

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款加入本协定的任何其他阿拉伯国家，以下称为成员国，应被视为该区域的成员。3. 本协定旨在阿拉伯地中海国家之间建立自由贸易区，以下称为“本协定”。4. 本协定的机构应包括外交部长委员会、外贸部长委员会、由其派生负责实施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：本协定的目标

1. 成员国应根据本协定的规定，并按照1994年关税及贸易总协定及其他与世界贸易组织成立相关的协定，自本协定生效之日起，最迟于2005年1月1日前逐步建立自由贸易区。2. 建立自由贸易区的目的是发展经济活动、支持就业、提高生产力并改善成员国境内的生活水平。3. 协调成员国之间的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、服务业和海关方面，以确保成员国之间客观竞争的条件。4. 在成员国之间协调经济领域的立法，旨在为成员国之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，包括以下内容：
  - 摩洛哥王国与欧盟之间联合协定附件3所列清单，包括在3年过渡期内逐步取消的商品，以及自本协定生效之日起完全免除进口的商品。— 约旦哈希姆王国与欧盟之间联合协定附件3所列清单，包括在

- gradual dismantling during a transitional period of 4 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 Republic of Tunisia and the EU, which comprises goods subject to gradual dismantling during a transitional period of 5 years, and goods to be totally exempted upon entry as of the entry into force of this agreement.
  - The first list in the tables of liberalization of goods included in the Association Agreement between the Arab Republic of Egypt and the EU, which includes goods subject to gradual dismantling during a transitional period of 3 years, as of the entry into force of this agreement.

- b) Continuation of work on the immediate exemptions specified in bilateral agreements.
- c) In relation to other industrial products subject to customs duties and not listed for immediate dismantling, the date of 1 January 2005 is confirmed as the latest date for the end of the transitional period, in accordance with the following:

- Beginning from the date of entry into effect of the Agreement: reduction by 80 percent.
- Beginning from 1 January 2005: complete exemption of 100 percent.

Article 4: Agricultural goods (commodities and products)  
and processed agricultural products

Liberalization shall take place for agricultural goods and processed agricultural goods set out in Sections 1 to 24 of the Harmonized System (HS), in accordance with the implementation programme of the agreement for facilitation and development of commercial exchanges between Arab states, which aims to set up a Greater Arab Free Trade Area.

Article 5: Trade in Services

Member Countries undertake to respect the commitments as regards liberalization of trade in services defined in the schedules of the World Trade Organization Agreement on Services, and will seek to expand the scale of trade in services between them, in accordance with the applicable laws and structures existing in each Member Country.

The Foreign trade Ministers' Committee will continuously monitor developments in trade in services between the Member Countries after the entry into effect of the agreement.

Article 6: Rules of Origin

1. Shall be considered as of local origin and source goods (commodities and products) meeting the requirements of the Protocol on Rules of Origin, Annex II to this agreement, in conformity with the Pan Euro-Med Protocol on Rules of Origin, and any future modifications which may be made to it.
2. Goods of local origin and source (commodities and products) exported from one member country to another shall be accompanied by a certificate of origin issued by the competent authorities in the exporting country, bearing the visa and certification of

4年过渡期内逐步取消的商品，以及自本协定生效之日起完全免除进口的商品。— 突尼斯共和国与欧盟之间联合协定附件3所列清单，包括在5年过渡期内逐步取消的商品，以及自本协定生效之日起完全免除进口的商品。— 阿拉伯埃及共和国与欧盟联合协定所附商品自由化表中的第一份清单，包括自本协定生效之日起3年过渡期内逐步取消的商品。

b) 继续推进双边协定中规定的立即取消关税工作。c) 对于其他需征收关税且未列入立即取消清单的工业产品，根据以下规定，2005年1月1日被确认为过渡期结束的最迟日期：

