

WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

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(03-4693)

Committee on Regional Trade Agreements

Original: English

FREE TRADE AGREEMENT BETWEEN TURKEY AND BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

The following text reproduces the Free Trade Agreement between the Republic of Turkey and Bosnia and Herzegovina.¹

PREAMBLE

The Republic of Turkey and Bosnia and Herzegovina (hereinafter "the Parties"),

Reaffirming their firm commitment to pluralistic democracy based on the rule of law, human rights and fundamental freedoms;

Recalling their intention to participate actively in the process of economic integration in Europe as an important dimension of the stability on the European continent and expressing their preparedness to co-operate in seeking ways and means to strengthen this process;

Reaffirming their commitment to the principles of a market economy, which constitutes the basis for their relations;

Considering the importance of the links existing between the Parties, their desire to strengthen those links and to further extend the relations established previously;

Taking into consideration the Agreement Establishing an Association between Turkey and the European Economic Community and the Stabilisation and Association Process offering the prospect of integration into European structures for Bosnia and Herzegovina;

Convinced that this Agreement will create a new climate for economic relations between the Parties and above all for the development of trade and investment;

Resolved to eliminate progressively the obstacles to substantially all their mutual trade, in accordance with the provisions of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 (hereinafter "GATT 1994") and the Agreement establishing the World Trade Organisation (hereinafter "WTO"), Bosnia and Herzegovina having objective to become a member of the WTO;

Considering that no provision of this Agreement may be interpreted as exempting the Parties from their obligations under other international agreements;

Firmly convinced that this Agreement will foster the intensification of mutually beneficial trade relations between the Parties and contribute to the process of integration in Europe;

¹ The full text of the Agreement together with its annexes and protocols is available at the following URL address: <http://www.dtm.gov.tr/ab/ingilizce/sta/stamenu.htm>

世界贸易组织

WT/REG157/1
2003年9月8日

(03-4693)

区域贸易协定委员会

Original: English

FREE T 土耳其和波斯尼亚和黑塞哥维那之间的贸易协定

以下文本复制了土耳其共和国和波斯尼亚和黑塞哥维那之间的自由贸易协定。¹

序言

土耳其共和国和波斯尼亚和黑塞哥维那（以下简称“缔约方”），
重申其对基于法治、人权和基本自由的多元民主的坚定承诺；

回顾其积极参与欧洲经济一体化进程的意愿，将其视为欧洲大陆稳定的重要维度，并表示其准备合作寻求加强此进程的方法；

重申其对市场经济原则的承诺，这些原则构成了其关系的基础；

考虑到缔约方之间存在的联系的重要性，其加强这些联系的愿望，以及进一步扩展先前建立的关系；

考虑到土耳其与欧洲经济共同体之间建立联系协定以及稳定与联系进程为波斯尼亚和黑塞哥维那提供了融入欧洲结构的前景；

相信本协定将为缔约方之间的经济关系创造一个新的氛围，尤其是贸易和投资的发展；

决心逐步消除其相互之间几乎所有贸易的障碍，根据1994年关税及贸易总协定（以下简称“GATT 1994”）和建立世界贸易组织的协定（以下简称“WTO”）的规定，波斯尼亚和黑塞哥维那的目标是成为WTO的成员；

鉴于本协定任何条款均不得解释为免除缔约方在其他国际协议项下的义务；

坚信本协定将促进缔约方之间互利贸易关系的发展，并有助于欧洲一体化进程；

¹ 协定全文及其附件和议定书可在以下网址获取：<http://www.dtm.gov.tr/ab/ingilizce/sta/stamenu.htm>

Have agreed as follows:

Article 1

Objectives

1. The Parties shall establish a free trade area on substantially all their bilateral trade in a transitional period ending on 31 December 2006, 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 WTO.
2. The objectives of this Agreement are:
- (a) to promote through the expansion of mutual trade the harmonious development of economic relations between the Parties and thus to foster in the Parties the advance of economic activity, the improvement of living and employment conditions, and financial stability;
 - (b) to provide fair conditions of competition for trade between the Parties;
 - (c) to contribute by the removal of barriers to trade, to the harmonious development and expansion of world trade.

CHAPTER I: PRODUCT COVERAGE

Article 2

Scope

The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to products listed in Chapters 1 to 24 of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System and the products listed in Annex I of this Agreement (hereinafter referred to as "agricultural products") and products listed in 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 (hereinafter referred to as "industrial products") originating in the Parties.

Article 3

Basic Duties

1. In trade between the Parties covered by this Agreement, the Parties shall apply their respective Customs Tariffs and other regulations concerning classification of goods for imports into them.
2. For each product the basic duty to which the successive reductions set out in this Agreement are to be applied shall be the Most Favoured Nation rate of duty in force on the date of entry into force of this Agreement.
3. If, after entry into force of this Agreement, any tariff reduction is applied on an *erga omnes* basis, in particular reductions resulting from the tariff negotiations in the WTO or accession of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the WTO, such reduced duties shall replace the basic duty referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article as from the date when such reductions are applied.

达成协议如下:

文章 1

目标

1. 缔约方应于 2006年12月31日 结束的过渡期内, 根据本协定规定, 并符合 1994年关税及贸易总协定 第 XXIV 条以及附属于建立世界贸易组织协定之货物贸易其他多边协定的规定, 建立自由贸易区, 涵盖其双边贸易的大部分。
2. 本协定的目标是:
- (a) 通过扩大相互贸易, 促进缔约方之间经济关系的协调发展, 从而在缔约方中促进经济活动的进步、生活和工作条件的改善以及金融稳定;
 - (b) 为缔约方之间的贸易提供公平的竞争条件;
 - (c) 通过消除贸易壁垒, 促进世界贸易的协调发展和扩张。

第一章: 产品范围

第2条

范围

本章节的规定适用于协调制度第1章至第24章中列出的产品以及本协定附件I中列出的产品(以下简称“农产品”)和协调制度第25章至第97章中列出的、但除外本协定附件I中列出的产品(以下简称“工业产品”)的原产于缔约方的产品。

第3条

基本关税

1. 在本协定项下缔约方之间的贸易中, 缔约方应适用其各自对进口至其境内的商品所征收的关税及其他商品分类相关法规。
2. 对于本协定中规定应适用的逐次减让, 每一产品的基本关税应为在本协定生效日期生效的最惠国关税。
3. 若在本协定生效后, 对任何基本关税适用一体适用原则的减让关税, 特别是在世界贸易组织的关税谈判中产生的减让关税或波斯尼亚和黑塞哥维那加入世界贸易组织的减让关税, 则此类减让关税应自减让关税适用的日期起取代本条第2段所述的基本关税。

4. The reduced duties calculated in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article shall be applied rounded to the first decimal place.
5. The Parties shall communicate to each other their respective basic duties.

