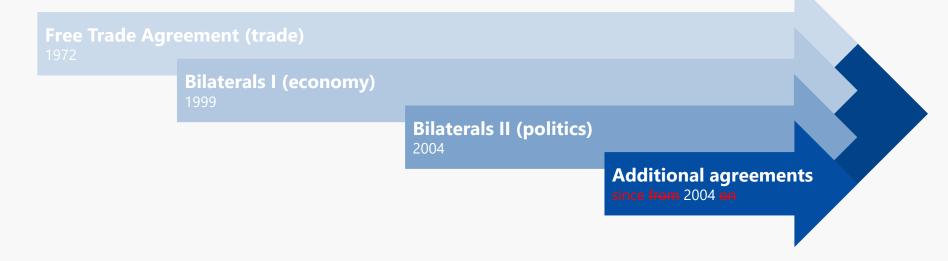
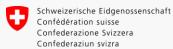


Historical overview



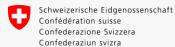


Historical overview



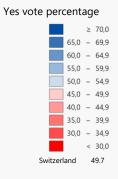
Bilateral relations since 1972 On the basis of over 100 agreements

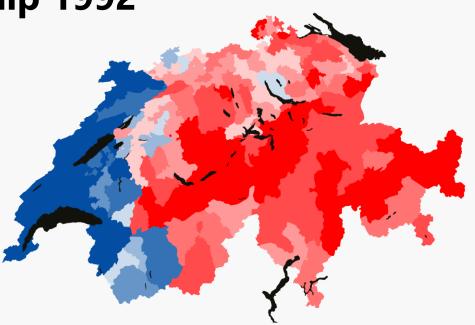




No to EEA membership 1992

Origins of the bilateral approach on 6 December 1992

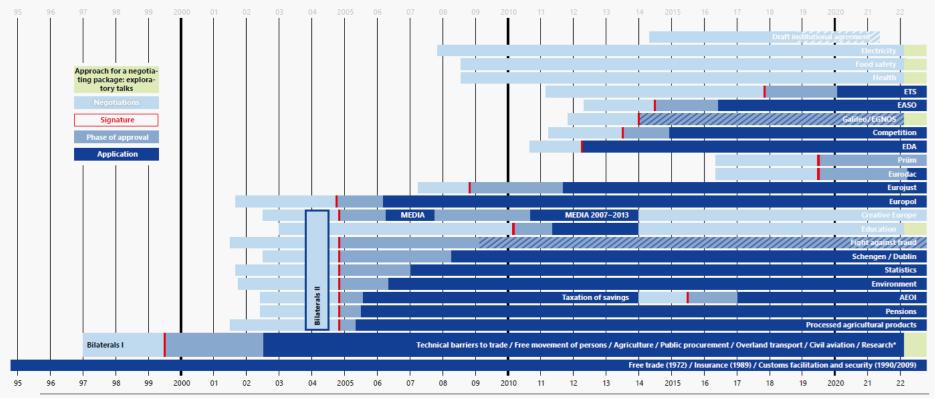




Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft Confédération suisse Confederazione Svizzera Confederaziun svizra

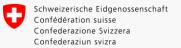
Bilateral agreements Switzerland–EU

Federal Department of Foreign Affairs FDFA



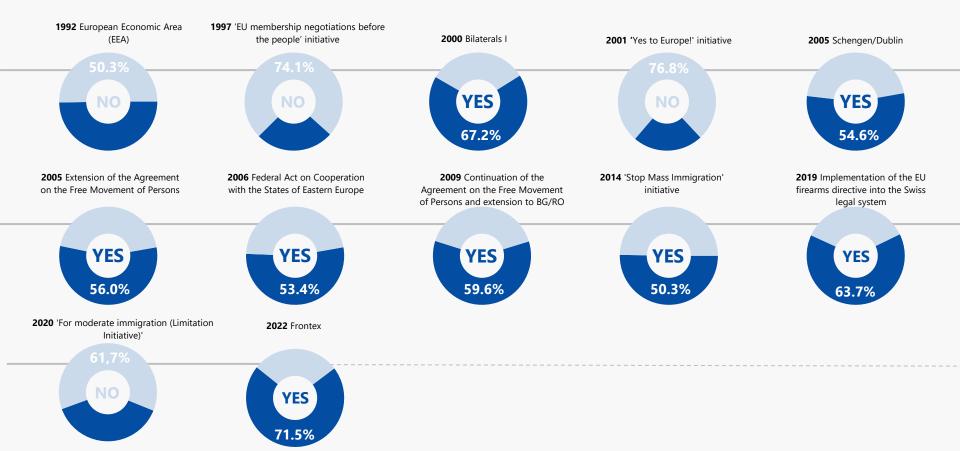
* Research: Due to the limited duration of the EU programmes, the research agreement must be renewed for each programme generation.

