#### TITLE I FREE MOVEMENT OF GOODS

### ARTICLE 2 Establishment of a Free Trade Area

The Parties shall gradually establish a free trade area on substantially all their trade between them in a transitional period lasting a maximum of 12 years 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 GATT 1994 and the other multilateral agreements on trade in goods annexed to the Agreement establishing the WTO.

### ARTICLE 3 Basic Duties and Classification of Goods

- 1. In trade between the Parties covered by this Agreement, the Parties shall apply their respective National Customs Tariffs on the classification of goods for imports into them.
- 2. For each product the basic duty to which successive reductions set out in this Agreement are to be applied shall be the Most Favoured Nation (MFN) duty that was in force in the Parties on 1 January 2009.
- 3. If, after 1 January 2009, any tariff reduction is applied on an *erga omnes* basis, in particular, reductions resulting from the tariff negotiations in the WTO, such reduced duties shall replace the basic duties referred to in paragraph 2 as from that date when such reductions are applied.
- 4. The Parties shall communicate to each other their respective basic duties.

#### CHAPTER I INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS

### ARTICLE 4 Scope

The provisions of this Chapter shall only apply to products originating in the territory of each Party falling within Chapters 25 to 97 of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System with the exception of the products listed in Annex I of this Agreement.

# **ARTICLE 5 Customs Duties on Imports and Charges Having Equivalent Effect**

- 1. From the date of entry into force of this Agreement no new customs duties on imports or charges having equivalent effect shall be introduced, nor shall those existing be increased, other than as permitted by this Agreement.
- 2. Customs duties and charges having equivalent effect on imports applicable in Turkey to products originating in Jordan, which are not listed in List A of Annex II shall be abolished upon the entry into force of this Agreement.
- 3. Customs duties and charges having equivalent effect on imports applicable in Jordan to products originating in Turkey which are not listed in List A and List B1, B2, B3 of Annex II shall be abolished on the date of entry into force of this Agreement.
- 4. Customs duties and charges having equivalent effect on imports applicable in Jordan to products originating in Turkey which are listed in List B1 of Annex II shall be abolished as follows:
  - on 1 January 2011 each duty and charge shall be reduced 75% of the basic duty,
  - on 1 January 2012 each duty and charge shall be reduced to 50% of the basic duty.
  - on 1 January 2013 each duty and charge shall be reduced to 25% of the basic duty,
  - on 1 January 2014 the remaining duties and charges shall be abolished.
- 5. Customs duties and charges having equivalent effect on imports applicable in Jordan to products originating in Turkey which are listed in List B2 of Annex II shall be abolished as follows:
  - on 1 January 2012 each duty and charge shall be reduced to 80% of the basic duty,
  - on 1 January 2013 each duty and charge shall be reduced to 65% of the basic duty,
  - on 1 January 2014 each duty and charge shall be reduced to 50% of the basic duty,
  - on 1 January 2015 each duty and charge shall be reduced to 35% of the basic duty.

- on 1 January 2016 each duty and charge shall be reduced to 20% of the basic duty,
- on 1 January 2017 the remaining duties and charges shall be abolished.
- 6. Customs duties and charges having equivalent effect on imports applicable in Jordan to products originating in Turkey which are listed in List B3 of Annex II shall be abolished as follows:
  - on 1 January 2013 each duty and charge shall be reduced to 75% of the basic duty,
  - on 1 January 2014 each duty and charge shall be reduced to 60% of the basic duty,
  - on 1 January 2015 each duty and charge shall be reduced to 45% of the basic duty,
  - on 1 January 2016 each duty and charge shall be reduced to 30% of the basic duty,
  - on 1 January 2017 each duty and charge shall be reduced to 15% of the basic duty,
  - on 1 January 2018 the remaining duties and charges shall be abolished.
- 7. For the products originating in Turkey and for the products originating in Jordan which are listed in List A of Annex II, the arrangements to be applied shall be re-examined by the Association Council three years after the entry into force the Agreement. At the time of that re-examination, the Association Council shall determine the transitional period during which tariff-dismantling for those products will be applied.

