

**ANALYTICAL EXAMINATION OF THE ACQUIS COMMUNAUTAIRE
SCREENING CHAPTER 30 – EXTERNAL RELATIONS
QUESTIONS FOR TURKEY**

ON DUAL USE GOODS AND EXPORT CREDITS

With regard to the special trade acquis on dual use goods & export credits: What are the differences between your legislation and ours? What are your plans to solve these differences?

DUAL USE GOODS

- **The differences between the Turkish legislation and the EC Regulation 1334/2000:**

Turkey is party to the Wassenaar Arrangement, Missile Technology Control Regime, Australia Group, Nuclear Suppliers' Group, Zangger Committee and Chemical Weapons Convention. The control lists of these agreements are subject to export controls.

Turkish export control regime is, to a great extent, in line with the EU system. However, unlike the EU system, which is based on a single control list, Turkey implements export controls through different control lists under the responsibility of different official bodies, including the Ministry of National Defence, the Undersecretariat for Foreign Trade (UFT) and the Turkish Atomic Energy Authority (TAEA) as licensing authorities.

Moreover, “catch-all” controls are carried out by the UFT and the Ministry of National Defence.

Controls Carried out by the UFT:

The UFT is responsible for the export controls of the items in the Wassenaar Arrangement Dual Use Goods and Technologies List, Australia Group Chemical Precursors List and Chemical Weapons Convention Lists.

The “catch-all” controls are regulated by the Communiqué Concerning the Control the Export of Dual-use and Sensitive Goods (Communiqué No. 2003/12). Article 6 of the aforementioned Communiqué stipulates that the export of items which are not included on the control lists shall be subject to authorization;

- If material or technology in question is to be exported to an end user suspected to be engaged in the development of weapons of mass destruction (WMD),
- If exporter has stated its suspicion that the items in question might be used in their entirety or in part for the development of WMD,
- If the export of such material or technology might endanger the national or international security or cause a violation of human rights.

On the other hand, unlike the EC Regulation, the export controls of transmission of software or technology via electronic media, fax or telephone, are not regulated by the Turkish legislation.

Scope of controls: Turkish export control legislation in force, which is very much in line with the EC Regulation in this respect, does not apply to items that are not assigned to

customs-approved treatment. In other words, free zones and items subject to transit trade are not within the scope of export controls.

However, a recent Circular on the entry of the dual use items to the free zones stipulates that upon the request of the exporter country, the importer company located within one of the free zones shall apply to the UFT and undertake to bring the items in question to the free zone and not to divert those to another destination or to Turkey. The importer company can only bring those dual use items to the free zones located in Turkey if the UFT approves the transfer. The aforementioned Circular, which entered into force on 25.11.2005, brings about a form of control for the dual use items transferred into the free zones.

Licence types and licencing documents: Turkish legislation does not yet include a “Community general export authorisation”, as set out in Annex II.

With regard to the licencing documents, the UFT does not issue a specific licence document, similar to the model set out in Annex IIIa. Rather, the exporter company is informed through an official document whether it is authorised to export the item in question.

Controls Carried out by the TAEA:

TAEA is responsible authority for the export controls of nuclear and nuclear related dual use items covered in the lists of Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG) and Zangger Committee (ZC). “The By-law on Permitting Exports of Materials, Equipment and Related Technology Used in Nuclear Field” (OG No. 23965, dated 15.02.2000) is setting up a national regime covering provisions on permissions required for the exports of nuclear materials, equipment and related technology used in nuclear field and dual-use nuclear related materials, equipment and technology included in the lists of NSG and ZC.

Turkish national regulation concerning nuclear and nuclear related dual use export control is being revised in accordance with the IAEA’s (International Atomic Energy Agency) INFCIRC/254 Rev.8 Part I and Rev.7 Part II . Catch-all provision will also be included.

Export of the items included in the lists are subjected to the issuance of Export Permission Certificate to be issued by the TAEA. In case the foregoing necessitates obtaining permissions and licenses from the other institutions, issuance of such permissions and licenses are subjected to precondition that Export Permission Certificate is issued by the TAEA.

Information and documents are examined by TAEA, Export Permission Certificate is approved by Presidency of TAEA following obtaining written consent of the Ministry of National Defence and Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Controls Carried out by the Ministry of National Defence:

In accordance with Law No.5201 on the Control of Industrial Enterprises Producing War Materials, Arms, Ammunition and Explosive Materials, the Ministry of National Defence is the licensing authority for arms and ammunition.

As well as being an advisory authority on dual-use goods, in accordance with Article 7 of Law No: 5201, the Ministry of National Defence is also responsible for the export control of arms and ammunition including their spare parts as well as explosives.

“Even if not included in the annual control lists, the export of weapons of mass destruction consisting of nuclear, biological and chemical weapons designed for the mass destruction of living beings as well as export of materials and technology which are suspected to be used in the development of their means of delivery, are subject to the authorisation of the Ministry of National Defence if:

- a) it is suspected that the material or technology in question is used to develop weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery, and be exported to an end user,
- b) the exporter has stated its suspicion that the items in question might be used in their entirety or in part, for the development of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery,
- c) the export of such material or technology might endanger national or international security and cause a violation of human rights.”

