland and the Principality of Liechtenstein and between Switzerland and the EC

ANNEX IX

REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 3.9

RECOGNITION OF QUALIFICATIONS OF SERVICE SUPPLIERS

ANNEX IX

REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 3.9

RECOGNITION OF QUALIFICATIONS OF SERVICE SUPPLIERS

Article 1

Scope

This Annex applies to the recognition by a Party of qualifications obtained in the territory of another Party by natural persons of any Party.

Article 2

Procedures for Recognition

Where a Party has requirements for the authorisation, licensing or certification of service suppliers, that Party shall have procedures under which:

- (a) a service supplier of another Party has ways and means to request the recognition of its education or experience obtained, requirements met or its licences or certifications granted in the territory of another Party; and
- (b) where that Party finds that the education or experience obtained, requirements met or licences or certifications granted in the territory of another Party are deficient, the service supplier requesting recognition is informed of the deficiency. In that case, that Party shall endeavour to provide, under its procedures, for at least one means to achieve equivalence.¹

Article 3

Provision of information

1. Each Party shall establish or designate an enquiry point that provides, upon request by a service supplier of another Party, information on procedures available to service suppliers for applying for recognition pursuant to Article 2.
2. Each Party shall provide to the other Parties the contact details of such enquiry point.

¹ Such means to achieve equivalence may include, but are not limited to, additional experience under the supervision of a professional qualified or licensed in the territory of that Party, additional academic training or exams in a specialised field, or language exams.

3. Upon request by another Party, a Party shall hold consultations regarding its domestic procedures referred to in Article 2 and provide any relevant information.

Article 4

Recognition of qualifications

Each Party shall encourage the competent authorities and the professional bodies in its territory to recognise qualifications of the other Parties, based *inter alia* upon principles of equivalence, for the purpose of the fulfilment, in whole or in part, of its relevant standards or criteria for the authorisation, licensing, or certification of service suppliers, in particular in the sector of professional services.

ANNEX X

REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 3.10

MOVEMENT OF NATURAL PERSONS SUPPLYING SERVICES

ANNEX X

REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 3.10

MOVEMENT OF NATURAL PERSONS SUPPLYING SERVICES

Article 1

Scope

This Annex applies to measures by a Party affecting natural persons of other Parties covered by its Schedule of specific commitments.

Article 2

Provision of Information

1. In the application of Article 3.11 of this Agreement, each Party shall make publicly available, or shall ensure that its competent authorities make publicly available, information necessary for an effective application for the grant of entry, temporary stay and work in its territory. Such information shall be kept updated.
2. The information referred to in paragraph 1 shall include a description of, in particular:
 - (a) all categories of visas and work permits relevant to the entry, temporary stay and work of natural persons covered by this Annex;
 - (b) requirements and procedures for application for, and issuance of, first-time entry, temporary stay and, where applicable, work permits, including information on documentation required, conditions to be met and method of filing; and
 - (c) requirements and procedures for application for, and issuance of, renewed temporary stay and, where applicable, work permits.
3. Each Party shall provide the other Parties with details of relevant publications or websites where information referred to in paragraph 2 is made available.
4. Should the implementation of paragraph 1 prove not to be practicable for a Party, that Party shall provide the information referred to in paragraph 2, as well as any subsequent change thereto, to the other Parties. In addition, that Party shall indicate to the other Parties the contact details of an authority where service suppliers of the other Parties can, upon request, obtain the information referred to under paragraph 2.

Article 3

Expeditious Application Procedures

1. The competent authorities of each Party shall process expeditiously applications for granting entry, temporary stay or work permits submitted by service suppliers of other Parties, including applications for extensions thereof.
 2. If the competent authorities of a Party require additional information from the applicant in order to process its application, they shall notify the applicant without undue delay.
 3. Upon request by the applicant, the competent authorities of a Party shall provide, without undue delay, information concerning the status of its application.
 4. The competent authorities of each Party shall notify the applicant for entry, temporary stay or work permit of the outcome of its application without undue delay after a decision has been taken. The notification shall include the period of stay and any other terms and conditions.
-

ANNEX XI

REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 3.19

FINANCIAL SERVICES

ANNEX XI

REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 3.19

FINANCIAL SERVICES

Article 1

Scope and Definitions

1. This Annex applies to measures by Parties affecting trade in financial services.¹
2. For the purpose of this Annex:
 - (a) “Financial service” means any service of a financial nature offered by a financial service supplier of a Party. Financial services include all insurance and insurance-related services, and all banking and other financial services (excluding insurance). Financial services include the following activities:

Insurance and insurance-related services

- (i) direct insurance (including co-insurance):
 - (A) life;
 - (B) non-life;
- (ii) reinsurance and retrocession;
- (iii) insurance intermediation, such as brokerage and agency;
- (iv) services auxiliary to insurance, such as consultancy, actuarial, risk assessment and claim settlement services;

Banking and other financial services (excluding insurance)

- (v) acceptance of deposits and other repayable funds from the public;
- (vi) lending of all types, including consumer credit, mortgage credit, factoring and financing of commercial transaction;
- (vii) financial leasing;

¹ “Trade in financial services” shall be understood in accordance with the definition contained in subparagraph (a)(i) of Article 3.3 of this Agreement.

- (viii) all payment and money transmission services, including credit, charge and debit cards, travellers cheques and bankers drafts;
- (ix) guarantees and commitments;
- (x) trading for own account or account of customers, whether on an exchange, in an over-the-counter market or otherwise, the following:
 - (A) money market instruments, including cheques, bills, certificates of deposits;
 - (B) foreign exchange;
 - (C) derivative products including, but not limited to, futures and options;
 - (D) exchange rate and interest rate instruments, including products such as swaps, forward rate agreements;
 - (E) transferable securities;
 - (F) other negotiable instruments and financial assets, including bullion;
- (xi) participation in issues of all kinds of securities, including underwriting and placement as agent, whether publicly or privately, and provision of services related to such issues;
- (xii) money broking;
- (xiii) asset management, such as cash or portfolio management, all forms of collective investment management, pension fund management, custodial, depositary and trust services;
- (xiv) settlement and clearing services for financial assets, including securities, derivative products and other negotiable instruments;
- (xv) provision and transfer of financial information, and financial data processing and related software by suppliers of other financial services;
- (xvi) advisory, intermediation and other auxiliary financial services on all the activities listed in subparagraphs (v) through (xv), including credit reference and analysis, investment and portfolio research and advice, advice on acquisitions and on corporate restructuring and strategy.

- (b) “Financial service supplier” means any natural or juridical person of a Party wishing to supply or supplying financial services but does not include a public entity.
- (c) “Public entity” means:
 - (i) a government, a central bank or a monetary authority, of a Party, or an entity owned or controlled by a Party, that is principally engaged in carrying out governmental functions or activities for governmental purposes, not including an entity principally engaged in supplying financial services on commercial terms; or
 - (ii) a private entity, performing functions normally performed by a central bank or monetary authority, when exercising those functions.
- (d) For the purpose of subparagraph (a)(ii) of Article 3.3 of this Agreement, “services supplied in the exercise of governmental authority” means the following:
 - (i) activities conducted by a central bank or monetary authority or by any other public entity in pursuit of monetary or exchange rate policies;
 - (ii) activities forming part of a statutory system of social security or public retirement plans; and
 - (iii) other activities conducted by a public entity for the account or with the guarantee or using the financial resources of the Government.
- (e) For the purpose of subparagraph (a)(ii) of Article 3.3 of this Agreement, if a Party allows any of the activities referred to in subparagraphs (d)(ii) or (d)(iii) of this paragraph to be conducted by its financial service suppliers in competition with a public entity or a financial service supplier, “services” shall include such activities.
- (f) Subparagraph (a)(iii) of Article 3.3 of this Agreement shall not apply to services covered by this Annex.

Article 2

Shariah-compliant Financial Services

The Parties recognise that the term “financial service” is comprehensive enough to include Shariah-compliant financial services compatible with the definition in subparagraph 2(a) of Article 1. Accordingly, each Party will consider applications by financial service suppliers of any other Party to supply such services in its territory on an equal basis as any other application to supply financial services, consistent with its

laws, including any regulatory or supervisory requirements, and in accordance with its commitments and obligations under this Chapter.

Article 3

National Treatment

1. Under terms and conditions that accord national treatment, each Party shall strive to grant to financial service suppliers of another Party established in its territory access to payment and clearing systems operated by public entities and to official funding and refinancing facilities available in the normal course of ordinary business. This paragraph is not intended to confer access to a Party's lender of last resort facilities.

2. Where membership or participation in, or access to, a self-regulatory body, securities or futures exchange or market, clearing agency, or any other organisation or association, is required by a Party in order for financial service suppliers of any other Party to supply financial services on an equal basis with financial service suppliers of the Party, or where the Party provides directly or indirectly such entities, privileges or advantages in supplying financial services, the Party shall strive to ensure that such entities accord national treatment to financial service suppliers of any other Party established in its territory.

Article 4

Transparency

1. Each Party shall promote regulatory transparency in financial services. Accordingly, the Parties undertake to consult to implement objective and transparent regulatory processes in each Party, taking into account:

- (a) the work undertaken by the Parties in the GATS and in other fora relating to trade in financial services; and
- (b) the importance of regulatory transparency, identifiable policy objectives and clear and consistently applied regulatory processes that are communicated or otherwise made publicly available.

2. The competent authorities of each Party shall make available to interested persons domestic requirements and procedures for completing applications relating to the supply of financial services.

3. Where a licence is required for the supply of a financial service, the competent authorities of a Party shall make the requirements for such a licence publicly available. The period of time normally required to reach a decision concerning an application for a licence shall either:

- (a) be made publicly available; or

(b) be made available to the extent possible to any applicant upon request, or a combination thereof.

Article 5

Expeditious Application Procedures

1. The competent authorities of each Party shall expeditiously process applications related to the supply of financial services submitted by service suppliers of other Parties.
2. If the competent authorities of a Party require additional information from the applicant in order to process its application, they shall notify the applicant without undue delay.
3. Upon request by the applicant, the competent authorities of a Party shall provide, without undue delay, information concerning the status of its application.
4. The competent authorities of each Party shall notify the applicant of the outcome of its application promptly after a decision has been taken. If a decision is taken to deny an application, the reason for the denial shall, to the extent possible, be made known to the applicant upon request.
5. Where a licence is required for the supply of a financial service, and if the applicable requirements are fulfilled, the competent authorities of a Party shall grant the applicant a licence within a reasonable period of time after the submission of its application is considered complete under that Party's domestic laws and regulations.

Article 6

Domestic Regulation

1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Chapter, a Party shall not be prevented from adopting or maintaining reasonable measures for prudential reasons, including for:
 - (a) the protection of investors, depositors, policy-holders, policy-claimants, persons to whom a fiduciary duty is owed by a financial service supplier, or any similar financial market participants; or
 - (b) ensuring the integrity and stability of a Party's financial system.

Where such measures do not conform with the provisions of this Chapter, they shall not be used as a means of avoiding that Party's commitments or obligations under this Chapter. Such measures shall not be more burdensome than necessary to achieve their aim or constitute a disguised restriction on trade in services.

2. Each Party shall make its best endeavours to ensure that the Basel Committee's "Core Principles for Effective Banking Supervision", the standards and principles of the International Association of Insurance Supervisors and the International Organisation of Securities Commissions' "Objectives and Principles of Securities Regulation" are implemented and applied in its territory.

3. Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to require a Party to disclose information relating to the affairs and accounts of individual customers or any confidential or proprietary information in the possession of public entities.

Article 7

Recognition of Prudential Measures

Where a Party recognises, by agreement or arrangement, prudential measures of a non-party in determining how the Party's measures relating to financial services shall be applied, that Party shall afford adequate opportunity for another Party to negotiate its accession to such an agreement or arrangement, or to negotiate a comparable agreement or arrangement with it, under circumstances in which there would be equivalent regulation, oversight, implementation of such regulation and, if appropriate, procedures concerning the sharing of information between the parties to the agreement or arrangement. Where a Party accords such recognition autonomously, it shall afford adequate opportunity for another Party to demonstrate that such circumstances exist.

Article 8

Transfers of Information and Processing of Information

1. Without prejudice to its commitments under this Agreement, a Party shall not take measures that prevent transfers of information into or out of its territory or the processing of financial information, including transfers of data by electronic means, or that, subject to importation rules consistent with international agreements to which all Parties are parties, prevent transfers of equipment, where such transfers of information, processing of financial information or transfers of equipment are necessary for the conduct of the ordinary business of a financial service supplier of another Party.

2. Nothing in this Article restricts the right of a Party to protect personal data, personal privacy and the confidentiality of individual records and accounts so long as such right is not used to circumvent the provisions of this Chapter.

ANNEX XII

REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 3.19

TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

ANNEX XII

REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 3.19

TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

Article 1

Scope and Definitions

1. This Annex applies to measures by Parties affecting trade in telecommunications services.¹ It shall not apply to measures relating to broadcasting or to cable distribution of radio or television programming.²
2. For the purpose of this Annex:
 - (a) “telecommunications services” means the transport of electromagnetic signals – sound, data image and any combinations thereof. Commitments in this sector do not cover the economic activity consisting of content provision which requires telecommunications services for its transport. The provision of that content, transported via a telecommunications service, is subject to the specific commitments undertaken by the Parties in other relevant sectors;
 - (b) “regulatory authority” means the body or bodies entrusted with any of the regulatory tasks assigned in relation to the issues mentioned in this Annex;
 - (c) “essential facilities” means facilities of a public telecommunications transport network or service that:
 - (i) are exclusively or predominantly provided by a single or limited number of suppliers; and
 - (ii) cannot feasibly be economically or technically substituted in order to supply a service;
 - (d) “major supplier” means a supplier which has the ability to materially affect the terms of participation, having regard to price and supply, in the relevant market for basic telecommunications services as a result of:
 - (i) control over essential facilities; or

¹ “Trade in telecommunications services” shall be understood in accordance with the definition contained in subparagraph (a)(i) of Article 3.3 of this Agreement.

² “Broadcasting” shall be defined as provided for in the relevant legislation of each Party.

- (ii) the use of its position in the market.

Article 2

Competitive Safeguards

1. Each Party shall maintain appropriate measures for the purpose of preventing suppliers who, alone or together, are a major supplier from engaging in or continuing anti-competitive practices.
2. The anti-competitive practices referred to in paragraph 1 shall include, in particular:
 - (a) engaging in anti-competitive cross-subsidisation;
 - (b) using information obtained from competitors with anti-competitive results; and
 - (c) not making available to other service suppliers on a timely basis technical information about essential facilities and commercially relevant information which are necessary for them to supply services.

Article 3

Interconnection

1. This Article applies to linking with suppliers providing public telecommunications transport networks or services in order to allow the users of one supplier to communicate with users of another supplier and to access services supplied by another supplier, where specific commitments are undertaken.
2. Each Party shall ensure that a major supplier provides interconnection at any technically feasible point in the network. Such interconnection shall be provided:
 - (a) under non-discriminatory terms, conditions, including technical standards and specifications, and rates and of a quality no less favourable than that provided for its own like services or for like services of non-affiliated service suppliers or for its subsidiaries or other affiliates;
 - (b) in a timely fashion, on terms, conditions, including technical standards and specifications, and cost-oriented rates that are transparent, reasonable, having regard to economic feasibility, and sufficiently unbundled so that the supplier need not pay for network components or facilities that it does not require for the services to be supplied; and
 - (c) upon request, at points in addition to the network termination points offered to the majority of users, subject to charges that reflect the cost of construction of necessary additional facilities.

3. Each Party shall ensure that the procedures applicable for interconnection negotiations to a major supplier are made publicly available.

4. Each Party shall ensure that major suppliers make their interconnection agreements available to service suppliers of another Party, and/or publish reference interconnection offers in advance, unless they are already publicly available.

5. Where suppliers are unable to resolve disputes regarding the negotiation of an interconnection agreement with a major supplier within a stipulated time, each Party shall ensure that the suppliers have recourse to assistance from an independent domestic body, which may be a regulatory authority as referred to in Article 6 of this Annex, to resolve disputes regarding appropriate terms, conditions and rates for interconnection within a reasonable timeframe. That body or regulatory authority shall either:

- (a) at the request of either party issue a binding decision within a reasonable period of time to resolve the dispute; or
- (b) fix the terms and conditions for the interconnection in accordance with the normal principles governing the market and the sector in question and in accordance with the principles set out in this Annex. The assistance may include special conciliation proceedings.

Article 4

Universal Service

1. Each Party has the right to define the kind of universal service obligation it wishes to maintain.

2. Measures by Parties governing universal service shall be transparent, objective and non-discriminatory. They shall also be neutral with respect to competition and not be more burdensome than necessary.

Article 5

Licensing Procedure

1. Where a licence is required for the supply of a telecommunications service, the competent authority of a Party shall make the following publicly available:

- (a) all licensing criteria; and
- (b) the period of time normally required to reach a decision concerning an application for a licence.

