

**Agreement
setting up a free trade area
between the Arab Mediterranean countries**

The government of the Kingdom of Morocco, the government of the Kingdom of Jordan, the government of the Republic of Tunisia and the government of the Arab Republic of Egypt

- In fulfillment of the “Agadir Declaration” signed between government of the Kingdom of Morocco, the government of the Kingdom of Jordan, the government of the Republic of Tunisia and the government of the Arab Republic of Egypt in the city of Agadir on 8 May 2001, concerning the establishment of a free trade area comprising Arab Mediterranean countries;
- And on the basis of the bonds of Arab brotherhood which tie these countries, and the strong relationships existing between them;
- And given their desire to develop economic and commercial co-operation between them, and to reinforce it on a basis of equality, in order to expand the base of common interests and shared benefits in various domains, to strengthen economic integration between them, to reinforce the development and progress of their fraternal peoples;
- And with a firm belief in the importance of working to liberalise commercial exchanges between them, on the basis of existing bilateral agreements in this field, and through new forms of action appropriate to the nature of modern economic trends at both international and regional level, and the consequent requirements and challenges;
- And in full accordance with the Charter of the Arab League, recognizing the importance of supporting joint Arab economic co-operation, and with the objective of implementing the Greater Arab Free Trade Area and developing it, partaking of the efforts being expended to establish an Arab common market;
- And given their desire to develop and liberalise commercial exchanges, and to support Arab Mediterranean partnership, and to encourage mutual investment between them, and to make their economic space as a whole more attractive to foreign investment;
- And on the basis of the Association Agreements signed between each of these countries and the European Union, and in order to fulfill the objectives of the “Barcelona Declaration” as regards the establishment of a Euro-Mediterranean Free Trade Area;
- And in full accordance with the principles and requirements of the agreements of the World Trade Organisation, to which the signatories of this agreement are parties;

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1: General Provisions

Article 1: Definitions

1. In accordance with this agreement, a free trade area shall be set up between the Kingdom of Morocco, the Kingdom of Jordan, the Republic of Tunisia, the Arab Republic of Egypt and other Arab Mediterranean states which may subsequently adhere to it, which shall hereinafter be referred to as “the Area”.

**阿拉伯地中海国家间建立自由贸易区
的协议**

摩洛哥王国政府、约旦王国政府、突尼斯共和国政府及阿拉伯埃及共和国政府

- 为履行摩洛哥王国政府、约旦王国政府、突尼斯共和国政府与阿拉伯埃及共和国政府于2001年5月8日在阿加迪尔市签署的《阿加迪尔宣言》，该宣言涉及建立一个涵盖阿拉伯地中海国家的自由贸易区；— 基于联结这些国家的阿拉伯兄弟情谊纽带及彼此间牢固的关系；— 鉴于各方渴望发展彼此间的经济与商业合作，并在平等基础上予以强化，以扩大各领域共同利益与共享收益的基础，加强彼此间的经济一体化，促进兄弟民族的发展与进步；— 并坚信基于该领域现有双边协议，通过适应国际和地区层面现代经济趋势本质的新行动形式，实现彼此间商业交流自由化的重要性，以及随之而来的要求与挑战；— 完全遵循《阿拉伯联盟宪章》，认识到支持阿拉伯联合经济合作的重要性，并以实施和发展大阿拉伯自由贸易区为目标，参与建立阿拉伯共同市场的努力；— 鉴于各方渴望发展和自由化商业交流，支持阿拉伯地中海伙伴关系，鼓励相互投资，并使整体经济空间对外国投资更具吸引力；— 基于这些国家各自与欧盟签署的联合协议，并为实现《巴塞罗那宣言》关于建立欧洲地中海自由贸易区的目标；— 完全遵循世界贸易组织协定的原则与要求，本协定签署方均为该组织成员；