Ongoing Works

In 2006, a study has been initiated by the UFT with the participation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of National Defence, the Turkish Atomic Energy Authority and the Undersecretariat of Customs, in order to achieve full alignment of the Turkish system with that of the EU.

A working committee has been established. The committee is scrutinizing the EC acquis and examining best practices on dual use export controls in some Member States to identify incompatibilities.

In accordance with the findings of the aforementioned committee, the existing legislation will be reformed or if deemed necessary a new piece of legislation will be prepared.

- **The degree of alignment of Turkey with regard to the list issued in the Council Regulation 394/2006**

As stated above, unlike the EU system, Turkey implements export controls through different control lists under the responsibility of different official bodies, including the Ministry of National Defence, the Undersecretariat for Foreign Trade (UFT) and the Turkish Atomic Energy Authority (TAEA) as licensing authorities.

EXPORT CREDITS:

With regard to the Council Directive 98/29/EC dated May 7, 1998 and Council Directive 84/568/EEC dated November 27, 1984:

In line with the 1st paragraph of Article 12 of the ACD No. 1/95, which requires the transposition of the “Council Decision 93/112/EEC on Officially Supported Export Credits”, the Export Communiqué No. 96/12 was put into force on 23 January 1996 (OG No. 22532, dated 23.1.1996).

Although Turkey is not a participant to the “OECD Arrangement on Officially Supported Export Credits”, Turk Eximbank, as being the sole official export credit agency of Turkey, has been considering the provisions of the OECD Arrangement in its operations.

There is no specific national legislation with regard to the provisions of the “M/L-T Directive (Council Directive 98/29/EC). Nevertheless, guidelines for the implementation of all the credit, insurance and guarantee programs, risks to be taken along with country limits are determined in the Annual Programs of Turk Eximbank which are approved by the “Supreme Advisory and Credit Guidance Committee” in accordance with the Law No. 3332 on Establishment of Turk Eximbank. The Committee consists of the highest-level bureaucrats in charge of foreign trade policies.

It is considered that both the definitions and operations under Turk Eximbank’s M/L-T insurance programs are in compliance with the provisions of the M/L-T Directive. The “Specific Export Credit Insurance Policy”, by all means, overlaps the provisions of the Directive while the other two policies, namely the “Specific Export Credit Insurance Post-Shipment Comprehensive Risk Policy” and the “Specific Export Credit Insurance Post-Shipment Political Risk Policy” are more restricted with respect to the “risk scope”.

As far as the “Directive on Reciprocal Obligations of Joint Insurance Facilities of Export Credit Insurance Organizations” (Council Directive No. 84/568/EEC) is concerned, there is no specific national legislation except for the Annual Program of Turk Eximbank authorizing the Bank to conclude joint-insurance and cooperation agreements with other Export Credit Agencies and IFI’s and to implement the existing agreements. The Bank has concluded “Joint Insurance Agreements” with Hermes, COFACE and ONDD in the previous years, however, there has been no third-country joint-insurance transaction realized, up to now.

Turk Eximbank is undergoing a reorganization process by amending Law No. 3332, in order to facilitate its operation. During this process, relevant EU legislation and practices will be taken into account for further harmonization.

DEVELOPMENT POLICY

In December 2005 the Council, the Parliament and the Commission endorsed the "European Consensus on Development", the new EU development policy statement. Member States agreed to this common vision not only insofar as Community development cooperation is concerned, but also in their capacity as bilateral donors.

- **Is your country familiar with this policy?**
- **If not, what steps will you take to integrate it in your own development cooperation framework?**
- **If yes, how will you ensure that its provisions are put into effect in implementing your bilateral programmes?"**

As being the principal document which lumps together the every aspect of EU development policy, the European Consensus on Development can be evaluated as a guideline for the candidate countries. In this regard, Turkey is aware of the importance of

the principles set forth in this document, and by taking most of the principles of this document into account; Turkey is already on the way to align her development policy with the European Union. To illustrate, Turkey is a member of the OECD, and has been a party to the “Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness”. By responding to the needs of the partner countries, Turkish ODA is mainly demand-driven, which leads the projects to be owned by the partner countries as well. Activities are mainly aimed at building necessary administrative and social structures in partner countries. Turkey was also declared an “emerging donor” in G-8 Meeting, which was held in Moscow on 6–7 April 2006.

In 2002 many countries took financial commitments during the Monterrey Conference on financing in order to support the developing countries and to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). New financial commitments were made in September last year during the UN Summit in New York aiming at attaining 0.7% ODA in 2015. The EU Member States have been a driving force for scaling up financial resources in favour of developing countries.

- **To what extent will your country be ready to share these political commitments in view of accession?**

Turkey is committed to fulfill its obligations towards the international community for financing the implementation of the MDGs. Thus there has been a substantial increase in foreign aid in the last few years. Turkish ODA, which was USD 66 m. in 2003, has increased dramatically to USD 339 million in 2004, and USD 601 million in 2005 respectively. The total official development assistance of Turkey, including private sector contributions exceeded the threshold of USD 1 billion the same year.