2. Except for licences relating to the use of frequency spectrum, where a licence is required for the supply of a telecommunications service, and if the applicable criteria are fulfilled, the competent authority of a Party shall grant the applicant a licence within

a reasonable period of time after the submission of its application is considered complete under the Party's laws and regulations.

3. The competent authority of a Party shall make known to the applicant, upon request, the reason for the denial of a licence.

Article 6

Regulatory Authority

1. Each Party's regulatory authority for telecommunications services shall be separate from, and not accountable to, any supplier of basic telecommunications services.

2. Each Party shall ensure that the decisions of, and the procedures used by, its regulatory authority are impartial with respect to all market participants.

Article 7

Scarce Resources

Each Party shall ensure that its procedures for the allocation and use of scarce resources, including frequencies, numbers and rights of way, are carried out in an objective, timely, transparent and non-discriminatory manner. Each Party shall make publicly available the current state of allocated frequency bands.

ANNEX XIII

REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 6.1

COVERED ENTITIES

APPENDIX 1: ENTITIES AT CENTRAL
GOVERNMENT LEVEL

APPENDIX 2: ENTITIES AT SUB
CENTRAL
GOVERNMENT LEVEL

APPENDIX 3: OTHER ENTITIES

APPENDIX 4: GOODS

APPENDIX 5: SERVICES

APPENDIX 6: CONSTRUCTION
SERVICES

APPENDIX 1

ENTITIES AT CENTRAL GOVERNMENT LEVEL

PART A: GCC COUNTRIES

a. United Arab Emirates

Chapter 6 applies to procurement by the federal level government entities listed in Appendix 1 of this Annex where the value of the procurement is estimated to equal or exceed:

GOODS

Specified in Appendix 4

Thresholds SDR 147 400

SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 5

Thresholds SDR 147 400

CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 6

Thresholds SDR 6 428 400

List of Covered Ministries and Central Level Government Entities

1. Presidential Affairs Department
2. Prime Minister's Office
- 3&4 The Two Offices of The Two Deputy Prime Ministers
5. Ministry of State for Cabinet Affairs
6. Ministry of Interior
7. Ministry of Finance & Industry
8. Ministry of Economy
9. Ministry of Foreign Affairs
10. Ministry of Education
11. Ministry of Health
12. Ministry of Labor
13. Ministry of Public Works
14. Ministry of Justice
15. Ministry of Government Sector Development

16. Ministry of Social Affairs
17. Ministry of Higher Education
18. Ministry of Federal National Council Affairs
19. Ministry of Environment and Water
20. Ministry of Culture, Youth and Social Development
21. Ministry of Energy
22. State Audit Institution
23. UAE University
24. Higher Colleges Of Technology
25. Zayed University
26. Institute of Administrative Development
27. Federal Customs Authority
28. Emirates Authority For Standardization & Metrology
29. General Endowments Authority
30. Human Resource Development & Employment Authority
31. Securities & Commodities Exchange Market Authority
32. Federation Chambers of Commerce & Industry
33. General Secretariat Oo Municipalities
34. Institute of Training, Judicial Studies
35. Emirates Identity Authority
36. Supreme Committee for the Supervision of Telecommunication Sector
37. Telecommunication Regulatory Authority
38. General Pension & Social Security Authority
39. Emirates Central Bank
40. Emirates Communications Corporation
41. Emirates Transportation & Services Corporation
42. Emirates Industrial Bank
43. Emirates Petroleum Corporation
44. Emirates Posts
45. General Assembly For Civil Aviation
46. Emirates Real Estate Corp.
47. Emirates Management Services Corporation
48. Real Estate Bank
49. Emirates Media

b. Kingdom of Bahrain

1. Chapter 6 applies to procurement by any central level government entity listed in this Appendix where the value of the procurement is estimated, to equal or exceed:

GOODS

Specified in Appendix 4

Thresholds SDR 140 000

SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 5

Thresholds SDR 140 000

CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 6

Thresholds SDR 6 000 000

2. Unless otherwise specified, Chapter 6 covers all agencies subordinated to the entities listed in this Appendix.

List of Entities:

Chapter 6 applies to procurement by or on behalf of any entity listed in this Schedule, without regard to the juridical status of the entity.

1. Central Bank of Bahrain
2. Central Informatics Organization
3. Equestrian & Horse Racing Club
4. General Organization for Youth and Sports
5. Ministry for the Shura Council & Representative Council Affairs
6. Ministry of Interior (1)
7. Ministry of Cabinet Affairs
8. Ministry of Industry & Commerce
9. Ministry of Defense (1)
10. Ministry of Education
11. Ministry of Finance
12. Ministry of Foreign Affairs (2)
13. Ministry of Health
14. Ministry of Culture & Information
15. Ministry of Justice & Islamic Affairs
16. Ministry of Labor
17. Ministry of Municipalities and Agriculture Affairs
18. Ministry of Social Development

19. Ministry of Works
20. Ministry of Housing
21. National Guard (1)
22. Public Commission for the Protection of Marine Resources, Environment & Wildlife
23. Survey & Land Registration Bureau
24. Tenders Board
25. Wireless Licensing, Frequency and Monitoring Directorate
26. Telecommunications Directorate
27. Postal Directorate

Notes to Schedule of Bahrain

(1) Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Defense, and the National Guard:

- (a) Goods: This Chapter does not cover the procurement of the following goods:

FSC 11	Nuclear Ordnance
FSC 18	Space Vehicles
FSC 19	Ships, Small Craft, Pontoons, and Floating Docks
FSC 20	Ship and Marine Equipment
FSC 2350	Combat, Assault & Tactical Vehicles, Tracked
FSC 51	Hand Tools
FSC 52	Measuring Tools
FSC 60	Fiber Optics Materials, Components, Assemblies, and Accessories
FSC 8140	Ammunition & Nuclear Ordnance Boxes, Packages & Special Containers

NB: Whether a good is included within the scope of this Note shall be determined solely according to the descriptions provided in the right column above.

- (b) Services: This Chapter does not cover services in the following categories, as elaborated in the Common Classification System and the WTO system of classification – MTN.GNS/W/120

Design, development, integration, testing, evaluation, maintenance, repair, modification, rebuilding and installation of military systems and equipment.

- (c) This Chapter generally does not cover the procurement of the goods in the following categories:

FSC 10	Weapons
FSC 12	Fire Control Equipment
FSC 13	Ammunitions and Explosives
FSC 14	Guided Missiles

FSC 15	Aircraft and Airframe Structural Components
FSC 16	Aircraft Components and Accessories
FSC 17	Aircraft Launching, Landing, and Ground Handling Equipment
FSC 19	Ships, Small Craft, Pontoons, and Floating Docks
FSC 20	Ship and Marine Equipment
FSC 28	Engines, Turbines, and Components
FSC 31	Bearings
FSC 58	Communications, Detection, and Coherent Radiation
FSC 59	Electrical and Electronic Equipment Components
FSC 70	Automatic Data Processing Equipment, Software, Supplies, and Support Equipment
FSC 83	Textiles, leather, furs, apparel, shoes, tents, flags
FSC 84	Clothing, individual equipment, and insignia
FSC 87	Agricultural supplies
FSC 88	Live animals
FSC 89	Subsistence (food)
FSC 95	Metal Bars, Sheets, and Shapes

(2) Ministry of Foreign Affairs:

This Chapter does not cover procurement of goods and services for the construction and operation of chanceries outside the territory of Bahrain.

c. Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

GOODS

Specified in Appendix 4

Thresholds SDR 1 800 000

SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 5

Thresholds SDR 3 600 000

CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 6

Thresholds SDR 15 000 000

List of Entities:

- Ministry of Agriculture (1)
- Ministry of Commerce & Industry
- Ministry of Education (2)
- Ministry of Finance (3)
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Higher Education
- Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs
- Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources
- Ministry of Transport
- Ministry of Communication & Information Technology
- Ministry of Water and Electricity
- Ministry of Civil Service
- Ministry of Economy and Planning
- Ministry of Social Affairs
- Ministry of Justice

Notes to Appendix 1

(1) Ministry of Agriculture: This chapter does not apply to procurement of agricultural goods made to support agricultural sector or for human feeding program

(2) Ministry of Education: This chapter does not apply to procurement of printed materials for educational purpose.

(3) Ministry of Finance: This chapter does not apply to procurement of specialized Financial Institutions.

d. Sultanate of Oman

GOODS

Specified in Appendix 4

Thresholds Euro 200 000

SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 5

Thresholds Euro 200 000

CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 6

Thresholds Euro 7 600 000

List of Entities:

1. Ministry of Agriculture (1)
2. Ministry of Fisheries Affairs
3. Ministry of Commerce and Industry
4. Ministry of Civil Service
5. Ministry of Education (2)
6. Ministry of Higher Education
7. Ministry of Housing
8. Ministry of Information (3)
9. Ministry of Heritage and Culture
10. Ministry of Finance
11. Ministry of Health
12. Ministry of Oil and Gas
13. Ministry of National Economy
14. Ministry of Justice
15. Ministry of Legal Affairs
16. Ministry of Manpower
17. Ministry of Regional Municipalities and Water Resources
18. Ministry of Environment and Atmosphere Affairs.
19. Ministry of Social Development
20. Ministry of Sports Affairs
21. Ministry of Tourism
22. Ministry of Transport and Communications (4)
23. Muscat Governorate
24. Public Authority for Social Insurance
25. Public Authority for Handicrafts

Notes to Appendix 1

- (1) Ministry of Agriculture: This chapter doesn't cover the procurement of agricultural goods made in furtherance of agricultural support programs or human feeding programs.
- (2) Ministry of Education: This chapter doesn't cover the procurement of printed materials for educational purposes (CPC 32230).
- (3) Ministry of Information: This Chapter does not cover the acquisition, development, or production of program distribution services (CPC 84170).
- (4) Ministry of Transport and Communications: This Chapter does not cover procurement by the Civil Aviation Administration.

e. State of Qatar

GOODS

Specified in Appendix 4

Thresholds SDR 400 000

SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 5

Thresholds SDR 400 000

CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 6

Thresholds SDR 20 000 000

List of Entities:

- Ministry of Education and Higher Education.
- Ministry of Municipality and Urban Planning.
- Ministry of Economy and Finance.
- Ministry of Business and Trade.
- Ministry of Justice.
- Ministry of Labor
- Ministry of Social Affairs.
- Minister's Council.
- Advisory Council.
- Supreme Council for Judiciary.
- Ministry of Culture, Arts and Heritage.
- Public Prosecution (Exclude Procurements of Security/Secrecy Nature).
- Qatar News Agency.
- Department of Industrial Estate in the Ministry of Energy and Industry.
- Department of Industrial Development in the Ministry of Energy and Industry.
- Central Tenders Committee.
- Municipal Council.
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
- Qatar General Organization for Standards and Meteorology.
- Youth General Authority.
- General Post Corporation.
- Breeding Farm Project Steering Committee.
- Cultural Village Corporation.
- Ministry of Endowment and Islamic affairs (Exclude procurement of Islamic affairs)

Notes to Appendix 1

- (1) This shall not apply to any procurement in respect of Construction contracts for chanceries abroad and headquarters building made by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
- (2) This shall not apply to any procurement made by a covered entity on behalf of a non covered entity.

f. State of Kuwait

Central Government Entities which procure in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter

GOODS

Specified in Appendix 4

Thresholds SDR 400 000

SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 5

Thresholds SDR 400 000

CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 6

Thresholds SDR 5 000 000

Kuwait's List of Central Government Entities

1. Ministry of Education
2. Ministry of Power (electricity& water)
3. Ministry of Power (oil)
4. Ministry of Public Health
5. Ministry of Public works
6. National Council for Culture , Arts& Literature
7. Ministry of Awqaf & Islamic Affairs
8. Ministry of Commerce& Industry
9. Ministry of Higher Education
10. Ministry of Social Affairs & Labor
11. Ministry of Information
12. Ministry of Communication
13. Amiri Diwan
14. Ministry of Interior
15. Ministry of Defense
16. The National Guards
17. Ministry of Finance
18. Ministry of Justice
19. Council of Ministers
20. Ministry of foreign Affairs
21. State Audit Bureau
22. Directorate General for Customs
23. Directorate General for Civil Aviation
24. Legal Advice & Legislation Department
25. Kuwait Awqaf Public Foundation

Chapter 6 will generally apply to non military purchases made by the Kuwaiti Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Interior, National Guard and the security forces of the following FSC categories (others being excluded) and subject to the Government of Kuwait's determinations under the provision of Article XX 1/6-a and b (government procurement) of Chapter 6.

<u>FSC</u>	<u>Description</u>
25	Vehicular Equipment Components
26	Tires and Tubes
30	Mechanical Power Transmission Equipment
31	Bearings
32	Woodworking Machinery and Equipment
34	Metalworking Machinery
35	Service and Trade Equipment
37	Agricultural Machinery and Equipment
38	Construction, Mining, Excavating and Highway Maintenance Equipment
39	Materials Handling Equipment
40	Rope, Cable, Chain and Fittings
41	Refrigeration, Air Conditioning and Air Circulating Equipment
42	Fire Fighting, Rescue and Safety Equipment
43	Pumps and Compressors
44	Furnace, Steam Plant and Drying Equipment
45	Plumbing, Heating and Sanitation Equipment
46	Water Purification and Sewage Treatment Equipment
47	Pipe, Tubing, Hose and Fittings
48	Valves
53	Hardware and Abrasives
54	Prefabricated Structures and Scaffolding
55	Lumber, Millwork, Plywood and Veneer
56	Construction and Building Materials
61	Electric Wire, and Power and Distribution Equipment
62	Lighting, Fixtures and Lamps
65	Medical, Dental and Veterinary Equipment and Supplies
69	Training Aids and Devices
72	Household and Commercial Furnishings and Appliances
74	Office Machines, Text Processing Systems and Visible Record Equipment
75	Office Supplies and Devices
76	Books, Maps and other Publications
77	Musical Instruments, Phonographs and Home-Type Radios
78	Recreational and Athletic Equipment
79	Cleaning Equipment and Supplies
80	Brushes, Paints, Sealers and Adhesives
81	Containers, Packaging and Packing Supplies
83	Textiles, Leather, Furs, Apparel and Shoe Findings, Tents and Flags
84	Clothing, Individual Equipment, and Insignia
85	Toiletries
87	Agricultural Supplies
88	Live Animals

89	Subsistence
93	Non-metallic Fabricated Materials
94	Non-metallic Crude Materials
95	Metal Bars, Sheets and Shapes

Notes to Appendix 1

- (1) Chapter 6 shall not apply to any procurement in respect of:
 - (a) construction contracts for embassies chanceries and attachés abroad Kuwait and headquarters buildings made by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
 - (b) contracts made by the Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Defense, National Guard and Security Forces as well as procurement that have security considerations made by the Ministry.
- (2) Chapter 6 shall not apply to any procurement goods or services or constructions obtained or acquired by a covered entity on behalf of a non-covered entity.
- (3) Chapter 6 does not apply to acquisition, development, or production of programmed materials or the procurement of broadcasting time of the Ministry of Information.
- (4) Construction services intended for religious purposes carried out by Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs shall not be covered by the procurement chapter.
- (5) Purchases (hereunder) of security matters concluded by the Kuwaiti Ministry of Defense shall be excluded as shall be as follows:
 - (a) Different kinds and sizes of land, navy, and air arms; in addition to all materials included in manufacturing such arms, also any spare parts necessary for prompt or precautionary use.
 - (b) Different kinds of ammunition, as well as mines, explosives and related equipments; also all materials required for manufacturing thereof.
 - (c) All kinds of armoured and shielded machineries and their oils, soldiers and supplies carrier vehicles and their spare parts.
 - (d) Boats, engines, and spare parts.
 - (e) Different kinds of aircrafts, training, fighters, reconnaissance, freighters and the required spare parts, also all the tools needed for the soldiers.
 - (f) Wireless and Rader appliances, mines detectors, warning apparatus and spare parts; also mobile field hospitals and all additions.

- (g) Camouflage nets, ready made soldiers' uniforms, telescopes, microscopes; also weapons, ammunition and helmets carriers.
- (h) Military books, publications, magazines and catalogues; also films, tapes recorders used in training and guidance.
- (i) Cameras and the required maps, primary materials and spare parts.
- (j) Military medals and badges.

PART B: EFTA STATES

a. Iceland

GOODS

Specified in Appendix 4

Thresholds SDR 130 000

SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 5

Thresholds SDR 130 000

CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 6

Thresholds SDR 5 000 000

List of Entities:

- All central government (State/federal) entities¹, including Ministries and sub-entities.²
- The entities in charge of government procurement are the following bodies:
 - Ríkiskaup (State Trading Center)
 - Framkvæmdasýslan (Government Construction Contracts)
 - Vegagerð ríkisins (Public Road Administration)
 - Siglingastofnun Íslands (Icelandic Maritime Administration)

Notes and Derogations

Chapter 6 shall not apply to procurement of agricultural products made in furtherance of agricultural support programmes and human feeding programmes.