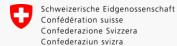
The bilateral approach



Key referendums

Federal Department of Foreign Affairs FDFA

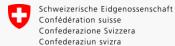




Key elements of the bilateral approach

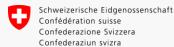


The bilateral approach



Cooperation with Europe





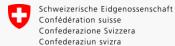
Guillotine clause

- **Principle of parallelism:** the seven agreements were negotiated, signed and entered into force as a single package.
- **Bilaterals I:** free movement of persons; technical barriers to trade; public procurement; agriculture; overland transport; civil aviation; research.*
- The agreements were linked in legal terms by a **guillotine clause**. This means that if one of the agreements is terminated, all seven are annulled.

*The 1999 research agreement expired at the end of 2002.

Summary

If the Agreement on the Free Movement of Persons is terminated, all other agreements under Bilaterals I will lapse after a period of six months.

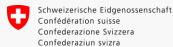


Guillotine clause



Summary

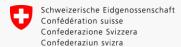
If the Agreement on the Free Movement of Persons is terminated, all the other agreements under Bilaterals I will lapse after a period of six months.



Joint committee



- 1 agreement = 1 joint committee (excluding automatic exchange of information in tax matters and pensions)
- Governs the implementation of the bilateral agreements:
 - ensures that the arrangements function properly and adapt if necessary;
 - conducts exchanges.
- Comprised of Swiss and EU representatives
- Meet once a year



Stabilisation of the bilateral approach

The Federal Council decided on an approach in which the institutional elements shall be anchored in each individual single market agreement. Their resolution is part of the package approach.

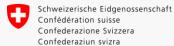
 \rightarrow Incorporating these elements into the individual single market agreements enables a balancing of interests.

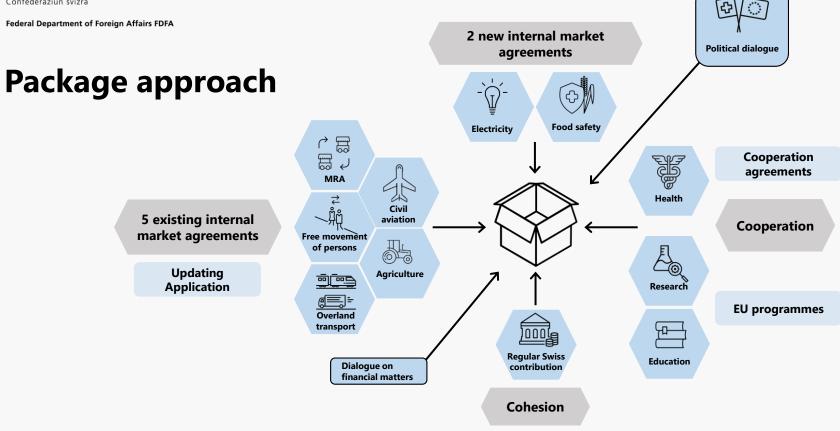
Adoption of developments of EU law

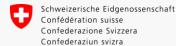
Dispute settlement

Exceptions and safeguard clauses

Level-Playing Field







Process since 2021

15 December 2023

Federal Council approves draft negotiation mandate

Federal Council decides on the preparation of draft **negotiation mandate**

8 November 2023

27 October 2023

Exploratory talks

with the EU that began in March 2022 come to an end

23 February 2022

Adoption of guidelines for a **negotiating package** with the EU

What does the package include?

Updating existing & concluding new internal market agreements,

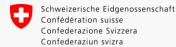
new co-operation agreement,

participation in EU programmes, institutional elements,

state aid, regular CH contribution

26 May 2022

The institutional agreement is not concluded



Consultations / start of negotiations

12 March 2024 The EU adopts its negotiating mandate

8 March 2024

The Federal Council adopts the final negotiating mandate

Mid-February 2024

Consultations on the draft

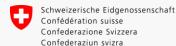
negotiating mandate are

concluded

- Continuation of domestic policy discussions with stakeholders
- Domestic policy implementation

18 March 2024

Official start of the **negotiations** (14 negotiation tracks in total)

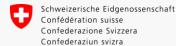


Switzerland has much in common with the EU and its member states

Besides economic aspects, we share values, languages, culture and geography. In the international arena, we often advocate for the same goals and values such as peace, human rights and democracy.







Switzerland–EU: broad cooperation for peace and security in Europe

- Agreement between Switzerland and the **European Defence Agency** (EDA) on armaments cooperation (non-legally binding).
- Opportunities for cooperation with the EU in relation to the EU's common foreign, security and defence Policy (e.g. Swiss participation in peacekeeping missions such as EULEX Kosovo and EUFOR Althea in Bosnia and Herzegovina).
- EU **sanctions**: Switzerland decides on a case-by-case basis whether it wishes to adopt them and can thereby enhance their effect.
- Switzerland also participates in EU election observation missions.



Switzerland's commitment to peace and security is enshrined in the Federal Constitution and is a priority of Swiss foreign policy.



