

Article 9

For the purposes of implementing tariff-based and non-tariff based regulation measures in the bilateral economic relationships, statistical information exchange, and for carrying out customs procedures, the Parties have agreed to use the unified, nine-digit Commodity Nomenclature of CIS Foreign Economic Activities that is based upon the Harmonized Commodities Description and Coding System and Combined Tariffs and Statistics Nomenclature of the EEC. For the needs of their own countries, these Commodity Nomenclatures may be expended as necessary.

Article 10

Each Party shall provide free transit over the territory of its country for goods originated within the customs territory of the other Party or having originated in third countries and destined for the customs territory of the other Party or any third country, and shall supply the exporters, importers, and shipping companies involved in such transit operations with all the available resources and services required for the execution of these transit operations on terms (including financial) that are not worse than the terms for providing the same resources and services to exporters, importers, and national shipping companies of any other third country.

Each Party guarantees waiving any customs duties and transit fees on trans-shipment of goods originated within the customs territory of the other Party, and this shall be formalized by a separate agreement.

Rates on trans-shipment by any means of transportation, including the rates for loading and unloading operations, shall be economically justified and shall not exceed normal operating expenses, including reasonable profit rates.

Article 11

1. This Agreement shall not prevent any of the Parties from taking measures of state control in the foreign economic relations area, generally accepted in the international practice, that are considered necessary for compliance with international agreements to which they are or intend to become a party, if these measures relate to:

- protection of public morale and public order;
- protection of human life and health;
- conservation of animal and plant life;
- protection of the environment;
- conservation of valuable art, archeological, and historical objects that are national treasures;
- protection of industrial and intellectual property;
- trade in gold, silver, and other precious metals and stones; conservation of non-renewable natural resources;
- limiting exports of a given commodity, in the event the domestic price for this commodity is lower than the world market price due to implementation of governmental support programs;

第9条

为实施双边经济关系中基于关税和非关税的监管措施、统计信息交换以及执行海关程序，缔约方同意使用统一的九位数独联体对外经济活动商品名称，该名称基于协调商品描述和编码系统及欧洲经济共同体联合关税和统计名称。为满足各自国家的需求，这些商品名称可酌情扩展。

第10条

每一缔约方应在其国家领土内为源自另一缔约方关税领土或源自第三国并 destined for 另一缔约方关税领土或任何第三国的货物提供自由过境，并应向参与此类过境操作的出口商、进口商和航运公司提供执行这些过境操作所需的所有可用资源和服务，其条件（包括财务条件）不得劣于向任何其他第三国的出口商、进口商和本国航运公司提供相同资源和服务的条件。

每一方保证免除对原产于另一方关税领土内货物转运的任何关税和过境费，此项免除应通过单独协议予以正式确认。

任何运输方式下的转运费率，包括装卸操作费率，应具有经济合理性且不得超过正常运营费用（含合理利润率）。

第11条

1. 本协议不妨碍任何缔约方在对外经济关系领域采取国家控制措施——只要这些措施属于国际惯例普遍接受且被认为对履行其已参加或拟参加的国际协议确有必要——若该等措施涉及：

- 维护公共道德与公共秩序；- 保护人类生命与健康；- 养护动植物生命；- 保护环境；- 保存作为国家宝藏的珍贵艺术品、考古及历史文物；- 保护工业和知识产权；- 金、银及其他贵金属和宝石贸易；保护不可再生自然资源；- 当某商品因实施政府支持计划导致其国内价格低于世界市场价格时，限制该商品出口；