¹ Further information is to be found on www.government.is

² Central government entities is meant to cover also any subordinate entity of any central government entity provided it does not have separate legal personality.

b. Liechtenstein

GOODS

Specified in Appendix 4

Thresholds SDR 130 000

SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 5

Thresholds SDR 130 000

CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 6

Thresholds SDR 5 000 000

List of Entities:

Government of the Principality of Liechtenstein

Notes and Derogations

Chapter 6 shall not apply to procurement of agricultural products made in furtherance of agricultural support programmes and human feeding programmes.

c. Norway

GOODS

Specified in Appendix 4

Thresholds SDR 130 000

SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 5

Thresholds SDR 130 000

CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 6

Thresholds SDR 5 000 000

All central government (State/federal) entities, including Ministries and sub-entities¹

Indicative List of Entities:

The following central government entities including:

Statsministerens kontor

Office of the Prime Minister

Barne - og familiedepartementet

Ministry of Children and Family Affairs

Barneombudet
Forbrukerombudet
Forbrukerrådet
Likestillingsombudet
Likestillingsrådet
Statens Adopsjonskontor
Statens Institutt for Forbruksforskning

Commissioner for Children
Consumer Ombudsman
Consumer Council
Equal Status Ombud
Equal Status Council
Government Adoption Office
National Institute for Consumer Research

Finans- og tolldepartementet

Ministry of Finance

Kredittilsynet
Skattedirektoratet
Oljeskattekontoret
Toll- og avgiftsdirektoratet

The Banking, Insurance and Securities Commission of Norway
Directorate of Taxes
Petroleum Tax Office
Directorate of Customs and Excise

¹ Central government entities is meant to cover also any subordinate entity of any central government entity provided it does have separate legal personality

Fiskeridepartementet

Fiskeridirektoratet
Havforskningsinstituttet
Kystdirektoratet

Forsvarsdepartementet

Forsvarets bygningstjeneste
Forsvarets Forskningsinstitutt
Forsvarets Overkommando
Forsvarets tele- og datatjeneste

Haerens Forsyningskommando
Luftforsvarets Forsyningskommando
Sjøforsvarets Forsyningskommando
Forsvarets Sanitet

Justis- og politidepartementet

Brønnøysundregisterene
Datatilsynet
Direktoratet for sivilt beredskap

Riksadvokaten

Statsadvokatembetene

Politiet

**Kirke, - utdannings- og
forskningsdepartementet**

Bispedømmerådet
Det norske meteorologiske institutt

Kirkerådet

Lærerutdanningsrådet
Nidarosdomens restaureringsarbeider

Norsk Utenrikspolitisk Institutt

Ministry of Fisheries

Directorate of Fisheries
Institute of Marine Research
Coast Directorate

Ministry of Defence

Norwegian Defence Construction
Service
Norwegian Defence Research
Establishment
Headquarters Defence Command
Norway
Norwegian Defence
Communications and Data
Services Administration
Army Material Command
Airforce Material Command
Navy Material Command
Norwegian Defence Medical
Service

**Ministry of Justice (and the
Police)**

The Brønnøysund Register Centre
The Data Inspectorate
The Directorate for Civil Defence
and Emergency Planning
Director General of Public
Prosecutions
Offices of the District Public
Prosecutor
Police Services

**Ministry of Education,
Research and Church Affairs**

Diocesan Council
Norwegian Meteorological
Institute
National Council of the Church of
Norway
Teacher Training Council
The Restoration Workshop of
Nidaros Cathedral
Norwegian Institute of
International Affairs

Norsk Voksenpedagogisk

Norwegian Institute of Adult
Education

Forskningsinstitutt
Riksbibliotekstjenesten
Samisk Utdanningsråd

National Office for Research and
Special Libraries
Sami Education Council

Kommunal- og arbeidsdepartementet

**Ministry of Local Government
and Labour**

Arbeidsdirektoratet
Arbeidsforskningsinstituttet
Direktoratet for arbeidstilsynet

Directorate of Labour
Work Research Institute
Norwegian Directorate of Labour
Inspection

Direktoratet for Brann og Eksplosjonsvern

Directorate for Fire and Explosion
Prevention

Produkt- og elektrisitetstilsynet

The Norwegian Directorate for
Product and Electrical Safety

Produktregisteret
Statens Bygningstekniske Etat

The Product Register
National Office of Building
Technology and Administration
Directorate of Immigration

Utlendingsdirektoratet

Kulturdepartementet

Ministry of Cultural Affairs

Norsk Filminstitutt
Norsk Kulturråd
Norsk Språkråd
Riksarkivet
Statsarkivene
Rikskonsertene

National Film Board
Norwegian Cultural Council
Norwegian Language Council
National Archives of Norway
National Archives
Norwegian State Foundation for
National Promotion of Music
Norwegian Directorate of Public
and School Libraries
National Board of Film Censors
National Film Board

Statens Bibliotekstilsyn

Statens Filmkontroll
Statens Filmsentral

Landbruksdepartementet

Ministry of Agriculture

Reindriftsadministrasjonen

Directorate for Reindeer
Husbandry

Statens dyrehelsetilsyn

Norwegian Animal Health
Authority

Statens forskningsstasjoner i Landbruk

Norwegian State Agricultural
Research Stations

Statens landbrukstilsyn

Norwegian Agricultural Inspection
Service

Statens Næringsmiddeltilsyn

The Norwegian Food Control
Authority

Veterinærinstituttet

National Veterinary Institute

Miljøverndepartementet

Direktoratet for Naturforvaltning
Norsk Polarinstitut

Riksantikvaren
Statens Forurensingstilsyn
Statens Kartverk

Nærings-og handelsdepartementet

Bergvesenet
Justervesenet

Norges Geologiske Undersøkelse
Statens Veiledningskontor for oppfinnere

Sjøfartsdirektoratet
Skipsregistrene

Styret for det industrielle rettsvern

Olje- og energidepartementet

Norges vassdrags- og energiverk

Oljedirektoratet

Planleggings- og samordningsdepartementet

Fylkesmannsembetene
Konkurransetilsynet
Prisdirektoratet
Statens Forvaltningstjeneste

Statens Informasjonstjeneste

Statsbygg

Statskonsult

Samferdselsdepartementet

Postdirektoratet
Statens teleforvaltning

Statens vegvesen

Ministry of the Environment

Directorate of Nature Management
Norwegian Polar Research
Institute

Directorate for Cultural Heritage
State Pollution Control Authority
Norwegian Mapping Authority

Ministry of Trade and Industry

Directorate of Mining
Norwegian Metrology and
Accreditation Service
Geological Survey of Norway
Norwegian Government
Consultative Office for Inventors
Norwegian Maritime Directorate
Norwegian International Ship
Register
Norwegian Patent Office

Ministry of Oil and Energy

Norwegian Water Resources and
Energy Administration
Norwegian Petroleum Directorate

**Ministry of National Planning
and Coordination**

The County Governors
Norwegian Competition Authority
The Price Directorate
Government Administration
Services

Norwegian Central Information
Service

The Directorate of Public
Construction and Property
Directorate of Public Management

**Ministry of Transport and
Communication**

Norway Post
Norwegian Telecommunications
Authority
Public Roads Administration

Sosialdepartementet

Statens helsetilsyn
Statens Institutt for Folkehelse
Radiumhospitalet
Rikshospitalet
Rikstrygdeverket
Rusmiddeldirektoratet

Statens Helseundersøkelser
Statens Institutt for alkohol- og
narkotikaforskning
Statens Legemiddelkontroll

Statens Strålevern

Statens Tobakkskaderåd

Utenriksdepartementet

Direktoratet for utviklingshjelp

Stortinget

Stortingets ombudsmann for
forvaltningen - Sivilombudsmannen

Riksrevisjonen

Domstolene

**Ministry of Health and Social
Affairs**

Norwegian Board of Health
National Institute of Public Health
Norwegian Radium Hospital
National Hospital
National Insurance Administration
Directorate for the Prevention of
Alcohol and Drug Problems
National Health Screening Service
National Institute for Alcohol
and Drug Research
Norwegian Medicines Control
Authority
Norwegian Radiation Protection
Authority
National Council on Smoking and
Health

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Directorate for Development
Cooperation

The Storting

Stortingets Ombudsman for
Public Administration

Office of the Auditor General

Courts of Law

Notes and Derogations

(1) For procurement by the security and defence entities only the following list of supplies and equipment is covered by Chapter 6:

- Chapter 25¹: Salt; sulphur; earths and stone; plastering materials, lime and cement
Chapter 26: Metallic ores, slag and ash
Chapter 27: Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes
except:
ex 27.10 special engine fuels
Chapter 28: Inorganic chemicals; organic and inorganic compounds of precious metals, of rare earth metals, of radio-active elements and of isotopes

¹ Numbers refer to the HS

- except:
 - ex 28.09 explosives
 - ex 28.13 explosives
 - ex 28.14 tear gas
 - ex 28.28 explosives
 - ex 28.32 explosives
 - ex 28.39 explosives
 - ex 28.50 toxic products
 - ex 28.51 toxic products
 - ex 28.54 explosives
- Chapter 29: Organic chemicals
 - except:
 - ex 29.03 explosives
 - ex 29.04 explosives
 - ex 29.07 explosives
 - ex 29.08 explosives
 - ex 29.11 explosives
 - ex 29.12 explosives
 - ex 29.13 toxic products
 - ex 29.14 toxic products
 - ex 29.15 toxic products
 - ex 29.21 toxic products
 - ex 29.22 toxic products
 - ex 29.23 toxic products
 - ex 29.26 explosives
 - ex 29.27 toxic products
 - ex 29.29 explosives
- Chapter 30: Pharmaceutical products
- Chapter 31: Fertilizers
- Chapter 32: Tanning and dyeing extracts; tannins and their derivatives; dyes, colours, paints and varnishes, putty, fillers and stoppings, inks
- Chapter 33: Essential oils and resinoids; perfumery, cosmetics and toilet preparations
- Chapter 34: Soap, organic surface-active agents, washing preparations, lubricating preparations, artificial waxes, prepared waxes, polishing and scouring preparations, candles and similar articles, modelling pastes and "dental waxes"
- Chapter 35: Albuminoidal substances; glues; enzymes
- Chapter 37: Photographic and cinematographic goods
- Chapter 38: Miscellaneous chemical products
 - except:
 - ex 38.19 toxic products
- Chapter 39: Artificial resins and plastic materials, cellulose esters and ethers, articles thereof
 - except:
 - ex 39.03 explosives
- Chapter 40: Rubber, synthetic rubber, factice, and articles thereof
 - except:
 - ex 40.11 bullet-proof tyres
- Chapter 41: Raw hides and skins (other than furskins) and leather

- Chapter 42: Articles of leather; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar containers; articles of animal gut (other than silk-worm gut)
- Chapter 43: Furskins and artificial fur; manufactures thereof
- Chapter 44: Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal
- Chapter 45: Cork and articles of cork
- Chapter 46: Manufactures of straw of esparto and of other plaiting materials; basketware and wickerwork
- Chapter 47: Paper-making material
- Chapter 48: Paper and paperboard; articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard
- Chapter 49: Printed books, newspapers, pictures and other products of the printing industry; manuscripts, typescripts and plans
- Chapter 65: Headgear and parts thereof
- Chapter 66: Umbrellas, sunshades, walking-sticks, whips, riding-crops and parts thereof
- Chapter 67: Prepared feathers and down and articles made of feathers or of down; artificial flowers; articles of human hair
- Chapter 68: Articles of stone, of plaster, of cement, of asbestos, of mica and of similar materials
- Chapter 69: Ceramic products
- Chapter 70: Glass and glassware
- Chapter 71: Pearls, precious and semi-precious stones, precious metals, rolled precious metals, and articles thereof; imitation jewellery
- Chapter 73: Iron and steel and articles thereof
- Chapter 74: Copper and articles thereof
- Chapter 75: Nickel and articles thereof
- Chapter 76: Aluminium and articles thereof
- Chapter 77: Magnesium and beryllium and articles thereof
- Chapter 78: Lead and articles thereof
- Chapter 79: Zinc and articles thereof
- Chapter 80: Tin and articles thereof
- Chapter 81: Other base metals employed in metallurgy and articles thereof
- Chapter 82: Tools, implements, cutlery, spoons and forks, of base metal; parts thereof except:
ex 82.05 tools
ex 82.07 tools, parts
- Chapter 83: Miscellaneous articles of base metal
- Chapter 84: Boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof except:
ex 84.06 engines
ex 84.08 other engines
ex 84.45 machinery
ex 84.53 automatic data-processing machines
ex 84.55 parts of machines under heading 84.53
ex 84.59 nuclear reactors
- Chapter 85: Electrical machinery and equipment; parts thereof except:
ex 85.13 telecommunication equipment
ex 85.15 transmission apparatus
- Chapter 86: Railway and tramway locomotives, rolling-stock and parts thereof except:

- ex 86.02 armoured locomotives, electric
- ex 86.03 other armoured locomotives
- ex 86.05 armoured wagons
- ex 86.06 repair wagons
- ex 86.07 wagons
- Chapter 87: Vehicles, other than railway or tramway rolling-stock, and parts thereof
except:
 - ex 87.01 tractors
 - ex 87.02 military vehicles
 - ex 87.03 breakdown lorries
 - ex 87.08 tanks and other armoured vehicles
 - ex 87.09 motorcycles
 - ex 87.14 trailers
- Chapter 89: Ships, boats and floating structures
except:
 - ex 89.01A warships
- Chapter 90: Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical and surgical instruments and apparatus; parts thereof
except:
 - ex 90.05 binoculars
 - ex 90.13 miscellaneous instruments, lasers
 - ex 90.14 telemeters
 - ex 90.28 electrical and electronic measuring instruments
 - ex 90.11 microscopes
 - ex 90.17 medical instruments
 - ex 90.18 mechano-therapy appliances
 - ex 90.19 orthopaedic appliances
 - ex 90.20 X-ray apparatus
- Chapter 91: Clocks and watches and parts thereof
- Chapter 92: Musical instruments; sound recorders or reproducers; television image and sound recorders or reproducers; parts and accessories of such articles
- Chapter 94: Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings
except:
 - ex 94.01A aircraft seats
- Chapter 95: Articles and manufactures of carving or moulding material
- Chapter 96: Brooms, brushes, powder-puffs and sieves
- Chapter 98: Miscellaneous manufactured articles

(2) Chapter 6 shall not apply to procurement of agricultural products made in furtherance of agricultural support programmes and human feeding programmes.

(3) Chapter 6 does not apply to procurement subject to secrecy or other particular restrictions with regard to the safety of the realm.

(4) When a specific procurement may impair important national policy objectives, the Norwegian Government may consider it necessary in singular procurement cases to deviate from the principle of national treatment in Chapter 6. A decision to this effect will be taken at the Norwegian Cabinet level.

(5) Norway reserves its position with regard to the application of Chapter 6 to Svalbard, Jan Mayen Island and Norway Antarctic possessions.

d. Switzerland

GOODS

Specified in Appendix 4

Thresholds SDR 130 000

SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 5

Thresholds SDR 130 000

CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 6

Thresholds SDR 5 000 000

List of Entities:

1. Chancellerie fédérale (CF):
(*Federal Chancellery*)

Chancellerie fédérale	Federal Chancellery
Bibliothèque centrale du Parlement et de l'Administration fédérale	Central library of Parliament and the Federal Administration
Préposé fédéral à la protection des données	Federal Data Protection Commissioner

2. Département fédéral des affaires étrangères (DFAE):
(*Federal Department of Foreign Affairs*)

Secrétariat général du Département fédéral des affaires étrangères	General Secretariat of the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs
Direction du développement et de la coopération	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
Direction du droit international public	Directorate of International Law
Direction des ressources et du réseau extérieur	Directorate for Management
Direction politique	Directorate of Political Affairs
Secrétariat d'État du Département fédéral des affaires étrangères	State Secretariat of the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs

3. Département fédéral de l'intérieur (DFI):
(*Federal Department of Home Affairs*)

Secrétariat général du Département fédéral de	General Secretariat of the Federal Department
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l'intérieur	of Home Affairs
Archives fédérales	Federal Archives
Bureau fédéral de l'égalité entre femmes et hommes	Federal Office for Gender Equality
Domaine des écoles polytechniques fédérales	The ETH (Federal Institutes of Technology) Domain
Écoles polytechniques fédérales et établissements annexes	Federal Institutes of Technology and related establishments
Secrétariat d'Etat à l'éducation et à la recherche	State Secretariat for Education and Research
Institut fédéral de recherches sur la forêt, la neige et le paysage	Swiss Federal Institute for Forest, Snow and Landscape Research
Institut fédéral pour l'aménagement, l'épuration et la protection des eaux	Federal Institute for Water Management, Purification and Protection
Institut Paul Scherrer	Paul Scherrer Institute
Office fédéral de la météorologie et de la climatologie (MétéoSuisse)	Federal Office for Meteorology and Climatology (MeteoSwiss)
Laboratoire fédéral d'essai des matériaux et de recherches	Federal Laboratory for Materials Testing and Research
Office fédéral de l'assurance militaire ¹	Federal Office for Military Insurance ¹
Office fédéral de la culture	Federal Office of Cultural Affairs
Office fédéral de la santé publique	Federal Office of Public Health
Office fédéral de la statistique	Federal Office for Statistics
Office fédéral des assurances sociales	Federal Office for Social Insurance
4. <u>Département fédéral de la justice et police (DFJP):</u> <i>(Federal Department of Justice and Police)</i>	
Secrétariat général du Département fédéral de la justice et police	General Secretariat of the Federal Department of Justice and Police
Institut suisse de droit comparé	Swiss Institute of Comparative Law
Institut fédéral de la propriété intellectuelle	Federal Institute of Intellectual Property
Ministère public de la Confédération	Office of the Attorney General of the Confederation
Office fédéral de la justice	Federal Office for Justice
Office fédéral de la police	Federal Office for Police

¹ For contracts of entities of the Federal Department of Defence see note hereafter. (This applies also to the Federal Customs Administration with regard to the equipment for border guards and customs officials.)

