

(<https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/home/welcome;JSESSIONID=EUSURVEY=D1CF4B05ABAE42A2F92AB47174D47B45/runner>)

All public surveys (<https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/consult/public-surveys;JSESSIONID=EUSURVEY=D1CF4B05ABAE42A2F92AB47174D47B45/runner>)

Login (<https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/auth/login;JSESSIONID=EUSURVEY=D1CF4B05ABAE42A2F92AB47174D47B45/runner>) | Help (undefined/runner) | Language

Views

Standard

Public

Consultation on the future of EU-Turkey trade and economic relations

Language

[EN] English

Contact

TRADE-

PUBLIC-

(mailto:T

PUBLIC-

Fields marked with * are mandatory.

Public Consultation on the future of EU-Turkey trade and economic relations

Download

This public consultation aims to gather detailed views relating to the future trade and economic relationship between the European Union and Turkey. The results of the consultation will feed into the Impact Assessment which Commission services are currently preparing with regards to the enhancement of trade and economic relations between the European Union and Turkey.

Context of the consultation

An Association Agreement was signed between the EEC and Turkey in 1963 (the Ankara Agreement), whereby the parties agreed to create a Customs Union (CU). An Additional Protocol was signed in November 1970 setting out a timetable for the abolition of tariffs and quotas on goods circulating between the parties. The final phase of the CU was established on 1 January 1996 by the EU-Turkey Association Council Decision 1/95, currently in force. The CU ensures free movement of goods (trade free of import and export customs duties and restrictions) for industrial goods and certain processed agricultural products. Furthermore, it ensures common external customs tariffs for these goods, as well as alignment on customs legislation, trade policy and some related economic legislation. In addition, a preferential trade agreement exists on agricultural products (Association Council Decision 1/98), and a free trade agreement (of 25 July 1996) on coal and steel products.

An evaluation of the CU by the World Bank published in April 2014 indicates a fourfold increase of bilateral trade between EU and Turkey in less than 20 years, reaching the level of € 120 billion in 2014, as well as enhanced economic and industrial integration between the EU and Turkey, with the EU being the largest foreign direct investor in Turkey and Turkish companies being integrated in European production networks and in global value chains. The World Bank study states that there are ample opportunities that could be developed further for the benefit of both parties.

With Turkey's EU accession process ongoing since October 2005, trade-related issues are being dealt with both in the context of the CU and within the relevant economic chapters of the accession process, mainly with respect to legislative alignment. Until recently, Turkey had linked the enhancement of bilateral trade relations to the accession process. Turkey's position gradually evolved during 2013-2014, making it possible to contemplate the enhancement of bilateral trade relations, alongside consideration of some EU and Turkish concerns related to the functioning of the CU, such as Turkey's situation with regard to the free trade agreements concluded by the EU with third countries, and the absence of an efficient and operational dispute settlement mechanism.

Based on a nearly 20-year old Customs Union, which enhanced two-way trade, economic integration and investment flows, the EU-Turkey trade relationship has been overtaken by a more ambitious trade policy of the enlarged EU and the conclusion of bilateral deeper and more comprehensive trade agreements with key economic partners. These developments have led to preference erosion for Turkey within the EU market and sometimes to an absence of preferential market access for Turkey on the markets of EU free trade partners. With important free trade agreements of the EU with third countries and notably the EU-US TTIP negotiations featuring highly on the trade agenda, the modernisation of the CU and, more importantly, the enhancement of the EU-Turkey bilateral trade relations can be a tool for Turkey to underpin its economic reforms, improve its competitiveness and have a better standing to be able to integrate later challenging trade deals such as TTIP.

A senior level EU-Turkey working group explored the possibilities to achieve the above. The working group concluded its exploratory works in April 2015 and recommended that the enhancement of the bilateral trade relations should cover i.a. services, public procurement, further liberalisation in agricultural products, and the modernisation of the Customs Union Agreement. According to the recommendation, investment protection and investor-to-state dispute settlement are not to be covered, but issues related to the establishment of companies are to be covered.

Based on these conclusions, in May 2015 the EU Trade Commissioner and the Turkish Economy Minister jointly launched the process of upgrading the EU-Turkey trade relations. During 2015 and 2016, the European Commission has been conducting an Impact Assessment for this purpose. The results of the present public consultation will feed into the Impact Assessment.