Turkey’s ODA/GNI ratio was 0,12 % in 2004, which increased to 0,17 % in 2005. The ratio that has been reached by Turkey in 2005 is the medium target set by the EU to be reached by the new members by 2010. By the time of accession, Turkish ODA/GNI will be much higher due to the contribution of Turkey to the EC development budget, and Turkey will easily align with such political commitments, which are already done in line with the OECD. The upward trend of the ODA is expected to be maintained, subject to sustained economic development and stability in the country.

- **Are there specific NGOs in your country dealing with humanitarian aid and development cooperation projects in developing countries?**

Regarding the NGOs dealing with humanitarian assistance, Deniz Feneri Association, The Foundation for Human Rights and Freedoms and Humanitarian Relief (IHH), The Humanitarian Aid Foundation, Istanbul International Brotherhood and Solidarity Association (IBS), Kimse Yok Mu Association are among the most prominent examples of these.

Turkish NGOs have been very actively involved in natural disasters, such as taking part in rehabilitation projects after the earthquake and tsunami disasters in Pakistan and Southeast Asia, respectively. Furthermore, some Turkish NGOs and charity organizations carry out fund-raising activities for the victims, as in the cases of Palestine, Afghanistan, and Iraq. Some NGOs are presently very active in delivering humanitarian aid to Lebanon. Moreover, those NGOs also closely cooperate with state institutions in order to deliver more efficient and rapid aid for emergency situations. Turkish NGOs also participate in aid efforts in neighbouring countries and in African countries.

Besides these NGOs, The Turkish Red Crescent Society (TRCS) is also actively taking part in humanitarian aid. TRCS is an integral and important part of disaster management and humanitarian aid structure in Turkey. It is active in the areas of disaster preparedness and response, blood-transfusion services, HIV/AIDS, and first-aid training. It has assumed leading role in the aftermath of major disasters that have occurred in 2004 and 2005, namely the the tsunami in Southeast Asia and earthquake in Pakistan and provided huge amounts of assistance to these disaster-stricken areas. It has been also conducting comprehensive humanitarian assistance operations in various parts of the world such as Lebanon, Sudan and Palestine.

Turkey is an observer in the OECD/DAC. What is your position in terms of the main DAC guidelines, the Paris declaration on aid effectiveness, untying of aid and the ODA definition?

Turkey is an active observer in the OECD/DAC. Its development assistance activities have considerably increased in the last years. Turkey has been assisting the countries that emerged after the dissolution of the Soviet Union, and Ex-Yugoslavia and opened recently to Africa and Middle East. Hence, Turkey can now boast of having a fully fledged development agency (TIKA- Turkish International Cooperation and Development Agency) comprising more than 200 personnel with 18 Program Coordination Offices currently covering the Balkans, Caucasus and Central Asia, Middle East and Africa. Turkey has been transferring her expertise and experience to all these countries to the most possible extent.

Concerning its development assistance, Turkey mainly provides grants rather than loans regardless of any political and economic considerations. There is no obligation for the partner countries regarding the aid that they receive from Turkey as grants.

Turkey has been reporting its development assistance statistics to the DAC based on the ODA definition and its ODA figures for 2005 have surpassed 600 million US Dollars. Turkey's ODA figures have been showing an upward trend.

In line with the reform being carried out by TIKA, cooperation with the OECD/DAC is steadily increasing. With the aim of joining the DAC in the medium term, Turkey is in the process of learning, adopting and applying DAC's guidelines in its development assistance program.

In this regard, Turkey has been in active dialogue with non-DAC OECD member countries (Inreach Group – there are 8 non-DAC OECD member countries, namely Czech Republic, Hungary, Iceland, Korea, Mexico, Poland, Slovak Republic and Turkey) on how to promote aid effectiveness. To serve this purpose, in cooperation with OECD/DAC Secretariat, - TIKA will host “Structured Dialogue” in early October 2006 in Istanbul to discuss with DAC members on how the Inreach countries can apply more effectively the Paris Declaration on aid effectiveness and the main issues concerning the untying of aid and ODA definition.

Among other things, untying of aid is one of the key components of Turkey's overall development cooperation activities. The legal framework that governs the procurement of goods and services within the context of Turkish ODA does not contain any rules of origin or minimum national content rules that can hamper untying efforts (The Decree of the Council of Ministers No. 2004/8030). Even though the majority of its activities fall

into the category of free-standing technical cooperation which has been excluded from the coverage of “DAC Recommendation on Untying Official Development Assistance to the Least Developed Countries (LDCs)”, TIKA is practicing a general untied aid policy not only in LDCs but also in other partner countries which are not covered by this Recommendation.

What is your position as far as the 'outreach strategy' set up by the DAC is concerned, particularly as to the EU non-OECD Member States and the so-called BRICs (Brasilia, Russia, India, and China)?

"Turkey generally supports the framework set out in the DAC outreach strategy document" DCD/DAC(2006)31/REV1" approved by the DAC on 28 June 2006.