Article 4

Customs Duties On Imports, Charges Having Equivalent Effect And
Import Duties Of A Fiscal Nature

1. The Parties shall not introduce new customs duties on imports, charges having an effect equivalent to customs duties on imports and import duties of a fiscal nature in trade between them.
2. For industrial products defined in Article 2 of this Agreement, customs duties on imports applicable in the Republic of Turkey to products originating in Bosnia and Herzegovina shall be abolished upon the date of entry into force of this Agreement.
3. For agricultural products defined in Article 2 of this Agreement, customs duties on imports applicable in the Republic of Turkey to products originating in Bosnia and Herzegovina shall be abolished upon the date of entry into force of this Agreement, except for the products listed in Annex II to this Agreement.
4. Customs duties on imports, charges having equivalent effect and import duties of a fiscal nature applicable in Bosnia and Herzegovina on the date of entry into force of this Agreement to products originating in the Republic of Turkey shall be progressively reduced in accordance with the following timetable:

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| - on 1 January 2003 | - to 65% of their value; |
| - on 1 January 2004 | - to 50% of their value; |
| - on 1 January 2005 | - to 35% of their value; |
| - on 1 January 2006 | - to 15% of their value; |
| - on 1 January 2007 | - the remaining duties shall be abolished. |

Article 5

Customs Duties On Exports, Charges Having Equivalent Effect And
Export Duties Of A Fiscal Nature

1. The Parties shall not introduce new customs duties on exports, charges having equivalent effect and export duties of a fiscal nature in trade between them.
2. The Parties shall abolish all customs duties on exports, charges having equivalent effect and export duties of a fiscal nature upon the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

Article 6

Quantitative Restrictions And Measures Having Equivalent Effect

1. The Parties shall not introduce new quantitative restrictions on imports and exports or measures having equivalent effect in trade between them.

4. 根据本条第3段计算出的减让关税应四舍五入至小数点后一位。
5. 缔约方应相互通报其各自的基本关税。

第4条

进口关税、具有同等效力的费用和财政性质的进口关税

1. 缔约方不得在相互之间的贸易中引入新的进口关税、具有同等效力的费用以及财政性质的进口关税。
2. 对于本协定第2条中定义的工业产品，自本协定生效之日起，土耳其共和国对起源于波斯尼亚和黑塞哥维那的产品适用的进口关税应予废除。
3. 对于本协定第2条中定义的农产品，自本协定生效之日起，土耳其共和国对源自波斯尼亚和黑塞哥维那的产品适用的进口关税应予废除，但本协定附件II中列出的产品除外。
4. 自本协定生效之日起，波斯尼亚和黑塞哥维那对源自土耳其共和国的产品适用的进口关税、具有同等效力的费用和财政性质的进口关税应按照以下时间表逐步减少：

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| - 于2003年1月1日 - 减至其价值的65%； | - 于2004年1月1日 - 减至其价值的50%； |
| - 于2005年1月1日 - 减至其价值的35%； | - 于2006年1月1日 - 减至其价值的15%； |
| - 于2007年1月1日 - 剩余关税应予废除。 | |

第5条

出口关税、具有同等效力的费用和财政性质的出口关税

1. 缔约方不得在相互之间的贸易中引入新的出口关税、具有同等效力的费用和财政性质的出口关税。
2. 缔约方应在本协定生效之日起废除所有出口关税、具有同等效力的费用和财政性质的出口关税。

第六条

数量限制和具有同等效力的措施

1. 缔约方不得对彼此之间的进出口或贸易中具有同等效力的措施引入新的数量限制。

2. All quantitative restrictions on imports and exports and measures having equivalent effect shall be abolished upon the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

Article 7

Elimination Of Technical Barriers To Trade

1. The rights and obligations of the Parties relating to technical regulations or standards and related measures shall be governed by the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade.
2. The Parties shall co-operate and exchange information in the field of conformity assessment, standardisation, metrology and accreditation with the aim of reducing and/or eliminating technical barriers to trade.
3. Each Party, upon request of the other Party, shall provide information on particular individual cases of technical norms, standards and related measures.
4. To eliminate technical barriers and effectively implement this Agreement, the Parties shall conclude an agreement on mutual recognition of test reports, certificates of conformity and other documents directly or indirectly related to conformity assessment of the products which are the subject of trade between the Parties.

Article 8

Agricultural Policy

1. Without prejudice to the concessions granted under Article 4 of this Agreement, the provisions of this Chapter shall not restrict in any way the pursuance of the respective agricultural policies of the Parties or the taking of any measures under such policies, including the implementation of the results of the Uruguay Round agreements.
2. The Parties shall notify to the Joint Committee changes in their respective agricultural policies pursued or measures applied which may affect the conditions of trade in agricultural products between them. On the request of a Party, prompt consultations shall be held to examine the situation.

Article 9

Specific Safeguards

Notwithstanding other provisions of this Agreement, and in particular Article 22, given the particular sensitivity of the agricultural market, if imports of products originating in one of the Parties, which are the subject of concessions granted under this Agreement cause serious disturbance to the market or to its domestic regulatory mechanisms in the other Party, both Parties shall enter into consultations immediately to find an appropriate solution. Pending such solution, the Party concerned may take appropriate measures in accordance with the provisions of the GATT and the other relevant WTO agreements.

Article 10

Sanitary And Phytosanitary Measures

1. The Parties shall apply their regulations in veterinary, phytosanitary and sanitary matters, in particular in the exchange of information on infectious animal diseases, quarantine diseases, plant pests and weed, taking into account the WTO Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures.

2. 所有进出口数量限制和具有同等效力的措施，应于本协定生效之日起废除。

第7条

技术性贸易壁垒的消除

1. 缔约方就技术法规或标准及相关措施的权利和义务应受《技术性贸易壁垒协定》的约束。
2. 缔约方应在合格评定、标准化、计量学和认可领域合作并交换信息，以减少和/或消除技术性贸易壁垒。
3. 任何一方在另一方请求时，应就特定的技术规范、标准及相关措施的具体案例提供信息。
4. 为消除技术性贸易壁垒并有效实施本协定，缔约方应就相互承认测试报告、合格证书及其他与缔约方之间贸易的产品合格评定直接或间接相关的文件达成一项协定。

第8条

农业政策

1. 不损害本协定第4条授予的让步，本章的规定不得以任何方式限制缔约方各自农业政策的实施或根据此类政策采取任何措施，包括实施乌拉圭回合协定的结果。
2. 缔约方应将各自所 pursued 或采取的农业政策的变化或措施通知联合委员会，这些变化或措施可能影响其之间农产品贸易的条件。应一方的要求，应立即进行磋商以审查情况。