Turkey is an important trade partner for the EU. Bilateral trade in goods amounted to € 140 billion in 2015 (with a positive balance of € 17 billion in favour of the EU), making Turkey the EU's fifth trade partner, while the EU is Turkey's first. In addition, bilateral trade in services amounted to € 27 billion in 2014. Moreover, the EU is the source of two thirds of foreign direct investment in Turkey.

For more information or additional questions please contact:

TRADE-EUTURKEY-PUBLIC@ec.europa.eu (mailto:TRADE-EUTURKEY-PUBLIC@ec.europa.eu)

Please submit your replies **by 9 June 2016 at the latest**.

Relevant documents:

EU-Turkey political relations (http://eeas.europa.eu/turkey/index_en.htm)

EU-Turkey trade relations (<http://ec.europa.eu/trade/policy/countries-and-regions/countries/turkey>)

Legal framework of EU-Turkey trade and economic relations:

- *Industrial products - Customs Union:*

Association Agreement (or Ankara Agreement) of 12.09.1963 (EU Official Journal L 217, 29.12.1964)

Additional Protocol (to the Association Agreement) of 23.11.1970 (EU Official Journal L 293, 29.12.1972)

CU decision: Decision 1/95 of the Association Council of 22.12.1995 (EU Official Journal L 35, 13.02.1996) ([http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:21996D0213\(01\):EN:HTML](http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:21996D0213(01):EN:HTML))
 (https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/home/welcome;JSESSIONID=EUSURVEY=D1CF4B05ABAE42A2F92AB47174D47B45/runner)
 CU implementation decision: Decision 2/2006 of the European Commission of 28.03.2006 (EU Official Journal L 99, 04.02.2007) ([http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:21996A0907\(01\):en:HTML](http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:21996A0907(01):en:HTML))
 - **Agricultural and fishery products - Preferential agreement:**

Decision 1/98 of the Association Council of 30.03.98 (EU Official Journal L 86, 30.03.1998). (<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/en/ALL/?uri=OJ:L:1998:086:TOC>)

Its Protocols 1 and 2 were last amended by Decision 2/2006 of the Association Council of 17.10.2006 (EU Official Journal L 367 of 22.12.2006). Its Protocol 3 on Rules of Origin was last amended by Decision 3/2006 of the Association Council of 19.12.2006.

- Coal and steel products – Free trade agreement:

Agreement between the European Coal and Steel Community and Turkey of 25.07.1996 (EU Official Journal L 227, 07.09.1996). ([http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:21996A0907\(01\):en:HTML](http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:21996A0907(01):en:HTML))

Its Protocol 1 was amended by Decision 2/99 of the Joint Committee of 08.07.1999 (EU Official Journal L 212, 12.08.1999).

World Bank Evaluation (<http://www.worldbank.org/content/dam/Worldbank/document/eca/turkey/tr-eu-customs-union-eng.pdf>)

Inception Impact Assessment (http://ec.europa.eu/smart-regulation/roadmaps/docs/2015_trade_035_turkey_en.pdf)

Consultation strategy (http://trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/docs/2016/march/tradoc_154344.pdf)

Specific privacy statement (<http://trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/html/154353.htm>)

The consultation webpage (http://trade.ec.europa.eu/consultations/index.cfm?consult_id=198)

TRANSPARENCY AND CONFIDENTIALITY

To ensure that this public consultation is open and transparent, the report of the consultation will be published on the European Commission's website.

In addition, the contributions and the identification data (name or organisation, but not the contact e-mail address) of the contributors will also be published, unless a contributor has specifically requested not to have their identification data (name and organisation) published by clicking the appropriate box below. Regardless of the option chosen, the contribution may be subject to a request for public access to documents under Regulation 1049/2001.

*

Please indicate your preference:

- ☒ My contribution can be published, including my name or the name of my organisation
☐ My contribution can be published, but in an anonymous way
☐ My contribution cannot be published*

ABOUT YOU

*

Are you replying to this questionnaire to express your personal views as a citizen or private individual of the European Union or of another country, or on behalf of a body, organisation or association for which you work, or whose views you represent?

I am replying:

- ☐ to express my personal views as a citizen or private individual of the EU or of another country
☒ on behalf of a body, organisation or association for which I work, or whose views I represent

*

What is the name of your organisation, or your name if you are expressing your personal view?

Text of 1 to 100 characters will be accepted (58 characters left)

Bundesverband der Deutschen Industrie e.V.

*What is your e-mail address?(not for publication)

@ jv.kantel@bdi.eu

*

What is your postal address?