DAC members and the Inreach group agreed that more had to be done to increase cooperation with major donor countries and groups, especially the BRICs, the EU Commission and the Gulf Countries.

In line with the DAC outreach strategy as approved by DAC, Turkey feels that it will be very useful to cooperate directly with the BRICs and to increase the already existing cooperation of the EU Commission with the Secretariat.

Finally, it is also worth noting that outreach, inclusion of the non-OECD Member countries within the Organization's activities should be dealt with under the OECD Council Resolution C(2006)78 and that any application demanding participation in the OECD works should be assessed and decided on an individual basis and by consensus.

COMMERCIAL AND ECONOMIC COOPERATION AGREEMENTS CONCLUDED BY TURKEY

A: Already Denounced

B: Going To Be Denounced

C: Not to be denounced and not amended
(text to be submitted)

D: Not to be denounced but amended

AGREEMENT	COUNTRY	REMARK	State of Play	Additional Comments
Trade Agreement	Algeria		C	
Trade Agreement	Morocco		C	
Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement	Libya		C	
Trade Agreement	Libya		C	
Trade Agreement	Zaire		A	
Trade Agreement	Nigeria		C	
Trade Agreement	Sudan		C	
Commercial Cooperation Agreement	Tanzania	Not in force	C	
Economic Scientific and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Algeria		C	
Economic Scientific and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Morocco		C	
Economic Scientific and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Gambia		C	
Scientific and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Libya		C	
Economic Scientific and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Nigeria		C	
Economic Scientific and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Sudan		C	
Economic Scientific and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Zaire		A	
Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Egypt		C	
Scientific and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Tunisia		C	

AGREEMENT	COUNTRY	REMARK	State of Play	Additional Comments
Economic Technical and Commercial Cooperation Agreement	Cameroon		C	
Economic Technical and Commercial Cooperation Agreement	Ivory Coast	Not in force	C	
Commercial Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Sierra Leone		C	
Commercial Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Djibouti		C	
Commercial Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Tunisia		A	
Commercial Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Senegal		C	
Commercial Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Ethiopia		C	
Commercial Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Guinea		C	
Commercial Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Ghana		C	
Commercial Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Eritrea		C	
Commercial Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Chad		C	
Commercial Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Mali		C	
Commercial Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Uganda	Not in force	C	
Commercial Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Rep. Of Congo	Not in force	C	
General Commercial Economic Cultural and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Gabon	Not in force	C	
Commercial and Economic Cooperation Agreement	Kenya	Not in force	C	
Commercial and Economic Cooperation Agreement	Rep. Of South Africa	Not in force	C	
Commercial Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Moritania	Not in force	C	
Commercial Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Madagascar	Not in force	C	

AGREEMENT	COUNTRY	REMARK	State of Play	Additional Comments
Trade And Investment Framework Agreement	USA		C	
Economic Cooperation Agreement	USA		C	
Trade And Economic Cooperation Agreement	Mexico		C	
Trade And Economic Cooperation Agreement	Jamaica		C	
Trade And Economic Cooperation Agreement	Guyana		C	
Trade, Economic And Industrial Cooperation Agreement	Cuba		C	
Trade Cooperation Agreement	Colombia		C	
Trade, Economic Scientific And Technical Cooperation Agreement	Chile		C	
Memorandum of Understanding On High Level Commercial And Economic Consultations	Canada		C	
Trade, Economic And Industrial Cooperation Agreement	Brazil		C	
Trade And Economic Cooperation Agreement	Argentina		C	
Economic Industrial and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Bahrain		C	
Commercial and Technical Cooperation Agreement	United Arab Emirates		C	
Trade Agreement	Iraq		C	
Economic Industrial and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Iraq		C	
Trade Agreement	Iran		C	
Economic Industrial and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Iran		C	
Commercial Economic Industrial Technical and Scientific Cooperation Agreement	Israel		C	
Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Qatar		C	
Trade Agreement	Kuwait		C	
Economic Industrial and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Kuwait		C	
Commercial Industrial Technical and Scientific Cooperation Agreement	Lebanon		C	

AGREEMENT	COUNTRY	REMARK	State of Play	Additional Comments
Commercial Economic Technical and Scientific Cooperation Agreement	Oman		B	
Commercial Economic Technical and Scientific Cooperation Agreement (Rev.)	Oman	Not in force	C	
Trade Agreement	Syria		C	
Long Term Economic Cooperation Agreement	Syria		C	
Trade Agreement	Saudi Arabia		C	
Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Saudi Arabia		C	
Trade Agreement	Jordan		C	
Economic Industrial and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Jordan		C	
Commercial Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Yemen		C	
Commercial and Economic Cooperation Agreement	Uzbekistan		C	
Commercial and Economic Cooperation Agreement	Turkmenistan		C	
Commercial and Economic Cooperation Agreement	Azerbaijan		C	
Commercial and Economic Cooperation Agreement	Kyrgyzstan		C	
Long Term Commercial and Economic Cooperation Agreement	Kyrgyzstan		C	
Commercial and Economic Cooperation Agreement	Georgia		C	
Commercial and Economic Cooperation Agreement	Kazakhstan		C	
Long Term Commercial and Economic Cooperation Agreement	Kazakhstan		C	
Commercial and Economic Cooperation Agreement	Tadjikistan		C	
Commercial and Economic Cooperation Agreement	Belarus		C	