Office fédéral de métrologie	Federal Office for Metrology
Office fédéral des migrations	Federal Office for Migration

5. Département fédéral de la défense, de la protection de la population et des sports
(DDPS):
(*Federal Department of Defence, Civil Protection and Sports*)

Secrétariat général du Département fédéral de la défense, de la protection de la population et des sports ¹	General Secretariat of the Federal Department of Defence, Civil Protection and Sports ¹
Direction de la politique de sécurité ¹	Directorate for Security Policy ¹
Direction du renseignement stratégique ¹	Directorate for Strategic Intelligence ¹
Groupement Défense ¹	Defence Sector ¹
Etat-major de planification de l'armée	Armed Forces Planning Staff
Etat-major de conduite de l'armée ¹	Armed Forces Joint Staff ¹
Instruction supérieure des cadres de l'armée ¹	Armed Forces College ¹
Forces terrestres ¹	Land Forces ¹
Forces aériennes ¹	Air Force ¹
Base logistique de l'armée ¹	Armed Forces Logistics Organization ¹
Base d'aide au commandement ¹	Armed Forces Command Support Organization ¹
Groupement armasuisse ¹	Sector armasuisse ¹
Office fédéral des systèmes de conduite, télématiques et d'instruction ¹	Federal Office for Command and Control, Telematics and Training Systems ¹
Office fédéral des systèmes d'armes, des véhicules et du matériel ¹	Federal Office for Weapon Systems, Vehicles and Equipment
Office fédéral de la topographie (swisstopo)	Federal Office of Topography (swisstopo)
Office fédéral de la protection de la population ¹	Federal Office for Civil Protection ¹
Office de l'auditeur en chef ¹	Office of the Armed Forces Attorney General ¹
Office fédéral du sport	Federal Office of Sports

6. Département fédéral des finances (DFF):
(*Federal Department of Finance*)

Secrétariat général du Département fédéral des finances	General Secretariat of the Federal Department of Finance
Administration fédérale des contributions	Federal Tax Administration
Administration fédérale des douanes ¹	Federal Customs Administration ¹

¹ For contracts of entities of the Federal Department of Defence see note hereafter. (This applies also to the Federal Customs Administration with regard to the equipment for border guards and customs officials.)

Administration fédérale des finances	Federal Finance Administration
Caisse fédérale d'assurance	Federal Insurance Fund
Commission fédérale des banques	Federal Banking Commission
Contrôle fédéral des finances	Federal Audit Office
Monnaie officielle de la Confédération suisse (swissmint)	Official Mint of the Swiss Confederation (swissmint)
Office fédéral de l'informatique et de la télécommunication	Federal Office for Informatics and Telecommunication
Office fédéral des assurances privées	Federal Office for Private Insurance
Office fédéral des constructions et de la logistique	Federal Office for Construction and Logistics
Office fédéral du personnel	Federal Office of Personnel
Régie fédérale des alcools	Swiss Alcohol Board

7. Département fédéral de l'économie (DFE):
(Federal Department of Economic Affairs)

Secrétariat général du Département fédéral de l'économie	General Secretariat of the Federal Department of Economic Affairs
Commission de la concurrence	Competition Commission
Office fédéral de l'agriculture	Federal Office for Agriculture
Office fédéral de la formation professionnelle et de la technologie	Federal Office for Professional Education and Technology
Office fédéral du logement	Federal Housing Office
Office fédéral pour l'approvisionnement économique du pays	Federal Office for National Economic Supply
Office vétérinaire fédéral	Federal Veterinary Office
Secrétariat d'État à l'économie	State Secretariat for Economic Affairs
Surveillance des prix	Price Supervisor

8. Département fédéral de l'environnement, des transports, de l'énergie et de la communication (DETEC):
(Federal Department of Environment, Transport, Energy and Communication)

Secrétariat général du Département fédéral de l'environnement, des transports, de l'énergie et de la communication	General Secretariat of the Federal Department of the Environment, Transport, Energy and Communications
Commission fédérale de la communication	Federal Communications Commission
Office fédéral de la communication	Federal Office of Communications
Office fédéral de l'aviation civile	Federal Office of Civil Aviation
Office fédéral de l'énergie	Federal Office of Energy

Office fédéral de l'environnement	Federal Office for the Environment
Office fédéral des routes	Federal Roads Authority
Office fédéral des transports	Federal Office of Transport
Office fédéral de l'aménagement du territoire	Federal Office for Spatial Planning

Notes and Derogations

Chapter 6 shall not apply to procurement of agricultural products made in furtherance of agricultural support programmes and human feeding programmes.

APPENDIX 2

ENTITIES AT SUB-CENTRAL GOVERNMENT LEVEL

PART A: GCC COUNTRIES

a. United Arab Emirates

No entities covered.

b. Kingdom of Bahrain

Not applicable to the Kingdom of Bahrain.

c. Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

GOODS

Specified in Appendix 4

Thresholds SDR 1 800 000

SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 5

Thresholds SDR 3 600 000

CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 6

Thresholds SDR 15 000 000

List of Entities:

- General Organization for Technical Education and Vocational Training
- The supreme Commission for Tourism
- Saudi Arabian Standards Organization
- King Saud University
- King Abdulaziz University
- King Fahad University of Petroleum and Minerals
- King Faisal University
- King Khalid University
- Imam Mohammed Bin Saud Islamic University
- Taif University
- Qassim University
- Aljouf University
- Jazan University

d. Sultanate of Oman

Not applicable to the Sultanate of Oman.

e. State of Qatar

Not applicable to the State of Qatar.

f. State of Kuwait

Not applicable to the State of Kuwait.

PART B: EFTA STATES

a. Iceland

GOODS

Specified in Appendix 4

Thresholds	SDR 200 000
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SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 5

Thresholds	SDR 200 000
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CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 6

Thresholds	SDR 5 000 000
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List of Entities:

1. All contracting authorities of the regional or local public authorities (including all municipalities).
2. All other entities whose procurement policies are substantially controlled by, dependent on, or influenced by central, regional or local government and which are engaged in non-commercial or non industrial activities.

Notes and Derogations

Chapter 6 shall not apply to procurement of agricultural products made in furtherance of agricultural support programmes and human feeding programmes.

b. Liechtenstein

GOODS

Specified in Appendix 4

Thresholds SDR 200 000

SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 5

Thresholds SDR 200 000

CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 6

Thresholds SDR 5 000 000

List of Entities:

1. Public Authorities at local level
2. Bodies governed by public law and not having an industrial or commercial character at the local level.

Notes and Derogations

Chapter 6 shall not apply to procurement of agricultural products made in furtherance of agricultural support programmes and human feeding programmes.

c. Norway

GOODS

Specified in Appendix 4

Thresholds SDR 200 000

SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 5

Thresholds SDR 200 000

CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 6

Thresholds SDR 5 000 000

List of Entities:

1. Contracting authorities of the regional or local public authorities (all counties (19) and municipalities (435)).
2. Bodies governed by public law, or associations formed by one or more such authorities or bodies governed by public law¹, including:

Norsk Rikskringkasting	The Norwegian Broadcasting Corporation
Norges Bank	Norges Bank
Statistisk Sentralbyrå	Statistics Norway
Norges Forskningsråd	Research Council of Norway
Statens Pensjonskasse	Norwegian Public Service Pension Fund
Garanti-instituttet for Eksportkreditt	Norwegian Guarantee Institute for Export Credit

¹ A body is considered to be governed by public law when it:

- is established for the specific purpose of meeting needs in the general interest, not being of a commercial or industrial nature, and
- has legal personality, and
- is financed for the most part by the State, or regional or local authorities, or other bodies governed by public law, or is subject to management supervision by those bodies, or has an administrative, managerial or supervisory board more than half of whose members are appointed by the State, regional or local authorities, or other bodies governed by public law.

Categories:

- *Statsbanker (State Banks)*
- *Universiteter og Høyskoler etter lov av 12. mai 1995 nr. 22 (Universities and Colleges)*
- *Publicly owned and operated museums*

Notes and Derogations

- (1) Chapter 6 shall not apply to procurement of agricultural products made in furtherance of agricultural support programmes and human feeding programmes.
- (2) Chapter 6 does not apply to procurement subject to secrecy or other particular restrictions with regard to the safety of the realm.
- (3) When a specific procurement may impair important national policy objectives, the Norwegian Government may consider it necessary in singular procurement cases to deviate from the principle of national treatment in Chapter 6. A decision to this effect will be taken at the Norwegian Cabinet level.
- (4) Norway reserves its position with regard to the application of Chapter 6 to Svalbard, Jan Mayen Island and Norway Antarctic possessions.

d. Switzerland

GOODS

Specified in Appendix 4

Thresholds SDR 200 000

SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 5

Thresholds SDR 200 000

CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 6

Thresholds SDR 5 000 000

List of entities¹

1. Cantonal public authorities
2. Bodies governed by public law established at cantonal level without a commercial or industrial character.
3. The authorities and public bodies at the level of districts and communes.

List of Swiss cantons:

- Kanton Zürich (ZH)
- Kanton Bern (BE); Canton de Berne
- Kanton Luzern (LU)
- Kanton Uri (UR)
- Kanton Schwyz (SZ)
- Kanton Obwalden (OW)
- Kanton Nidwalden (NW)
- Kanton Glarus (GL)
- Kanton Zug (ZG)
- Canton de Fribourg (FR); Kanton Freiburg
- Kanton Solothurn (SO)

¹ For contracts of the cantons referring to defense products, acting for the federal defense department, see derogations.

- Kanton Basel-Stadt (BS)
- Kanton Basel-Landschaft (BL)
- Kanton Schaffhausen (SH)
- Kanton Appenzell Ausserrhoden (AR)
- Kanton Appenzell Innerrhoden (AI)
- Kanton St. Gallen (SG)
- Kanton Graubünden (GR); Cantone dei Grigioni
- Kanton Aargau (AR)
- Kanton Thurgau (TG)
- Cantone Ticino (TI)
- Canton de Vaud (VD)
- Canton du Valais (VS); Kanton Wallis
- Canton de Neuchâtel (NE)
- Canton de Genève (GE)
- Canton du Jura (JU)

Notes and Derogations

Chapter 6 shall not apply to procurement of agricultural products made in furtherance of agricultural support programmes and human feeding programmes.

APPENDIX 3

OTHER ENTITIES

PART A: GCC COUNTRIES

a. United Arab Emirates

No entities covered.

b. Kingdom of Bahrain

Chapter 6 applies to procurement by the other covered entities listed in this Appendix where the value of the procurement is estimated to equal or exceed:

GOODS

Specified in Appendix 4

Thresholds SDR 200 000

SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 5

Thresholds SDR 200 000

CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 6

Thresholds SDR 7 500 000

List of Entities:

Chapter 6 applies to procurement by or on behalf of any entity listed in this Schedule, without regard to the juridical status of the entity. Unless otherwise specified, Chapter 6 covers all agencies subordinate to the entities listed in this Schedule.

1. Bahrain Center for Studies and Research
2. Bahrain Convention & Exhibition Bureau
3. Bahrain International Exhibition Center
4. Bahrain Training Institute
5. Council of Representatives
6. Economic Development Board
7. Social Insurance Organization
8. Municipal Councils (including Manama Municipality, Muharraq Municipality, Central area Municipality, Northern area Municipality, and Southern area)
9. National Audit Court
10. Radio & TV Corporation
11. Shura Council
12. The High Council for Vocational Training (including Specific Councils for Vocational Training in the Banking Sector, the Hotels and Catering Sector, the Construction Sector, the Gold and Jewelry Sector, and the Industry Sector)
13. Telecommunication Regulatory Authority
14. The Constitutional Court
15. University of Bahrain
16. National Oil & Gas Authority
17. Bahrain Petroleum Co. (BAPCO)
18. Electricity & Water Authority

c. Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

GOODS

Specified in Appendix 4

Thresholds SDR 1 800 000

SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 5

Thresholds SDR 3 600 000

CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 6

Thresholds SDR 15 000 000

List of Entities:

- Saudi Postal Corporation
- General Ports Authority
- Communication and Information Technology Commission

d. Sultanate of Oman

Not applicable to the Sultanate of Oman.

e. State of Qatar

GOODS

Specified in Appendix 4

Thresholds SDR 800 000

SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 5

Thresholds SDR 800 000

CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 6

Thresholds SDR 20 000 000

List of Entities:

- Civil Aviation Authority.
- Customs and ports General Authority.
- Qatar Radio and Television Corporation.
- Qatar University.
- Ministry of Defence (exclude procurements of Security/Secrecy Nature)¹
- Ministry of Interior (exclude procurement of Security/Secrecy Nature)¹
- Ministry of Environment¹
- Ministry of Public Health¹

Note to Appendix 3

This shall not apply to any procurement made by a covered entity on behalf of a non- covered entity.

¹ Entities under procurement by special board; Thresholds under Appendix 1 (e) applies

f. State of Kuwait

GOODS

Specified in Appendix 4

Thresholds SDR 400 000

SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 5

Thresholds SDR 800 000

CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 6

Thresholds SDR 5 000 000

Kuwait's List of all other Entities that procure in accordance with the provisions of the Chapter

1. National Assembly
2. Kuwait University
3. Kuwait Municipality
4. Fire Service Directorate
5. Kuwait Investment Authority
6. Public Authority for Environment
7. Public Authority for Civil Information
8. Public Authority for Minors Affairs
9. Public Authority for Sports & Youths Affairs
10. Public Authority for Compensation
11. Public Authority for Applied Education & Training
12. Public Authority for Agriculture & Fish Resource
13. Kuwait Ports Authority
14. Kuwait News Agency (KUNA)
15. Public Authority for Industry
16. Zakat house
17. Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research
18. Saving & Credit Bank
19. Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development
20. Public Institution for Social Security

PART B: EFTA STATES

a. Iceland

GOODS

Specified in Appendix 4

Thresholds	SDR 400 000
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SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 5

Thresholds	SDR 400 000
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CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 6

Thresholds	SDR 5 000 000
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List of Sectors:

1. *The electricity sector:*

- Landsvirkjun (The National Power Company), Act No 42/1983.
- Landsnet (Iceland Power Grid), Act No 75/2004.
- Rafmagnsveitur ríkisins (The Icelandic State Electricity), Act No 25/2006.
- Orkuveita Reykjavíkur (Reykjavík Energy), Act No 139/2001.
- Orkubú Vestfjarða (Vestfjord Power Company), Act No 40/2001.
- Norðurorka, Act No 159/2002.
- Hitaveita Suðurnesja, Act No 10/2001.
- Other entities producing, transporting or distributing electricity pursuant to Act No 65/2003.

2. *Urban transport:*

- Strætó (The Reykjavík Municipal Bus Service).
- Other entities operating in accordance with Act No 73/2001 on urban transport.

3. *Airports:*

- Flugmálastjórn Íslands (Directorate of Civil Aviation)

4. *Ports:*

- Siglingastofnun Íslands (Icelandic Maritime Administration).
- Other entities operating pursuant to the Harbour Act No 61/2003.

5. *Water supply:*

- Public entities producing or distributing drinking water pursuant to Act No 32/2004 on Municipal Water Supply.

Notes and Derogations

(1) Chapter 6 shall not apply to service contracts which:

- (a) a contracting entity awards to an affiliated undertaking;
- (b) are awarded by a joint venture formed by a number of contracting entities for the purpose of carrying out a relevant activity within the meaning of sectors 1 through 4 of Appendix 3.B.a of this Annex to one of those contracting entities or to an undertaking which is affiliated with one of these contracting entities; provided that at least 80 percent of the average turnover of that undertaking with respect to services arising within the EEA¹ for the three preceding years derives from the provision of such services to undertakings with which it is affiliated. When more than one undertaking affiliated with the contracting entity provides the same service or similar services, the total turnover deriving from the provision of services by those undertakings shall be taken into account.

