



**AGREEMENT FOR COOPERATION ON COMBATING INTERNATIONAL
TERRORISM, ILLICIT TRAFFICKING IN NARCOTIC DRUGS,
PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES AND ORGANIZED CRIME**

BETWEEN

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE SULTANATE OF OMAN

AND

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY

The Government of the Sultanate of Oman and the Government of the Republic of Turkey, hereinafter referred to as "The Parties";

Within the framework of the friendly relations which exist among the two countries;

In accordance with the 'Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs' of 1961, as amended by the Protocol of 1972, 'The Convention on Psychotropic Substances' of 1971, 'The United Nations Convention Against Smuggling of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances' of 1988;

Deeply concerned about the close link between international illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, international terrorism and organized crime;

Expressing their strong will to strengthen and deepen the cooperation in combating international illicit trafficking of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, terrorism and organized crime,

Acting in line with the principles of equal sovereignty and mutual benefits;

In accordance with their responsibilities arising from their existing national legislation and bilateral and multilateral agreements;

Have agreed on the following articles:

**SECTION ONE
COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF PUBLIC SAFETY**

ARTICLE 1 – The Parties shall immediately share with each other the information they have obtained with regard to the initiatives and activities aimed at the other Parties, occurring either within their own territory or abroad.

ARTICLE 2 – Both Parties shall exchange the identification of the other Party's nationals criminally convicted of serious crimes and the suspects for the other Party and also those under surveillance allowed to travel for specific purposes, especially on occasion when required.



ARTICLE 3 – The Parties shall take appropriate measures in accordance with their national legislation for direct repatriation, to their countries of origin of those persons convicted of the crimes referred to in this Agreement and those who have been released, in the case that their deportation is decided.

ARTICLE 4 – The relevant authorities of the Parties shall regularly exchange information on emerging new crimes, the methods used in committing such crimes and also the measures taken for the purpose of prevention of such crimes.

ARTICLE 5 – The Parties shall take effective measures for the security of each other's diplomatic and consular missions in their countries.

ARTICLE 6 – The Parties shall take necessary measures for the security of the other party's national and commercial properties carried through road, air, sea and railway transportation networks within their countries.

SECTION TWO COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF COUNTER-TERRORISM

ARTICLE 7 – The Parties shall take effective measures in order to prevent preparation and perpetration of terrorist acts against the other Party's security and citizens within their countries.

The Parties shall be duty-bound to convey any kind of information and documents related to terrorist activities in every field when requested by the other Party for collectively combating terrorism.

ARTICLE 8 – Cooperation in the field of counter-terrorism shall include exchange of information, in particular, on terrorist organizations and terrorist acts which directly affect the security and interests of the Parties, action methods of terrorist organizations, as well as the technical and tactical methods used in the fight against such organizations.

ARTICLE 9 – In the fight against terrorism, the Parties shall not allow terrorist organizations, their affiliates and façade organizations to act in their countries against the other Party; shall consider them illegal and combat against them.

ARTICLE 10 – The Parties shall exchange information and experience with regard to methods of combat and prevention of terrorist activities including acts of hostage taking and hijacking of transportation means, and shall carry out joint studies on this subject.

ARTICLE 11 – The Parties shall cooperate in the mutual training of members of anti-terrorism units, and to this end they shall exchange information and experience on arms, materials and technical equipment used.

ARTICLE 12 – The Parties shall cooperate in identification of the motives of terrorism, its nature, dynamics and forms, and shall exchange scientific studies, as well as experts and probationers, and shall organize joint working meetings and seminars.



ARTICLE 13 – In order to prevent their acquisition by terrorist elements and organizations, the Parties shall control the trade of technological equipment including radio repeaters, taping devices, mine detectors and night vision equipment, as well as all kinds of arms and ammunition, and shall mutually cooperate on this matter in accordance with the provisions of the prevailing laws.

SECTION THREE
COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF COMBATING SMUGGLING OF NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES, ARMS, ITEMS OF HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL VALUES AND OTHER FORMS OF ORGANIZED CRIME

ARTICLE 14 – The Parties shall cooperate for the purpose of adopting preventive measures against abuse, spreading and smuggling of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances referred to in the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 as amended by the Protocol of 1972, the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971, as well as of the substances contained in the list annexed to the United Nations Convention Against Smuggling of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988, and also in identification of the members of illicit trafficking organizations, uncovering of the methods used by the traffickers and controlling their activities.

ARTICLE 15 – In their investigations which may be of interest to the other Party, the Parties shall exchange any information relating to the origins and results of analysis of the seized narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors used for the production of such substances.

ARTICLE 16 – The Parties shall take necessary legal, administrative and security measures at their borders in order to prevent illegal entry of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances into the territory of the other Party through their own countries.

Furthermore, they shall exchange information through fast and effective means regarding the identities of the smugglers of the above mentioned substances and of those who carry out activities in this connection, as well as the information available or to be obtained regarding the methods used for transportation, concealment and distribution of such substances.