Breite Straße 29 10178 Berlin

(<https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/home/welcome;JSESSIONID=EUSURVEY=D1CF4B05ABAE42A2F92AB47174D47B45/runner>)

* All public surveys (<https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/home/publicsurveys;JSESSIONID=EUSURVEY=D1CF4B05ABAE42A2F92AB47174D47B45/runner>)

If you are replying on behalf of a body, organisation or association, is your organisation registered in the transparency register? [Help](#) [Language](#)

behalf of a body, organisation or association, is your organisation registered in the transparency register?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

If your organisation is registered in the transparency register, please provide the registration number:

1771817758-48

If you are replying on behalf of a body, organisation or association, what type of organisation is it?

- ☐ Enterprise
☒ Business association
☐ Public Administration (Government institution, regulatory authority)
☐ Consumer organisation / association[2]
☐ Trade union
☐ NGOs[3]
☐ Consultancy / professional services[4]
☐ Academic/research institution
☐ Other

Business association

- ☐ Single sector business association[1]
☒ Chamber of commerce, or other cross-sectoral business association

*

for business associations:

What are the main areas/sectors of activity/interests of the members which you represent?

- ☐ Farming (crop and animal production), hunting and related service activities
☐ Forestry and logging
☐ Fishing and aquaculture
☐ Mining of coal and lignite
☐ Extraction of petroleum and gas
☐ Mining of metal ores
☐ Other mining and quarrying
☐ Mining support service activities
☐ Production of food products
☐ Production of beverages
☐ Production of tobacco products
☐ Production of textiles
☐ Production of apparel (clothing)
☐ Production of leather and related products
☐ Production of wood and products of wood and cork, excluding furniture
☐ Production of paper and paper products
☐ Printing and reproduction of recorded media
☐ Production of coke and refined petroleum products
☐ Production of chemicals and chemical products
☐ Production of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations
☐ Production of rubber and plastic products
☐ Production of other non-metallic mineral products
☐ Production of basic metals Production of metal products (except machinery and equipment)
☐ Production of computer, electronic, and optical equipment
☐ Production of electrical equipment
☐ Production of machinery and equipment not covered by any other category listed here
☐ Production of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers
☐ Production of other transport equipment
☐ Production of furniture
☐ Other manufacturing
☐ Repair/installation of machinery and equipment
☐ Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
☐ Water collection, treatment, and supply
☐ Sewerage; waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery
☐ Remediation activities and other waste management services

- ☐ Construction of buildings
☐ Civil engineering
☐ Specialised construction activities
☐ Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
☐ Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles
☐ Land transport and transport via pipelines
☐ Water transport
☐ Air transport
☐ Warehousing and support activities for transportation
☐ Postal and courier activities
☐ Accommodation
☐ Food and beverages service activities
☐ Publishing activities
☐ Motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities
☐ Programming and broadcasting activities
☐ Telecommunications
☐ Computer programming, consultancy and related activities
☐ Information service activities
☐ Financial services activities, except insurance and pension funding
☐ Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security
☐ Activities auxiliary to financial service and insurance activities
☐ Real estate activities
☐ Legal and accounting activities
☐ Activities of head offices; management consultancy activities
☐ Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis
☐ Scientific research and development
☐ Advertising and market research
☐ Other professional, scientific and technical activities
☐ Veterinary activities
☐ Rental and leasing activities
☐ Employment activities (incl. recruitment activities)
☐ Travel agency, tour operator, reservation service and related activities
☐ Security and investigation activities
☐ Services to buildings and landscape activities
☐ Office administration and other business support activities
☐ Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
☐ Education
☐ Human health and healthcare activities
☐ Social work activities (incl. residential care)
☐ Arts, entertainment and recreation (incl. sport)
☐ Other service activities (incl. repairs of computers and personal and household goods, and other personal services)
☐ Activities of households as employers of domestic personnel; undifferentiated goods and service producing activities of households for own use
☐ Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies
☒ Other

If "Other", please specify

Text of 1 to 100 characters will be accepted (18 characters left)

BDI is a national umbrella association with cross-sectoral industry representation

*What is your place of

residence (individuals), or where are the headquarters of your organisation situated?