- 自本协定生效之日起：减免80%。— 自2005年1月1日起：100%完全豁免。

第4条：农产品（商品及制品）与加工农产品

根据旨在建立大阿拉伯自由贸易区的阿拉伯国家间商业交流促进与发展协定实施计划，协调制度（HS）第1至24章所列农产品及加工农产品将实现贸易自由化。

第5条：服务贸易

成员国承诺遵守世界贸易组织《服务贸易总协定》减让表中规定的服务贸易自由化承诺，并将根据各成员国现行适用法律和体制框架，努力扩大彼此间服务贸易规模。

外贸部长委员会将在本协定生效后持续监督成员国之间服务业贸易的发展。

第六条：原产地规则

1. 符合本协定附件二《原产地规则议定书》要求、且与《泛欧地中海原产地规则议定书》及其未来可能修订内容相一致的货物（商品及产品），应视为本地原产货物。
2. 从一成员国出口至另一成员国的本地原产货物（商品及产品）须随附出口国主管当局签发的原产地证书，并由该国主管当局加签认证。

- the competent authorities in the same country, in accordance with the Protocol on Rules of Origin specific to this Agreement.
3. The Committee of Foreign Trade Ministers shall monitor on a continual basis any modifications which may be required to this Protocol, with a view to the sound application of the Rules of Origin.

**Section 3: Accompanying arrangements for liberalization**

Article 7: Fixing of customs duties,  
and duties and taxes having equivalent effect, and rules for their calculation

1. By customs duties is meant those duties laid down in the Customs Tariff according to the rates applied in Member Countries on 31/12/1997, and other duties and taxes of similar effect on goods traded between the Member Countries at the above date imposed by one of the Member Countries on imported goods, which are not imposed on products of the Member Country itself.
2. No new customs duties, nor any duties or taxes of equivalent effect, may be imposed on goods traded between the Member Countries, after the entry into effect of this Agreement.
3. If any reductions are effected in the customs duties, and other duties and taxes of similar effect, at the time of, or after, the entry into force of this Agreement, such reduced rates of duties or taxes shall replace those specified in para. 1 of this Article.
4. Member Countries shall follow the harmonized schedule (HS) Customs tariff in the classification of products traded between them.
5. Upon signature of this Agreement Member Countries shall exchange documents concerning the setting of Customs duties, and duties and taxes having equivalent effect, as of the date referred to in Para. 1, in accordance with the schedule of tariffs mentioned in Para. 4 of this Article.

Article 8: Non-customs restrictions

The Member Countries engage themselves to remove immediately all non-customs restrictions, including arrangements and procedures which might be adopted by Member countries to control imports. Such restrictions may specifically include quantitative, currency, administrative and technical restrictions which might be imposed on importations. No new non-customs restrictions may be imposed, this being in accordance with the specific rules of the World Trade Organisation, and the agreement for facilitation and development of commercial exchanges between the Arab states, and the arrangements of the Greater Arab Free Trade Area.

Article 9: Customs valuation

For the purposes of customs valuation of imported goods, the Member Countries will apply the provisions of the World Trade Organisation Agreement related to customs valuation.

同一国家主管当局根据《原产地规则议定书》的规定  
本协定特定的原产地规则。3. 外贸部长委员会应持续监督本议定书可能需  
要的任何修改，以确保原产地规则得到妥善实施。

第3条：自由化的配套安排

第7条：关税及具有同等效力的税费的确定及其计算规则

1. 关税指根据成员国在1997年12月31日适用的税率在海关税则中规定的税费，以及成员国在上述日期对成员国间贸易货物征收的、对进口货物征收但不对本国产品征收的其他具有同等效力的税费。
2. 本协定生效后，不得对成员国间贸易货物征收新的关税或任何具有同等效力的税费。
3. 若在本协定生效时或之后对关税及其他具有同等效力的税费进行削减，则此类削减后的税率应取代本条第1款规定的税率。
4. 成员国在对彼此间贸易产品进行分类时应遵循协调制度（HS）海关税则。
5. 本协定签署时，成员国应根据本条第4款提及的关税表，交换关于截至第1款所述日期设定的关税及具有同等效力的税费的文件。

第八条：非关税限制

各成员国承诺立即取消所有非关税限制，包括成员国可能为控制进口而采取的安排和程序。此类限制尤其可能包括对进口实施的定量、货币、行政和技术限制。不得实施新的非关税限制，此举应符合世界贸易组织的具体规则、《促进和发展阿拉伯国家间商业交流协定》以及大阿拉伯自由贸易区的相关安排。

第九条：海关估价

为实施进口货物的海关估价，各成员国将适用世界贸易组织协定中与海关估价相关的条款。