



ARTICLE III

1. a) A party may impose anti-dumping duties on goods produced in the country of the other Party.
 - b) A Party may impose countervailing duties to offset subsidies granted directly or indirectly in respect of goods imported from the other country.
 - c) A Party, when requested by the other Party to assist in the investigation of dumping, shall provide all possible assistance in such investigation.
2. If an excise duty or similar tax applicable to goods which are or may be produced in the country of a Contracting Party is in force when this Agreement comes into force, or is subsequently introduced or increased, that Party may simultaneously levy on similar goods produced in the country of the other Party, which are imported into its territory, a duty equivalent to such excise duty or similar tax.

ARTICLE IV

1. The Contracting Parties agree that trade between the two countries shall be conducted through authorized ports of entry and exit.



2. The Contracting Parties shall use their best endeavours to prevent all movement between their two countries of goods, the import or export of which is contrary to the relevant laws and regulations in force in either country, as well as the movement of goods inclined to bypass established entry points.

ARTICLE V

1. The trade in goods and services between the territories of the Contracting Parties shall, under this Agreement, be subject to the laws and regulations relating to import and export in force from time to time in their respective countries.
2. Commercial transactions under this Agreement shall be effected on the basis of contracts to be concluded between natural and juridical persons of the Republic of Zimbabwe on the one hand and natural and juridical persons, referred to in this sub-clause, shall carry out their commercial transactions in their own capacities.