(2) The supply of drinking water to networks which provide a service to the public by a contracting entity other than a public authority shall not be considered as a relevant activity within the meaning of sectors 1 and 4 of Appendix 3.B.a of this Annex where:

- the production of drinking water by the entity concerned takes place because its consumption is necessary for carrying out an activity other than that referred to in sectors 1 and 4 of Appendix 3.B.a of this Annex; and
- supply to the public network depends only on the entity's own consumption and has not exceeded 30 percent of the entity's total production of drinking water, having regard to the average for the preceding three years, including the current year.

(3) With regard to Appendix 3.B.a of this Annex, Chapter 6 shall not apply to the following contracts:

- contracts which the contracting entities under sector 4 award for the purchase of water;

¹ European Economic Area

- contracts which the contracting entities award for purposes other than the pursuit of their activities as described in Appendix 3.B.a of this Annex or for the pursuit of such activities in a non-EEA Member State;
- contracts awarded for purposes of re-sale or hire to third parties provided that the contracting entity enjoys no special or exclusive right to sell or hire the subject of such contracts and that other entities are free to sell or hire it under the same conditions as the contracting entity;
- contracting entities exercising activities in the bus transportation sector where other entities are free to offer the same services in the same geographical area and under substantially the same conditions.

b. Liechtenstein

GOODS

Specified in Appendix 4

Thresholds SDR 400 000

SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 5

Thresholds SDR 400 000

CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 6

Thresholds SDR 5 000 000

List of Entities:

The contracting entities which are public authorities¹ or public undertakings² and which have as at least one of their activities any of those referred to below:

1. the provision or operation of fixed networks intended to provide a service to the public in connection with the production, transport or distribution of drinking water or the supply of drinking water to such networks (as specified under Title I);
2. the operation of fixed networks providing a service to the public in the field of transport by tramway, trolleybus, bus or cable (as specified under Title II);

¹ Public authorities means the State, regional or local authorities, bodies governed by public law, or associations formed by one or more of such authorities or bodies governed by public law. A body is considered to be governed by public law where it:

- is established for the specific purpose of meeting needs in the general interest, not being of an industrial or commercial nature;
- has legal personality; and
- is financed for the most part by the State, or regional or local authorities, or other bodies governed by public law, or is subject to management supervision by those bodies, or has an administrative, managerial or supervisory board more than half of whose members are appointed by the State, regional or local authorities, or other bodies governed by public law.

² Public undertakings means any undertaking over which the public authorities may exercise directly or indirectly a dominant influence by virtue of their ownership of it, their financial participation therein, or the rules which govern it. A dominant influence on the part of the public authorities shall be presumed when these authorities, directly or indirectly, in relation to an undertaking:

- hold the majority of the undertaking's subscribed capital; or
- control the majority of the votes attaching to shares issued by the undertaking; or
- can appoint more than half of the members of the undertaking's administrative, managerial or supervisory body.

3. the exploitation of a geographical area for the purpose of the provision of airport or other terminal facilities to carriers by air (as specified under Title III);
4. the exploitation of a geographical area for the purpose of the provision of inland port or other terminal facilities to carriers by sea or inland waterway (as specified under Title IV).
5. the electricity sector

Title I. Production, transport or distribution of drinking water

Public authorities and public undertakings producing, transporting and distributing drinking water. Such public authorities and public undertakings are operating under local legislation or under individual agreements based thereupon.

- Gruppenwasserversorgung Liechtensteiner Oberland
- Gruppenwasserversorgung Liechtensteiner Unterland

Title II. Contracting entities in the field of tramway, trolley bus, bus or cable services

- Liechtenstein Bus Anstalt

Title III. Contracting entities in the field of airport facilities

- None

Title IV. Contracting entities in the field of inland ports

- None

Notes and Derogations

Chapter 6 shall not apply:

- (1) to contracts which the contracting entity awards for purposes other than the pursuit of their activities as described in Appendix 3.B.b of this Annex;
- (2) to contracts awarded for purposes of re-sale or hire to third parties, provided that the contracting entity enjoys no special or exclusive right to sell or hire the subject of such contracts and other entities are free to sell or hire it under the same conditions as the contracting entity;
- (3) to contracts for the purchase of water;

- (4) to contracts of contracting entities other than a public authority exercising the supply of drinking water to networks which provide a service to the public, if they produce these services by themselves and consume them for the purpose of carrying out other activities than those described under Title I of Appendix 3.B.b of this Annex and provided that the supply to the public network depends only on the entity's own consumption and does not exceed 30 percent of the entity's total production of drinking water, having regard to the average for the preceding three years;
- (5) to contracts awarded by contracting entities providing a bus service if other entities are free to offer the same service either in general or in a specific geographical area and under the same conditions.

c. Norway

GOODS

Specified in Appendix 4

Thresholds SDR 400 000

SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 5

Thresholds SDR 400 000

CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 6

Thresholds SDR 5 000 000

List of Sectors:

1. *Urban transport:*

Public entities which have as one of their activities the operation of networks providing a service to the public in the field of transport by tramway, trolley bus, bus or cable according to Lov om anlegg og drift av jernbane, herunder sporvei, tunellbane og forstadsbane m.m. (LOV 1993-06-11 100), or Lov om samferdsel (LOV 1976-06-04 63) or Lov om anlegg av taugbaner og løipestrenger (LOV 1912-06-14 1).

Example:

- Oslo Sporveier AS

2. *Airports:*

Public entities providing airport facilities pursuant to Lov om luftfart (LOV 1960-12-16 1).

Luftfartsverket National Civil Aviation Administration

Examples:

- Trondheim Lufthavn, Værnes
- Stavanger Lufthavn, Sola
- Oslo Lufthavn AS

3. *Ports:*

Public entities operating pursuant to Havneloven (LOV 1984-06-08 51).

Examples:

- Oslo Havnevesen
- Larvik Havn

4. *Water supply:*

Public entities producing or distributing water pursuant to Forskrift om Drikkevann og Vannforsyning (FOR 1951 - 09-28).

Examples:

- Oslo Kommune (Vann og avløpsetaten)
- Bergen kommune (Vann og avløpsetaten)
- Stavanger kommune (Vann og avløpsetaten)
- Tromsø Kommune (Vann og avløpsetaten)
- Sarpsborg kommune (Vann og avløpsetaten)

Notes and Derogations

(1) Chapter 6 shall, provided that the conditions in paragraph 2 are met, not apply to contracts awarded:

- (a) by a contracting entity to an affiliated undertaking, or (b) by a joint venture, formed exclusively by a number of contracting entities for the purpose of carrying out activities within the meaning of Articles 3 to 7, to an undertaking which is affiliated with one of these contracting entities.

(2) Paragraph 1 shall apply:

- (a) to service contracts provided that at least 80 % of the average turnover of the affiliated undertaking with respect to services for the preceding three years derives from the provision of such services to undertakings with which it is affiliated¹;
- (b) to supplies contracts provided that at least 80 % of the average turnover of the affiliated undertaking with respect to supplies for the preceding three years derives from the provision of such supplies to undertakings with which it is affiliated;

¹ 'Affiliated undertaking' means any undertaking the annual accounts of which are consolidated with those of the contracting entity or any undertaking over which the contracting entity may exercise, directly or indirectly, a dominant influence or which may exercise a dominant influence over the contracting entity or which, in common with the contracting entity, is subject to the dominant influence of another undertaking by virtue of ownership, financial participation, or the rules which govern it.

- (c) to works contracts provided that at least 80 % of the average turnover of the affiliated undertaking with respect to works for the preceding three years derives from the provision of such works to undertakings with which it is affiliated. When, because of the date on which an affiliated undertaking was created or commenced activities, the turnover is not available for the preceding three years, it will be sufficient for that undertaking to show that the turnover referred to in points (a), (b) or (c) is credible, particularly by means of business projections. Where more than one undertaking affiliated with the contracting entity provides the same or similar services, supplies or works, the above percentages shall be calculated taking into account the total turnover deriving respectively from the provision of services, supplies or works by those affiliated undertakings.
- (3) This Directive shall not apply to contracts awarded:
- (a) by a joint venture, formed exclusively by a number of contracting entities for the purpose of carrying out activities within the meaning of this annex, to one of these contracting entities, or
- (b) by a contracting entity to such a joint venture of which it forms part, provided that the joint venture has been set up in order to carry out the activity concerned over a period of at least three years and that the instrument setting up the joint venture stipulates that the contracting entities, which form it, will be part thereof for at least the same period.
- (4) The supply of drinking water to networks which provide a service to the public by a contracting entity other than a public authority shall not be considered as a relevant activity within the meaning of sectors 1 and 4 of Appendix 3.B.c of this Annex where:
- the production of drinking water by the entity concerned takes place because its consumption is necessary for carrying out an activity other than that referred to in sectors 1 and 4 of Appendix 3.B.c of this Annex, and
 - supply to the public network depends only on the entity's own consumption and has not exceeded 30 percent of the entity's total production of drinking water, having regard to the average for the preceding three years, including the current year.
- (5) With regard to Appendix 3.B.c of this Annex, Chapter 6 shall not apply to the following contracts:
- contracts which the contracting entities under sector 4 award for the purchase of water;
 - contracts which the contracting entities award for purposes other than the pursuit of their activities as described in Appendix 3.B.c of this Annex or for the pursuit of such activities in a non-EEA Member State;

- contracts awarded for purposes of re-sale or hire to third parties provided that the contracting entity enjoys no special or exclusive right to sell or hire the subject of such contracts and that other entities are free to sell or hire it under the same conditions as the contracting entity;
- contracting entities exercising activities in the bus transportation sector where other entities are free to offer the same services in the same geographical area and under substantially the same conditions.

(6) Chapter 6 does not apply to procurement subject to secrecy or other particular restrictions with regard to the safety of the realm.

(7) When a specific procurement may impair important national policy objectives, the Norwegian Government may consider it necessary in singular procurement cases to deviate from the principle of national treatment in Chapter 6. A decision to this effect will be taken at the Norwegian Cabinet level.

(8) Norway reserves its position with regard to the application of Chapter 6 to Svalbard, Jan Mayen Island and Norway Antarctic possessions.

d. Switzerland

GOODS

Specified in Appendix 4

Thresholds SDR 400 000

SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 5

Thresholds SDR 400 000

CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

Specified in Appendix 6

Thresholds SDR 5 000 000

List of Entities:

The contracting entities which are public authorities¹ or public undertakings² and which have as at least one of their activities any of those referred to below:

1. the provision or operation of fixed networks intended to provide a service to the public in connection with the production, transport or distribution of drinking water or the supply of drinking water to such networks (as specified under Title I);

¹ Public authorities means the State, regional or local authorities, bodies governed by public law, or associations formed by one or more of such authorities or bodies governed by public law. A body is considered to be governed by public law where it:

- is established for the specific purpose of meeting needs in the general interest, not being of an industrial or commercial nature;
- has legal personality; and
- is financed for the most part by the State, or regional or local authorities, or other bodies governed by public law, or is subject to management supervision by those bodies, or has an administrative, managerial or supervisory board more than half of whose members are appointed by the State, regional or local authorities, or other bodies governed by public law.

² Public undertakings means any undertaking over which the public authorities may exercise directly or indirectly a dominant influence by virtue of their ownership of it, their financial participation therein, or the rules which govern it. A dominant influence on the part of the public authorities shall be presumed when these authorities, directly or indirectly, in relation to an undertaking:

- hold the majority of the undertaking's subscribed capital; or
- control the majority of the votes attaching to shares issued by the undertaking; or
- can appoint more than half of the members of the undertaking's administrative, managerial or supervisory body.

2. the operation of fixed networks providing a service to the public in the field of transport by tramway, trolleybus, bus or cable (as specified under Title II);
3. the exploitation of a geographical area for the purpose of the provision of airport or other terminal facilities to carriers by air (as specified under Title III);
4. the exploitation of a geographical area for the purpose of the provision of inland port or other terminal facilities to carriers by inland waterway (as specified under Title IV);
5. the electricity sector.

Title I. Production, transport or distribution of drinking water

Public authorities and public undertakings producing, transporting and distributing drinking water. Such public authorities and public undertakings are operating under local or cantonal legislation or under individual agreements based thereupon.

Examples:

- Wasserverbund Regio Bern AG (association of local authorities in the region of Berne).
- Hardwasser AG (association of local authorities in the region of Basle).
- There are similar entities in other Swiss cities.

Title II. Transport by tramway, trolley bus, bus or cable services

Public authorities and public undertakings providing tramways services pursuant to Article 2, paragraph 1 of the "loi fédérale du 20 décembre 1957 sur les chemins de fer".

Public authorities and public undertakings for the public transport providing services pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 1, of the "loi fédérale du 29 mars 1950 sur les entreprises de trolleybus".

Swiss undertakings providing post, telephone and telegraph services pursuant to Article 2 of the "loi fédérale du 18 juin 1993 sur le transport de voyageurs et les entreprises de transport par route".

Public authorities and public undertakings which carry out on a professional basis regular transports of persons according to a timetable, pursuant to Article 4 of the "loi fédérale du 18 juin 1993 sur le transport de voyageurs et les entreprises de transport par route".

Example:

- *Transports publics Genevois*: Provides transport services in the city of Geneva.

Title III. Airports

Airports operated by virtue of a licence pursuant to Article 37 of the "loi fédérale du 21 décembre 1948 sur la navigation aérienne" as far as they are public authorities and public undertakings.

Examples:

- Flughafen Zürich: Main airport of Switzerland
- Aéroport de Genève-Cointrin.
- Aérodrome civil de Sion.

Title IV. Inland ports

Rheinhäfen beider Basel: for the Canton of Basel set up by the "loi du 13 novembre 1919 concernant l'administration des installations portuaires rhénanes de la ville de Bâle"; for the Canton of Basel-Landschaft set up by the "loi du 26 octobre 1936 sur la mise en place d'installations portuaires, de voies ferroviaires et de routes sur le "Sternenfeld" à Birsfelden, et dans l' "Au" à Muttenz".

Example:

- Ports in the region of Basle ("Rheinhäfen beider Basel").

Notes and derogations

Chapter 6 shall not apply:

- (1) to contracts which the contracting entity awards for the purpose other than the pursuit of their activities as described in Appendix 3.B.d of this Annex or for the pursuit of such activities beyond Switzerland;
- (2) to contracts awarded for purposes of re-sale or hire to third parties, provided that the contracting entity enjoys no special or exclusive right to sell or hire the subject of such contracts and other entities are free to sell or hire it under the same conditions as the contracting entity;
- (3) to contracts for the purchase of water;
- (4) to contracts of contracting entities other than a public authority exercising the supply of drinking water to networks which provide a service to the public, if they produce these services by themselves and consume them for the purpose of carrying out other activities than those described under Appendix 3.B.d of this Annex. Furthermore, the supply to the public network depends only on the entity's own consumption and has not exceeded 30 percent of entity's total production of drinking water, having regard to the average for the preceding three years;
- (5) to contracts of contracting entities exercising activities in the bus transportation sector where other entities are free to offer the same

services in the same geographical area and under substantially the same conditions.

APPENDIX 4

GOODS

PART A: GCC COUNTRIES

a. United Arab Emirates

This Chapter applies to all goods excluding those specified under paragraph 1 of Annex XIV Appendix 6.

b. Kingdom of Bahrain

Chapter 6 applies to all goods procured by the entities listed in Appendix 1 (Central Government Entities) and Appendix 3 (Other Entities), subject to the Notes to the respective appendices and Annex XIV.

c. Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Chapter 6 applies to all goods covered by Chapter 2 of this Agreement and the complementary agreements referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 2.1.

d. Sultanate of Oman

This chapter applies to following goods procured by the entities listed in Appendix 1, subject to the notes to the respective appendixes and Annex XIV.

Chapter 18	Cocoa and cocoa preparations
Chapter 25	Salt, sulphur: earths and stone; plastering materials, lime and cement.
Chapter 26	Ores, slag and ash
Chapter 28	Inorganic chemicals; organic or inorganic compounds of precious metals or rare-earth metals; of radioactive elements or of isotopes.
Chapter 31	Fertilizers.
Chapter 35	Albuminoidal substances, glues , enzymes
Chapter 36	
Chapter 37	Photographic or cinematographic goods.
Chapter 39	Artificial resins and plastic materials, cellulose esters and ethers, articles thereof.
Chapter 40	Rubber, synthetic rubber, factice, and articles thereof Except ex. 40.11 bullet-proof tyres.
Chapter 41	Raw hides and skins (other than furskins) and leather
Chapter 42	Articles of leather, saddlery and harness, travel goods, handbags and similar containers, articles of animal gut (other than silk- worm gut)
Chapter 43	Furskins and artificial fur, manufactures thereof.
Chapter 44	Wood and articles of wood charcoal
Chapter 45	Cork and articles of cork
Chapter 46	Manufactures of straw of esparto and of other plaiting materials, basket ware and wickerwork.
Chapter 49	Printed books, newspapers, pictures and other products of the printing industry, manuscripts and plans.
Chapter 65	Headgear and parts thereof
Chapter 70	Glass and glassware.
Chapter 71	Pearls, precious and semi – stones, precious metals, rolled precious metals, and articles thereof; imitation jewellery
Chapter 73	Articles of iron or steel.
Chapter 74	Copper and articles thereof
Chapter 75	Nickel and articles thereof.
Chapter 76	Aluminium and articles thereof.
Chapter 78	Lead and articles thereof.
Chapter 79	Zinc and articles thereof.
Chapter 80	Tin and articles thereof
Chapter 81	Other base metals: ceramics, articles thereof.
Chapter 82	Tools, implements, cutlery, spoon and forks, of base metal: parts thereof of base metal.
Chapter 83	Miscellaneous articles of base metal.

