

3. The Parties shall undertake to cooperate and to ensure coordination, complementarity and synergy in their efforts to deal with the illicit trade in SALW, including their ammunition, and the destruction of excessive stockpiles, at global, regional, sub-regional and national levels.
4. Furthermore, the Parties agree to continue to cooperate in the area of conventional arms export control, in the light of the Council Common Position 2008/944/CFSP of 8 December 2008 defining common rules governing control of exports of military technology and equipment.
5. The Parties agree to address these issues in their political dialogue.

Article 12

Fight against terrorism

1. The Parties reaffirm the importance of the fight against and the prevention of terrorism and agree to work together at bilateral, regional and international level to prevent and combat terrorism in all its forms and manifestations.
2. The Parties agree that the fight against terrorism must be conducted with full respect for the rule of law and in full conformity with international law including international human rights law, international refugee law and international humanitarian law, the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and all relevant international counter-terrorism related instruments.
3. The Parties stress the importance of the universal ratification and full implementation of all UN counter-terrorism related conventions and protocols. The Parties agree to continue to promote dialogue on the draft Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism and to cooperate in the implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, as well as all relevant UN Security Council resolutions and Council of Europe conventions. The Parties also agree to cooperate to promote international consensus on the prevention of and fight against terrorism.

TITLE III

FREEDOM, SECURITY AND JUSTICE

Article 13

Rule of law and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms

1. In their cooperation in the area of freedom, security and justice the Parties shall attach particular importance to further promoting the rule of law, including the independence of the judiciary, access to justice, and the right to a fair trial.
2. The Parties will cooperate fully on the effective functioning of institutions in the areas of law enforcement and the administration of justice.
3. Respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms will guide all cooperation on freedom, security and justice.

Article 14

Protection of personal data

The Parties agree to cooperate in order to ensure a high level of protection of personal data in accordance with the EU, Council of Europe and international legal instruments and standards referred to in Annex I to this Agreement.

Article 15

Cooperation on migration, asylum and border management

1. The Parties reaffirm the importance of a joint management of migration flows between their territories and shall establish a comprehensive dialogue on all migration-related issues, including legal migration, international protection and the fight against illegal migration, smuggling and trafficking in human beings.
2. Cooperation will be based on specific needs assessments conducted in mutual consultation between the Parties and be implemented in accordance with their relevant legislation in force. It will, in particular, focus on:

- (a) the root causes and the consequences of migration;
 - (b) the development and implementation of national legislation and practices as regards international protection, with a view to satisfying the provisions of the Geneva Convention relating to the Status of Refugees of 1951 and of the Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees of 1967 and of other relevant international instruments, such as the European Convention on the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms of 1950, and to ensuring the respect of the principle of 'non-refoulement';
 - (c) the admission rules and rights and status of persons admitted, fair treatment and integration of lawfully residing non-nationals education and training and measures against racism and xenophobia;
 - (d) the enhancement of an effective and preventive policy against illegal migration, smuggling of migrants and trafficking in human beings including the issue of how to combat networks of smugglers and traffickers and how to protect the victims of such trafficking;
 - (e) the implementation of the Working Arrangement on the establishment of operational cooperation between the European Agency for the Management of Operational Cooperation at the External Borders of the Member States of the European Union (FRONTEX) and the Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA) of Georgia, signed on 4 December 2008;
 - (f) in the areas of document security and border management, issues such as organisation, training, best practices and other operational measures.
3. Cooperation may also facilitate circular migration for the benefit of development.

Article 16

Movement of persons and readmission

1. The Parties will ensure the full implementation of:
- (a) the Agreement between the European Union and Georgia on the readmission of persons residing without authorisation, which entered into force on 1 March 2011; and
 - (b) the Agreement between the European Union and Georgia on the facilitation of the issuance of visas, which entered into force on 1 March 2011.
2. The Parties shall continue to endeavour to enhance mobility of citizens and shall take gradual steps towards the shared objective of a visa-free regime in due course, provided that the conditions for well-managed and secure mobility set out in the two-phase Action Plan on Visa Liberalisation are in place.

Article 17

The fight against organised crime and corruption

1. The Parties shall cooperate on combating and preventing criminal and illegal activities, in particular transnational activities, organised or otherwise, such as:
- (a) smuggling and trafficking in human beings as well as small arms and illicit drugs;
 - (b) smuggling and trafficking in goods;
 - (c) illegal economic and financial activities such as counterfeiting, fiscal fraud and public procurement fraud;
 - (d) embezzlement in projects funded by international donors;

- (e) active and passive corruption, both in the private and public sector;
- (f) forging documents, submitting false statements; and
- (g) cybercrime.