AGREEMENT	COUNTRY	REMARK	State of Play	Additional Comments
Commercial and Economic Cooperation Agreement	Russian Federation		C	
Commercial and Economic Cooperation Agreement	Ukraine		C	
Commercial and Economic Cooperation Agreement	Moldova		C	
Trade and Payment Agreement	Germany		C	
Technical Cooperation Agreement	Germany		C	
Trade Agreement	Albania		C	
Economic Commercial Industrial and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Albania		C	
Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Austria		C	
Economic Industrial and Technological Cooperation Agreement	Belgium-Luxemburg		C	
Trade and Payment Agreement	Belgium-Luxemburg		C	
Commercial and Economic Cooperation Agreement	Bosnia-Herzegovina		C	
Commercial Economic Industrial and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Bulgaria		C	
Long Term Economic Technical Industrial and Scientific Coop. Agreement	Czec Republic		C	
Economic Industrial Scientific and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Denmark		C	
Residence Trade and Navigation Agreement	Denmark		C	
Commercial and Economic Cooperation Agreement	Estonia		C	
Economic Industrial and Technological Cooperation Agreement	Finland		C	
Trade Agreement	Finland		C	
Trade and Payment Agreement	France		C	
Commercial and Economic Cooperation Agreement	Croatia		C	

AGREEMENT	COUNTRY	REMARK	State of Play	Additional Comments
Trade and Payment Agreement	Netherlands		C	
Trade and Navigation Agreement	United Kingdom		C	
Economic and Industrial Cooperation Agreement	Spain		C	
Trade Agreement	Spain		C	
Trade and Payment Agreement	Sweedden		C	
Trade Agreement	Switzerland		C	
Economic Industrial and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Italy		C	
Commercial and Economic Cooperation Agreement	Latvia		A	
Economic and Commercial Cooperation Agreement	Lithuania		C	
Long Term Economic Technical Industrial and Scientific Coop. Agreement	Hungary		C	
Economic Cooperation Agreement	Hungary	Not in force	C	
Commercial and Economic Cooperation Agreement	FYR of Macedonia		C	
Commercial Exchange Agreement	Malta		C	
Trade and Payment Agreement	Norway		C	
Commercial Economic Industrial and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Norway		C	
Trade Agreement	Poland		C	
Agreement on Developing Economic and Technical Cooperation	Poland		C	
Economic Industrial and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Portugal		C	
Long Term Agreement on Developing Trade Exchanges	Romania		C	
Long Term Economic Industrial and Tecnical Coop. Agreement	Romania		B	
Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Romania	Not in force	C	
Long Term Agreement on Trade and	Romania		B	

Economic and Technical Coop.				
AGREEMENT	COUNTRY	REMARK	State of Play	Additional Comments
Trade Agreement	Serbia-Montenegro			Being Investigated
Economic Technical Industrial and Scientific Cooperation Agreement	Serbia-Montenegro			Being Investigated
Long Term Economic Technical Industrial and Scientific Coop. Agreement	Slovakia		C	
Commercial and Economic Cooperation Agreement	Slovakia		C	
Trade Agreement	Yugoslavia F. R.		C	
Trade and Payment Agreement	Greece		C	
Economic Cooperation Agreement	Greece		C	
Commercial and Economic Cooperation Agreement	Afghanistan		C	
Commercial Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Australia		C	
Trade Agreement	Bangladesh		C	
Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Bangladesh		C	
Trade Agreement	Rep. Of China		C	
Economic Industrial and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Rep. Of China		C	
Trade Agreement	Indonesia		C	
Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Indonesia		C	
Trade Agreement	Philippines		C	
Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Philippines		C	
Agreement on Developing Trade and Economic and Technical Coop.	South Korea		C	
Trade Agreement	India		C	
Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement	India		C	

Trade and Payment Agreement	Japan		C or D	
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AGREEMENT	COUNTRY	REMARK	State of Play	Additional Comments
Commercial and Economic Cooperation Agreement	Cambodia		C	
Commercial and Economic Cooperation Agreement	North Korea	Not ratified	C or D	
Trade Agreement	Malaysia		C	
Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Malaysia		C	
Commercial Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Mongolia		C	
Commercial and Economic Cooperation Agreement	Myanmar	Not ratified	C or D	
Trade Agreement	Pakistan		C	
Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Pakistan		C	
Trade Agreement	Sri lanka		C	
Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Sri lanka		C	
Trade Agreement	Thailand		C	
Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Thailand		C	
Commercial Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement	Vietnam		C	
TPSOIC Framework Agreement (Trade Preferential System Among OIC (Official Gazette No: 21107 10.1.1992	Multilateral		B	
ECOTA (ECO Trade Agreement)	Multilateral	Not ratified	B	
D-8 Preferential Trade Agreement	Multilateral	Not ratified	B	