Chapter 86	Railway or tramway locomotives, rolling stock and parts thereof.
Chapter 88	Aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof.
Chapter 93	Arms and ammunition, parts and accessories thereof.
Chapter 95	Toys, games and sports requisites; parts and accessories thereof.

e. State of Qatar

Chapter 6 applies to all goods covered by Chapter 2 of this Agreement.

Note

This shall not apply to any Procurement made by a covered entity on behalf of a non-covered entity.

f. Kuwait

Chapter 6 applies to all goods covered by Chapter 2 of this Agreement.

PART B: FOR EFTA COUNTRIES

a. Iceland

All goods are covered.

b. Liechtenstein

All goods are covered.

c. Norway

All goods are covered.

d. Switzerland

All goods are covered.

APPENDIX 5

SERVICES

PART A: GCC COUNTRIES

a. United Arab Emirates

Services

Chapter 6 applies to all services listed in the UAE's schedule of specific commitments provided for under Chapter 3 (Trade in Services)

Notes

The procurement of services, including construction services, is subject to the limitations and conditions specified in the UAE's schedule of specific commitments provided for under Chapter 3 (Trade in Services).

b. Kingdom of Bahrain

1. Of the universal list of services, as contained in document MTN.GNS/W/120, the following services are included (others being excluded):

<u>MTN/W/120</u>	<u>CPC</u>	<u>Description</u>
1.F.n	6112,6122,633,886	Maintenance and repair services
11.F	712	Land transport services
2.B	7512, 87304	Courier services
2.C	7522	Business network services
2.C.b.c	7523	Data and message transmission services
11.C.a,b	73	Air transport services
11.C.b, 11.E.b	71235, 7321	Transport of mail by land
1.B	84	Computer and related services
1.A.b	862	Accounting, auditing and bookkeeping services
1.F.b	864	Market research and public opinion polling services
1.F.c	865, 866	Management consulting services ¹
1.F.d	866	Services related to management consulting
1.A	867	Architectural, engineering and other technical services
1.F.a	871	Advertising Services
1.F.o	874	Building-cleaning services
1.D	82201 to 82206	Property management Services ²
1.F.r	88442	Printing, Publishing ³
6.A	94	Sewage services

2. The offer regarding services is subject to the limitations and conditions for market access and national treatment specified in the Kingdom of Bahrain's offer under the GATS negotiations.

¹ Except arbitration and conciliation services

² Except management of government-owned facilities

³ Except printing of revenue stamps, bank notes, and religious material

c. Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

This Appendix covers the following Services procured by the entities listed in Appendix 1, 2 & 3:

<u>CPC</u>	<u>Description</u>
8671	Architectural services
843	Data processing services
84210	System and Software consulting Services
8711	Advertising service
86401	Market research Services
8650	Services related to management consulting
8676	Technical testing and Analysis Services
883+5115	Services Incidental to Mining
884(except 88442) +885	Services Incidental to Manufacturing
8675	Services related to Scientific and Technical consulting
7512	Courier Services

d. Sultanate of Oman

This Appendix does not cover the procurement of the following Services procured by the entities listed in Appendix 1:

<u>CPC</u>	<u>Description</u>
8671	Architectural services
843	Data processing services
84210	Systems and Software consulting services
7512	Courier Services
81	Research and Development: All classes Printing of revenue stamps, bank notes and religious material.

Telecommunications Services, Information Processing, and Telecommunications Network Management Services (CPC 8110, CPC 84121, CPC 8414, and CPC 8415)

Utilities: All classes (CPC 69)

Transportation, Travel, and Relocation Services: All Classes (CPC 661 for transport of people and CPC6662 for transport of freight)

Arbitration and Conciliation Services (CPC 82191)

Financial Intermediation Services, except Investment Banking, Insurance Services, and Pension Services, and Investment Banking Services (CPC 71100)

e. State of Qatar

All Services are covered.

Notes

This shall not apply to any Procurement made by a covered entity on behalf of a non-covered entity.

f. State of Kuwait

The following Services as contained in document MTN.GNS/W/120 are offered (others being excluded):

List of Services offered

<u>CPC</u>	<u>Description</u>
862	Accounting, Auditing and Book-keeping Services
871	Advertising services
812,814	Insurance and pension services
874	Building-Cleaning Services
443	General purpose machinery
641-643	Hotels and Restaurants (incl. catering)
74710	Travel Agencies and Tour Operators
7472	Tourist Guide Services
932	Veterinary Services
87905	Translation and Interpretation Services
7523	Electronic Mail
7523	Voice Mail
7523	On-Line Information and Database Retrieval
7523	Electronic Data Interchange
6112,6122,633,886	Maintenance and repair services
96112	Motion Picture or Video Tape Production Services
96113	Motion Picture or Video Tape Distribution Services
96121	Motion Picture Projection Services
96122	Video Tape Projection Services
96311	Library Services
7512	Courier Services
94	Sewage services
-	Exhibition Services

Notes to Appendix 5

1. The following services shall not be covered by Chapter 6:
 - (a) management of all kinds of government owned facilities.
 - (b) The printing of revenue stamps, bank notes, and religious material.
 - (c) Research and development.
 - (d) Public utilities (water and electricity)
 - (e) Telecommunications and telecommunications network management services.
 - (f) The design of civil and military engineering projects and Consultancy services.
 - (g) Infrastructure, roads, public buildings, studies.

PART B: EFTA STATES

a. Iceland

Chapter 6 applies to all services set out below that are procured by the entities listed in Appendices 1.B.a, 2.B.a and 3.B.a of this Annex.¹

<u>Subject</u>	<u>CPC² Reference No.</u>
Maintenance and repair services	6112, 6122, 633, 886
Land transport services, including armoured car services, and courier services, except transport of mail	712 (except 71235), 7512, 87304
Air transport services of passengers and freight, except transport of mail	73 (except 7321)
Transport of mail by land, except rail, and by air	71235, 7321
Telecommunications services	752 ³ (except 7524, 7525, 7526)
Computer and related services	84
Accounting, auditing and bookkeeping services	862
Market research and public opinion polling services	864
Management consulting services and related services	865, 866 ⁴
Architectural services; engineering services and integrated engineering services, urban planning and landscape architectural services; related scientific and technical consulting services; technical consulting services; technical testing and analysis services	867
Advertising services	871

¹ Except for services which entities have to procure from another entity pursuant to an exclusive right established by a published law, regulation or administrative provision

² Central Product Classification

³ Except voice telephony, telex, radiotelephony, paging and satellite services

⁴ Except arbitrations and conciliation services

Building-cleaning services and property management services	874, 82201-82206
Publishing and printing services on a fee or contract basis	88442
Sewage and refuse disposal; sanitation and similar services	94

Notes and Derogations

With regard to Appendix 4.B.a of this Annex, Chapter 6 shall not apply to the following:

- contracts for the acquisition or rental, by whatever financial means, of land, existing buildings, or other immovable property or concerning rights thereon;
- contracts for the acquisition, development, production or co-production of programme material by broadcasters and contracts for broadcasting time;
- contracts awarded to an entity which is itself a contracting authority within the meaning of the Public Procurement Act: “Lög um opinber innkaup” (no. 84/2007) on the basis of an exclusive right which it enjoys pursuant to a published law, regulation or administrative provision;
- contracts of employment.

b. Liechtenstein

Chapter 6 applies to all services set out below that are procured by the entities listed in Appendices 1.B.b, 2.B.b and 3.B.b of this Annex:

<u>Subject</u>	<u>CPC Reference No.</u>
Maintenance and repair services	6112, 6122, 633, 886
Land transport services, including armoured car services, and courier services, except transport of mail	712 (except 71235), 7512, 87304
Air transport services of passengers and freight, except transport of mail	73 (except 7321)
Transport of mail by land, except rail, and by air	71235, 7321
Telecommunications services	752 ¹
Computer and related services	84
Accounting, auditing and bookkeeping services	862
Market research and public opinion polling services	864
Management consulting services and related services	865, 866 ²
Architectural services; engineering services and integrated engineering services, urban planning and landscape architectural services; related scientific and technical consulting services; technical testing and analysis services	867
Advertising services	871
Building-cleaning services and property management services	874, 82201-82206
Publishing and printing services on a fee or contract basis	88442
Sewage and refuse disposal; sanitation and similar services	94

¹ Except voice telephony, telex, radiotelephony, paging and satellite services

² Except arbitrations and conciliation services

Notes and Derogations

Chapter 6 shall not apply to:

- (1) service contracts awarded to an entity which is itself a procuring entity listed in Appendices 1.B.b, 2.B.b and 3.B.b of this Annex on the basis of an exclusive right which it enjoys pursuant to a published law, regulation or administrative provision;
- (2) service contracts which a contracting entity awards to an affiliated undertaking or which are awarded by a joint venture formed by a number of contracting entities for the purpose of carrying out an activity within the meaning of Appendix 3.B.b of this Annex or to an undertaking which is affiliated with one of these contracting entities. At least 80 percent of the average turnover of that undertaking for the preceding three years has to derive from the provision of such services to undertakings with which it is affiliated. Where more than one undertaking affiliated with the contracting entity provides the same service, the total turnover deriving from the provision of services by those undertakings shall be taken into account;
- (3) contracts for the acquisition or rental, by whatever means, of land, existing buildings, or other immovable property or concerning rights thereon;
- (4) to contracts of employment;
- (5) for the acquisition, development, production or co-production of programme material by broadcasters and contracts for broadcasting time.

c. Norway

Chapter 6 applies to all services set out below that are procured by the entities listed in Appendices 1.B.c, 2.B.c and 3.B.c of this Annex:¹

<u>Subject</u>	<u>CPC Reference No.</u>
Maintenance and repair services	6112, 6122, 633, 886
Land transport services, including armoured car services, and courier services, except transport of mail	712 (except 712235), 7512, 87304
Air transport services of passengers and freight, except transport of mail	73 (except 7321)
Transport of mail by land, except rail, and by air	71235, 7321
Telecommunications services	752 ² (except 7524, 7525, 7526)
Computer and related services	84
Accounting, auditing and bookkeeping services	862
Market research and public opinion polling services	864
Management consulting services and related services	865, 866 ³
Architectural services; engineering services and integrated engineering services, urban planning and landscape architectural services; related scientific and technical consulting services; technical consulting services; technical testing and analysis services	867
Advertising services	871
Building-cleaning services and property management services	874, 82201-82206
Publishing and printing services	88442

¹ Except for services which entities have to procure from another entity pursuant to an exclusive right established by a published law, regulation or administrative provision

² Except voice telephony, telex, radiotelephony, paging and satellite services

³ Except arbitrations and conciliation services

On a fee or contract basis

Sewage and refuse disposal;
Sanitation and similar services

94

Notes and Derogations

(1) With regard to Appendix 4.B.c of this Annex, Chapter 6 shall not apply to the following:

- contracts for the acquisition or rental, by whatever financial means, of land, existing buildings, or other immovable property or concerning rights thereon;
- contracts for the acquisition, development, production or co-production of programme material by broadcasters and contracts for broadcasting time;
- contracts awarded to an entity which is itself a contracting authority within the meaning of the Public Procurement Act: "Lov om offentlige anskaffelser m.v." (LOV 1992-11-27 116) on the basis of an exclusive right which it enjoys pursuant to a published law, regulation or administrative provision;
- contracts of employment.

(2) Chapter 6 does not apply to procurement subject to secrecy or other particular restrictions with regard to the safety of the realm.

(3) When a specific procurement may impair important national policy objectives, the Norwegian Government may consider it necessary in singular procurement cases to deviate from the principle of national treatment in Chapter 6. A decision to this effect will be taken at the Norwegian Cabinet level.

(4) Norway reserves its position with regard to the application of Chapter 6 to Svalbard, Jan Mayen Island and Norway Antarctic possessions.

d. Switzerland

Chapter 6 applies to all services set out below that are procured by the entities listed in Appendices 1.B.d, 2.B.d and 3.B.d of this Annex:

<u>Subject</u>	<u>CPC Reference No.</u>
Maintenance and repair services	6112, 6122, 633, 886
Land transport services, including armoured car services, and courier services, except transport of mail	712 (except 71235), 7512, 87304
Air transport services of passengers and freight, except transport of mail	73 (except 7321)
Transport of mail by land, except rail, and by air	71235, 7321
Telecommunications services	752 ¹ (except 7524, 7525, 7526)
Computer and related services	84
Accounting, auditing and bookkeeping services	862
Market research and public opinion polling services	864
Management consulting services and related services	865, 866 ²
Architectural services; engineering services and integrated engineering services, urban planning and landscape architectural services; related scientific and technical consulting services; technical testing and analysis services	867
Advertising services	871
Building-cleaning services and property management services	874, 82201 - 82206
Publishing and printing services on a fee or contract basis	88442
Sewage and refuse disposal; sanitation and similar services	94

¹ Except voice telephony, telex, radiotelephony, paging and satellite services

² Except arbitration and conciliation services

Notes and Derogations

Chapter 6 shall not apply to:

- (1) service contracts awarded to an entity which is itself a procuring entity listed in Appendices 1.B.d, 2.B.d and 3.B.d of this Annex on the basis of an exclusive right which it enjoys pursuant to a published law, regulation or administrative provision;
 - (2) service contracts which a contracting entity awards to an affiliated undertaking or which are awarded by a joint venture formed by a number of contracting entities for the purpose of carrying out an activity within the meaning of Appendix 3.B.d of this Annex or to an undertaking which is affiliated with one of these contracting entities. At least 80 percent of the average turnover of that undertaking for the preceding three years has to derive from the provision of such services to undertakings with which it is affiliated. Where more than one undertaking affiliated with the contracting entity provides the same service, the total turnover deriving from the provision of services by those undertakings shall be taken into account;
 - (3) service contracts for the acquisition or rental, by whatever means, of land, existing buildings, or other immovable property or concerning rights thereon;
 - (4) contracts of employment;
 - (5) contracts for the acquisition, development, production or co-production of programme material by broadcasters and contracts for broadcasting time.
-

APPENDIX 6

CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

PART A: GCC COUNTRIES

a. United Arab Emirates

Chapter 6 applies to all construction services listed in the UAE's schedule of specific commitments provided for under Chapter 3 (Trade in Services).

Notes

The procurement of services, including construction services, is subject to the limitations and conditions specified in the UAE's schedule of specific commitments provided for under Chapter 3 (Trade in Services).

b. Kingdom of Bahrain

1. Government Procurement Chapter applies to all construction services procured by the entities listed in Appendix 1 (Central Government Entities) and Appendix 3 (Other Entities), subject to the Notes to the respective Appendices, the General Notes, and the Schedules and Note to this Appendix.
2. Government Procurement Chapter does not cover the procurement of:
 - (a) Construction services for buildings intended for religious purposes (CPC 54129);
 - (b) General construction services of civil engineering works (CPC 542) by a covered entity on behalf of a non-covered entity.
3. The offer regarding construction services is subject to the limitations and conditions for market access and national treatment specified in the Kingdom of Bahrain's offer under the GATS negotiations.

c. Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

This Appendix covers the following construction Services procured by the entity listed in Appendix 1, 2 & 3.

<u>CPC</u>	<u>Description</u>
512	General construction work for building
513	General construction work for civil engineering
514+516	Installation and assembly work
517	Building completion and finishing work
511,515,518	Others

d. Sultanate of Oman

Chapter 6 applies to the following construction services procured by the entities listed in Appendix 1, subject to the notes to the respective Appendixes, the General Notes (Annex XIV), and the Note to this Appendix:

1. General construction work for building (CPC 512);
2. General construction work for civil engineering (CPC 513);
3. Installation and assembly work (CPC 514-516);
4. Building completion and finishing work (CPC 517).

e. State of Qatar

All construction services procured by the entities listed in Appendix 1 & 3 are covered.

f. State of Kuwait

Kuwait offers the following construction services in the sense of Division 51 of the Central Product Classification as contained in document MTN.GNS/W/120 (others being excluded):

List of construction services offered

<u>CPC</u>	<u>Description</u>
512	General construction work for buildings
513	General construction work for civil engineering except: 5134, 5136
514, 516	Installation and assembly work except: 5163, 5164
517	Building completion and finishing work

PART B: EFTA STATES

a. Iceland

Definition:

A construction service contract is a contract which has as its objective the realization by whatever means of civil or building works, in the sense of Division 51 of the CPC.