2. The Parties shall enhance bilateral, regional and international cooperation among law enforcement bodies including developing cooperation between Europol and the relevant authorities of Georgia. The Parties are committed to implementing effectively the relevant international standards, and in particular those enshrined in the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organised Crime (UNTOC) of 2000 and the three Protocols thereto and in the United Nations Convention against Corruption of 2003.

Article 18

Illicit drugs

1. Within their respective powers and competencies, the Parties shall cooperate to ensure a balanced and integrated approach towards drug issues. Drug policies and actions shall be aimed at reinforcing structures for preventing and combating illicit drugs, reducing the supply of, trafficking in and the demand for illicit drugs, addressing the health and social consequences of drug abuse with a view to reducing harm as well as at a more effective prevention of diversion of chemical precursors used for the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.
2. The Parties shall agree on the necessary methods of cooperation to attain these objectives. Actions shall be based on commonly agreed principles along the lines of the relevant international conventions, and the EU Drug Strategy (2013-20), the Political Declaration on the guiding principles of drug demand reduction, approved by the Twentieth United Nations General Assembly Special Session on Drugs in June 1998.

Article 19

Money laundering and terrorism financing

1. The Parties shall cooperate in order to prevent the use of their financial and relevant non-financial systems to launder the proceeds of criminal activities in general and drug offences in particular, as well as for the purpose of terrorism financing.

This cooperation extends to the recovery of assets or funds derived from the proceeds of crime.

2. Cooperation in this area shall allow exchanges of relevant information within the framework of respective legislation and the adoption of appropriate standards to prevent and combat money laundering and financing of terrorism equivalent to those adopted by relevant international bodies active in this area, such as the Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering (FATF).

Article 20

Cooperation in the fight against terrorism

1. In full accordance with the principles underlying the fight against terrorism as set out in Article 12 of this Agreement, the Parties reaffirm the importance of a law enforcement and judicial approach to the fight against terrorism and agree to cooperate in the prevention and suppression of terrorism in particular by:
 - (a) ensuring the criminalisation of terrorist offences, in line with the definition contained in the Council Framework Decision 2008/919/JHA of 28 November 2008 amending Framework Decision 2002/475/JHA on combatting terrorism;
 - (b) exchanging information on terrorist groups and individuals and their support networks, in accordance with international and national law, in particular as regards data protection and the protection of privacy;
 - (c) exchanging experience in the prevention and suppression of terrorism, means and methods and their technical aspects, as well as on training, in accordance with applicable law;

- (d) sharing information on best practices in addressing and countering radicalisation and recruitment, and on promoting rehabilitation;
- (e) exchanging views and experience concerning cross-border movement and travel of terrorist suspects as well as concerning terrorist threats;
- (f) sharing best practices as regards the protection of human rights in the fight against terrorism, in particular in relation to criminal justice proceedings;
- (g) taking measures against the threat of chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear terrorism and undertaking the measures necessary to prevent the acquisition, transfer and use for terrorist purposes of chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear materials as well as to prevent illegal acts against high risk chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear facilities.

2. Cooperation shall be based on relevant available assessments, such as those of the relevant bodies of the UN and the Council of Europe and conducted in mutual consultation between the Parties.

Article 21

Legal cooperation

1. The Parties agree to develop judicial cooperation in civil and commercial matters as regards the negotiation, ratification and implementation of multilateral conventions on civil judicial cooperation and, in particular, the conventions of the Hague Conference on Private International Law in the field of international legal cooperation and litigation as well as the protection of children.

2. As regards judicial cooperation in criminal matters, the Parties will seek to enhance cooperation on mutual legal assistance on the basis of relevant multilateral agreements. This would include, where appropriate, accession to, and implementation of, the relevant international instruments of the UN and the Council of Europe and closer cooperation with Eurojust.

TITLE IV

TRADE AND TRADE-RELATED MATTERS

CHAPTER 1

National Treatment and Market Access For Goods

Section 1

Common Provisions

Article 22

Objective

The Parties shall establish a free trade area starting from the entry into force of this Agreement, in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement and in conformity with Article XXIV of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 (GATT 1994).

Article 23

Scope and coverage

1. The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to trade in goods ⁽¹⁾ between the Parties.
2. For the purposes of this Chapter, 'originating' means qualifying under the rules of origin set out in Protocol I to this Agreement.

⁽¹⁾ For the purposes of this Agreement, 'goods' means products as understood in GATT 1994 unless otherwise provided in this Agreement. Goods falling under the scope of the WTO Agreement on Agriculture are referred to in this Chapter as 'agricultural products' or 'products'.