AGREEMENTS IN THE FIELD OF AGRICULTURE CONCLUDED BY TURKEY

A: Already Denounced

Date: 01/08/2006

B: Going To Be Denounced

C: Not to be denounced and not amended

D: Not to be denounced but amended

AGREEMENT	COUNTRY	REMARK	State of Play	Additional Comments
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING ON TECHNICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND ECONOMIC COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF AGRICULTURE BETWEEN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL AFFAIRS OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE MINISTRY OF JIHAD-E-AGRICULTURE OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN	Iran			
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN ON COOPERATION IN THE VETERINARY FIELD	Iran		D	
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN ON COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF PLANT QUARANTINE AND PLANT PROTECTION	Iran		D	
PROTOCOL ON TECHNICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND ECONOMIC COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF AGRICULTURE BETWEEN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL AFFAIRS OF REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE MINISTRY OF THE REPUBLIC OF LEBANON	Lebanon			
AGRICULTURAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN	Jordan			
AGREEMENT ON ESTABLISHMENT OF AGRICULTURAL TECHNIC COMMITTEE BETWEEN TURKEY AND FRANCE	France			
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL AFFAIRS OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES OF THE SULTANATE OF OMAN	Oman			

AGREEMENT	COUNTRY	REMARK	State of Play	Additional Comments
PROTOCOL ON TECHNICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND ECONOMIC COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF AGRICULTURE BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE TURKEY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF ISLAMIC REPUBLIC VOF AFGHANISTAN	Afghanistan			
PROTOCOL ON TECHNICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND ECONOMIC COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF AGRICULTURE BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE TURKEY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CUBA	Cuba			
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL AFFAIRS OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE OF THE REPUBLIC OF CUBA ON ANIMAL HEALTH COOPERATION	Cuba		D	
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL AFFAIRS OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE OF THE REPUBLIC OF CUBA ON COLLABORATION IN THE FIELD OF QUARANTINA AND PLANT PROTECTION	Cuba		D	
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY REGARDING TECHNICAL COOPERATION	Germany			
COOPERATION AGREEMENT ON VETERINARY SERVICES BETWEEN THE FEDERAL MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY AND THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL AFFAIRS OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY	Germany		C	
THE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING ON COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF AGRICULTURE BETWEEN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL AFFAIRS OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA	China			
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TUNISIA ON COOPERATION IN PLANT PROTECTION FIELD	Tunisia		D	
AGRICULTURAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA	India			

AGREEMENT	COUNTRY	REMARK	State of Play	Additional Comments
AGRICULTURAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF NORTHERN CYPRUS	TRNC			
AGRICULTURAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF HUNGARY	Hungary			
AGRICULTURAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF MACEDONIA	Macedonia			
AGRICULTURAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF POLAND	Poland			
AGRICULTURAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES	USA			
AGRICULTURAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF BULGARIA	Bulgaria			
AGRICULTURAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF INDONESIA	Indonesia			
AGRICULTURAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF GEORGIA	Georgia			
AGRICULTURAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF NETHERLANDS	Netherlands			
AGRICULTURAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF IRAQ	Iraq			
AGRICULTURAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA	Canada			
AGRICULTURAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF MOLDOVA	Moldova			
AGRICULTURAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN	Pakistan			
AGRICULTURAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF SUDAN	Sudan			

AGREEMENT	COUNTRY	REMARK	State of Play	Additional Comments
AGRICULTURAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF VIETNAM	Vietnam			
AGRICULTURAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF NEW ZELLAND	New Zeland			
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF BELARUS ON ANIMAL HEALTH COOPERATION	Belarus		D	
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF HUNGARY ON ANIMAL HEALTH COOPERATION	Hungary		A	
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF MACEDONIA ON ANIMAL HEALTH COOPERATION	Macedonia		D	
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF POLAND ON ANIMAL HEALTH COOPERATION	Poland		A	
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF TUNISIA ON ANIMAL HEALTH COOPERATION	Tunisia		D	
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF NETHERLANDS ON ANIMAL HEALTH COOPERATION	Netherlands		C	
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF IRAQ ON ANIMAL HEALTH COOPERATION	Iraq		D	
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF MOLDOVA ON ANIMAL HEALTH COOPERATION	Moldova		D	
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF SYRIA ON ANIMAL HEALTH COOPERATION	Syria		D	
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF BELARUS ON COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF PHYTOSANITARY AND PLANT PROTECTION	Belarus		D	
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF MACEDONIA ON COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF PHYTOSANITARY AND PLANT PROTECTION	Macedonia		D	

