

## Turkey-FYROM (Goods) Summary Fact Sheet

**Table 1: Background Information**

Parties	Turkey, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	
Date of signature	7 September 1999	
Date of entry into force	1 September 2000	
Transition period for full implementation	8 years	
Date of full implementation	1 September 2008	
Website addresses or points of contact	Turkey: <a href="http://www.dtm.gov.tr/dtmweb/indexen.cfm">http://www.dtm.gov.tr/dtmweb/indexen.cfm</a>	
List of related GATT/WTO documents	WT/REG115/N/1 WT/REG115/3 and Rev.1 WT/REG115/1 WT/REG115/2 and Corr.1 WT/REG115/M/1-2 WT/REG115/4, Add. 1 and Add. 2	Notification Standard Format Agreement Terms of Reference Summary Records Questions and Replies

**Table 2: Internal Trade Liberalization**

Import duties and charges	Article 4 (Customs Duties on Imports and Charges having Equivalent Effect) Article 5 (Customs Duties of a Fiscal Nature) Annex II (Macedonia's Tariff Schedule) Annex III (Turkey's Tariff Schedule)
Export duties and charges	Article 6 (Customs Duties on Exports and Charges having Equivalent Effect)
Non-tariff measures	Article 7 (Quantitative Restrictions on Imports and Measures having Equivalent Effect) Article 8 (Quantitative Restrictions on Exports and Measures having Equivalent Effect) Article 14 (Internal Taxation)
Sector-specific rules	Chapter I (Industrial Products) Chapter II (Agricultural, Processed Agricultural and Fish Products)
Product exclusions	No products are excluded from the scope of the Agreement.

**Table 3: Common External Tariff**

Provisions	None
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**Table 4: Provisions of the Agreement**

Provision	Relevant Article(s)	Additional Information
Rules of Origin	Article 22 and Protocol 2	In general, origin is conferred when: the good is wholly obtained or produced in the territory of a Party; each of the non-originating materials used in the production of the good undergoes an applicable change in tariff classification set out in the specific rule for that good, and the good satisfies any other applicable requirement set out in that rule, as a result of production occurring entirely in the territory of one or both of the Parties; the good is produced entirely in the territory of one or both of the Parties exclusively from originating materials; or, other circumstances as set out in Protocol 2.
Standards-related measures	Article 9	The rights and obligations of the Parties on standards or technical regulations and related measures are governed by the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade. The Parties must share information about and aim to reduce technical barriers to trade.
SPS measures	Article 12	The Parties shall apply their sanitary measures within the spirit of the provisions of the GATT and the other relevant WTO agreements. Such regulations cannot be applied as an arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination or a disguised restriction on trade between them.

Provision	Relevant Article(s)	Additional Information
Safeguard mechanisms (intra-trade)	Articles 18-19, 21, 24-25 and 32	Provisions for safeguard measures are provided <i>inter alia</i> in cases of emergency action on imports of particular products; re-export and serious shortage; balance of payment issues; and dumping. The Joint Committee must be consulted if emergency measures are to be employed.
Anti-dumping and countervailing measures	Articles 17 and 21	If a Party finds that dumping is taking place in trade with the other Party, it may take appropriate measures against this practice in accordance with Article VI of the WTO/GATT 1994.
Subsidies and state aid	Article 24	The Parties shall ensure transparency and conformity in the area of competition and state-aid according to their respective Agreements with the European Communities and WTO/GATT 1994.
Customs-related procedures	Article 22 and Protocol 2	A framework ensures cooperation in customs administration on the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation between the Parties.
IPR	Article 26	The Parties ensure the protection of intellectual, industrial and commercial property rights in line with the highest international standards.
Government procurement	Article 27	The liberalization of public procurement markets is one of the objectives of the Agreement. The Parties also grant each other's companies access to contract award procedures a treatment no less favourable than that accorded to companies of any other country.
Competition	Article 20	The Parties agreed to adjust progressively any state monopoly of a commercial character to ensure non discrimination in the conditions under which goods are procured and marketed between the nationals of the Parties.
Investment	Article 13	The Parties will co-operate with the aim of achieving a progressive liberalization and mutual opening of their markets for investments and trade in services.
General exceptions	Article 31	The 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. Such prohibitions or restrictions must not, however, constitute a means of arbitrary discrimination or a disguised restriction on bilateral trade.
Accession	None	
Dispute resolution	Article 21	The Joint Committee is given the relevant authority to take decisions in disputes over safeguard measures.
Relation with other trade agreements	Article 15	The Agreement specifies that it shall not prevent the development or maintenance of other free trade agreements. It also incorporates various aspects of GATT/WTO regulations on issues such as intellectual property, balance of payments and state aid.
Institutional provisions	Articles 28-29	The Agreement establishes a Joint Committee which is responsible for administration of the Agreement and shall meet once a year to monitor its implementation.

**Table 5a: Turkey's imports from FYROM by level of duty under the Agreement, 1997-2000**  
(US\$, thousands)

1997	Agricultural products		Industrial products		Total imports	
	(\$)	%	(\$)	%	(\$)	%
<b>0</b>	12	13%	30,126	100%	30,138	99%
<b>Less than MFN</b>	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
<b>MFN</b>	78	87%	0	0%	78	1%
<b>Total</b>	90	100%	30,126	100%	30,216	100%
<b>1998</b>						
<b>0</b>	2	1%	12,705	97%	12,707	96%
<b>Less than MFN</b>	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
<b>MFN</b>	137	99%	393	3%	530	4%
<b>Total</b>	139	100%	13,098	100%	13,237	100%
<b>1999</b>						
<b>0</b>	8	2%	7,408	100%	7,416	94%
<b>Less than MFN</b>	11	2%	0	0%	11	0%
<b>MFN</b>	451	96%	0	0%	451	6%
<b>Total</b>	470	100%	7,408	100%	7,878	100%
<b>2000</b>						
<b>0</b>	0	0%	10,042	100%	10,042	96%
<b>Less than MFN</b>	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
<b>MFN</b>	428	100%	0	0%	428	4%
<b>Total</b>	428	100%	10,042	100%	10,470	100%

Source: Standard Format.

**Table 5b: FYROM's imports from Turkey by level of duty under the Agreement, 2000**  
(US\$, thousands)

	Agricultural products		Industrial products		Total imports	
	(\$)	%	(\$)	%	(\$)	%
<b>0</b>	3,641	21.7%	1,824	2%	5,465	5%
<b>Less than MFN</b>	56	0.3%	89,087	98%	89,143	82.7%
<b>MFN</b>	13,157	78%	0	0%	13,157	12.3%
<b>Total</b>	16,854	100%	90,911	100%	107,765	100%

Source: Standard Format.