第9条

特定保障措施

尽管本协定有其他规定，特别是第22条，鉴于农产品市场的特殊性，如果一方缔约方进口的产品，这些产品是本协定授予的让步的对象，导致另一方市场的市场或其国内监管机制严重混乱，则双方应立即进行磋商以找到适当的解决方案。在找到该解决方案之前，有关方应根据关税及贸易总协定和其他相关世界贸易组织协定的规定采取适当措施。

Article 10

卫生与植物卫生措施

1. 缔约方应当在其兽医、植物卫生和卫生事务中适用其法规，特别是在交换关于传染性动物疾病、检疫疾病、植物害虫和杂草的信息时，应考虑到世界贸易组织卫生与植物卫生措施应用协定。

2. The Parties shall apply their regulations in veterinary, phytosanitary and sanitary matters in a non-discriminatory fashion and shall not introduce any new measures that have the effect of unduly obstructing trade.
3. The veterinary-sanitary measures and the work of the veterinary services will be in accordance with the International Office of Epizootics and the Codex Alimentarius.
4. The phytosanitary measures and the work of the plant protection services will be in accordance with the International Plant Protection Convention.
5. The Parties shall exchange the information on sanitary and phytosanitary protection of animals, plants and products.

CHAPTER II: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 11

Rules Of Origin And Co-Operation Between The Customs Administrations

1. The Parties agree to apply the harmonized European preferential rules of origin in the mutual trade including all existing and further amendments thereto.
2. Protocol 1 to this Agreement (hereinafter "Protocol 1") lays down the rules of origin and related methods of administrative co-operation.
3. The Parties shall take appropriate measures, including regular reviews by the Joint Committee and arrangements for administrative co-operation, to ensure that the provisions of Protocol 1 of this Agreement are effectively and harmoniously applied, and to reduce, as far as possible, the formalities imposed on trade, and to achieve mutually satisfactory solutions to any difficulties arising from the operation of those provisions.

Article 12

Internal Taxation

1. The Parties shall refrain from any measure or practice of an internal fiscal nature establishing, whether directly or indirectly, discrimination between the products originating in the Parties.
2. Products exported to the territory of one of the Parties may not benefit from repayment of internal taxes in excess of the amount of direct or indirect taxes imposed on them.

Article 13

General Exceptions

This Agreement shall not preclude prohibitions or restrictions on imports, exports or goods in transit justified on grounds of public morality, public policy or public security; the protection of health and life of humans, animals or plants; the protection of national treasures possessing artistic, historic or archaeological value; the protection of intellectual, industrial and commercial property; the rules relating to gold and silver, or the protection of environment or the conservation of exhaustible natural resources, if such measures are made effective in conjunction with restrictions on domestic

2. 缔约方应当以非歧视的方式在其兽医、植物卫生和卫生事务中适用其法规，并且不得引入任何具有不当阻碍贸易效果的新措施。
3. 兽医卫生措施和兽医服务的工作将符合国际兽疫局和食品法典的规定。
4. 植物卫生措施和植物保护服务的工作将符合国际植物保护公约的规定。
5. 缔约方应交换有关动物、植物和产品的卫生和植物卫生保护信息。

第二章：一般规定

第十一条

原产地规则与海关当局之间的合作

1. 缔约方同意在包括所有现有及进一步修正的相互贸易中适用协调的欧洲优惠原产地规则。
2. 本协定第1号议定书（以下简称“第1号议定书”）规定了原产地规则及相关行政合作方法。
3. 缔约方应采取适当措施，包括由联合委员会进行的定期审查和行政合作安排，以确保本协定第1号议定书的各项规定得到有效和协调地执行，并尽可能减少贸易程序，并就因执行这些规定而产生的任何困难达成互惠的解决方案。

第十二条

内部税收

1. 缔约方不得采取任何具有内部财政性质的措施或做法，无论直接或间接地，在缔约方原产产品之间建立歧视。
2. 出口到缔约方领土之一的产品不得享受超过对其征收的直接或间接税税额的内部税偿还。

文章 13

一般例外

本协定不应排除基于公共道德、公共政策或公共安全的进口、出口或转运货物的禁令或限制；保护人类、动物或植物的健康和生命；保护具有艺术、历史或考古价值的国家宝藏；保护知识产权、工业产权和商业产权；与黄金和白银相关的规则，或保护环境或保护不可再生自然资源，如果这些措施与对国内生产的限制同时实施。

production or consumption. Such prohibitions or restrictions shall not, however, constitute a means of arbitrary discrimination or a disguised restriction on trade between the Parties.

Article 14

Security Exceptions

Nothing in this Agreement shall prevent a Party from taking any appropriate measure which it considers necessary:

- (a) to prevent the disclosure of information contrary to its essential security interests;
- (b) for the protection of its essential security interests or for the implementation of international obligations or national policies:
 - (i) relating to the traffic in arms, ammunition and implements of war, provided that such measures do not impair the conditions of competition in respect of products not intended for specifically military purposes, and to such traffic in other goods, materials and services as is carried on directly or indirectly for the purpose of supplying a military establishment; or
 - (ii) relating to the non proliferation of biological and chemical weapons, nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices; or
 - (iii) taken in time of war or other serious international tension.

Article 15

State Monopolies

1. The Parties shall adjust progressively any State monopoly of a commercial character so as to ensure that by the end of the fourth year following the entry into force of this Agreement, no discrimination regarding the conditions under which goods are procured and marketed exists between nationals of the Parties. The Parties shall inform each other about the measures adopted to implement this objective.
2. The provisions of this Article shall apply to any body through which the competent authorities of the Parties, in law or in fact, either directly or indirectly supervise, determine or appreciably influence imports or exports between the Parties. These provisions shall likewise apply to monopolies delegated by the State to other bodies.

Article 16

Payments

1. Payments in freely convertible currencies relating to commercial transactions between the Parties within the framework of this Agreement and the transfer of such payments to the territory of the Party where the creditor resides shall be free from any restrictions.
2. The Parties shall refrain from any exchange or administrative restrictions on the grant, repayment or acceptance of short and medium term credits covering commercial transactions within the framework of this Agreement in which a resident of a Party participates.