### **ARTICLE 6 Customs Duties of a Fiscal Nature**

The provisions concerning the abolition of customs duties on imports shall also apply to customs duties of a fiscal nature.

# ARTICLE 7 Customs Duties on Exports and Charges Having Equivalent Effect

Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 45 of this Agreement and other related provisions of the GATT 1994:

- 1. From the date of the entry into force of this Agreement no new customs duties on exports or charges having equivalent effect shall be introduced in trade between the Parties.
- 2. All customs duties on exports and any charges having equivalent effect shall be abolished between the Parties upon entry into force of this Agreement.

#### **ARTICLE 8**

#### **Quantitative Restrictions on Imports and Measures Having Equivalent Effect**

Without prejudice to the provisions of Articles 14 and 19 of this Agreement and other related provisions of the GATT 1994:

- 1. From the date of the entry into force of this Agreement no new quantitative restriction on imports or measure having equivalent effect shall be introduced in trade between the Parties.
- 2. All quantitative restrictions on imports and measures having equivalent effect shall be abolished between the Parties upon the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

#### **ARTICLE 9**

#### **Quantitative Restrictions on Exports and Measures Having Equivalent Effect**

Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 45 of this Agreement and other related provisions of the GATT 1994:

- 1. From the date of the entry into force of this Agreement no new quantitative restriction on exports or measure having equivalent effect shall be introduced in trade between the Parties.
- 2. All quantitative restrictions on exports and any measures having equivalent effect shall be abolished between the Parties upon the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

### ARTICLE 10 Standardization

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

facilitating access to their respective markets, thereby preparing the ground for mutual recognition agreements. The Parties shall consult each other in the Association Committee in view of the implementation of the objective set out in this Article.

- 3. Without prejudice to paragraph 1, the Parties agree to hold immediate consultations in the framework of the Association Committee where either Party 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 WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade.
- 4. The Parties agreed to revise the existing bilateral cooperation agreement in the field of standardization signed in 1998.

# CHAPTER II BASIC AGRICULTURAL, PROCESSED AGRICULTURAL AND FISHERY PRODUCTS

### ARTICLE 11 Scope

- 1. The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to basic agricultural and processed agricultural products and fishery products originating in the territory of each Party.
- 2. The term "basic agricultural and processed agricultural products and fishery products" means (hereinafter referred to as agricultural products), for the purpose of this Agreement, the products falling within Chapters 01 to 24 of the Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System and the products listed in Annex I of this Agreement.

# **ARTICLE 12** Exchange of Concessions

- 1. The Parties to this Agreement shall mutually allocate concessions set forth in Protocol I in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter.
- 2. Taking into account the role of agriculture in their respective economies, the development of trade in agricultural products, the high sensitivity of agricultural products and the rules of their respective agricultural policy, the Parties shall examine in the Association Committee the possibilities of granting further concessions to each other in trade in agricultural products.

### **ARTICLE 13 Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures**

The Parties shall not apply their regulations in sanitary and phytosanitary matters as an arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination or a disguised restriction on trade between them. The rights and the obligations of the Parties in respect to sanitary and phytosanitary measures shall be governed by the WTO SPS Agreement.

#### ARTICLE 14 Special Safeguards

Notwithstanding other provisions of this Agreement, given the particular sensitivity of the agricultural products, if imports of products originating in a Party, which are the subject of concessions granted under this Agreement, cause or threaten to cause serious injury to the markets or to their domestic regulatory mechanisms, in the other Party, both Parties shall enter into consultations immediately to find an appropriate solution according to rules indicated in Article 21. Pending such solution, the Party concerned may take the measures it deems necessary to repair the situation in domestic industry, in accordance with the relevant WTO rules.

#### CHAPTER III COMMON PROVISIONS

### ARTICLE 15 Internal Taxation

- 1. The Parties commit themselves to apply any internal taxes and other charges and regulations in accordance with Article III of the GATT 1994 and other relevant WTO Agreements.
- 2. Exporters shall not benefit from refunds of internal indirect taxation, which exceeds the amount of indirect taxation that has been directly or indirectly imposed on products exported to the territory of one of the Parties.