- ☒ In one of the 28 Member States
☐ Turkey
☐ EFTA country (Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Switzerland)
☐ USA, Canada
☐ Other

*

Are you involved in trade between the EU and Turkey?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No, but I or my organisation have been involved in the past
☐ No, but I or my organisation is planning/exploring the possibilities
☐ Trade between the EU and Turkey is not viable for me or my organisation
☐ I or my organisation does not intend to engage in international trade
☒ Not relevant

*Do

you have investments in the EU (for respondents from Turkey) or Turkey (for EU respondents)?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No, but my organisation has invested in the past
☐ No, but my organisation is planning/exploring the possibilities
☐ My organisation does not intend to invest in third countries/investment in the EU or Turkey is not viable for my organisation
☒ Not relevant

*

Please

indicate the top export destinations of your company:

(Tick more than one, if appropriate.)

- ☐ EU
☐ Turkey
☐ USA
☐ China
☐ Other
☒ Not relevant

THE EU-TURKEY BILATERAL TRADE AND ECONOMIC RELATIONS – OPTIONS FOR MODERNISATION

(Please note that you are not obliged to reply to all questions.)

Question 1. Do you consider that the current state of bilateral trade and economic relations between the EU and Turkey is satisfactory?

- ☐ YES, fully
☐ Largely
☒ Partly
☐ NO
☐ Do not know

Question 2. Are you aware of the existence of a customs union between the EU and Turkey?

- ☒ YES and it is relevant for me
☐ YES but it is not relevant for me
☐ NO but it is relevant for me
☐ NO and it is not relevant for me

The EU-Turkey customs union ensures bilateral trade free of import and export customs duties for industrial goods and for certain processed agricultural products, as well as certain legislative alignment.

(Decision 1/95 of the Association Council of 22.12.1995, EU Official Journal L 35, 13.02.1996 ([http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:21996D0213\(01\):EN:HTML](http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:21996D0213(01):EN:HTML)))

Question 3. Are you aware of the existence of a preferential trade agreement on agricultural and fishery products between the EU and Turkey?

- ☒ YES and it is relevant for me
☐ YES but it is not relevant for me
☐ NO but it is relevant for me
☐ NO and it is not relevant for me

The EU-Turkey preferential trade agreement on agricultural and fishery products ensures bilateral trade in these products at preferential rates of import customs duties.

(Decision 1/98 of the Association Council of 30.03.98, EU Official Journal L 86 of 30.03.1998 (<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/en/ALL/?uri=OJ:L:1998:086:TOC>))

Question 4. Are you aware of the existence of a free trade agreement on coal and steel products between the EU and Turkey?

- ☒ YES and it is relevant for me
☐ YES but it is not relevant for me
☐ NO but it is relevant for me
☐ NO and it is not relevant for me

The EU-Turkey free trade agreement on coal and steel products ensures bilateral trade in these products free of import customs duties.

(Agreement between the European Coal and Steel Community and Turkey of 25.07.1996, EU Official Journal L 227 07.09.1996 ([http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:21996A0907\(01\):en:HTML](http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:21996A0907(01):en:HTML)))

Question 5. Has the EU-Turkey trade and economic relations brought satisfying results for you or your business?

- ☐ YES
☒ Partly, but further improvements could be made
☐ NO
☐ Do not know/not relevant

Question 6. Do you think that the EU-Turkey trade and economic relations achieved the following objectives:

	Yes, this objective was achieved	This objective was achieved only partly	No, this objective was not achieved	No opinion
Free movement of industrial goods	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Turkey's regulatory alignment with the EU in areas of direct relevance for the customs union	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Turkey's alignment with the EU's commercial policy towards third countries	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Liberalisation of trade in agricultural products	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Liberalisation of trade in fisheries products	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Free trade for coal and steel products	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Question 7. Do you think that the results of the EU-Turkey trade and economic relations were achieved in a cost effective way?

- ☐ YES
☒ NO
☐ Do not know/not relevant

Question 8. In your opinion, is the current framework of the EU-Turkey bilateral trade and economic relations coherent with the EU's current commercial policy?

- ☐ YES
☒ Partly
☐ NO
☐ Do not know

Question 9. Has the EU-Turkey trade and economic relations addressed your needs?

- ☐ YES
☒ Partly, but further improvements could be made
☐ NO
☐ Do not know/not relevant

Question 10. In your view, what should be the objectives and priorities of a modernised EU-Turkey trade and economic relationship, which topics should be covered?

