

- 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. 缔约方应当交换有关动物、植物和产品卫生和植物卫生保护的信息。

第二章：一般规定

第十一条

海关当局之间的原产地规则与合作

- 1. 缔约方同意在相互贸易中适用协调的欧洲优惠原产地规则，包括其所有现有及进一步修正案。
- 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的行政合作方法。
- 3. 缔约方应采取适当措施，包括由联合委员会进行定期审查和安排行政合作，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适用，并尽可能减少贸易程序，并就因适用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. 缔约方应避免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资源，如果这些措施与对国内

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.

生产或消费的措施同时实施。然而，这些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供应而进行的其他商品、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。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年底，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所采取措施。
2. 本条的规定应适用于任何机构，这些机构通过法律上或事实上直接或间接地监督、确定或显著影响缔约方之间的进口或出口，由缔约方的主管当局进行。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提供、偿还或接受进行任何交换或行政限制，其中一方居民参与。

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项目措施应符合国际货币基金协定第八条规定的条件，并应在非歧视性基础上实施。

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) 一个或多个企业在缔约方整体或其大部分领土内滥用支配地位。
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，在适用本条第一款的规定不阻碍其依法或事实上履行特定公共任务的情况下，应受本条第一款规定的约束。
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款的规定不兼容，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. 任何由国家提供的、作为本协定缔约方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，则在其可能影响缔约方之间的贸易的情况下，应与本协定的正常运作不兼容。
2. For 农产品 本条第一款的规定的适用性 e
相关的 世界贸易组织协定。
3. 联合委员会应当在本协定生效之日起三年内，根据本条第一款所列的标准，制定评估违反本条第一款的实践的标准，以及其实施规则。
4. 缔约方应当确保国家援助领域的透明度，包括向联合委员会年度报告给予的援助总额和分配情况，以及在另一方要求时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— 在缺乏第3款所指的实施规则时，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条规定的条件和程序采取适当措施。

6.此类适当措施只能在遵守GATT 1994和WTO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. 缔约方将各自政府采购市场的自由化视为一项目的此协定。
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进行合同授予程序。
3. 联合委员会应审查与此条文的目標实现相关的发展，并可以建议实施此条文第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GATT 1994和WTO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。如果知识产权、工业产权和商业产权方面出现影响贸易的困难，任何一方都可以请求紧急磋商，以找到双方都满意的解决方案。

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

如果一方发现根据 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

在某种增加的数量和条件下进口任何产品，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。

文章23

结构调整

1. 有限期限的例外措施，背离本协定第4条的规定，可由任何缔约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，特别是这些困难导致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、进口关税不得超过25%从价，并应在关税方面对来自另一方的产品维持优惠要素。受这些措施约束的产品进口总值不得超过本协定第一章定义的来自另一方的工业产品进口总值的15%，在可获取统计数据的一年。
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. 有关方应当将任何其打算采取的例外措施通知另一方，并在另一方的请求下，在联合委员会内立即就此类措施及其适用的部门进行磋商，以便在采取此类措施之前进行。当采取此类措施时，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，从引入之日起最迟两年内，以相等的年度比率逐步取消这些关税。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) 向对有关产品维持数量出口限制、出口关税或具有同等效力的措施或费用的第三国再出口；或 (b) 有关产品对出口方至关重要时出现严重短缺，或 **thereof** 的威胁；并且，上述情况导致或可能导致出口方出现重大困难时，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其在本协定项下的义务。它们应确保实现本协定中规定的目标。
- 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，缔约方应努力通过直接磋商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处于旨在快速提供贸易流量信息的行政程序中，则应通知另一方。
- 3. 不影响本条第7段的规定，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。缔约方应在联合委员会内迅速进行磋商，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，并应当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，并在适当时消除所反对的做法。如果有关方在联合委员会规定的期限内未能结束所反对的做法，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限于纠正其应用所依据的情况所必需的程度，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应用的条件时取消这些措施。

7. 在需要立即采取行动的特殊情况下，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. 当一方处于严重的国际收支困难或面临 thereof 的威胁时，有关方可根据 GATT 1994、WTO 以及国际货币基金协定第八条规定的条件，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，且不得超出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，并在不再需要维持时予以取消。有关方应立即通知另一方采取这些措施，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<code>本条第一款</code>所述程序产生的<code>协定</code>将根据各<code>缔约方</code>的<code>国内立法</code>进行<code>批准</code>。

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，其成员由各`缔约方`的`代表`组成。
2. 本协定的实施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，并在一方请求时，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情况作出决定。在其他事项上，联合委员会可提出建议。

第30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开会，但每年至少开会一次。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，则该决定如其中未载明更晚日期，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，该议事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）日益增长的重要性。在逐步发展和扩大其合作，特别是在欧洲一体化背景下，它们将合作，以实现投资和服务贸易市场的逐步自由化和相互开放，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，旨在发展和深化本条所管辖的关系。

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. 本协议不应妨碍关税同盟、自由贸易区或边境贸易安排的维持或建立，只要这些安排不会对缔约方的贸易制度产生负面影响，并特别符合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，在加入委员会 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相互通知其国内立法为使本协议生效所预见的所有必要要求均已得到满足。

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本协议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的方式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1天终止。
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。

为证明此事实，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。
