

- apply to the warehousing, reloading, storage, movement of commodities originating from the territory of another Party, as well as payments and remittance of payments other rules than those that are applied in similar cases to its own commodities or commodities originating from third countries.

Article 3

The present Agreement shall not preclude the right of each of the Parties from taking unilateral measures generally accepted in international practice in state regulation of foreign trade relations, 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:

- protection of public morals and public order;
- protection of human life and health,
- protection of animals and plants;
- protection of the environment;
- protection of artistic, archeological and historical values that constitute the national heritage
- protection of industrial and intellectual property
- trade in gold, silver and other precious metals and stones;
- conservation of irreplaceable natural resources;
- upsetting the balance of payments;

as well as:

- restriction of the export of products the domestic prices which are below world prices owing to programs of government support;
- restriction of the import of products, if they are imported into the territory of one of the Parties in such quantities and on such terms that cause or threaten to cause damage to domestic producers of similar or directly competitive products.

2. Nothing in the present Agreement shall preclude the right of any of the Parties from applying any measures of state regulation it deems necessary, if these measures concern the following:

- assurance of national security, including prevention of the outflow of confidential information referred to state secrets;
- trade in weapons, ammunition and materiel, provision of services of a military nature, transfer of technologies and provision of services for the manufacture of armaments and materiel, as well as for other military purposes;
- supply of fission material and sources of radioactive substances, recovery of radioactive waste;
- measures applied at times of war or under other emergency circumstances in international relations;
- actions aimed to meet the commitments under the UN Charter for the preservation of international peace and security.

Article 4

The Parties agreed not to permit the unsanctioned 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.

The commodities specified in part 1 of this Article may be reexported, provided there is a properly executed permit issued by an authorized agency of the Party from the territory of whose state these commodities originate.

In case of failure to comply with the provisions of the Agreement, the Party whose interests were affected shall be entitled under unilateral procedure to introduce measures to regulate the export of such commodities to the territory of the other Party that permitted the unconciliated reexport.

Reexport shall mean the removal of commodities, which originate from the customs territory of one Party, by another Party beyond its customs territory in order to export them to a third country.

Article 5

The Parties shall exchange on a regular basis information about laws and other statutory acts related to economic activity, including on issues of trade, investment, taxation, banking, insurance and other services, as well as on issues of transport and customs, customs statistics included.

The Parties shall without delay notify each other about the changes in national legislation that may impact on the performance of the present Agreement.

The authorized agencies of the Parties shall conciliate the procedure for exchanging such information.

The provisions of the present Article shall not be interpreted as binding for the competent bodies of any Party to:

- provide information that may not be received under the legislation or in the course of usual administrative practice by one of the Parties;
- provide information that would disclose any trade, business, industrial, commercial or professional secret, or a trading process, or any information the transfer of which is inconsistent with the state interests of a Party.

Article 6

The Parties shall recognize unfair business practices as being incompatible with the purposes of the present Agreement and shall undertake not to admit and eliminate the following:

- agreements between enterprises, decisions made by associations of enterprises that aim to hinder or restrict competition or violate the terms for it on the territories of the Parties;
- actions by which one or several enterprises use their dominating status, restricting competition on the entire or a substantial part of the Parties' territories.

Article 7

1. The Parties agree that abidance by the principle of free transit is an 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.