

**Spain and Spanish possessions.** Since August 1, 1928, Canada has adhered to UK — Spain Treaty of Commerce of October 31, 1922. Trade Agreement signed May 26, 1954. GATT effective August 29, 1963. (Exchange of most-favoured-nation treatment.)

**Sweden.** UK — Sweden Convention of Commerce and Navigation of March 18, 1826 applies to Canada. GATT effective May 1, 1950. (Exchange of most-favoured-nation treatment.)

**Switzerland.** UK — Switzerland Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Reciprocal Establishment of September 6, 1855 applies to Canada. By exchange of notes Liechtenstein included under terms of this Agreement, effective July 11, 1947. GATT effective August 1, 1966. (Exchange of most-favoured-nation treatment.)

**Syrian Arab Republic.** Special arrangement by Order in Council of November 19, 1946. (Canada grants most-favoured-nation treatment tariff rates as long as Syria accords reciprocal treatment.)

**Thailand.** Modus vivendi effective April 22, 1969. (Exchange of most-favoured-nation treatment.)

**Togo.** Franco — Canadian Trade Agreement of 1933 applied to Togo. GATT effective March 20, 1964. (Exchange of most-favoured-nation treatment.)

**Tunisia.** Trade Agreement in force August 8, 1972. Tunisia acceded to GATT provisionally in 1959. (Exchange of most-favoured-nation treatment.)

**Turkey.** Exchange of notes in effect March 15, 1948. GATT effective October 17, 1951. (Exchange of most-favoured-nation treatment.)

**Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.** Trade Agreement effective from April 1972 to April 1976. (Exchange of most-favoured-nation treatment and annual consultation.)

**United States of America.** Trade Agreement of November 17, 1938 suspended as long as both countries continue to be contracting parties to GATT. GATT effective January 1, 1948. (Exchange of most-favoured-nation treatment.)

**Upper Volta.** Franco — Canadian Trade Agreement of 1933 applied to Upper Volta. GATT effective August 5, 1960. (Exchange of most-favoured-nation treatment.)

**Uruguay.** Trade Agreement in force May 15, 1940. Additional protocol signed October 19, 1953. GATT effective December 16, 1953. (Exchange of most-favoured-nation treatment.)

**Venezuela.** Modus vivendi in force October 11, 1950. (Exchange of most-favoured-nation treatment. Made for one year and renewed annually.)

**Vietnam.** Franco — Canadian Trade Agreement of 1933 applied to Vietnam. (Since 1955, Canada has continued to accord most-favoured-nation rates.)

**Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of.** Yemen maintains de facto application of GATT. (Exchange of most-favoured-nation treatment.)

**Yugoslavia.** Trade Agreement signed but not ratified October 1973, provides most-favoured-nation treatment except for British preferential tariffs and exception for customs unions and free trade areas.

**Zaire (formerly Congo, Kinshasa).** Belgo — Canadian Convention of Commerce of 1924 applied to Congo (Kinshasa). GATT effective September 11, 1971. (Exchange of most-favoured-nation treatment.)

#### 18.4.2.3 Tariff preferences for specified countries

Canada implemented a system of tariff preferences for specified countries on July 1, 1974. Imports of most manufactured and semi-manufactured products from designated beneficiary countries will be subject to the lower of the British preferential tariff or the most-favoured-nation tariff, less one third. The only notable product group to which the preference system does not apply is textiles.

**Beneficiary countries:** Algeria, American Samoa, Antigua, Argentina, Ascension, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Bermuda, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, British Indian Ocean Territory, British Solomon Islands, British Virgin Islands, Brunei, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Cayman Islands, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Christmas Island, Cocos Islands, Colombia, Comoro Islands, Congo, Cook Islands, Costa Rica, Cuba,