# **ARTICLE 16 Trade Relations Governed by Other Agreements**

This Agreement shall not prevent the maintenance or establishment of customs unions, free trade areas or arrangements for cross-border trade of the Parties with third countries.

#### ARTICLE 17 Structural Adjustment

- 1. Exceptional measures of limited duration which derogate from the provisions of Article 5 may be taken by Jordan in the form of increased customs duties.
- 2. These measures may only concern infant industries, or certain sectors undergoing restructuring or facing serious difficulties, particularly where these difficulties produce important social problems.
- 3. Customs duties applicable on imports into Jordan to products originating in Turkey introduced by these measures may not exceed 25% ad valorem and shall maintain an element of preference for products originating in Turkey. The total value of imports of the products, which are subject to these measures, may not exceed 20 % of total imports of industrial products from Turkey as defined in Article 4, during the last year for which statistics are available.
- 4. These measures shall be applied for a period not exceeding five years unless a longer duration is authorized by the Association Committee. They shall cease to apply at the latest on the expiry of the transitional period.
- 5. No such measures can be introduced in respect of a product if more than three years have elapsed since the elimination of all duties and quantitative restrictions or charges or measures having an equivalent effect concerning that product.
- 6. Jordan shall inform the Association Committee of any exceptional measures she intends to take. At the request of Turkey, consultations shall be held in the Association Committee on such measures and the sectors to which they apply before they are applied. When taking such measures Jordan shall provide the Association Committee with a schedule for the elimination of the customs duties introduced under this Article. This schedule shall provide for a phasing out of these duties starting at the latest two years after their introduction, at equal rates. The Association Committee may decide on a different schedule.

### ARTICLE 18 Dumping

If a Party finds that dumping, within the meaning of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the GATT 1994 is taking place in trade relations governed by this Agreement, it may take appropriate measures against that practice in accordance with Article VI of the GATT 1994 and the rules established by the Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the GATT 1994.

#### ARTICLE 19 General Safeguards

Where any product is being imported into either of the Parties in such increased quantities, each Party retains its rights and obligations under Article XIX of GATT 1994 and the WTO Agreement on Safeguard Measures. This Agreement does not confer any additional rights or obligations on the Parties with regard to safeguard measures.

# ARTICLE 20 Re-export and Serious Shortage

Where compliance with the provisions of Article 7 and 9 leads to:

- a) re-export towards a third country against which the exporting Party to this Agreement maintains for the product concerned quantitative export restrictions, export duties or measures or charges having equivalent effect; or
- b) a serious shortage, or threat thereof, of a product essential to the exporting Party;

and where the situations referred to above give rise or are likely to give rise to major difficulties for the exporting Party, that Party may take appropriate measures under the conditions and in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 21 of this Agreement. The measures shall be non-discriminatory and shall be eliminated when conditions no longer justify their maintenance.

### **ARTICLE 21 Notifications and Consultations Procedure**

- 1. Before initiating the procedure for the application of the measures mentioned in Articles 14, 20, 25, 26 and 47 set out in this Article, the Parties shall endeavour to solve any differences between themselves through direct consultations, and shall inform the other Party thereof.
- 2. In these cases specified in paragraph 1 of this Article, a Party which is considering to resort to a measure shall promptly notify the Association Committee thereof. The Party concerned shall provide the Association Committee with all relevant information and give it the assistance required to examine the case. Consultations between the Parties shall take place without delay in the Association Committee with a view to finding a commonly acceptable solution.

- 3. If, within 30 days of the matter being notified to the Association Committee, the Party in question fails to put an end to the practice objected to or to the difficulties notified and in the absence of a decision by the Association Committee in the matter, the Party willing to apply the measure may adopt the measures it considers necessary to remedy the situation.
- 4. The measures taken shall be notified immediately to the Association Committee. They shall be restricted, with regard to their extent and to their duration, to what is strictly necessary in order to rectify the situation giving rise to their application and shall not be in excess of the damage caused by the practice or the difficulty in question. Priority shall be given to such measures that will least disturb the functioning of this Agreement.
- 5. The measures taken shall be the subject of regular consultations within the Association Committee with a view to their relaxation, or abolition when conditions no longer justify their maintenance.
- 6. Where exceptional circumstances requiring immediate action make prior examination impossible, the Party concerned may, in the cases of Articles 14, 20, 25, 26 and 47 apply forthwith the precautionary measures strictly necessary to remedy the situation. The measures shall be notified without delay to the Association Committee and consultations between the Parties to this Agreement shall take place within the Association Committee.