	YES	NO	NO OPINION
Market access in agriculture and fisheries	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Trade in services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Establishment of companies	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Technical barriers to trade	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sanitary and phytosanitary measures	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Intellectual property rights (including geographical indications)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Government procurement	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Trade facilitation	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Dispute settlement	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Competition	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Trade and sustainable development	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

CUSTOMS PROCEDURES, BORDER

ENFORCEMENT AND TRADE

FACILITATION

<https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/home/welcome;JSESSIONID=USURVEY=D1CF4B05ABAE42A2F92AB47174D47B45/runner>
[Public surveys \(https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/home/publicsurveys;JSESSIONID=USURVEY=D1CF4B05ABAE42A2F92AB47174D47B45/runner\)](https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/home/publicsurveys;JSESSIONID=USURVEY=D1CF4B05ABAE42A2F92AB47174D47B45/runner)

Login (<https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/auth/login;JSESSIONID=USURVEY=D1CF4B05ABAE42A2F92AB47174D47B45/runner>) | [Help](#) | [Language](#)

Question 11. Do you consider that there are problems with current practices in customs procedures and border enforcement in the context of the existing EU-Turkey trade and economic relations?

- ☒ YES
☐ NO
☐ No opinion / not relevant

If your answer is "yes",
in which areas do you experience problems?

	In Turkey	In the EU
Transparency/publication of, and access to, trade regulations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Documentary requirements (including ATR certificate)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Disproportionate administrative burden	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Data requirements	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fees and charges imposed in connection with import or export	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fees and charges imposed in connection with import or export	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other inspections and controls during clearance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Obligation to go through a customs broker	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other customs procedures	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of mutual recognition of authorised economic operators	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Discriminatory treatment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of uniformity in application of procedures	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Customs valuation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of co-ordination between the different border agencies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Use or non-use of information technology	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Application or non-application of relevant international standards	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Procedures for legal recourse/appeal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Question 12. As regards trade in industrial products, when you export, do you use the A.TR. movement certificate to benefit from the customs union?

- ☐ YES, without difficulties
☒ YES, but I have difficulties in using the A.TR. certificate
☐ NO
☐ Do not know
☐ Not relevant

If you have difficulties in using the A.TR. certificate, please specify in short:

Text of 1 to 200 characters will be accepted (8 characters left)

Turkey imposed additional duties as safeguard measures in various industry sectors A.TR does not contain information on ongoing status of products in free circulation and imported into Turkey

TARIFFS

Question 13. As regards trade in agricultural and fishery products, would you like to export but you cannot export given the level of Turkey's import duty?

- ☐ YES
☐ NO
☒ Not relevant

Question 14. As regards trade in agricultural and fishery products, when you export, do you use the preferences set by the related EU-Turkey preferential agreement?

- ☐ YES

☐ NO

☒ Not relevant

(<https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/home/welcome;JSESSIONID=USURVEY=D1CF4B05ABAE42A2F92AB47174D47B45/runner>)

All public surveys (<https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/home/publicsurveys;JSESSIONID=USURVEY=D1CF4B05ABAE42A2F92AB47174D47B45/runner>)

Question 16. As regards trade in agricultural and fishery products, or trade in coal and steel products, do you consider that there are problems with rules of origin? (This question is related to the EU-Turkey free trade agreement)

when you export, do you use the preferences set by the related EU-Turkey free trade agreement?

☐ YES

☐ NO

☒ Not relevant

RULES OF ORIGIN

Question 16. As regards trade

in agricultural and fishery products, or trade in coal and steel products, do you consider that there are problems with rules of origin?

☐ YES (this leads to Question 17)

☐ NO

☒ No opinion / not relevant

Question 18. When trading with Turkey/the EU, do you make

use of the system of Pan-Euro-Mediterranean cumulation of origin?

☐ YES

☐ NO

☒ Not relevant

NON-TARIFF MEASURES

Question 19. Does the difference

between EU and Turkish regulations or standards hinder trade activities?

☒ YES (this leads to Question 20)

☐ NO

☐ No opinion / not relevant

If your answer is 'yes', please specify whether they arise from:

☐ Divergent standards (this leads to Question 20a.)

☐ Technical regulations (this leads to Question 20a.)

☒ Conformity assessment procedures (including technical specifications, testing and certification) (this leads to Question 20a.)

☐ Sanitary or Phytosanitary (SPS) related barriers (this leads to Question 20b.)

☐ Other (this leads to Question 20c.)