AGREEMENT	COUNTRY	REMARK	State of Play	Additional Comments
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF POLAND ON COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF PHYTOSANITARY AND PLANT PROTECTION	Poland		A	
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF TUNISIA ON COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF PHYTOSANITARY AND PLANT PROTECTION	Tunisia		D	
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF BULGARIA ON COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF PHYTOSANITARY AND PLANT PROTECTION	Bulgaria		B	
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF MOLDOVA ON COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF PHYTOSANITARY AND PLANT PROTECTION	Moldova		D	
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF SYRIA ON COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF PHYTOSANITARY AND PLANT PROTECTION	Syria		D	
Co-operation In The Field Of Agriculture and Foodstuff Industry	Czech Republic			
Memorandum Of Understanding On Cooperation In The Field Of Agriculture	Palestinian National Authority			
Cooperation In The Field Of Agriculture	Israel			
Protocol On The Technical, Scientific and Economic Cooperation	Italy			
Cooperation In The Field Of Agriculture	Libia			
Co-operation In The Field Of Food, Agriculture and Rural Development	Lithuania			
Cooperation In The Field Of Agriculture	Romania			
Co-operation In The Field Of Quarantine and Plant Protection	Czech Republic		A	
Cooperation In Plant Quarantine and Plants Protection Field	Kingdom Of Morocco		D	
Cooperation in the Field Of Plant Protection and Quarantine	Israel		D	
Cooperation In The Field Of Quarantine and Plant Protection	Romania		B	

AGREEMENT	COUNTRY	REMARK	State of Play	Additional Comments
Co-operation In The Field Of Quarantine	Russian Federation		D	
Protocol on Cooperation In The Field of Plant Quarantine Arrangements	Russian Federation		D	
Agreement On Co-operation In Veterinary Field	Czech Republic		A	
Cooperation In The Veterinary Field	Kingdom Of Morocco		D	
Agreement On Cooperation In The Field Of Veterinary Medicine	Israel		D	
Cooperation In The Veterinary Field	Libya		D	
Cooperation Agreement In The Field Of Animal Health	Romania		B	
Agreement On Cooperation In The Field Of Veterinary	Russian Federation		D	
Cooperation In The Field Of Quarantine and Plant Protection	Algeria		D	
Cooperation Agreement In The Field Of Veterinary and Health	Algeria		D	
Protocol On The Technical, Scientific and Economic Cooperation	Hellenic Republic			
Collaboration In The Animal Health Area	Albania		D	
Protocol On The Technical, Scientific and Economic Cooperation	Albania			
Cooperation In Plant Protection Field	Croatia		B	
Protocol On The Technical, Scientific and Economic Cooperation	Croatia			
Agreement On Cooperation In The Veterinary Field	Croatia		B	
Cooperation Agreement In The Field Of Veterinary and Health	Egypt		D	
Protocol On The Technical, Scientific and Economic Cooperation	Egypt			
Cooperation Agreement In The Field Of Animal Health	Hellenic Republic		C	
Cooperation In The Field Of Quarantine and Plant Protection	Hellenic Republic		A	

ROAD TRANSPORT AGREEMENTS CONCLUDED BY TURKEY

Date:
01/08/2006

A: Already Denounced

B: Going To Be Denounced

C: Not to be denounced and not amended

D: Not to be denounced but amended

AGREEMENT	COUNTRY	REMARK	State of Play	Additional Comments
Road Transport Agreement	AFGHANISTAN		C	
Road Transport Agreement	ALBANIA		C	
Road Transport Agreement	GERMANY		C	
Road Transport Agreement	AUSTRIA		C	
Road Transport Agreement	AZERBAIJAN		C	
Road Transport Agreement	BAHRAIN		C	
Road Transport Agreement	BELGIUM		C	
Road Transport Agreement	BELARUS		C	
Road Transport Agreement	BOSNIA HERZEGOVINA		C	
Road Transport Agreement	BULGARIA		C	
Road Transport Agreement	CZECH REPUBLIC		C	
Road Transport Agreement	DENMARK		C	
Road Transport Agreement	ESTONIA		C	
Road Transport Agreement	FINLAND		C	
Road Transport Agreement	FRANCE		C	
Road Transport Agreement	GEORGIA		C	
Road Transport Agreement	THE NETHERLANDS		C	
Road Transport Agreement	CROTIA		C	
Road Transport Agreement	IRAQ		C	

AGREEMENT	COUNTRY	REMARK	State of Play	Additional Comments
Road Transport Agreement	U.K.		C	
Road Transport Agreement	IRAN		C	
Road Transport Agreement	SPAIN		C	
Road Transport Agreement	SWEDEN		C	
Road Transport Agreement	SWITZERLAND		C	
Road Transport Agreement	ITALY		C	
Road Transport Agreement	KAZAKHISTAN		C	
Road Transport Agreement	KRYGYISTAN		C	
Road Transport Agreement	KUWAIT		C	
Road Transport Agreement	LATVIA		C	
Road Transport Agreement	LITHUANIA		C	
Road Transport Agreement	LEBANON		C	
Road Transport Agreement	LUXEMBOURG		C	
Road Transport Agreement	HUNGARY		C	
Road Transport Agreement	MACEDONIA		C	
Road Transport Agreement	MONGOLIA		C	
Road Transport Agreement	MOLDOVA		C	
Road Transport Agreement	EGYPT		C	
Road Transport Agreement	NORWAY		C	
Road Transport Agreement	UZBEKHISTAN		C	
Road Transport Agreement	PAKISTAN		C	
Road Transport Agreement	POLAND		C	
Road Transport Agreement	ROMANIA		C	
Road Transport Agreement	RUSSIAN FEDERATION		C	
Road Transport Agreement	SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO		C	
Road Transport Agreement	SLOVAKIA		C	
Road Transport Agreement	SLOVENIA		C	