然而，此类禁令或限制不应构成任意歧视或缔约方之间隐蔽的贸易限制的手段。

第十四条

安全例外

本协定任何规定均不得阻止一方采取其认为必要的任何适当措施：

- (a) 防止披露与其基本安全利益相悖的信息；(b) 为保护其基本安全利益或履行国际义务或国家政策：(i) 与武器、弹药和战争工具的贸易有关，但此类措施不得损害非特定军事用途产品的竞争条件，以及为军事设施直接或间接进行的其他商品、材料和服务的贸易；或(ii) 与生物武器和化学武器、核武器或其他核爆炸装置的不扩散有关；或(iii) 在战争或其他严重国际紧张局势期间采取的措施。第十五条

国家垄断

1. 缔约方应逐步调整任何具有商业性质的 国家垄断，以确保在本协定生效后的第四年结束时，缔约方国民在商品采购和销售的条件方面不存在任何歧视。缔约方应相互通报为实施此目标而采取的措施。
2. 本条的规定应适用于任何机构，这些机构直接或间接地受到缔约方主管当局在法律上或事实上监督、确定或显著影响缔约方之间的进口或出口。这些规定同样适用于国家委托给其他机构的垄断。

第十六条

支付

1. 在本协定框架内，与缔约方之间商业交易相关的自由兑换货币支付以及此类支付的转移至债权人居住的缔约方领土，应免受任何限制。
2. 缔约方不得就本协定框架内涉及商业交易的短期和中期信贷的授予、偿还或接受进行任何交换或行政限制，其中一方居民参与其中。

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article, any measures concerning current payments connected with the commercial transactions within the framework of this Agreement shall be in conformity with the conditions laid down under Article VIII of Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund and shall be applied on a non-discriminatory basis.

Article 17

Rules Of Competition Concerning Undertakings

1. The following are incompatible with the proper functioning of this Agreement insofar as they may 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 a dominant position in the territories of the Parties as a whole or in a substantial part thereof.

2. The provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article shall apply to the activities of all undertakings including public undertakings and undertakings to which the Parties grant special or exclusive rights. Undertakings entrusted with the operation of services of general economic interest or having the character of a revenue-producing monopoly, shall be subject to provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article insofar as the application of these provisions does not obstruct the performance, in law or in fact, of the particular public tasks assigned to them.

3. With regard to agricultural products the provisions of paragraph 1 a. of this Article shall not apply to such agreements, decisions and practices which form an integral part of a national market organisation.

4. If a Party considers that a given practice is incompatible with paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article and if such practice causes or threatens to cause serious prejudice to the interest of that Party or material injury to its domestic industry, it may take appropriate measures under the conditions and in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26 of this Agreement.

Article 18

State Aid

1. Any aid granted by a State being Party to this Agreement or through State resources in any form whatsoever which distorts or threatens to distort competition by favouring certain undertakings or the production of certain goods shall, insofar as it may affect trade between the Parties, be incompatible with the proper functioning of this Agreement.

2. For agricultural products the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article shall comply with the relevant WTO Agreements.

3. The Joint Committee shall, within three years from the entry into force of this Agreement, adopt the criteria on the basis of which the practices contrary to paragraph 1 of this Article shall be assessed, as well as the rules for their implementation.

4. The Parties shall ensure transparency in the area of state aid, *inter alia* by reporting annually to the Joint Committee on the total amount and the distribution of the aid given and by providing to the other Party, upon request, information on aid schemes and on particular individual cases of state aid.

3. 尽管有本条第2段的规定，任何与本协定框架内商业交易相关的经常性支付措施均应符合国际货币基金协定第八条规定的条件，并应基于非歧视性基础适用。

第十七条

关于企业的竞争规则

1. 下列内容与本协定 proper functioning 的正常运行相抵触，且可能影响缔约方之间的贸易：

- (a) 企业间协议、企业协会的决议和企业间的协同行为，其目的或效果是防止、限制或扭曲竞争；(b) 一个或多个企业滥用其在缔约方整体或其大部分领土上的支配地位。

2. 本条第一款的规定适用于所有企业的活动，包括公共企业和缔约方授予特殊或排他性权利的企业。承担一般经济利益服务运营任务或具有创收垄断性质的企业，应受本条第一款规定的约束，只要这些规定的适用不妨碍其在法律上或事实上履行所分配的特定公共任务。

3. 关于农产品，本条第一款的规定不适用于构成国家市场组织一部分的协定、决定和实践。

4. 如果一方认为某项实践与本条第1款、第2款和第3款的规定不一致，并且该实践造成或威胁造成对该方利益的严重损害或对其国内产业的重大损害，则该方可以在本协定第26条规定的条件和程序下采取适当措施。

第18条

国家援助

1. 任何由本协定缔约方提供或通过国家资源以任何形式提供的援助，如果通过有利于某些企业或某些商品的生产而扭曲或威胁扭曲竞争，则凡可能影响缔约方之间贸易的，均与本协定的正常运作不兼容。

2. For 农产品 本条第1款的规定应符合相关的 世界贸易组织协定。 e

3. 联合委员会应当在本协定生效之日起三年内，根据本条第一款所违反的实践评估的标准，以及其实施规则。

4. 缔约方应确保国家援助领域的透明度，包括通过向联合委员会年度报告给予的援助总额和分配情况，以及应另一方要求，向另一方提供关于援助方案和国家援助的具体个案的信息。

5. If a Party considers that a particular practice:
- is incompatible with the terms of paragraph 1 of this Article, and is not adequately dealt with under the implementing rules referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article, or
 - in the absence of rules referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article, causes or threatens to cause serious prejudice to the interest of that Party or material injury to its domestic industry,

it may take appropriate measures under the conditions of and in accordance with the provisions laid down in Article 26 of this Agreement.

6. Such appropriate measures may only be taken in conformity with the procedures and under the conditions laid down by the GATT 1994 and the WTO, and any other relevant instruments negotiated under their auspices, which are applicable between the Parties.

Article 19

Public Procurement

1. The Parties consider the liberalization of their respective public procurement markets as an objective of this Agreement.
2. The Parties shall progressively adjust their respective rules, conditions and practices with a view to grant suppliers of the other Party access to contract award procedures on their respective public procurement markets.
3. The Joint Committee shall examine developments related to the achievement of the objectives of this Article and may recommend practical modalities of implementing the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article so as to ensure free access, transparency and mutual opening of their respective public procurement markets.
4. The Parties shall endeavour to accede to the relevant Agreements negotiated under the auspices of the GATT 1994 and the WTO.

Article 20

Intellectual, Industrial And Commercial Property

1. The Parties shall provide suitable and effective protection of intellectual, industrial and commercial property rights in line with Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPs) and other international Agreements. This shall encompass effective means of enforcing such rights.
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.

