Re-exportation of such goods to third countries may be carried out only by written consent and on terms and conditions to be determined by the authorized body of a State which is the country of origin of these goods. In the event of non-fulfilling this provision, a Contracting Party, whose national interests have been violated, shall have the right to unilaterally introduce measures on regulating exportation of goods to the territory of the State which carried out non-sanctioned re-exportation. And the last currency earnings from such re-exportation shall return to the country of origin of the relevant goods.

Re-exportation shall be exportation of a product (that originates in the customs territory of one Contracting Party) by the other Contracting Party outside the customs territory of the latter in order to export to a third country.

Article 6

The Contracting Parties shall, on a regular basis, exchange information concerning laws and other normative [legislative] acts on economic activity, as well as concerning the issues of trade, investments, taxation, banking and insurance activity and other financial services, concerning transport and customs issues, including customs statistics.

The Contracting Parties shall, without delay, inform each other of changes in the national legislation which may affect the implementation of this Agreement.

The authorized bodies of the Contracting Parties shall coordinate the procedure of exchanging such information.

Article 7

The Contracting Parties shall aspire to bring together the levels of customs duty rates applied in trade with third countries, and for these purposes they have agreed to arrange regular consultations.

The Contracting Parties shall inform each other of current customs tariffs and all exceptions to them.

Article 8

The Contracting Parties shall acknowledge incompatibility of unfair business practice with the objectives of this Agreement and shall be obliged not to allow/permit and eliminate particularly the following methods:

- agreements between enterprises, decisions made by their associations and general methods of business practice aiming at preventing from or restricting competition or violating conditions for it on the territories of the Contracting Parties:
- actions with the help of which one or several enterprises use their dominant position restricting competition on the whole or considerable part of the territory of the Contracting Parties;