AGREEMENT	COUNTRY	REMARK	State of Play	Additional Comments
Road Transport Agreement	SYRIA		C	
Road Transport Agreement	SAUDI ARABIA		C	
Road Transport Agreement	TAJIKISTAN		C	
Road Transport Agreement	TURKMENISTAN		C	
Road Transport Agreement	TUNIS		C	
Road Transport Agreement	UKRAINE		C	
Road Transport Agreement	OMMAN		C	
Road Transport Agreement	JORDAN		C	
Road Transport Agreement	YEMEN		C	
Road Transport Agreement	GREECE		C	
Road Transport Agreement	ECO COUNTRIES		D	
Within the framework of "Memorandum of Understanding on Economic and Financial Cooperation Between the Kingdom of Spain and the Republic of Turkey" the below studies have been implemented to be financed under Spanish Grant Program. 98/10688	SPAIN			
- Feasibility Study for Candarli Port - Feasibility Study for Mersin Container Port			These studies have been completed in 2005	

Bilateral Investment Treaties concluded by Turkey

Date: 08/08/2006

- A. Already denounced
- B. Going to be denounced
- C. Not to be denounced and not amended (text of the agreement must be provided to the Commission where option C is chosen)
- D. Not to be denounced but amended

Agreement:	Country: (listed according to the date of signature: from the oldest BIT to the most recent one)	State remark: Date of entry into force	State of play	Additional comments
Bilateral Investment Treaty	The United States	18.05.1990	D	This BIT does not have a REIO clause. It will be amended.
	Bangladesh	21.06.1990	D	This BIT does not have a REIO clause. It will be amended.
	Switzerland	21.02.1990	C	
	Kuwait	25.04.1992	C	
	P.R.of China	20.08.1994	C	
	Romania	07.04.1996	C	Romania asked Turkey to modify the Agreement. Negotiations are continuing.
	Republic of Korea	04.06.1994	C	
	Tunisia	28.04.1994	C	
	Japan	12.03.1993	D	This BIT does not have a REIO clause. It will be amended.
	Kyrgyzstan	31.10.1996	C	
	Uzbekistan	18.05.1995	C	
	Kazakhstan	10.08.1995	1. C	
	Turkmenistan	13.03.1997	C	
	Argentina	01.05.1995	C	

Agreement:	Country: (listed according to the date of signature: from the oldest BIT to the most recent one)	State remark: Date of entry into force	State of play	Additional comments
	Albania	26.12.1996	C	
	Georgia	28.07.1995	C	
	Jordan	23.01.2006	C	
	Azerbaijan	08.09.1997	C	
	Republic of Moldova	16.05.1997	C	
	Bulgaria	22.09.1997	C	Bulgaria asked Turkey to modify the Agreement. Negotiations are continuing.
	Pakistan	03.09.1997	C	
	Belarus	20.02.1997	C	
	Republic of Macedonia	27.10.1997	C	
	Croatia	21.04.1998	C	
	Israel	27.08.1998	C	
	Tajikistan	24.07.1998	C	
	Egypt	31.07.2002	C	
	Nigeria	Not entered into force yet	C	
	Ukraine	21.05.1998	C	
	Iran	13.04.2005	C	
	Indonesia	28.09.1998	C	
	Morocco	31.05.2004	C	
	Russian Federation	17.05.2000	C	
	Cuba	23.10.1999	C	
	Bosnia-Herzegovina	29.01.2002	C	
	Malaysia	09.09.2000	C	
	Mongolia	22.05.2000	C	

Agreement:	Country: (listed according to the date of signature: from the oldest BIT to the most recent one)	State remark: Date of entry into force	State of play	Additional comments
	Algeria	Not entered into force yet	C	
	Chile	Not entered into force yet	C	
	India	Not entered into force yet	C	
	The Philippines	Not entered into force yet	C	
	Sudan	Not entered into force yet	C	
	Republic of South Africa	Not entered into force yet	C	
	Yemen	Not entered into force yet	C	
	Ethiopia	10.03.2005	C	
	Serbia	10.11.2003	C	
	Qatar	Not entered into force yet	C	
	Syria	03.01.2006	C	
	Afghanistan	19.07.2005	C	
	Lebanon	04.01.2006	C	
	Australia	Not entered into force yet	C	
	The United Arab Emirates	Not entered into force yet	C	
	Thailand	Not entered into force yet	C	
	Bahrain	Not entered into force yet	C	

Agreement:	Country: (listed according to the date of signature: from the oldest BIT to the most recent one)	State remark: Date of entry into force	State of play	Additional comments
	The UNMIK acting for the provisional institutions of self-Government in Kosovo	Not entered into force yet	C	
	The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	Not entered into force yet	C	