

The Contracting Parties shall in mutual trade refrain from applying discriminatory measures, and from introducing quantitative restrictions or equivalent measures on the export and/or import of commodities within the framework of the present Agreement.

The Parties may set quantitative or other special restrictions by conciliation of the Parties.

These restrictions shall be of an exclusive nature and may be applied only in cases provided for by agreements within the framework of GATT.

Article 4

The Contracting Parties shall exchange on a regular basis information about:

- laws and statutory acts related to economic activity, including on issues of trade, investment, taxation, banking, insurance, financial services, as well as on issues of transport and customs, including customs statistics.

The Contracting 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 Contracting Parties shall conciliate the procedure for exchanging such information.

Article 5

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

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

Article 6

When effecting measures of tariff and nontariff regulation of bilateral economic relations, for the exchange of statistical information and for conducting customs procedures, the Contracting Parties shall apply the uniform nine-digit classification of foreign trade commodities (CFTC) based on the Harmonized System of Description and Coding of Commodities and the combined tariff-statistical classification of the European Union. For their own needs the Contracting Parties shall, when necessary, develop the commodity classification beyond the nine-digit limit.

A model copy of commodity classification shall be maintained on the basis of mutual agreement through the existing missions at corresponding international organizations.

Article 7

1. The Contracting 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.

In this connection, each Contracting Party shall ensure unhindered transit through its territory of commodities originated from the customs territory of another Contracting Party and/or third countries and intended for the customs territory of the other Contracting Party or any third country, and 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 exporters, importers or carriers of any third country.

2. The procedure and terms of transit of freight through the territory of states shall be regulated in compliance with international carriage rules.

Article 8

The present Agreement shall not preclude the right of any of the Contracting 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 9

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

Article 10

The provisions of the present Agreement shall replace the provisions of bilateral agreements concluded earlier between the Contracting Parties to the extent when the latter are either not compatible with the first or identical to them.

Article 11

Disputes between the Contracting Parties as to the interpretation or application of provisions of the present Agreement shall be settled through negotiations.

The Contracting Parties shall strive to avoid conflict situations in mutual trade.

Each Contracting Party shall ensure on its territory effective ways of recognizing and executing arbitral decisions.

Article 12

In order to achieve the purposes of the present Agreement and draft recommendations for the improvement of trade and economic cooperation between the two countries, the Contracting Parties have agreed to set up a joint Turkmen-Ukrainian Commission.

Article 13

The present Agreement shall come into force from the date when the Contracting Parties exchange notifications about their performance of the inter-state procedures required for this purpose and remain in force until the expiry of twelve months from the date when one of the Contracting Parties