

System of Commodity Description and Coding changed in at least one of the first four digits due to this processing;

(c) Produced with the use of raw materials and components listed in "b" above.

Detailed rules on establishing commodity origins shall be coordinated by the Parties and included in a document that shall become an integral part of this Agreement.

Article 2

The Parties shall not:

- directly or indirectly impose any internal taxes or fees on commodities that are subject to this Agreement, in excess of corresponding taxes and fees imposed on similar commodities of domestic production or of third country origin;
- apply any special limitations or conditions to commodities that are subject to this Agreement, in excess of limitations or conditions applied under similar circumstances to similar commodities of domestic production or of third country origin;
- apply special rules to warehousing, reloading, storage, and transportation of goods that originated within the territory of the Parties, and to payments and payment transfers, different from rules applied in similar situations regarding goods of domestic production or of third country origin.

Article 3

1. The Parties shall refrain from discriminating, introducing quotas or similar measures against each other in the export and/or import of goods within the framework of this Agreement.

2. Quotas referred to in Paragraph 1 of this Article may be introduced unilaterally, within reasonable limits, and with strictly defined time frames only in the event of:

- heavy deficit of a given commodity on the internal market -until the market condition stabilizes;
- heavy deficit in the balance of payment -until the balance of payment situation stabilizes;
- some commodity being imported into the territory of one of the Parties in such increased quantities or under such conditions that harm or threaten to harm domestic manufacturers of similar or directly competing goods.

3. If necessary, the quotas referred to in Paragraph 2 of this Article may be formalized in a separate protocol to this Agreement.

4. The Party that uses quotas pursuant to Paragraph 2 of this Article prior to formal introduction of these quotas, shall, upon request of the other Party, provide the necessary information on the reasons, forms, and possible time frames for using these quotas and any additional requested information.

5. The Party that intends to apply protective measures shall notify the other Party of its intent in a timely fashion, not later than 30 days before the planned implementation of such measures.

商品描述和编码系统因该加工导致前四位编码中至少一位发生变更；

(c) 使用上文**"b"**项所列原材料和部件生产的产品。

商品原产地认定的具体规则应由缔约方协商确定，并载入一份文件，该文件将构成本协议不可分割的组成部分。

第二条

缔约方不得：

- 直接或间接对本协议项下商品征收的任何国内税或费用，超过对国内生产或第三国原产的类似商品征收的相应税费；- 对本协议项下商品适用的任何特殊限制或条件，超过在类似情况下对国内生产或第三国原产的类似商品适用的限制或条件；- 对缔约方境内原产货物的仓储、重新装载、存储和运输，以及付款和付款转账适用特殊规则，不同于在类似情况下对国内生产或第三国原产货物适用的规则。

第三条

1. 缔约方应避免在本协议框架内对彼此的货物出口和/或进口实施歧视、引入配额或类似措施。

2. 本条第1款所述的配额仅在以下情况下可单方面引入，且须在合理限度内并严格规定时间框架：

- 国内市场某种商品的严重赤字——直至市场状况稳定；- 国际收支的严重赤字——直至国际收支状况稳定；- 某种商品以如此增加的数量或在如此条件下进口到缔约方之一的领土内，以致损害或威胁损害类似或直接竞争商品的国内制造商。

3. 如有必要，本条第二款所述的配额可通过本协议的单独议定书正式确定。

4. 根据本条第二款在正式引入配额前使用配额的缔约方，应另一方的要求，提供关于使用配额的原因、形式和可能时间框架的必要信息，以及任何额外要求的信息。

5. 拟采取保护措施的缔约方应及时通知另一方其意图，不得迟于计划实施此类措施前30天。