List of Division 51, CPC:

All public works/construction services of Division 51

b. Liechtenstein

Definition:

A construction services contract is a contract which has as its objective the realization by whatever means of civil or building works, in the sense of Division 51 of the CPC.

List of Division 51, CPC:

General construction work for buildings	512
General construction work for civil engineering	513
Installation and assembly work	514, 516
Building completion and finishing work	517
Other	511, 515, 518

c. Norway

Definition:

A construction service contract is a contract which has as its objective the realization by whatever means of civil or building works, in the sense of Division 51 of the CPC.

List of Division 51, CPC:

All public works/construction services of Division 51.

Notes and Derogations

- (1) Chapter 6 does not apply to procurement subject to secrecy or other particular restrictions with regard to the safety of the realm.
- (2) When a specific procurement may impair important national policy objectives, the Norwegian Government may consider it necessary in singular procurement cases to deviate from the principle of national treatment in Chapter 6. A decision to this effect will be taken at the Norwegian Cabinet level.
- (3) Norway reserves its position with regard to the application of Chapter 6 to Svalbard, Jan Mayen Island and Norway Antarctic possessions.

d. Switzerland

Definition:

A construction services contract is a contract which has as its objective the realization by whatever means of civil or building works, in the sense of Division 51 of the CPC.

List of relevant services of Division 51 of the CPC :

Pre-erection work at construction sites	511
Construction work for buildings	512
Construction work for civil engineering	513
Assembly and erection of prefabricated constructions	514
Special trade construction work	515
Installation work	516
Building completion and finishing work	517
Other services	518

ANNEX XIV

REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 6.1

GENERAL NOTES

APPENDIX 1: PUBLIC WORKS
CONCESSIONS

APPENDIX 2: MEANS OF
PUBLICATION

APPENDIX 3: TIME LIMITS

APPENDIX 4: VALUE OF
THRESHOLDS

APPENDIX 5: PUBLICATION OF
NOTICES

APPENDIX 6: ADDITIONAL NOTES

APPENDIX 1

PUBLIC WORKS CONCESSIONS

The Parties may review the possibility of further cooperation under this Appendix.

APPENDIX 2

REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 6.8

MEANS OF PUBLICATION

PART A: GCC COUNTRIES

a. United Arab Emirates

- Publication for laws and regulations: Official Gazette
- Procurement opportunities: <http://egov.uae.gov.ae>

b. Kingdom of Bahrain

Part 1: Publication for laws, regulations, judicial decisions and administrative rulings of general application, and procedures, including standard contract clauses:

- Official Gazette

Part 2: Procurement opportunities:

<http://www.tenderboard.gov.bh>

c. Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Part 1: publication for laws, regulations, judicial decisions and administrative rulings of general application, and procedures, including standard contract clauses:

- Official gazette, *Umm Al-Qura*.

Part 2: Notice of intended procurement (open tendering) will be published in Arabic in the following means of publication:

- Official gazette, *Umm Al-Qura*
- Two local news papers.
- On the procuring entity web site

d. Sultanate of Oman

The following information shall be included in the tender's advertisement: the authority that receives tenders, deadlines for tenders, the type of materials to be supplied and work to be carried out, tender bond, cost of the copy of tender terms and conditions, postal fees and conditions for advance payment.

Publication for laws, regulations, Judicial decisions and administrative rulings of general application, and procedures:

1. Tender Board : <http://www.tenderboard.gov.om/Eng/default.asp>, or
2. Times of Oman: (<http://www.timesofoman.com/>), or
3. Oman: (<http://www.omandaily.com/>)

e. State of Qatar

- Published in local newspapers.
- On the procuring entity web site.
- Central tenders committee web site: www.ctc.gov.qa

f. State of Kuwait

- Official Gazette (Kuwait alyoum)
- The official web site for Kuwait central tender committee as follows:
www.ctc.gov.kw

PART B: EFTA STATES

a. Iceland

Legislation: Stjórnartíðindi (The Government Gazette)

Jurisprudence: Hæstaréttardómar (Supreme Court Report)

Notices of procurement:

1. Official website of the State Trading Centre (Ríkiskaup):
<http://www.rikiskaup.is/english/>
2. All Icelandic EEA contract announcements are published in english via SIMAP on the Tender Electronics daily web: <http://ted.europa.eu>
3. Morgunbladid (Newspaper)
4. Official Journal of European Communities:
http://europa.eu.int/eur-lex/en/search/search_oj.html

b. Liechtenstein

Legislation: Landesgesetzblatt

Jurisprudence: Liechtensteinische Entscheidsammlung

Notices of procurement:

Liechtensteiner Volksblatt, Liechtensteiner Vaterland (Newspapers)

Official Journal of the European Communities

http://europa.eu.int/eur-lex/en/search/search_oj.html

c. Norway

Legislation and Jurisprudence: Norsk Lovtidend (Norwegian Law Gazette)

Notices of procurement: Norsk lysingsblad (Norwegian Official Journal)
<http://www.norsk.lysingsblad.no/offentlig/index2.html>

d. Switzerland

Legislation: Compendium of Federal laws, Compendiums of Cantonal laws
(26)

Jurisprudence: Decisions of the Swiss Federal Court, Jurisprudence of the
administrative authorities of the Confederation and every Canton
(26)

Notices of Procurements:

Swiss Official Trade Gazette

Official publication of every Swiss Canton (26) <http://www.shab.ch>

APPENDIX 3

REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 6.17

TIME LIMITS

PART A: GCC COUNTRIES

a. United Arab Emirates:

A procuring entity shall prescribe time limits for tendering that allow suppliers sufficient time to prepare and submit responsive tenders, taking into account the nature and complexity of the procurement. The time limit for tendering is 30 days from the date of publication of a notice of intended procurement to the deadline for submission of tenders.

b. Kingdom of Bahrain

1. A procuring entity shall prescribe time limits for tendering that allow suppliers sufficient time to prepare and submit responsive tenders, taking into account the nature and complexity of the procurement. Except as provided for in paragraphs 2 and 3, a procuring entity shall provide no less than 40 days from the date of publication of a notice of intended procurement to the deadline for submission of tenders.

2. Under the following circumstances, a procuring entity may establish a time limit for tendering that is less than 40 days, provided that such time limit is sufficiently long to enable suppliers to prepare and submit responsive tenders and is in no case less than 10 days:

- (a) where the entity has published a separate notice, including a notice of planned procurement at least 40 days and not more than 12 months in advance, and such separate notice contains a description of the procurement; the time limits for the submission of tenders or, where appropriate, applications for participation in a procurement; and the address from which documents relating to the procurement may be obtained;
- (b) where the entity procures commercial goods or services, except that the procuring entity may not rely on this provision if it requires suppliers to satisfy conditions for participation; or
- (c) in duly substantiated cases of extreme urgency brought about by events unforeseeable by the procuring entity, such that a 40-day deadline would result in serious adverse consequences to the entity or the relevant Party.
- (d) in the case of the second or subsequent publications dealing with contracts of a recurring nature.

3. When a procuring entity publishes a notice of intended procurement in an electronic medium, the procuring entity may reduce the time limit for submission of a tender or an application for participation in procurement by up to five days. In no case shall the procuring entity reduce either time limit to less than ten days from the date on which the notice of intended procurement is published.

4. A procuring entity shall require all participating suppliers to submit tenders by a common deadline. For greater certainty, this requirement also applies where:

- (a) as a result of a need to amend information provided to suppliers during the procurement process, the procuring entity extends the time limit for qualification or tendering procedures; or
- (b) negotiations are terminated and suppliers are permitted to submit new tenders.

c. Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

The procuring entity shall provide no less than 30 days from the date of publication of a notice of intended procurement.

d. Sultanate of Oman:

A minimum period of 40 days shall be given for bidders in public tenders from the date of the first advertisement. The Tender Board may, upon the request of the concerned unit, reduce this period, providing that it is not less than 15 days. This does not apply to public tenders concerning annual supplies except in the case of re-tending.

e. State of Qatar

The procuring entity shall provide no less than 30 days from the date of publication of a notice of intended procurement. In case of urgency, the procuring entity can reduce the time limit referred to above, subject to the time limit being no less than 14 days from the date of publication of a notice of intended procurement.

f. State of Kuwait

1. Entities shall provide no less than 30 days between the date on which the notice of intended procurement is published and the final date for the submission of tenders.
2. Where an entity requires suppliers to satisfy qualification requirements in order to participate in procurement, the entity shall provide no less than 30 days between the date on which the notice of intended procurement is published and the final date to submit the requests for participation and no less than 30 days between the date of issuance of the invitation to tender and the final date for submission of tenders.
3. Shorter periods can be taken into consideration in the following cases:
 - (a) where a state of urgency duly substantiated by the procuring entity renders impracticable the periods specified in paragraph 1 and 2.
 - (b) A second or subsequent publications dealing with contracts of a recurring nature.
 - (c) Where a notice of planned procurement has been published 40 days and not more than 12 months in advance.
 - (d) Procurement of off-the-shelf goods or services.
 - (e) If a mutual agreement between the entity and the selected suppliers could be reached, the entity may fix periods other than mentioned in paragraph 1 and 2. In the absence of agreement, the entity may fix periods which shall be sufficiently long to enable responsive tendering.

PART B: EFTA STATES

General minimum time limit

1. Except in so far as provided in paragraphs 2 and 3, entities shall provide no less than 40 days between the date on which the notice of intended procurement is published and the final date for the submission of tenders.

Time limits when using the selective tendering procedure

2. Where an entity requires suppliers to satisfy qualification requirements in order to participate in a procurement, the entity shall provide no less than 25 days between the date on which the notice of intended procurement is published and the final date to submit the requests for participation and no less than 40 days between the date of issuance of the invitation to tender and the final date for submission of tenders.

Possibilities for reducing the general time limits

3. Under the following circumstances, entities may establish a time period for tendering that is shorter than the periods referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided that such time period is sufficiently long to enable suppliers to prepare and submit responsive tenders and is in no case less than 10 days prior to the final date for the submission of tenders:

- (a) where a notice of planned procurement has been published 40 days and not more than 12 months in advance;
- (b) in the case of the second or subsequent publications dealing with contracts of a recurring nature;
- (c) in the case where the entity procures off-the-shelf goods or services (goods or services with the same technical specifications as those of goods or services that are sold or offered for sale to, and customarily purchased by non-governmental buyers for non governmental purposes); the entity shall not reduce time limits for this reason if the entity requires that potential suppliers be qualified for participation in the procurement before submitting tenders;
- (d) where a state of urgency duly substantiated by the procuring entity renders impracticable the periods specified in paragraphs 1 and 2;
- (e) when the period for the submission of tenders referred to in paragraph 2, for procurements by entities set out in Annex XIII, be fixed by mutual agreement between the entity and the selected suppliers. In the absence

of agreement, the entity may fix periods which shall be sufficiently long to enable responsive tendering;

- (f) when an entity publishes a notice of intended procurement in accordance with Article 6.14 of this Agreement in an electronic media listed in Appendix 2 of this Annex and the complete tender documentation is made available electronically since the beginning of the publication of the notice.
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APPENDIX 4

VALUE OF THRESHOLDS

1. The GCC Countries shall calculate and convert the value of the thresholds into their own national currencies using the conversion rates of their respective National Banks.

2. The EFTA States shall calculate and convert the value of the thresholds into their own national currencies using the conversion rates of their respective National Banks. The conversion rates will be the average of the daily values of the respective national currency in terms of the SDR over the two-year period preceding 1 October or 1 November of the year prior to the thresholds becoming effective. The conversion rate shall apply from 1 January of the following year.

APPENDIX 5

PUBLICATION OF NOTICES

Notice of planned procurement

1. Each Party may encourage its entities to publish, as early as possible, in each fiscal year, a notice of planned procurement containing information regarding entities' future procurement plans. Such notice should include the subject matter of the procurement and the planned date of the publication of the notice of intended procurement.

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

In addition to the information required under article 6.14, a procuring entity shall include the following information in each notice of intended procurement:

- (a) Tender's number and its description
- (b) Classification field and price of tender documentation
- (c) The time frame and place for submitting and opening tenders

For any suppliers to be included in the Classification list:

Minimum information

- (a) Submitting classification application to Deputy ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs for Contractors Classification with all required documentation
 - (b) After completing all required information, the department of contractors classification will start classifying supplier
 - (c) Deputy ministry for Contractors Classification will issue certificate of classification valid for 3 years
 - (d) List of classified contracts will be available on the web site of the Deputy ministry for Contractors Classification
-

APPENDIX 6

ADDITIONAL NOTES

a. United Arab Emirates

1. Chapter 6 shall not cover the following procurement:
 - (a) Ministry of Interior: Chapter 6 shall not cover the procurement of the following goods:
 - Weapons
 - Fire control equipment
 - Guided missiles
 - Aircraft
 - Ships
 - Engines, turbines
 - Communications, detection, and coherent radiation
 - (b) Ministry of Foreign Affairs: Chapter 6 shall not cover procurement of goods, services, construction and operation of chanceries outside the territory of UAE.
 - (c) General Endowments Authority: Chapter 6 shall not cover any procurement related to the purchase of religious books.
2. Chapter 6 shall not cover procurement by an entity not listed in the UAE schedule in Appendix 1 of Annex XIII.
3. Chapter 6 shall not cover any procurement of goods, services or construction in connection with petroleum, gas or minerals sectors.
4. Chapter 6 shall not apply to laws, regulations or requirements governing the procurement by government agencies of financial services purchased for governmental purposes and not with a view to commercial resale or use in supply of services for commercial sale.
5. Chapter 6 shall not apply to contracts awarded or to be awarded for purposes of resale or hire to third parties provided that the contracting entity enjoys no special or exclusive rights to sell or hire the subject of such contracts and that other entities are free to sell or hire it under the same conditions as the contracting entity.
6. Where a contract to be awarded by an entity which is not covered by this Chapter, this Chapter shall not be construed to cover any good or service (including construction) component of that contract.

7. When a specific procurement may impair important national policy or national security objectives, the UAE Government may consider it necessary to deviate from the principle of national treatment in Chapter 6. A decision to this effect will be taken at the level of the Council of Ministers.
8. Chapter 6 shall not apply to any procurement made by a covered entity on behalf of a non-covered entity.
9. Nothing in Chapter 6 shall be construed to prevent a covered entity from applying restrictions that promote the general environmental quality, as long as such restrictions are not disguised barriers to international trade.
10. The Government of the UAE shall be entitled to include in tender documents provision(s) to ensure the continuous delivery of proper after sale services pursuant to its procurement laws and regulations.
11. Chapter 6 shall not apply to contracts awarded by entities listed in Appendices 1.A.a and 2.A.a of Annex XIII for the purchase of drinking water, energy, transport services, telecommunications and post from companies or entities having an exclusive right.

b. Kingdom of Bahrain

1. Government Procurement Chapter does not apply to procurement by one Bahraini government entity of a good or service obtained or acquired from another Bahraini government entity.
2. Government Procurement Chapter does not apply to any procurement made by a covered entity on behalf of non-covered entities.
3. If the government has effectively eliminated its control or influence over an entity listed in Appendices 1 and 3 of Annex XIII, the procurement of such entity will not be covered by this Chapter.
4. Chapter 6 shall not apply to contracts awarded by entities listed in Appendices 1.A.b and 3.A.b of Annex XIII for the purchase of drinking water, energy, transport services, telecommunications and post from companies or entities having an exclusive right.

c. Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

1. This Chapter shall not cover procurement by an entity not listed in the KSA schedule.
2. Nothing in this chapter shall be constructed to prevent a covered entity from applying restrictions that promote the general environmental quality, or protect the public interest as long as such restrictions are not disguised barriers to international trade.
3. This chapter shall not apply to contracts awarded for purpose of re-sale or hire to third parties, provided that the contracting entity enjoys no special or exclusive rights to sell or hire the subject of such contracts and that other entities are free to sell or hire it under the same conditions as the contracting entity.
4. When specific procurement may impair important national policy or national security objectives, or the public interest, the KSA government reserves the right to deviate from the principles of national treatment in the chapter.
5. In order to apply for tendering, each supplier¹ should obtain the necessary classification from the Deputy ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs for Contractors Classification in sufficient time.
- 6 Chapter 6 shall not apply to contracts awarded by entities listed in Appendices 1.A.c and 2.A.c of Annex XIII for the purchase of drinking water, energy, transport services, telecommunications and post from companies or entities having an exclusive right.