Question

20a. In a modernised trade agreement between Turkey and the EU, which issues should be addressed in order to tackle technical barriers to trade? (Multiple replies are allowed)

Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT)

☐ No opinion

☒ Increase transparency

☒ Mutual recognitions of certificates or legislation

☒ Promote good regulatory practiceSeek compatibility and convergence of technical regulations through the application of international standards

☒ Streamline testing and certification requirements through the adoption of risk based conformity assessment procedures

☒ Promotion of self-certification where possible and appropriate

☒ Acceptance of test resultsPromote the use of accreditation

☒ Improve the dissemination of information between exporters and importers

Question 21. Indicate how the

non-tariff measures, identified in Question 20, impact your business or activity. If possible, estimate or quantify the costs for your business or activity (e.g. as a percentage of the value of exports or imports).

Text of 1 to 1000 characters will be accepted (533 characters left)

As regards the conformity assessment procedures by Turkish customs authorities, EU imports into Turkey are de facto stopped in an increasing number of cases. Companies from several EU industry sectors report that Turkish customs officers control almost all regulatory aspects related to standards, certification and testing, irrespective of the actual risk classification of the product or the importer. This often leads to costly delays in delivery and product recall.

Question 22. Do you consider that there are barriers to trade in services between the EU and Turkey?

☒ YES (this leads to Questions 23 and 24)

☐ NO

☐ No opinion / not relevant

Question 23. If there are barriers to trade in services, what are their effects/impacts? (Multiple replies are allowed)

- ☒ They discriminate in favour of domestic services providers;
- ☐ They discriminate in favour of other 3rd country services provider;
- ☒ They discriminate against cross-border service provision;
- ☒ They affect your ability to establish physical presence, and/or require to supply services through/with local participation;
- ☐ They limit the ability of movement of persons;
- ☒ They require certain number of local personnel in the overall employment;
- ☒ They affect the price of the services you provide;

Question 24. Indicate how the barriers to trade in services, identified in Question 23, impact your business or activity. If possible, estimate or quantify the costs (e.g. as a percentage of the value of exports or imports).

Text of 1 to 1000 characters will be accepted (150 characters left)

- A complex tax System in Turkey: Different taxation models increase costs and complexity.
- Turkish banking regulations: Turkish Decree No 32 on the protection of the Turkish currency makes it an obligation that loans obtained from banks outside Turkey must be disbursed into the account of a Turkish borrower held with a bank in Turkey. Direct disbursements to Turkish suppliers /service providers are not possible. This leads to unnecessary bureaucracy and costs: In practice reimburse schemes had to been established.
- No alignment with international bank agreements: Local banking board regulations lead to legal agreements requested by locally licensed banks in Turkey. Instead, local regulations should be aligned with international bank agreements. This would minimize costs, effort and time to supply local legal Agreements in Turkey.

Question 25. Do you consider that there are barriers to direct investment flows between the EU and Turkey? Please specify the location of these barriers (if any):

	YES	NO	NO OPINION
EU	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Turkey	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

If you are affected by barriers to investment, such as equity caps, screening, licensing procedures, etc., please indicate where the barrier occurs, and describe the barrier, its impact and, if relevant, your estimate of the additional costs it imposes.

Text of 1 to 500 characters will be accepted (still 1 more characters expected)

Question

26. Do you consider that there are problems as regards discriminatory treatment of investors/investment in the EU or Turkey? Please specify the location where these problems arise (if any):

	YES	NO	NO OPINION
EU	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Turkey	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

If your answer is "YES", have you been able to

successfully deal with these problems following contact with the authorities (even through legal/administrative proceedings presented to competent legal jurisdictions)? All public surveys (https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/home/publicsurveys;JSESSIONID=USURVEY=D1CF4B05ABAE42A2F92AB47174D47B45/runner)

Login (https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/auth/login;JSESSIONID=USURVEY=D1CF4B05ABAE42A2F92AB47174D47B45/runner) | Help (undefined/runner) | Language (undefined/runner)

☐ YES

☒ NO

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (IPR: including geographical indications)

Question

27. Do you consider that there are problems of protection and enforcement of IPR in either the EU or Turkey? Please specify the area where these problems arise (If any):

	YES	NO	NO OPINION
EU	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Turkey	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

If your answer is "YES", which specific areas or issues should be addressed in a modernised agreement? (Multiple replies are allowed)

- ☒ Copyright and related rights
- ☒ Trademarks
- ☐ Geographical indications
- ☒ Designs
- ☒ Patents
- ☒ Digital environment
- ☒ Regulatory data protection
- ☒ Plant variety
- ☐ Border measures
- ☒ Enforcement

If you are affected by IPR barriers please indicate where these barriers occur, and describe the barriers, their impact and if available, your estimate of the additional costs they impose.

