

Each Party shall not permit the reexport of commodities, relative to the export of which the Party from whose customs territory these commodities originate applies measures of tariff and/or nontariff regulation.

Such commodities may be reexported only by a written consent and on the terms set by the authorized agency of the country of origin of the said commodities. In case of failure to comply with this provision, the Party concerned shall be entitled, after preliminary consultations with the other Party, to unilaterally take measures on regulating the export of such commodities to the territory of the other Party that permitted the unconciliated reexport. In case of the reexport of such commodities, the state on whose territory they were manufactured shall be entitled to demand compensations for damages.

In this Article, reexport shall mean the removal of commodities, which originate from the customs territory of one of the states, as specified in Item 2, Article 1 of the present Agreement, by another state beyond its customs territory in order to export them to a third country.

Article 6

The Parties shall on a regular basis exchange all principal information about customs issues, all available customs statistics included. Corresponding authorized agencies of the Parties shall conciliate the procedure for exchanging such information.

Article 7

1. The Parties shall strive to approximate the customs rates that are used in the trade with third countries, for which purpose it was agreed to hold regular consultations.
2. The Parties shall inform each other about the operative customs tariffs and all exceptions related to them.

Article 8

The Parties shall recognize unfair business practices as being incompatible with the purposes of the present Agreement and shall undertake not to permit and to eliminate, in particular, such of their methods:

- agreements between enterprises, decisions made by associations of enterprises, as well as general methods of business practices that aim to hinder or restrict competition or violate the terms for it on the territories of both states;
- actions by which one or several enterprises use their dominating status, restricting competition on the entire or a substantial part of the territories of both states.

Article 9

When effecting measures of tariff and nontariff regulation of bilateral economic relations, for the exchange of statistical information and for conducting customs procedures, the Parties have agreed to use the Harmonized System of Description and Coding of Commodities of the World Trade Organization.

(Article 9 in the wording
of the Protocol of October 18, 2005)

Article 10

1. The Parties have agreed that abidance by the principle of free transit is the most important condition for achieving the purposes of the present Agreement and an essential element in the process of their linkup with the system of international division of labor and cooperation.

In this connection, each of the two states shall ensure unhindered transit through its territory of commodities originating from the customs territory of another state and/or third state, and shall provide to exporters, importers or carriers all the available and required facilities and services for transit on terms that are not worse than those on which the very same facilities and services are provided to their own exporters, importers or carriers of any third state.

The Parties agree that the transit tariffs for any type of transport, including tariffs of loading and unloading, will be economically justified.

Article 11

The present Agreement shall not preclude the right of any of the Parties from taking measures generally accepted in international practice, which it considers necessary for the protection of its vital interests or which are undoubtedly necessary for the performance of the international treaties to which it is a party or intends to be a party, if these measures concern the following:

- information that affects the interest of national defense;
- trade in weapons, ammunition and materiel;
- research or production related to the needs of defense;
- delivery of material and equipment used in the nuclear industry;
- protection of public morals and public order;
- protection of industrial or intellectual property;
- gold, silver or other precious metals and stones;
- protection of the health of people, animals and plants.

Article 12

In order to pursue a concerted policy of export control with regard to third countries, the Parties shall hold regular consultations and take conciliated measures for the development of an effective system of export control.

(Article 12 in the wording
of the Protocol of October 18, 2005)

Article 13. Deleted

(in compliance with of the Protocol of October 18, 2005,
whereby articles 14, 15 and 16 shall be considered
as articles 13, 14, 15 and 16 respectively)

Article 13