Article 21

Dumping

5. 如果一方认为某项特定做法：
- 与本条第一款的规定不符，且未在本文第3款所指的实施规则中充分处理，或–
在没有第3款所指的实施规则的情况下，导致或威胁对该缔约方的利益造成严重损害或对其国内产业造成实质性损害，

在这种情况下，缔约方可根据本协定第26条规定的条件和规定采取适当措施。

6. 此类适当措施只能在遵守1994年关税及贸易总协定和世界贸易组织规定的程序和条件下采取，并适用其主持下谈判的任何其他相关文件。

第19条

政府采购

1. 缔约方将本协定中各自政府采购市场的自由化视为一项目标。
of this Agreement.
2. 缔约方应逐步调整其各自的规定、条件和做法，以使另一方的供应商能够进入其各自的政府采购市场的合同授予程序。
3. 联合委员会应审查与实现本条目标相关的发展情况，并可建议实施本条第2段规定的实际方式，以确保其各自政府采购市场的自由进入、透明度和相互开放。
4. 缔约方应努力加入在1994年关税及贸易总协定和世界贸易组织主持下谈判的相关协定。

第20条

知识产权、工业产权和商业产权

1. 缔约方应根据与贸易有关的知识产权协定（TRIPs）和其他国际协定，提供适当的和有效的知识产权、工业产权和商业产权保护。这应包括有效执行此类权利的手段。
2. 本条的实施应由缔约方定期评估。如果与知识产权、工业产权和商业产权相关的贸易问题出现困难，任何一方均可请求紧急磋商，以寻求双方均满意的解决方案。

第21条

倾销

If a Party finds that dumping within the meaning 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 Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the GATT 1994 under the conditions and in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26 of this Agreement.

Article 22

General Safeguards

Where any product is being imported in such increased quantities and under such conditions as to cause or threaten to cause:

- (a) serious injury to domestic producers of like or directly competitive products in the territory of the importing Party, or
- (b) serious disturbances in any related sector of the economy or difficulties which could bring about serious deterioration in the economic situation of a region,

the Party concerned may take appropriate measures under the conditions and in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26 of this Agreement.

Article 23

Structural Adjustment

1. Exceptional measures of limited duration which derogate from the provisions of Article 4 of this Agreement, may be taken for industrial products by any of the Parties 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 on imports applicable in the Party concerned to products originating in the other Party introduced in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article may not exceed 25 % *ad valorem* and shall maintain an element of preference in customs duties for products originating in the other Party. The total value of imports of the products which are subject to these measures may not exceed 15 % of total imports of industrial products from the other Party as defined in Chapter I of this Agreement, during the last year for which statistics are available.
4. These measures shall be applied for a period not exceeding the transitional period determined in paragraph 1 of Article 1 of this Agreement.
5. The Party concerned shall inform the other Party of any exceptional measures it intends to take and, at the request of the other Party, consultations shall be held immediately within the Joint Committee on such measures and the sectors to which they apply prior to their introduction. When taking such measures the Party concerned shall provide the Joint 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 annual rates. The Joint Committee may decide on a different schedule.

Article 24

Re-Export And Serious Shortage

若一方发现根据GATT 1994第VI条的规定，在本协定管辖的贸易关系中存在倾销行为，则该方可以根据GATT 1994第VI条和GATT 1994第VI条实施协定，在符合本协定第26条规定的条件和程序的前提下，对该行为采取适当措施。

第22条

一般保障措施

在任何产品以增加的数量和条件进口，以致造成或威胁造成：

- (a) 对进口方领土内同类或直接竞争产品的国内生产者造成严重损害，或 (b) 对任何相关经济部门造成严重扰乱或可能带来地区经济状况严重恶化的困难，

有关方可在本协定第26条规定的条件和程序下采取适当措施。

第23条

结构调整

1. 背离本协定第4条规定的有限期限的例外措施，可由缔约方任何一方以增加关税的形式针对工业产品采取。
2. 这些措施只能涉及幼稚产业，或正在重组的特定部门，或面临严重困难，特别是这些困难产生重大社会问题的部门。
3. 适用于有关方、根据本条第1、2款引入的来自另一方的产品所征收的进口关税，不得超过25%从价，并应保持对来自另一方的产品的关税优惠要素。受这些措施约束的产品进口总值不得超过本协定第1章所定义的来自另一方的工业产品进口总值的15%，在最后一年的统计数据可用期间。
4. 这些措施应在本协定第1条第1款确定的过渡期内应用，其期限不得超过该过渡期。
5. 有关方应当将其实施的任何例外措施通知另一方，并在另一方的请求下，联合委员会应在实施此类措施之前，就此类措施及其适用的部门立即进行磋商。在采取此类措施时，有关方应当向联合委员会提供根据本条引入的关税的消除时间表。该时间表应当规定，这些关税自其引入之日起最迟两年内逐步取消，以相等的年度比率进行。联合委员会可以决定不同的时间表。

第24条

再出口和严重短缺

Where compliance with the provisions of Articles 5 and 6 of this Agreement leads to:

- (a) re-export towards a third country against which the exporting Party 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 26 of this Agreement. The measures shall be non-discriminatory and shall be eliminated when conditions no longer justify their maintenance.

Article 25

Fulfilment Of Obligations

- 1. The Parties shall take any measures required to fulfil their obligations under this Agreement. They shall ensure that the objectives set out in this Agreement are attained.
- 2. If a Party considers that the other Party has failed to fulfil an obligation under this Agreement, the Party concerned may take appropriate measures under the conditions and in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26 of this Agreement.

Article 26

Procedure For The Application Of Safeguard Measures

- 1. Before initiating the procedure for the application of safeguard measures set out in the following paragraphs, the Parties shall endeavour to solve any differences between them through direct consultations.
- 2. In the event of a Party subjecting imports of products liable to give rise to the situation referred to in Article 22 of this Agreement to an administrative procedure having as its purpose the rapid provision of information on the trade flows, it shall inform the other Party.
- 3. Without prejudice to paragraph 7 of this Article, a Party which considers resorting to safeguard measures shall promptly notify the other Party thereof and supply all relevant information. Consultations between the Parties shall take place without delay within the Joint Committee with a view to finding a solution acceptable to the Parties.
- 4. (a) With regard to Articles 21, 22 and 24 of this Agreement, the Joint Committee shall examine the case or the situation and may take any decision needed to put an end to the difficulties notified by the Party concerned. In the case of the absence of such decision within thirty days of the matter being referred to the Joint Committee, the Party concerned may adopt the measures necessary in order to remedy the situation and shall notify to the other Party the measures taken.
- (b) As regards Article 25 of this Agreement, the Party concerned may take appropriate measures after the consultations have been concluded or a period of three months has elapsed from the date of the notification to the other Party.