¹ It includes service providers and contractors

d. Sultanate of Oman

1. The Sultanate of Oman Government reserves the right to maintain a preferential price of 10 percent for its small and medium size enterprises in government procurements, on a permanent basis.
2. Chapter 6 shall not apply to any procurement made by a covered entity on behalf of uncovered entity.
3. Chapter 6 does not apply to procurements made by a government entity of good or service obtained or acquired from another government entity.
4. Chapter 6 does not apply to procurements undertaken by a covered entity on behalf of a non-covered entity.
5. Chapter 6 does not apply to the procurement of transportation services that form a part of, or are incidental to, a procurement contract.
6. If the Sultanate of Oman government has effectively eliminated its control or influence over an entity listed in Appendix 1 in Annex XIII, the procurement of such entity will not be covered by Chapter 6.
7. Any covered entity in chapter 6 that would be privatized after the entry into force of the agreement shall be automatically excluded from the application of this chapter.
8. Nothing in Chapter 6 shall be construed to prevent government of the Sultanate of Oman from adopting or maintaining measures:
 - A) necessary to protect public morals, order , or safety;
 - B) necessary to protect human, animal, or plant life or health;
 - C) necessary to protect intellectual property.
9. Chapter 6 shall not apply to contracts awarded by entities listed in Appendices 1.A.d and 2.A.d of Annex XIII for the purchase of drinking water, energy, transport services, telecommunications and post from companies or entities having an exclusive right.

e. State of Qatar

Chapter 6 shall not apply to contracts awarded by entities listed in Appendices 1.A.e and 2.A.e of Annex XIII for the purchase of drinking water, energy, transport services, telecommunications and post from companies or entities having an exclusive right.

f. State of Kuwait

The following (hereunder) exceptions shall apply to any procurement made by entities stated in Annex XIII (Appendix 1 to Appendix 5):

1. National products shall have preference than foreign counterparts concerning prices by 10%. Such prices shall be calculated upon the delivery to the purchaser's warehouses. Customs fees or any other fees (based on exemption) shall be added when calculating prices for the purpose of comparison.
2. Any foreign contractor may not establish a production unit for insuring his constructive requirements of projects.
3. Chapter 6 shall not apply to any procurement goods or services or constructions obtained or acquired by a covered entity on behalf of a non-covered entity.
4. Chapter 6 does not cover the procurement of goods, materials, services or constructions for the purpose of the production or reproduction in the petroleum, gas, minerals sectors.
5. Chapter 6 shall not apply to contracts awarded by entities listed in Appendices 1.A.f and 2.A.f of Annex XIII for the purchase of drinking water, energy, transport services, telecommunications and post from companies or entities having an exclusive right.
6. Any covered entity in this chapter that would be privatized after the entry into force of the agreement shall be automatically excluded from the application of this chapter.
7. Kuwait reserves the right to impose the offset program (under decision no. 13/2005) on civil contract projects valued over the limit of ten million Kuwaiti dinars or equivalent in (SDR 23,923,450) on which companies have to invest an equivalent 35% commitment of cash contract value for the offset program.

PART B: EFTA STATES

a. Iceland

1. Chapter 6 does not apply to procurements made by a procuring entity of goods or services obtained or acquired from another procuring entity (in-house).
2. If Iceland has effectively eliminated its control or influence over an activity or an entity listed in ANNEX XIII, the procurements made by the procuring entity concerned will not be covered by Chapter 6.
3. The provisions of services, including construction services, in the context of procurement procedures according to this Chapter are subject to the conditions and qualifications for market access and national treatment as will be required by Iceland in conformity with its commitments under the GATS.
4. Chapter 6 shall not apply to contracts awarded by entities listed in Appendices 1.B.a and 2.B.a of Annex XIII for the purchase of drinking water, energy, transport services, telecommunications and post from companies or entities having an exclusive right.

b. Liechtenstein

1. Chapter 6 does not apply to procurements made by a procuring entity of goods or services obtained or acquired from another procuring entity (in-house).
2. If Liechtenstein has effectively eliminated its control or influence over an activity or an entity listed in Annex XIII, the procurements made by the procuring entity concerned will not be covered by Chapter 6.
3. The provisions of services, including construction services, in the context of procurement procedures according to this Chapter are subject to the conditions and qualifications for market access and national treatment as will be required by Liechtenstein in conformity with its commitments under the GATS.
4. Chapter 6 shall not apply to contracts awarded by entities listed in Appendices 1.B.b and 2.B.b of Annex XIII for the purchase of drinking water, energy, transport services, telecommunications and post from companies or entities having an exclusive right.

c. Norway

1. Chapter 6 does not apply to procurements made by a procuring entity of goods or services obtained or acquired from another procuring entity.
2. If Norway has effectively eliminated its control or influence over an activity or an entity listed in Annex XIII, the procurements made by the procuring entity concerned will not be covered by Chapter 6.
3. The provisions of services, including construction services, in the context of procurement procedures according to this Chapter are subject to the conditions and qualifications for market access and national treatment as will be required by Norway in conformity with its commitments under the GATS.
4. Chapter 6 shall not apply to contracts awarded by entities listed in Appendices 1.B.c and 2.B.c of Annex XIII for the purchase of drinking water, energy, transport services, telecommunications and post from companies or entities having an exclusive right.

d. Switzerland

1. Chapter 6 does not apply to procurements made by a procuring entity of goods or services obtained or acquired from another procuring entity (in-house).
 2. If Switzerland has effectively eliminated its control or influence over an activity or an entity listed in Annex XIII, the procurements made by the procuring entity concerned will not be covered by Chapter 6.
 3. The provisions of services, including construction services, in the context of procurement procedures according to this Chapter are subject to the conditions and qualifications for market access and national treatment as will be required by Switzerland in conformity with its commitments under the GATS.
 4. Chapter 6 shall not apply to contracts awarded by entities listed in Appendices 1.B.d and 2.B.d of Annex XIII for the purchase of drinking water, energy, transport services, telecommunications and post from companies or entities having an exclusive right.
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ANNEX XV

REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 OF ARTICLE 8.6

MODEL RULES OF PROCEDURE

ANNEX XV

REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 OF ARTICLE 8.6

MODEL RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR THE ARBITRATION PANEL
PROCEEDINGS

Article 1

Definitions

For the purpose of this Annex:

“advisor” means any person retained by a Party to the dispute to advise or assist that Party in connection with the arbitration panel proceedings;

“assistant” means any person retained by the arbitrators to assist them in carrying out their tasks;

“candidate” means an individual who is under consideration for appointment as an arbitrator under Article 8.5 of this Agreement;

“days” means calendar days, unless otherwise specified;

“representative of a Party to the dispute” means an employee, or a natural or juridical person appointed by a Party to the dispute.

Article 2

Calculation of Periods of Time

1. All periods of time laid down in Chapter 8 and this Annex shall be calculated running from the day following the act or fact to which they refer. If the last day of such period is an official holiday or a non-working day in the State of the addressee, the period is extended until the first following working day.
2. At the beginning of the dispute settlement procedure, the Parties to the dispute shall inform each other of their respective official holidays and non-working days.

Article 3

Selection Criteria and Self-Disclosure Obligations for Candidates and Arbitrators

1. Arbitrators shall be selected from persons whose independence and impartiality are beyond doubt. The arbitrators shall have a wide spectrum of experience and specific expertise in matters relating to the dispute.
2. The arbitrators shall serve in their individual capacities and not as government representatives or representatives of any organisation.
3. A candidate shall disclose in writing to the Parties to the dispute any interest, relationship or matter that is likely to affect or give rise to justifiable doubts as to the candidate's independence or impartiality. To this end, a candidate shall make all reasonable efforts to become aware of any such interests, relationships and circumstances.
4. Without limiting the generality of paragraph 3, candidates shall always disclose in writing to the Parties to the dispute:
 - (a) any personal financial interest or any financial interest of their employer, partner, business associate or family member:
 - (i) in the arbitration panel proceedings or its outcome; and
 - (ii) in administrative proceedings, domestic court proceedings, other arbitration panel proceedings or any other proceedings, that involves issues under consideration in the arbitration panel proceedings at hand;
 - (b) past or existing financial, business, professional, family or social relationship with any interested party in the proceedings or its representatives or advisors, or any such relationship involving a candidate's employer, partner, business associate or family member;

and
 - (c) public advocacy or legal or other representation concerning an issue in dispute in the arbitration panel proceedings or involving the same goods or services.

Article 4

The Duties of Arbitrators

1. Upon selection an arbitrator shall perform his or her duties thoroughly and expeditiously throughout the course of the arbitration panel proceedings, and with fairness and diligence.

2. Once appointed, an arbitrator shall continue to make all reasonable efforts to become aware of any interests, relationships or matters referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 of Article 3 and shall disclose them in writing to the Parties to the dispute. The obligation to disclose is a continuing duty which requires an arbitrator to disclose in writing to the Parties to the dispute any such interests, relationships and matters that may arise during any stage of the arbitration panel proceedings.

3. An arbitrator shall consider only those issues that are raised in the proceedings and necessary for a ruling and shall not delegate this duty to any other person.

4. An arbitrator shall be independent and impartial and avoid creating an appearance of impropriety or bias and shall not be influenced by self-interest, outside pressure, political considerations, public clamour, loyalty to a Party to the dispute or fear of criticism.

5. An arbitrator shall not, directly or indirectly, incur any obligation or accept any benefit that would in any way interfere, or appear to interfere, with the proper performance of his or her duties.

6. An arbitrator shall not use his or her position on the arbitration panel to advance any personal or private interests and shall avoid actions that may create the impression that others are in a special position to influence him or her.

7. An arbitrator shall not allow financial, business, professional, family or social relationships or responsibilities to influence his or her conduct or judgement.

8. An arbitrator shall avoid entering into any relationship, or acquiring any financial interest, that is likely to affect his or her impartiality or that might reasonably create an appearance of impropriety or bias.

9. Any Party or arbitrator who possesses or comes into possession of evidence of a material violation of the obligations of independence, impartiality or confidentiality or the avoidance of direct or indirect conflicts of interest by an arbitrator which may impair the integrity, impartiality or confidentiality of the dispute settlement mechanism, shall at the earliest possible time submit such evidence to the arbitration panel and the Parties to the dispute in a written statement specifying the relevant facts and circumstances.

Article 5

Resignation or Removal of Arbitrators

If an arbitrator resigns or is removed, the arbitration panel shall, after the appointment of a new arbitrator and after consulting the Parties to the dispute, decide on any necessary modifications to their working procedures or timetable, including whether a hearing should be repeated in whole or in part.

Article 6

Operation of Arbitration Panels

1. The Chair of the arbitration panel shall preside at all of its meetings. An arbitration panel may delegate to the Chair the authority to make administrative and procedural decisions related to the proceedings of the dispute at hand. The Chair shall be responsible for organizing the proceedings, in particular the organization of hearings, unless otherwise agreed by the Parties to the dispute.
2. Except as otherwise provided in this Annex, the arbitration panel may conduct its activities by any means, including telephone, facsimile transmissions, videoconferences or emails.
3. Only arbitrators may take part in the deliberations of the arbitration panel but the arbitration panel may permit their assistants, administration personnel, interpreters or translators to be present during such deliberations.
4. The drafting of any decision and ruling shall remain the exclusive responsibility of the arbitration panel.
5. Where a procedural question arises that is not covered by this Annex, the arbitration panel may adopt an appropriate procedure that is not inconsistent with this Agreement.

Article 7

Rights and Obligations of Third Parties

The rules governing the arbitration panel proceedings shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to any third Party participating in the procedure unless otherwise specified in this Annex.

Article 8

Commencing the Arbitration

Unless the Parties to the dispute agree otherwise, they shall meet with the arbitration panel within 15 days following the date of its establishment in order to determine such matters that the Parties to the dispute or the arbitration panel deem appropriate, including the administration of and the timetable for the arbitration panel proceedings, deadlines for written submissions and, if not already agreed upon, the remuneration and expenses to be paid to the arbitrators, which shall normally conform to the WTO standards.

Article 9

Written Submissions

1. Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties to the dispute the complaining Party shall deliver its initial written submission no later than 25 days after the date of establishment of the arbitration panel. The Party complained against shall deliver its written counter-submission no later than 35 days after the date of receipt of the initial written submission. A third party shall deliver its written submission at the latest within 15 days after receipt of the counter-submission.
2. The arbitration panel shall, after inviting the views of the Parties to the dispute, decide which further written submission shall be required from the Parties to the dispute or may be presented by them and shall fix the period of time communicating such statements.

Article 10

Hearings

1. The Chair shall fix the location, date and time of a hearing in consultation with the Parties to the dispute and the other members of the arbitration panel.
2. The arbitration panel may convene additional hearings if the Parties to the dispute so agree.
3. All arbitrators shall be present at all hearings.
4. The following persons may attend hearings irrespective of whether the arbitration panel proceedings are open to the public or not:
 - (a) representatives of a Party to the dispute;
 - (b) advisors of a Party to the dispute;
 - (c) administration personnel to assist in the arbitration panel proceedings, interpreters, translators and court reporters; and
 - (d) arbitrators' assistants.
5. No later than five days before the date of a hearing, each Party to the dispute shall deliver a list of the names of the persons who will make oral arguments or presentations at the hearing on behalf of that Party to the dispute and of other representatives or advisors who will attend the hearing, together with a list of any witnesses that will participate.
6. The arbitration panel proceedings shall be conducted so that the complaining Party and the Party complained against are afforded equal time. In addition to

presenting their arguments, the Parties shall be offered the possibility of presenting rebuttal arguments.

7. The arbitration panel may direct questions to any Party to the dispute or persons participating at the hearing at any time during a hearing.

8. The arbitration panel shall arrange for a transcript of each hearing to be prepared and shall, as soon as possible after it is prepared, deliver a copy of the transcript to the Parties to the dispute.

9. Within 15 days after the date of the hearing, each Party to the dispute may deliver a supplementary written submission responding to any matter that arose during the hearing.

Article 11

Questions in Writing

1. The arbitration panel may at any time during the proceedings address questions in writing to a Party to the dispute. Each of the Parties to the dispute shall receive a copy of any questions put by the arbitration panel.

2. A Party to the dispute to whom the arbitration panel addresses written questions shall deliver a copy of its written reply to the arbitration panel and to the other Parties to the dispute within a deadline fixed by the arbitration panel. Each Party to the dispute may submit written comments on the reply within ten days after the date of receipt.

Article 12

Confidentiality

1. The Parties to the dispute, the arbitrators and any other individuals involved in the arbitration proceedings shall at all times maintain the confidentiality of information disclosed during hearings held in closed session and of any information identified by a Party to the dispute as confidential.

2. In case of a public hearing and where a Party to the dispute runs the risk of disclosing confidential information, adequate measures must be adopted to maintain the confidentiality of such information.

Article 13

Ex-Parte Contacts

1. The arbitration panel shall not meet or discuss matters under consideration with a Party to the dispute in the absence of any other Party to the dispute.

2. No arbitrator may discuss matters under consideration with any or all Parties to the dispute in the absence of the other arbitrators.

Article 14

Role of Experts

On request of a Party to the dispute or on its own initiative, the arbitration panel may seek scientific information and technical advice from any natural or juridical person or body that it deems appropriate. The Parties to the dispute have to be informed in writing thereof. Any information so obtained shall be submitted to the Parties to the dispute for comments.

Article 15

Notifications

1. Any request, notice, written submissions or other document shall be considered received when it has been delivered against receipt, registered post, courier, facsimile transmission, telex, telegram or any other means of telecommunication that provides a record of the receipt thereof.
2. A Party to the dispute shall provide a copy of each of its written submissions to the other Parties to the dispute and to each of the arbitrators. A copy of the document shall also be provided in electronic format.
3. Minor errors of a clerical nature in any request, notice, written submission or other document related to the arbitration panel proceedings may be corrected by delivery of a new document clearly indicating the changes.

Article 16

Language

1. The language used in the proceedings of the arbitration panel and for the panel report shall be English.
 2. Each Party to the dispute shall arrange for, and bear the costs of, any translation of its submissions into the English language.
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ANNEX XVI

REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 9.3

ELECTRONIC COMMERCE

ANNEX XVI

REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 9.3

ELECTRONIC COMMERCE

Article 1

General

The Parties recognise:

- (a) the economic growth and opportunities that electronic commerce in goods and services provides, in particular for businesses and consumers, as well as the potential for enhancing international trade;
- (b) the importance of avoiding barriers to the use and development of electronic commerce in goods and services; and
- (c) the need to create an environment of trust and confidence for users of electronic commerce which covers, *inter alia*:
 - (i) protection of privacy of individuals in relation to processing and dissemination of personal data;
 - (ii) protection of confidentiality of individual records and accounts;
 - (iii) measures to prevent and fight deceptive and fraudulent practices or to deal with the effects of a default on contracts;
 - (iv) measures against unsolicited communications; and
 - (v) protection of public morals and of minors.

Article 2

Exchange of Information

1. The Parties affirm their intent to pursue efforts, as appropriate, to increase co-operation in promoting electronic commerce between them and to strengthen the multilateral trading system.
2. The Parties will exchange information in the area of electronic commerce. That may include information on legislative processes, recent developments, their respective activities in international fora and possible ways of co-operation.

Article 3

Organisation

1. The representatives of the Parties shall organise their activities in the manner best suited to ensure an effective exchange of information.
 2. The Parties may work together on the provisions referred to in Article 2 through any appropriate means available to them.
-