Text of 1 to 500 characters will be accepted (221 characters left)

Examples from research intensive industry sectors show that the level of intellectual property protection in Turkey, which is not yet equivalent to the level in the EU, undermines the value of intellectual property in the estimated amount of three- digit millions figure (Euros).

PUBLIC PROCUREMENT

Question

28. Do you consider that there are difficulties for EU companies to access public procurement in Turkey, or for Turkish companies to access public procurement in the EU? Please specify the area where these barriers occur (if any):

	YES	NO	NO OPINION
EU	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
TURKEY	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Please specify the types of difficulties encountered (multiple replies are allowed):

- ☐ Lack of transparency on procurement opportunities (for example, information on public procurement contracts is not easily accessible)
- ☐ Lack of clarity of the applicable rules, and/or of the applicable procedures
- ☐ Lack of clarity of the technical specifications (technical specification overly vague)
- ☒ Discrimination in technical specifications
- ☒ Local content requirements (requirement to include local goods/services or to subcontract locally)
- ☒ Preferential regime for domestic suppliers
- ☐ Sub-central (state/territory/local) level access to public procurement
- ☐ Lack of access to state owned enterprises/public undertakings

If you are affected by public procurement barriers

please indicate where these barriers occur, and describe the barriers, their impact and your estimate of the additional costs they impose.
(<https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/home/welcome;JSESSIONID=EUSSURVEY=D1CF4B05ABAE42A2F92AB47174D47B45/runner>)
All public surveys (<https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/home/publicsurveys;JSESSIONID=EUSSURVEY=D1CF4B05ABAE42A2F92AB47174D47B45/runner>)

Text of 1 to 1000 characters will be accepted (still 1 more characters expected)
Login (<https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/runner/login;JSESSIONID=EUSSURVEY=D1CF4B05ABAE42A2F92AB47174D47B45/runner>) | Help (undefined/runner) | Language ▾

COMPETITION POLICY

Question 29. Do you consider that the regulatory framework ensures fair competition in the EU and Turkey?

- ☐ YES
☐ NO
☒ No opinion

If you are affected by barriers

relating to competition policy, please indicate where these barriers occur and describe the barriers, their impact and your estimate of the additional costs they impose.

Text of 1 to 500 characters will be accepted (still 1 more characters expected)

SMALL AND MEDIUM SIZE ENTERPRISES (SMEs)

Question

30. Which parts of the existing EU-Turkey trade and economic relations should be developed further in order to solve the particular problems of EU or Turkish SMEs?

	In Turkey	In the EU
None	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tariff barriers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rules of origin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Customs procedures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Technical barriers to trade	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Establishment of companies	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Intellectual property	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Government procurement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dispute settlement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Competition policy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Question 31. What potential benefits should a modernisation of the EU-Turkey trade and economic relations bring to SMEs? (Multiple replies are allowed)

- ☐ None
☒ More output/employment due to higher exports;
☐ Cheaper production costs through cheaper imports;
☒ Converging of standards will facilitate trade with other countries;
☒ Technology transfer;
☐ Possibility to move from lower to higher value added products/services;
☒ Lower costs for import requirements (eg, formalities, tests, inspections)
☒ Increased business cooperation between EU and Turkish SMEs

CONSUMERS

(<https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/home/welcome;JSESSIONID=EUSURVEY=D1CF4B05ABAE42A2F92AB47174D47B45/runner>)

All public surveys (<https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/home/publicsurveys;JSESSIONID=EUSURVEY=D1CF4B05ABAE42A2F92AB47174D47B45/runner>)

Question 32 (<https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/auth/login;JSESSIONID=EUSURVEY=D1CF4B05ABAE42A2F92AB47174D47B45/runner>) | Help | Language

could there be an impact on consumers from the reduction of barriers to trade between the EU and Turkey?