Where compliance with the provisions of Articles 5 and 6 of this Agreement leads to:

- (a) 向对出口方维持有关产品数量出口限制、出口税或具有同等效力的措施或费用的第三国再出口；或 (b) 对出口方至关重要的产品出现严重短缺，或 **thereof** 的威胁；并且，上述情况导致或可能导致出口方面临重大困难时，该方可在本协定第26条规定的条件和程序下采取适当措施。这些措施应为非歧视性的，并且当不再需要维持这些措施的条件时，应予以取消。

第25条

义务履行

- 1. 缔约方应采取任何必要措施以履行本协定项下的义务。它们应确保本协定中规定的目标是达成的。
- 2. 如果一方认为另一方未能履行本协定项下的义务，有关方可在本协定第26条规定的条件和程序下采取适当措施。

第26条

保障措施应用程序

- 1. 在启动以下段落中规定的保障措施应用程序程序之前，缔约方应通过直接磋商努力解决他们之间的任何分歧。
- 2. 如果一方使可能导致本协定第22条所述情况的产品进口受影响的当事人，将其置于旨在快速提供贸易流量信息的行政程序中，则该方应通知另一方。
- 3. 不影响本条第7段的效力，认为应采取保障措施的一方应立即通知另一方，并提供所有相关信息。缔约方之间的磋商应在联合委员会内迅速进行，以找到对双方都可接受的解决方案。
- 4. (a) 关于本协定第21条、第22条和第24条，联合委员会应当审查案件或情况，并可以作出任何必要的决定以结束有关方通知的困难。在有关事项提交联合委员会之日起三十日内未作出此类决定的情况下，有关方可以采取必要的措施以纠正情况，并应将采取的措施通知另一方。
- (b) 关于本协定第25条，有关方在磋商结束后或通知另一方之日起三个月期满后，可以采取适当措施。

- (c) With regard to Articles 17 and 18 of this Agreement, the Party concerned shall give the Joint Committee all the assistance required in order to examine the case and, where appropriate, eliminate the practice objected to. If the Party in question fails to put an end to the practice objected to within the period fixed by the Joint Committee, or if the Joint Committee fails to reach an agreement within thirty working days of the matter being referred to it, the Party concerned may adopt the appropriate measures to deal with the difficulties resulting from the practice in question.

5. The safeguard measures taken shall be immediately notified to the other Party. They shall be limited, 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 injury caused by the practice or the difficulty in question. Priority shall be given to such measures which will least disturb the functioning of this Agreement.

6. The safeguard measures taken shall be the subject of periodic consultations within the Joint Committee with a view to their relaxation as soon as possible, or abolition when conditions no longer justify their maintenance.

7. Where exceptional circumstances requiring immediate action make prior examination impossible, the Party concerned may, in the cases of Articles 21, 22 and 24 of this Agreement, apply forthwith the provisional measures strictly necessary to remedy the situation. The measures taken shall be notified without delay and consultations between the Parties shall take place as soon as possible within the Joint Committee.

Article 27

Balance Of Payments Difficulties

1. The Parties shall endeavour to avoid the imposition of restrictive measures including measures relating to imports for balance of payments difficulties.

2. Where one of the Parties is in serious balance of payments difficulties, or under imminent threat thereof, the Party concerned may, in accordance with the conditions established under the GATT 1994 and the WTO and Article VIII of the Articles of Agreement of International Monetary Fund, adopt restrictive measures, including measures related to imports, which shall be of limited duration and may not go beyond what is necessary to remedy the balance of payments situation. The measures shall be progressively relaxed as balance of payments conditions improve and they shall be eliminated when conditions no longer justify their maintenance. The Party concerned shall inform the other Party forthwith of their introduction and, whenever practicable, of a time schedule for their removal.

Article 28

Evolutionary Clause

1. Where a Party considers that it would be useful in the interests of the economies of the Parties to develop and deepen the relations established by this Agreement by extending them to fields not covered thereby, it shall submit a reasoned request to the other Party. The Joint Committee may examine such request and, where appropriate, may make recommendations, particularly with a view to opening negotiations.

2. Agreements resulting from the procedure referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article will be subject to ratification by the Parties in accordance with their internal legislation.

Article 29

- (c) 关于本协议第17条和第18条，有关方应当向联合委员会提供为审查案件所要求的全部协助，并在适当情况下消除所反对的做法。如果有关方未能在联合委员会规定的期限内结束所反对的做法，或者联合委员会在有关事项提交之日起三十个工作日内未能达成协议，有关方可以采取适当措施处理所涉做法产生的问题。

5. 采取的保障措施应立即通知另一方。这些措施在范围和持续时间方面应仅限于纠正其应用所依据的情况所必需的，且不得超过所涉做法造成的损害或相关困难。应优先考虑那些最少干扰本协议职能的措施。

6. 采取的保障措施应提交联合委员会进行定期磋商，以尽快放宽或当不再需要维持其条件时取消这些措施。

7. 在需要立即行动的特殊情况下，若事先审查不可行，有关方可在本协议的第21条、第22条和第24条规定的情形下，立即采取严格必要的临时措施以纠正情况。采取的措施应立即通知，双方应在联合委员会内尽快进行磋商。

第二十七条

国际收支困难

1. 缔约方应努力避免因国际收支困难而采取限制性措施，包括与进口相关的措施。

2. 当一方缔约方面临严重的国际收支困难，或面临 thereof 的威胁时，有关方根据1994年关税及贸易总协定和世界贸易组织以及国际货币基金协定第八条规定的条件，可以采取限制性措施，包括与进口相关的措施，这些措施应有有限期限，并且不得超过弥补国际收支状况所必需的范围。随着国际收支状况的改善，这些措施应逐步放宽，并且当条件不再需要维持时，应予以取消。有关方应立即通知另一方其采取的措施，并在切实可行的情况下，通知其取消的时间表。

第二十八条

发展条款

1. 当一方认为，为了各方的经济利益，通过将其扩展到本协议未涵盖的领域来发展和深化本协议所建立的关系将是有益的，它应当向另一方提交有依据的请求。联合委员会可以审查该请求，并在适当时作出建议，特别是旨在开启谈判。

2. 根据本条第一款所述程序产生的协定将由缔约方根据其国内立法进行批准。

文章 29

Joint Committee

1. A Joint Committee is hereby established and shall be composed of the representatives of the Parties.
2. The implementation of this Agreement shall be supervised and administered by the Joint Committee.
3. For the purpose of the proper implementation of this Agreement, the Parties shall exchange information and, at the request of a Party, shall hold consultations within the Joint Committee. The Joint Committee shall keep under review the possibility of further removal of the obstacles to trade between the Parties.
4. The Joint Committee may take decisions in the cases provided for in this Agreement. On other matters the Joint Committee may make recommendations.

Article 30

Procedures Of The Joint Committee

1. For the proper implementation of this Agreement the Joint Committee shall meet whenever necessary but at least once a year. Each Party may request that a meeting be held.
2. The Joint Committee shall act by consensus.
3. If the representative of a Party in the Joint Committee has accepted, under reservation, a decision subject to the fulfilment of internal legal requirements, the decision shall enter into force, if no later date is contained therein, on the date of the receipt of a written notification as to the fulfilment of such requirements.
4. For the purpose of this Agreement the Joint Committee shall adopt its rules of procedure which shall, *inter alia*, contain provisions for convening meetings and for the designation of the Chair person and his/her term of office.
5. The Joint Committee may decide to set up such subcommittees and working groups as it considers necessary to assist it in accomplishing its tasks.