达成如下协议：

第一节：总则

第一条：定义

1. 根据本协定，摩洛哥王国、约旦王国、突尼斯共和国、阿拉伯埃及共和国及其他后续可能加入的阿拉伯地中海国家之间将建立一个自由贸易区，以下简称“该区域”。

- 2. The countries which ratify this agreement, and any other Arab country adhering to it in accordance with paragraph 1., hereinafter referred to as the Member Countries, shall be considered as members of the Area.
- 3. This Agreement to establish a Free Trade Area between Arab Mediterranean countries shall hereinafter be referred to as “the Agreement”.
- 4. The institutions of the Agreement shall be the Committee of Foreign Ministers, the Committee of Foreign Trade Ministers, the Technical Committee emanating from them charged with the implementation of this Agreement, and the Technical Unit charged with the supervision of matters relating to the Agreement.

Article 2: Aims of the Agreement

- 1. The member Countries shall set up the Free Trade Area gradually during a transitional period to be completed at the latest by 1 January 2005, beginning with the entry into force of this Agreement, according to its provisions, and in accordance with the provisions of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade of 1994, and other agreements relating to the establishment of the World Trade Organisation.
- 2. The establishment of the Free Trade area, for the purpose of developing economic activity, supporting employment, increasing productivity, and improving living standards within the Member Countries.
- 3. The co-ordination of overall and sectoral economic policies in the Member Countries, in particular as regards foreign trade, agriculture, industry, the tax regime, finance, services and customs, to ensure conditions for objective competition between the Member Countries.
- 4. The approximation of legislation between the Member Countries in economic domains, with the aim of creating a favourable climate for economic integration between the Member Countries.

Section 2: Arrangements for liberalizing trade

Article 3: Industrial goods

Industrial goods (commodities and products) traded between the Member Countries shall be subject to a process of dismantlement of customs duties and other duties and taxes of similar effect with regard to importation, as follows:

- a) Immediate and complete mutual exemption, upon entry into force of the Agreement, for lists of goods subject to immediate and rapid dismantling with the EU, these lists being set out in Annex No.1 to this agreement, which includes the following:
 - The list set out in Annex No.3 to the Association Agreement between the Kingdom of Morocco and the EU, which comprises goods subject to gradual dismantling during a transitional period of 3 years, and goods to be totally exempted upon entry as of the entry into force of this agreement.
 - The list set out in Annex No.3 to the Association Agreement between the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the EU, which comprises goods subject to

- 2. 批准本协定的国家以及根据第1款加入的任何其他阿拉伯国家，以下称为成员国，应视为该区域的成员。
- 3. 本协定旨在阿拉伯地中海国家间建立自由贸易区，以下称为“本协定”。
- 4. 本协定的机构包括外交部长委员会、外贸部长委员会、由其派生负责执行本协定的技术委员会，以及负责监督与本协定相关事项的技术单位。

第二条：本协定之宗旨

- 1. 各成员国应依据本协定条款，并遵循《1994年关税及贸易总协定》及与世界贸易组织成立相关的其他协议规定，自本协定生效之日起逐步建立自由贸易区，最迟于2005年1月1日前完成过渡期。
- 2. 建立自由贸易区的目的在于促进成员国境内的经济活动、支持就业、提升生产力并改善生活水平。
- 3. 协调成员国间整体及部门经济政策，特别是在对外贸易、农业、工业、税收制度、金融、服务业和海关等领域，以确保成员国间形成客观竞争条件。
- 4. 推动成员国在经济领域的法律趋同，旨在为成员国间的经济一体化创造有利环境。

第二节：贸易自由化安排

第三条：工业品

成员国之间交易的工业品（商品及产品）应按照以下方式逐步取消关税及其他具有类似进口税费效应的措施：

- a) 本协定生效后，对与欧盟适用立即快速减让的商品清单实行即时完全互免，该清单列于本协定附件1，内容包括：
 - 摩洛哥王国与欧盟联合协定附件3所列清单，包含过渡期3年内逐步减让的商品，以及本协定生效后立即完全免税的商品。
 - 约旦哈希姆王国与欧盟联合协定附件3所列清单，包含