# **ARTICLE 22 Rules of Origin and Co-operation in Customs Administration**

- 1. Protocol II lays down the rules of origin and methods of administrative cooperation.
- 2. The Parties shall apply the harmonised preferential rules of origin in the context of the System of Pan-Euro-Med Cumulation of Origin.

#### CHAPTER IV STATE MONOPOLIES, COMPETITION RULES, PAYMENTS AND OTHER ECONOMIC PROVISIONS

### **ARTICLE 23 State Monopolies**

1. The Parties shall progressively adjust any state monopoly of a commercial character so as to ensure that by the end of the fifth year following the entry into force of this Agreement, no discrimination regarding the conditions under which goods are procured and marketed will exist between nationals of the Parties.

2. The Association Committee shall be informed about the measures adopted to implement this objective.

### ARTICLE 24 Payments

Any payment arising from trade between the Parties shall be made in convertible currency, in accordance with the respective national legislation of the Parties.

# ARTICLE 25 Rules of Competition Concerning Undertakings

- 1. The following are incompatible with the proper implementation of this Agreement, in so far as they affect trade between the Parties:
  - a) all agreements between undertakings, decisions by associations of undertakings and concerted practices between undertakings which have as their object or effect the prevention, restriction or distortion of competition;
  - b) abuse by one or more undertakings of dominant positioning the territories of the Parties as a whole or in a substantial part thereof;
- 2. If the Parties consider that a particular practice is incompatible with the terms of the first paragraph of this Article, and if such practice causes or threatens to cause serious prejudice to the interest of the other Party or material injury to its domestic industry, including its services industry, it may take appropriate measures in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 21 of this Agreement.
- 3. The Parties shall establish co-operation, exchange experiences and provide mutual technical assistance in the field of competition laws and policies with a view to increase the mutual understanding of their respective systems. The Parties shall consult each other in the Association Committee in view of the implementation of the objective set out in this paragraph.
- 4. Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary adopted in conformity with this article, the Parties shall exchange information taking into account the limitations imposed by the requirements of professional and business secrecy.

### **ARTICLE 26 Subsidies**

- 1. The rights and obligations of the Parties in respect of subsidies shall be governed by Articles VI and XVI of the GATT 1994, the WTO Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures and the WTO Agreement on Agriculture.
- 2. In the case of practices incompatible with paragraph 1 of this Article, such appropriate measures may, where the WTO/GATT 1994 applies thereto, only be adopted in conformity with the procedures and under the conditions laid down by the WTO/GATT 1994 and any other relevant instrument negotiated under its auspices which are applicable between the Parties.
- 3. Each Party shall ensure transparency in the area of state aid. Upon request by one Party, the other Party shall provide information on particular individual cases of state aids

### **ARTICLE 27 Balance of Payments Difficulties**

Where either Party is in serious balance of payments difficulties or under threat thereof, the Party concerned may in accordance with the conditions laid down within the framework of WTO/GATT 1994, adopt restrictive measures, which shall be of limited duration and may not go beyond what is necessary to remedy the balance of payments situation. The Party concerned shall inform the other Party forthwith of their introduction and present to the other Party, as soon as possible, a time schedule of their removal

# ARTICLE 28 Intellectual, Industrial and Commercial Property Rights

- 1. The Parties shall provide suitable and effective protection of intellectual, industrial and commercial property rights in line with WTO Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPs).
- 2. Implementation of this Article shall be regularly assessed by the Parties. If difficulties which affect trade arise in connection with intellectual, industrial and commercial property rights, either Party may request urgent consultations to find mutually satisfactory solutions within the framework of the Association Committee.

ARTICLE 29 Public Procurement				
The Parties agree on to procurement. The Assimplementation of this ob-	sociation Council	a progressive will hold	liberalization consultations	of public on the