

apply with regard to warehousing, reloading, storage, transportation of goods, originated from the territory of the other Contracting Party, as well as to payments and payment transfers, rules other than those applied in similar situations to goods of domestic production or of third country origin.

### Article 3

1. Contracting Parties shall refrain from imposing quantitative restrictions or equivalent to them measures on export and/or import of goods within the frames of this Agreement.

2. Quantitative restrictions, referred to in Paragraph 1 of this Article, may be introduced unilaterally within reasonable reasons and on a strictly defined period only in case of:

sharp deficit of the good on domestic market – until stabilization on domestic market;

sharp deficit in the balance of payment -until stabilization in the balance of payment;

if any good is being imported to the territory of one of the Contracting Parties in such increased quantity and on such conditions, that cause or threaten to cause injury to domestic producers of like or directly competitive goods;

for the purpose of implementing measures provided for in article 4 of this Agreement.

3. Quantitative restrictions, referred to in Paragraph 1 of this Article, may also be introduced by mutual agreement of the Parties and shall be included in the annual documents, as referred to in Paragraph 1 Article 1 of this Agreement.

4. A Contracting Party, which applies quantitative restrictions in accordance with Paragraph 2 of this Article, shall, upon request of the other Contracting Party, provide necessary information on reasons, forms and possible time frames for using the abovementioned restrictions.

5. Contracting Parties shall endeavour to solve all issues arising in relation to application of quantitative restrictions under Paragraph 2 of this Article by means of consultations.

### Article 4

Neither Contracting Party shall permit re-export of goods in relation to export of which the other Contracting Party, on which territory these goods originate from, applies measures of tariff or non-tariff regulation. Contracting Parties shall define a list of goods, which are forbidden for re-export, and also exchange lists of goods, to which measures of tariff and non-tariff regulation are applied.

Re-export of such goods into third countries is permitted only upon written consent and on conditions stipulated by an authorized state agency of the country of origin of these goods. In case of non-compliance with this provision, the Contracting Party, whose interests have been violated, has the right for unilateral introduction of measures to regulate export of goods into the territory of the Contracting Party that permitted the non-sanctioned re-export. Currency gain from such re-export shall be repaid to the country of origin of relevant goods.

For the purposes of this Article the term "re-export" refers to the export of goods originating from the customs territory of one Contracting Party, by the other Contracting Party outside the customs territory of the latter, for the purpose of exporting it into a third country.

### Article 5

Contracting Parties will exchange information on customs issues on a regular basis, including customs statistics. Relevant authorized bodies of Contracting Parties shall formulate in a relevant document an order of exchanging such information.