

Article 10

Transit

1. The Contracting Parties agree that the observance of the principle of free transit is the most important condition for achieving the objectives of this Agreement and an essential element of the process of attaching them to the system of international division of labour and cooperation.
2. Transit transportation should not be subject to groundless delays or restrictions.
3. Conditions for transit including tariffs on transportation by any kind of transport and rendering services should not be worse than the conditions provided by the Contracting Parties for their own consignors and consignees and for their goods, as well as for carriers and vehicles for this Contracting Party, or provided to consignors, consignees, their goods, carriers and vehicles of any other foreign State, unless otherwise provided by bilateral agreements.

Article 11

Re-exportation

1. No Contracting Party will permit a non-sanctioned re-exportation of goods for export of which other Contracting Parties, on the territory of which these goods originate, shall apply measures of tariff and/or non-tariff regulation.
2. The Contracting Parties will not prevent business entities from including into contracts provisions affecting re-exportation of goods.
3. The issues concerning re-exportation of goods shall be regulated in compliance with the Agreement on Re-exportation of Goods and Procedure of Granting a Permit for Re-exportation (Annex II) which is integral part of this Agreement.

Article 12

Production cooperation and scientific technical cooperation

The Contracting Parties will further the development of production cooperation and scientific technical cooperation on the interstate (inter-branch, regional) level and on the level of business entities, as well as by providing different forms of state support.

Article 13

Exceptions

General Exceptions

1. This Agreement shall not hamper the right of any of the Contracting Parties to accept measures of state regulation in the area of foreign economic relations generally accepted in international practice, that it considers necessary for the protection of its vital interests or which are undoubtedly necessary for the implementation of international agreements of which it is a signatory or is intended to become a signatory, if these measures concern:
 - protection of public moral and order;
 - protection of life and health of people;