

TRADE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF RWANDA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The Government of the Republic of Rwanda and the Government of the Republic of Zambia (Hereinafter referred to as "The Contracting Parties"), desirous of strengthening and developing trade relations between the two countries on the basis of equality and mutual benefit;

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

ARTICLE 1

(a) The Contracting Parties shall accord each other the most favoured-nation treatment in all matters with respect to the trade relations between the two countries.

(b) The Contracting Parties shall issue import and export licences as long as such licences are required in accordance with the laws and regulations of either Contracting Party. Licences shall be granted on terms no less favourable than those granted to any third country.

(c) The provisions of the preceding paragraphs of this Article shall, however, not apply to advantages:

 (i) which one of the Contracting Parties has granted or may grant to neighbouring countries in order to facilitate frontier traffic;

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- (ii) which shall result from a Customs Union, a Free Trade Area, or any other International Trade Arrangement to which either Contracting Party may be or become a party.

ARTICLE 2

The Contracting Parties shall encourage direct trade between themselves and shall use their best endeavour to increase the volume of trade between their two countries, particularly with regards to goods and items mentioned in the lists A and B annexed to this Agreement. The lists are indicative.

ARTICLE 3

(a) For the purpose of this Agreement, goods originating in Rwanda shall be regarded as Rwandese products and goods originating in Zambia as Zambian. The country of origin shall be deemed to be the country where a product was actually produced and/or manufactured or underwent its last substantial processing, or in the case of non-processed agricultural products, the country where the products were actually produced.

(b) The Contracting Parties reserve the right to subject the importation of any goods to the submission of certificates of origin by an organisation authorised in this respect by the Government of the country of origin.

ARTICLE 4

Goods of one Contracting Party imported into the territory of the other Contracting Party may be re-exported to a third country without prior approval of the respective authorities of the Contracting Party from whose territory the goods have

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been purchased. However, either Contracting Party may, in the case of any particular commodity, impose a condition requiring its approval for such re-export, or making such re-export subject to specified conditions or restrictions.

ARTICLE 5

The Contracting Parties, subject to the laws and regulations in force in the two countries, undertake to facilitate transit trade across their countries, by all means of transport and not to subject it to transit duties except for costs for services pertaining to transit operations and subject to customs regulations in force in accordance with the prevailing agreements pertaining to handling of such goods in the two countries.

ARTICLE 6

The Contracting Parties shall accord each other subject to the laws and regulations in force in the country concerned treatment no less favourable than that accorded to other countries in respect of goods of one Contracting Party being transported to or from any other country through the territory of the other Contracting Party.

ARTICLE 7

(a) Subject to the laws and regulations of the importing country, the products of either Contracting Party after they have been conveyed in transit through the territories of one or more third countries, shall not, upon their importation into the

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territory of the other Contracting Party, be subject to duties or charges higher than those to which they would be subject if they were imported directly from the territory of such Countracting Party.

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(b) The provisions of paragraph (a) of this Article are also applicable to goods which during their transportation through a territory of a third country underwent trans-shipment, storing in bonded warehouses or repacking.

ARTICLE 8

In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in their respective countries, the Contracting Parties shall accord each other the most favoured nation treatment with respect to the importation and exemption from customs duties and other related charges for samples of goods and advertising material intended for obtaining orders, articles intended for tests and experiments, goods for trade fairs and exhibitions including tools, materials and containers required for this purpose.

ARTICLE 9

Each Contracting Party undertakes that, if it establishes or maintains a state enterprise or grants to any enterprise, formally or in effect, exclusive or special privileges it shall encourage such enterprise to act in a manner consistent with the general principles of non-discriminatory treatment in its purchases or sales involving either import or exports.

ARTICLE 10

(a) The Contracting Parties agree that all current

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payments between the two countries shall be effected in a freely convertible currency agreed upon by the Central Banks of the two Contracting Parties in accordance with the Exchange Control Laws and Regulations in force in each Country.

(b) The Contracting Parties undertake to honour their payment obligations in settlement of accounts for imports authorised into their respective territories in accordance with Exchange Control Laws and Regulations in force.

ARTICLE II

This agreement shall not be construed to confer any right or impose any obligation inconsistent with or in contravention of any international convention to which either Contracting Party is or may hereafter become a Party.

ARTICLE 12

The Contracting Parties shall do their best in promoting trade between the countries by exchanging delegations and missions as well as participating in trade fairs and exhibitions organised in the territory of the other Contracting Party.

ARTICLE 13

For the implementation of this Agreement, the Contracting Parties shall work through the Joint Commission set up under the Agreement on General Co-operation Between the two countries.

ARTICLE 14

This Agreement may be amended from time to time by exchange of Diplomatic Letters resulting from close consultant.



tions between the two Contracting Parties and such amendements shall become constituent parts of this Agreement.

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ARTICLE 15

(a) This Agreement will be approved in accordance with the respective constitutional procedures in the two countries and shall enter into force on the date of exchange of Notes concerning such approval.

(b) This Agreement shall remain in force for a period of two years, and, thereafter, shall be automatically renewed for similar periods, unless notice of termination is given in writing by either Contracting Party six months prior to the expiry of the Agreement.

(c) Termination or expiry of this Agreement shall not affect the validity of contracts already concluded under the framework of this Agreement and parties to such contracts are not thereby relieved of their obligations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have signed this Agreement,

DONE at Kigali this.....day of April ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY TWO in four originals, two in the English language and two in French language, both being equally authentic.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF RWAN DA

NGARUKIYINTWALI FRANCOIS MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND CO-OPERATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF RWANDA FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

REMI CHISUPA MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY OF THE REPUBLIC

OF ZAMBIA



LIST A

EXPORTABLE PRODUCTS OF RWANDA

- I. Fruit juice
- 2. Vegetables
- 3. Plastic products
- 4. Iron sheets
- 5. Soaps
- 6. Handcrafts
- 7. Cosmetics
- 8. Cigarettes
- 9. Tea



LIST B

ZAMBIAN EXPORTABLE PRODUCTS

I. Portland cement

2. Automotive batteries

3. Electrical and telephone cables

4. Copper rod

5. Copper handicraft

6. Tyres and tubes for motor vehicles

7. Door and window frames, steel

8. Geysers

9. Wheelbarrows

10. Bitumen products

11. Gramphone records

12. Hardwoods, dressed

13. Nitric oxide for medical purposes

14. Intravenous fluids

15. Plastic containers

16. Lead and lead oxide

17. Slaked Lime, industrial and agricultural

18. Pipes, pressure, asbestos cement

19. Sted pipes

20. Ploughs, ox-drawn

2I. Talc powder

22. Tobacco, unmanufactured

23. Sugar, and sugar by products

24. Petroleum products - petrol

25. Ceramics and tableware

26. Industrial protective clothing

27. Hammer mills

28. Books, educational and general

29. Ready made men's and ladies' garments