Statement of Turkey - EC Customs Union Joint Committee on the implementation of Article 1 of Decision 1/2006

Having regard to article 1 of Decision 1/2006 and article 52 of Decision 1/95 of Turkey - EC Association Council,

Taking into account that the authorised representatives established in the Community have the same rights and obligations as those established in Turkey, the Customs Union Joint Committee recognizes that the Turkish legislation takes over the community acquis and that Turkey has put into force the provisions of the Community instruments necessary for the elimination of technical barriers to trade in the products covered by the following directives:

- Council Directive 73/23/EEC of 19 February 1973 on the harmonization of the laws of Member States relating to electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits,
- Council Directive 87/404/EEC of 25 June 1987 on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to simple pressure vessels,
- Council Directive 88/378/EEC of 3 May 1988 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning the safety of toys,
- Council Directive 89/106/EEC of 21 December 1988 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to construction products,
- Council Directive 89/336/EEC of 3 May 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility,
- Council Directive 89/686/EEC of 21 December 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to personal protective equipment,
- Council Directive 90/384/EEC of 20 June 1990 on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to non-automatic weighing instruments,
- Council Directive 90/396/EEC of 29 June 1990 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to appliances burning gaseous fuels,
- Directive 94/9/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 23 March 1994 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres,
- European Parliament and Council Directive 95/16/EC of 29 June 1995 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to lifts, Directive 96/57/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 September 1996 on energy efficiency requirements for household electric refrigerators, freezers and combinations thereof,
- Directive 97/23/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 May 1997 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning pressure equipment,
- Directive 98/37/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 June 1998 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to machinery,
- Directive 1999/5/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 1999 on radio equipment and telecommunications terminal equipment and the mutual recognition of their conformity,
- Directive 2000/9/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 March 2000 relating to cableway installations designed to carry persons,
- Directive 2000/14/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 May 2000 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the noise emission in the environment by equipment for use outdoors,

- Directive 2000/55/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 September 2000 on energy efficiency requirements for ballasts for fluorescent lighting.

For the three following Directives, it is also understood that the designation of an authorised representative in Turkey or in the Community is mandatory and that these are therefore aligned with the EC legislation.

- Council Directive 93/42/EEC of 14 June 1993 concerning medical devices,
- Council Directive 90/385/EEC of 20 June 1990 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to active implantable medical devices,
- Directive 98/79/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 1998 on in vitro diagnostic medical devices,

The Customs Union Joint Committee therefore recommends the full implementation of Article 9 of Decision 1/95, including the principle of mutual recognition of the rights of the authorised representatives.

For the European Commission Pierre Mirel

For Turkey Cemalettin Damlacı

Statement of Turkey - EC Customs Union Joint Committee on the implementation of Article 1 of Decision 1/2006

Having regard to article 1 of Decision 1/2006 and article 52 of Decision 1/95 of Turkey – EC Association Council,

Taking into account that the authorised representatives established in the Community have the same rights and obligations as those established in Turkey, the Customs Union Joint Committee recognizes that the Turkish legislation takes over the community *acquis* and that Turkey has put into force the provisions of the Community instruments necessary for the elimination of technical barriers to trade in the products covered by the following directives:

- Council Directive 93/15/EEC of 5 April 1993 on the harmonization of the provisions relating to the placing on the market and supervision of explosives for civil uses,
- Council Directive 92/42/EEC of 21 May 1992 on efficiency requirements for new hot-water boilers fired with liquid or gaseous fuels,
- Directive 94/25/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 June 1994 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to recreational craft,
- Commission Directive 2002/31/EC of 22 March 2002 implementing Council Directive 92/75/EEC with regard to energy labeling of household air-conditioners.

The Customs Union Joint Committee therefore recommends the full implementation of Article 9 of Decision 1/95, including the principle of mutual recognition of the rights of the authorised representatives.

For the European Commission Christian Danielsson For Turkey Cemalettin Damlacı