Article 31

Services And Investments

1. The Parties recognise the growing importance of certain areas, such as services and investments. In their efforts to gradually develop and broaden their co-operation, in particular in the context of the European integration, they will co-operate with the aim of achieving a progressive liberalisation and mutual opening of their markets for investments and trade in services, taking into account relevant provisions of the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS).
2. The Parties will discuss in the Joint Committee this cooperation with the aim of developing and deepening of their relations governed in this Article.

Article 32

Customs Unions, Free Trade Areas And Frontier Trade

联合委员会

1. 联合委员会兹设立， 其由缔约方的代表组成。
2. 本协定的执行应由联合委员会监督和管理。
3. 为确保本协定的正确实施， 缔约方应交换信息， 并在一方的要求下， 在联合委员会内进行磋商。联合委员会应继续审议进一步消除缔约方之间贸易障碍的可能性。
4. 联合委员会可就本协定规定的事项作出决定。在其他事项上， 联合委员会可提出建议。

第三十条

联合委员会的程序

1. 为确保本协定得到正确实施， 联合委员会应根据需要召开会议， 但每年至少召开一次。每一方可以请求召开会议。
2. 联合委员会应一致同意行事。
3. 如果联合委员会中某方的代表在保留意见的情况下接受了需满足内部法律要求的决定， 则该决定如不包含更晚日期， 应自收到关于满足此类要求的书面通知之日起生效。
4. 为本协定之目的， 联合委员会应制定其议事规则， 该规则应至少包含关于召开会议以及指定主席及其任期的规定。
5. 联合委员会可以决定设立其认为必要的分委员会和工作组， 以协助其完成其任务。

第31条

服务与投资

1. 缔约方承认某些领域， 如服务与投资， 日益重要。在其为逐步发展和扩大合作， 特别是在欧洲一体化背景下， 为逐步实现投资和服务贸易市场的自由化和相互开放， 将进行合作， 并考虑到服务贸易总协定（GATS）的相关规定。
2. 缔约方将在联合委员会中讨论此项合作， 旨在发展和深化本协定所管辖的其关系。

第32条

关税同盟、自由贸易区与边境贸易

1. This Agreement shall not prevent the maintenance or establishment of customs unions, free trade areas or arrangements for frontier trade to the extent that these do not negatively affect the trade regime of the Parties and in particular the provisions concerning rules of origin provided for by this Agreement.
2. Exchange of information shall take place, upon request of either Party, within the Joint Committee concerning agreements establishing such customs unions or free trade areas.

Article 33

Protocols And Annexes

All Protocols, Annexes to this Agreement and Record of understanding shall form an integral part thereof. The Joint Committee may decide to amend the Protocols and Annexes in accordance with the national legislation of the Parties.

Article 34

Amendments

Amendments to this Agreement, as well as to its Annexes and Protocols, shall enter into force on the date of receipt of the latter written notification through diplomatic channels, by which the Parties inform each other that all necessary requirements foreseen by their national legislation for the entry into force of this Agreement, have been fulfilled.

Article 35

Entry Into Force

This Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the date when the Parties have notified each other through diplomatic channels that their respective internal requirements for the entry into force of this Agreement have been fulfilled.

Article 36

Validity And Denouncement

1. This Agreement is concluded for an indefinite period of time.
2. Each Party may denounce it through diplomatic channels by a written notification to the other Party. In such case the Agreement shall be terminated on the first day of the seventh month after the date on which the other Party received the notification.
3. The Parties agreed, that in case of accession of one of the Parties to the EU, the Agreement will be terminated without any compensations for the other Party, on the day before the date of the accession to the EU. In that case, the Party acceding to the EU shall inform the other Party of such accession within a reasonable period of time.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized thereto, have signed this Agreement.

1. 本协议不得阻止维持或建立关税同盟、自由贸易区或边境贸易安排，只要这些安排不会对缔约方的贸易制度产生负面影响，并在特别方面不影响本协议规定的原产地规则。

2. Ex信息变更应应任何一方的要求，在联合内进行委员会 涉及建立此类关税同盟或自由贸易区的协定。 t

第33条

议定书和附件

所有议定书、本协议的附件以及谅解备忘录应构成其不可分割的一部分。联合委员会可以根据缔约方的国内立法决定修改议定书和附件。

第34条

修正案

对本协议的修正案，以及对其附件和议定书的修正案，应自缔约方通过外交渠道收到后者书面通知之日起生效，该通知表明缔约方已履行其国内立法为使本协议生效而预见的所有必要要求。

第35条

生效

本协议应自缔约方通过外交渠道相互通知其各自内部要求已满足，可以生效之日起的次月第一天生效。

第三十六条

有效期与终止

1. 本协议为无限期协定。
2. 每一方可通过向另一方发出书面通知，以外交渠道终止本协议。在这种情况下，本协议应自另一方收到通知之日起第七个月的第一个工作日终止。
3. 缔约方同意，若一方加入欧盟，本协议将在加入欧盟之日的前一天终止，且另一方不得获得任何补偿。在这种情况下，加入欧盟的一方应在合理期限内通知另一方其加入欧盟。

为证明本文件，以下全权代表已根据授权签署本协议。

DONE at Ankara on July 3, 2002 in two originals in English language.

于安卡拉于2002年7月3日以英语文本两份签署。

RECORD OF UNDERSTANDING

谅解备忘录

1. Customs duties referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 of Article 4 of this Agreement concerning agricultural products include *ad valorem* and specific customs duties.
2. The Parties agreed that inclusion of charges having equivalent effect into customs duties referred to paragraph 4 of Article 4 of this Agreement shall not be regarded as an increase of customs duties.
3. The Parties agreed to conclude separate agreements on co-operation in the field of veterinary and phytosanitary matters within six months after the signing of this Agreement.
4. The Parties agreed to conclude separate agreement on mutual recognition of test reports, certificates of conformity and other documents directly or indirectly related to conformity assessment of the products which are the subject of trade between the Parties, within six months after the signing of this Agreement.