ARTICLE 17 – The Parties shall cooperate and assume responsibility within international organizations and specialized agencies in order to achieve effective and useful results in the fight against illicit trafficking of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

ARTICLE 18 – In case where a large-scale drug producing laboratory applying new method is revealed in their own territories, the Parties shall convey all related information regarding the structure, working methods, technical features of that laboratory, together with its photographs to the other Party, either directly or through diplomatic channels.

ARTICLE 19 – The Parties shall report to the other Party the measures introduced in the field of fight against narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.



Furthermore, they shall exchange films, brochures, searches and publications, as well as the works and studies carried out to increase public awareness over the harms of those substances.

ARTICLE 20 – The PARTIES shall take every measure to prevent illicit trafficking of precursors used for production of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and inform each other of the possible international illicit circulation of such substances.

ARTICLE 21 – In the course of the investigations on illicit drug trafficking if the Parties establish links of the case with terrorism and organized crime, they shall immediately convey such information to the other Party and, if necessary, the investigation shall be conducted jointly.

The Parties shall provide every kind of information and documentation necessary to support such investigations.

ARTICLE 22 – Furthermore, the Parties shall cooperate in fighting against;

- a) smuggling of arms, ammunition and explosives as well as poisons,
- b) smuggling of nuclear and other dangerous substances,
- c) forgery of banknotes, valuable sheets, passports, visa and official documents,
- d) money laundering,
- e) smuggling of items of historical and cultural values, as well as works of art and precious stones and minerals,
- f) illegal labor trade and border crossings,
- g) smuggling of motorcars and chassis, numbers of which have been changed illegally.
- h) all other forms of organized crime.

Cooperation on these subjects shall be carried out along with the principles of cooperation in the field of smuggling of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors used for their production.

ARTICLE 23 – Upon determination of illegal possession of items of historical and cultural value, the Parties, in accordance with their national legislation, shall take necessary measures to return to their countries of origin.

ARTICLE 24 – The Parties in accordance with their national legislation and international obligations, shall provide for the controlled delivery of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, as well as precursors used for their production, related funds, illegal money and every kind of smuggled goods. Such cooperation shall be carried out between the authorities empowered by the national legislation of the countries in a way not to permit any discrepancies.

SECTION FOUR GENERAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 25 – The Parties shall exchange information on the techniques and methods developed and applied in the fight against crime and criminality, and may send staff to the other country for training of experts in this field.



The Parties shall mutually cooperate in the field of professional training, exchange of personnel and their training and shall determine such activities by protocols.

ARTICLE 26 – The Parties shall establish a Joint Commission in order to review the cooperation carried out with regard to the provisions of this Agreement, and identify and rectify its deficiencies.

This Commission shall meet alternately on the territories of the two countries at least once a year.

Where necessary The Joint Commission, may meet as requested by either Party and by mutual consent of the Parties.

ARTICLE 27 – The Parties shall carry out the cooperation on the matters mentioned in this Agreement through the liaison officers and, until the appointment of the liaison officers, through direct communications upon the exchange of fax and telephone numbers of the competent security authorities.

ARTICLE 28 – All expenses pertaining to procedures and studies to be carried out in response to the written request of the Parties in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement, shall be met by the requested Party, except for international travel expenses.

Boarding and lodging expenses of the participants shall be met by the receiving Party. All other expenses shall be met by the sending Party.

The Parties shall reach agreement regarding all other extraordinary expenses prior to affecting them.

SECTION FIVE FINAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 29 – Compliance with national legislation of the Parties shall be basic principle while implementing the cooperation outlined in this Agreement.

ARTICLE 30 – The provisions of this Agreement shall not prejudice either Party's rights and obligations under any bilateral or multilateral agreements.

ARTICLE 31 – Each Party has the right to partially or totally decline a request of assistance or cooperation by the other Party or oblige it subject to conditions, in case such request is considered as threat to national sovereignty or that it would jeopardize security or other vital interests. In this situation, the matter shall be notified to the other Party.

ARTICLE 32 – The information and documents to be exchanged in accordance with this Agreement shall be kept confidential when so requested and be used in accordance with the conditions and purposes to be determined by the providing Party. The documents and information obtained through exchange procedure shall not be forwarded to a third Party without prior authorization of the providing Party.



ARTICLE 33 – This Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the subsequent month following the second notification by the Parties that they have complied with the respective domestic requirements for its entry into force.

The Agreement shall remain valid for a period of one year and shall be renewed automatically for one-year periods, unless either Party informs the other in writing through diplomatic channels of its denunciation at least three months before its expiry.

ARTICLE 34 - This Agreement is done in Muscat on 31th day of January 2005 in two identical duplicate copies in the Arabic, Turkish and English languages, each text being equally authentic. In case of discrepancy in the interpretation of the provisions of the Agreement, the English text will prevail.

**ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT
OF THE SULTANATE OF OMAN**

**MAJOR GENERAL
MOHAMMED BIN ABDULLAH ALRIYAMI
ASSISTANT INSPECTOR GENERAL OF
POLICE AND CUSTOMS FOR OPERATIONS**

**ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT
OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY**

**CEVAT NEZIHI OZKAYA
AMBASSADOR
OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY**