

Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Economic Cooperation and Free Trade Agreement Between The government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and The government of The State of Bahrain.

The government of Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the Government of The State of Bahrain based on their brotherly ties that connect their two nations and the deep-rooted historical relations between their two countries

and due to their wish to enhance the economic and trading relations are seeking on equal footing to expand the common and mutual interests between them in different sectors and to promote the economic integration, two countries.

and based on their belief of the importance to liberate the mutual trading interalia through new formulas that fit with the new economic trends on international and regional arenas within the framework of the Arab states league and the executive program for the trade exchange facilitation and development agreement between the Arab countries to establish greater Arab free trade zone and the principles sought for by the international trading organization and based on their interest to develop the economic and trade cooperation agreement signed in 1975 and its amendment protocol, have agreed on the following:

Chapter One: Introduction

Article One:

Definitions

For the purpose of his agreement the following words and terms mentioned below shall have the meaning stated against them.

1. The Agreement it is Agreement of a trading free zone between Hashemite Kingdom Of Jordan and The State of Bahrain.

2. The contracting parties:

The government Of Hashemite Kingdom Of Jordan, and the government of The State of Bahrain.

3. The Customs duties and other similar taxation:

The customs imposed by the state under the customs tariff levied on the imported goods and also the other duties and taxations of similar effect levied on imported goods, but the state's products of the contracting party are not subject to

whatever the nomenclature of these fees was.

This definition doesn't include the fees that are collected against a specific service such as demurrage or storage or transportation or shipping off or offloading.

4. Non – customs restrictions:

The measures and procedures that may be taken by the state party to control importing from the other party which shall include in particular, import licenses quantitative, monetary and administrative restrictions imposed on imported items.

Article Two

All articles of this agreement shall apply according to similarity treatment principle.

Chapter Two: Trade Exchange

Article Three

1. Taking into consideration what have been mentioned in paragraph No. (2) of this article, all Agricultural, animal, natural and industrial products of national origin exchanged directly between the two countries shall be exempted of all customs fees, charges and other taxes with similar effect, completely and immediately.
2. Exemptions provided for in this agreement do not apply to the goods and products mentioned in the annex which is considered integral part of this agreement in addition to products not allowed to be imported due to religious, health, security or environmental reasons stated in the executive program of the trade exchange facilitation and development agreement between the Arab states to establish a greater Arab free trade zone.
3. It is not allowed to impose new customs fees or any other fees and taxes with similar effect on goods and products of national origin exchanged between the two contracting parties after the signing date of this agreement.

Article Four.

1. Arab rules of origin shall be approved for the application purposes of the executive program provisions of the trade exchange facilitation and development agreement between the Arab countries to determine the of goods and products of national origin.
2. The two contracting parties have no right to impose any non-customs restrictions on goods of national origin exchanged between them.