1. 本协议第4条第3、4款所述涉及农产品的关税包括从价关税和从量关税。
2. 缔约方同意，将具有同等效力的费用纳入本协议第4条第4款所述关税，不应视为关税的增加。
3. 缔约方同意在本协议签署后六个月内，就兽医和植物卫生事务领域的合作另行达成协议。
4. 缔约方同意在本协议签署后六个月内，就相互承认测试报告、合格证书及其他与缔约方之间贸易产品的合格评定直接或间接相关的文件另行达成协议。

ANNEX I*

List Of Products Referred To In Article 2

HEADING	BRIEF PRODUCT DESCRIPTION
2905.43	Mannitol
2905.44	D-glucitol (sorbitol)
3302.10.29	Mixtures of odoriferous substances and mixtures
3501	- Casein:
3501.10.10	-- For the manufacture of regenerated textile fibres
3501.10.50	-- For industrial uses, other than the manufacture of foodstuffs or fodder
3501.10.90	-- Other
	- Other
3501.90.90	-- Other
3502	Albumins (including concentrates of two or more whey proteins, containing by weight more than 80% whey proteins, calculated on the dry matter), albuminates and other albumin derivates:
	- Egg albumin:
	-- Dried:
3502.11.10	--- Unfit, or to be rendered unfit, for human consumption
3502.11.90	--- Other
	-- Other:
3502.19.10	--- Unfit, or to be rendered unfit, for human consumption
3502.19.90	--- Other
	- Milk albumin, including concentrates of two or more whey proteins:
3502.20.10	-- Unfit, or to be rendered unfit, for human consumption
	-- Other:
3502.20.91	--- Dried (for example, in sheets, scales, flakes, powder)
3502.20.99	-- Other
	- Other:
	-- Albumins, other than egg albumin and milk albumin (lactalbumin):
3502.90.20	--- Unfit. or to be rendered unfit, for human consumption
3502.90.70	--- Other
3502.90.90	-- Albuminates and other albumin derivates
3505.10	Dextrins and other modified starches
3505.10.10	Dextrins
3505.10.90	Other
3505.20	Glues
3809	Finishing agents, dye carriers to accelerate the dyeing or fixing of dyestuffs and other products and preparations (for example, dressing and mordants), of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries, not elsewhere specified or included
3809.10	- With a basis of amylaceous substances
	- Other
3809.91.00	-- Of a kind used in the textile or like industries (excluding 3809.91.00.90.11.19)
3809.92.00	-- Of a kind used in the paper or like industries (excluding 3809.92.00.90.00)
3809.93.00	-- Of a kind used in the leather or like industries (excluding 3809.93.00.90.00)
3824.60	Sorbitol, other than that of subheading 2905.44

* In English only.

附件I*

第2条中提到的产品清单

标题	简要产品描述
2905.43	甘露醇
2905.44	D-葡萄糖醇（山梨醇）
3302.10.29	含香料的混合物和混合物
3501	- 酪蛋白：
3501.10.10	-- 用于制造再生纺织纤维
3501.10.50	-- 对于工业用途，除食品或饲料的制造外
3501.10.90	-- 其他
	- 其他
3501.90.90	-- 其他
3502	白蛋白（包括两种或多种乳清蛋白的浓缩物，含有） 和乳清蛋白： 和乳清蛋白：
	- 蛋白：
	-- 干燥的：
3502.11.10	--- 不适合人类食用
3502.11.90	--- 其他
	-- 其他：
3502.19.10	--- 不适合人类食用
3502.19.90	--- 其他
	- 乳清蛋白，包括两种或多种乳清蛋白的浓缩物：
3502.20.10	-- 不适合人类食用
	-- 其他：
3502.20.91	--- 干燥的（例如，片状、鳞片状、片状、粉末）
3502.20.99	-- 其他
	- 其他：
	-- 非蛋白和乳白蛋白的蛋白：
3502.90.20	--- 不适于人类食用
3502.90.70	--- 其他
3502.90.90	-- 蛋白酸盐和其他蛋白衍生物
3505.10	糊精和其他改性淀粉
3505.10.10	糊精
3505.10.90	其他
3505.20	胶粘剂
3809	整理剂、染料载体，用于加速染色或染料固定，以及其他产品和制剂（例如，上浆和媒染剂），同类用于纺织、造纸、皮革或类似行业，未另行指定或包含
3809.10	- 以淀粉质物质为基础
	- 其他
3809.91.00	-- 用于纺织或类似行业的种类（不包括 3809.91.00.90.11.19）
3809.92.00	-- 用于造纸或类似行业的种类（不包括 3809.92.00.90.00）
3809.93.00	-- 用于皮革或类似行业（不包括3809.93.00.90.00）的同类产品
3824.60	山梨醇，非子目2905.44项下的

* 仅限英文。

4501	Natural cork, raw or simply prepared; waste cork; crushed, granulated or ground cork:
4501.10.00	- Natural cork, raw or simply prepared
4501.90.00	- Other
5201.00	Cotton, not carded or combed
5301	Flax, raw or processed but not spun; flax low and waste (incl. yarn waste and gartnetted stock)
5302	Ture hemp (Cannabis sativa L.), raw or processed but not spun: low and waste of true hemp (incl. yarn waste and gartnetted stock)

ANNEX II*
(referred to in paragraph 3, Article 4)

Agricultural Products To Be Excluded From The Concessional Regime On The Importation Of The Products Originating In Bosnia And Herzegovina To The Republic Of Turkey

PRODUCT CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION
0102	Live bovine animals
0104	Live sheep and goats
ex 0105	Live poultry; that is to say fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i>
0201	Meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled
0202	Meat of bovine animals, frozen
0204	Meat of sheep or goats, fresh, chilled or frozen
0206	Edible offal of bovine animals, swine, sheep, goats, horses, asses, mules or hinnies, fresh, chilled or frozen
ex 0207	Meat and edible offal, of the fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> , fresh, chilled or frozen

* In English Only.

4501	天然软木， 原生的或简单加工的； 软木废料； 粉碎的、粒状的或研磨的软木：
4501.10.00	- 天然软木， 原生的或简单加工的
4501.90.00	- 其他
5201.00	棉花， 未精梳或未梳的
5301	亚麻， 原生的或加工的但未纺纱； 亚麻废料和废料（包括纱线废料和打包废料）
5302	大麻（大麻）， 原生的或加工的但未纺纱： 大麻废料和废料（包括纱线废料和打包废料）

附件II*
(referred to in paragraph 3, 第4条)

波斯尼亚和黑塞哥维那原产的农产品进口至土耳其共和国的优惠制度下的排除农产品

产品代码	产品描述
0102	活牛
0104	活羊和山羊
ex 0105	活禽； 即家鸡（ <i>Gallus domesticus</i> ）
0201	牛肉， 新鲜或冷藏
0202	牛类动物的肉类， 冷冻
0204	羊肉或山羊肉， 新鲜， 冷藏或冷冻
0206	牛类动物、猪、羊、山羊、马、驴、骡或<euro-hinny>的可食用内脏， 新鲜， 冷藏或冷冻
ex 0207	家鸡（ <i>Gallus domesticus</i> ）的肉类和可食用内脏， 新鲜， 冷藏或冷冻

* 仅英语。