

Article 9

For the purposes of implementing tariff-based and non-tariff based regulation measures in the bilateral economic relationships, statistical information exchange, and for carrying out customs procedures, the Parties have agreed to use the unified, nine-digit Commodity Nomenclature of CIS Foreign Economic Activities that is based upon the Harmonized Commodities Description and Coding System and Combined Tariffs and Statistics Nomenclature of the EEC. For the needs of their own countries, these Commodity Nomenclatures may be expended as necessary.

Article 10

Each Party shall provide free transit over the territory of its country for goods originated within the customs territory of the other Party or having originated in third countries and destined for the customs territory of the other Party or any third country, and shall supply the exporters, importers, and shipping companies involved in such transit operations with all the available resources and services required for the execution of these transit operations on terms (including financial) that are not worse than the terms for providing the same resources and services to exporters, importers, and national shipping companies of any other third country.

Each Party guarantees waiving any customs duties and transit fees on trans-shipment of goods originated within the customs territory of the other Party, and this shall be formalized by a separate agreement.

Rates on trans-shipment by any means of transportation, including the rates for loading and unloading operations, shall be economically justified and shall not exceed normal operating expenses, including reasonable profit rates.

Article 11

1. This Agreement shall not prevent any of the Parties from taking measures of state control in the foreign economic relations area, generally accepted in the international practice, that are considered necessary for compliance with international agreements to which they are or intend to become a party, if these measures relate to:

- protection of public morale and public order;
- protection of human life and health;
- conservation of animal and plant life;
- protection of the environment;
- conservation of valuable art, archeological, and historical objects that are national treasures;
- protection of industrial and intellectual property;
- trade in gold, silver, and other precious metals and stones; conservation of non-renewable natural resources;
- limiting exports of a given commodity, in the event the domestic price for this commodity is lower than the world market price due to implementation of governmental support programs;