☒ Yes (this leads to Question 33)

☐ No

☐ No opinion

Question 33a. What would be the impacts for consumers – positive or negative – of further liberalisation of EU-Turkey trade? Please specify this for the EU and for Turkey separately:

For the

EU:

	Positive impact	Negative impact	No significant impact	No opinion
Prices of goods or services for end-users	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Choice/availability of goods or services for consumers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Quality of goods or services available to consumers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Safety of goods or services available to consumers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Information available to consumers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Protection and enforcement of consumer rights	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Trust of consumers in enforcement and redress mechanisms	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sustainability of goods or services available to consumers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Vulnerable consumers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Question 33b. What would be the impacts for consumers – positive or negative – of further liberalisation of EU-Turkey trade? Please specify this for the EU and for Turkey separately:

For

Turkey:

	Positive impact	Negative impact	No significant impact	No opinion
Prices of goods or services for end-users	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Choice/availability of goods or services for consumers	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Quality of goods or services available to consumers	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Safety of goods or services available to consumers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Information available to consumers	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Protection and enforcement of consumer rights	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Trust of consumers in enforcement and redress mechanisms	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sustainability of goods or services available to consumers	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Vulnerable consumers	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Add further comments, if any, on the overall impact on

consumers in the EU and/or Turkey:

(<https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/home/welcome;JSESSIONID=USURVEY=D1CF4B05ABAE42A2F92AB47174D47B45/runner>)

Text of 1 to 500 characters will be accepted (107 characters left)

Login (<https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/auth/login;JSESSIONID=USURVEY=D1CF4B05ABAE42A2F92AB47174D47B45/runner>) | Help | Language

TRADE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

All countries, in an increasingly globalised economy, have a shared responsibility to achieve social cohesion and promote full and productive employment and decent work for all. Fostering human rights in our partner countries is an integral part of the EU's common commercial policy. Environmental concerns – whether of a purely domestic or trans-boundary/global nature (eg, the fight against climate change and adaptation to its consequences, biodiversity loss and natural resource depletion) – pose a threat to the prosperity and well-being of people in rich and poor countries alike.

Trade policy can support green and inclusive growth around the globe.

Question 34. In your opinion, could there be a social impact from the reduction of barriers to trade between the EU and Turkey?

- ☐ Yes (this leads to Question 35)
- ☐ No
- ☒ No opinion

Question 36. In your opinion could there be an environmental impact from the reduction of barriers to trade between the EU and Turkey?

- ☐ YES (this leads to Question 37)
- ☐ NO
- ☒ No opinion

Question 38. Do you consider that the EU and Turkey should co-operate further in order to promote adherence to internationally agreed principles, rights, and agreements on labour and the environment?

- ☒ YES
- ☐ NO
- ☐ No opinion

OTHER ISSUES

Question 39. Do you think that a revised trade agreement between the EU and Turkey should include specific provisions on energy and raw materials (for example, measures aimed at increasing transparency, ensuring non-discrimination and limiting anti-competitive practices)?

- ☐ YES
- ☐ NO
- ☒ No opinion

Question 40. Do you think that a revised trade agreement between the EU and Turkey should include specific provisions on improving future regulatory coherence (for example, measures providing for cross-cutting disciplines in order to develop and implement more efficient and more compatible regulations)?

- ☒ YES
- ☐ NO
- ☐ No opinion

Question 41. If there are any other issues that you would like to address in the context of trade and economic relations between the EU and Turkey, please mention them below. These can be issues which are not mentioned in the questionnaire.

Text of 1 to 500 characters will be accepted (107 characters left)

Turkey and the EU currently pursue a trade and customs policy which partly contradict each other. This development jeopardizes the functionality of the Customs Union and the coherence of its external trade regime. Given an increasing number of bilateral trade disputes, a revised Customs Union should in particular contain an efficient, transparent and effective dispute settlement mechanism.

Can the Commission contact the respondent if further

details are needed?

☒ YES (<https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/home/welcome;JSESSIONID=USURVEY=D1CF4B05ABAE42A2F92AB47174D47B45/runner>)

☐ NO All public surveys (<https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/home/publicsurveys;JSESSIONID=USURVEY=D1CF4B05ABAE42A2F92AB47174D47B45/runner>)

Login (<https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/auth/login;JSESSIONID=USURVEY=D1CF4B05ABAE42A2F92AB47174D47B45/runner>) | Help [↗](#) (undefined/runner) | Language [↗](#)

Submit

Save as Draft

FAQ (<https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/home/helpparticipants;JSESSIONID=USURVEY=D1CF4B05ABAE42A2F92AB47174D47B45/runner>) | Support

(<https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/home/support;JSESSIONID=USURVEY=D1CF4B05ABAE42A2F92AB47174D47B45/runner>)

EUSurvey is supported by the European Commission's ISA programme (<http://ec.europa.eu/isa>), which promotes interoperability solutions for European public administrations.