

introduction, forms and expected terms of application of the abovementioned restrictions, whereupon the consultations shall be set.

Introduction of quantitative restrictions under this Article shall be formalized in a separate protocol.

Article 5

All settlements and payments related to the trade/economic cooperation between the Republic of Armenia and Republic of Moldova shall be carried out according to the agreement between en the authorized banks of the Contracting Parties.

Article 6

Contracting Parties shall on a regular basis exchange information on laws and other regulations related to economic activity, including trade, investment, taxation, banking and insurance and other financial services, on transport and customs issues, including customs statistics.

Contracting Parties shall inform each other without delay on any changes in the national legislation, which may influence implementation of this Agreement.

Authorized bodies of the Contracting Parties shall coordinate the way to exchange such information.

Article 7

- Contracting Parties shall endeavour to establish a common customs tariff applied to trade with the third countries and to this purpose have agreed to conduct regular consultations.
- Contracting Parties shall inform each other on existing customs tariffs and all exceptions thereto.

Article 8

Contracting Parties shall consider incompatible with the purposes of this Agreement any unfair business practices and shall not allow and eliminate the following methods thereof:

- agreements between enterprises, decisions made by the associations of enterprises, and general methods of business practices aimed at hindering or limiting competition or disrupting the competitive environment in the territories of the Contracting Parties;
- actions by means of which one or a few enterprises use their dominant position, limiting competition within the entire territory of the Contracting Parties or a significant part thereof.

Article 9

For the purposes of applying measures of tariff and non-tariff regulation in the bilateral economic relationships, statistical information exchange, and for carrying out customs procedures, the Contracting Parties will use the unified, nine-digit Commodity Nomenclature of Foreign Economic Activities (CN FEA), based upon the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System and Combined Tariffs and Statistics Nomenclature of the EEC. For their own needs Contracting Parties may expend this Commodity Nomenclature beyond the nine digits if necessary.

介绍上述限制的适用形式及预期条款, 随后将进行磋商。

根据本条实施的数量限制应以单独议定书形式正式确定。

第5条

亚美尼亚共和国与摩尔多瓦共和国之间贸易/经济合作相关的所有结算与支付, 应按照缔约方授权银行间的协议执行。

第6条

缔约方应定期交换与经济活动相关的法律及其他法规信息, 包括贸易、投资、税收、银行业及保险和其他金融服务, 以及运输和海关问题, 包括海关统计。

缔约方应及时相互通报可能影响本协定实施的国家立法变更。

缔约方的授权机构应协调此类信息交换的方式。

第七条

- 缔约方应努力建立适用于与第三国贸易的共同关税, 并为此目的同意定期进行磋商。
- 缔约方应相互通报现行关税及其所有例外情况。

第八条

缔约方应认为任何不公平商业行为与本协议目的不符, 且不得允许并消除下列此类行为:

- 旨在阻碍或限制竞争或破坏缔约方境内竞争环境的企业间协议、企业协会作出的决定及一般商业行为方法;
- 一个或少数企业利用其支配地位采取行动, 限制缔约方全境或其重要部分区域内的竞争。

第九条

为在双边经济关系中实施关税和非关税监管措施、进行统计信息交换以及执行海关程序, 缔约方将采用基于商品名称及编码协调制度和欧洲经济共同体统一关税和统计编码的九位统一对外经济活动商品名称和编码 (CN FEA)。缔约方可根据自身需要, 在必要时将此商品名称及编码扩展至九位以上。

Introduction of the reference Commodity Nomenclature is carried on a mutually agreed basis through the existing representations in the relevant international organizations.

Article 10

Contracting Parties agree that the adherence to the principle of freedom of transit is the major condition for achieving goals of this Agreement and a substantial element in the process of their integration into the system of international division of labour and cooperation.

Thereupon each Contracting Party shall provide unimpeded transit through its territory for goods originating from the customs territory of the other Contracting Party or third countries and destined for the customs territory of the other Contracting Party or any third country, and shall supply exporters, importers, and carriers with all facilities and services available and necessary for ensuring transit on terms not worse than those granted to national exporters, importers, or exporters, importers or carriers of any other third state.

Contracting Parties shall conclude a special agreement on transit.

Article 11

This Agreement shall not impede the right of any of the Contracting Parties to take generally accepted in the international practice measures which it considers necessary for protecting its vital interests or which are undoubtedly necessary for compliance with international agreements to which it is or intends to become a party, if these measures relate to:

- information affecting the interests of national defence;
- trade in arms, munitions and military equipment;
- research or production related to the defence needs;
- supply of materials and equipment used in nuclear industry;
- protection of public morality and public order;
- protection of industrial and intellectual property;
- gold, silver, and other precious metals and stones;
- protection of human, animal and plant life.

Article 12

With the goal of pursuing coordinated policy of export control in relation to the third countries Contracting Parties shall conduct regular consultations and take mutually agreed measures for creation of effective system of export control.

Article 13

Provisions of this Agreement shall replace the provisions of agreements concluded earlier by the Contracting Parties insofar as the latter are incompatible or identical with the former.

参考商品名称及编码的引入是通过相关国际组织中现有代表机构在双方协商一致的基础上进行的。

第10条

缔约方同意，遵守过境自由原则是实现本协定目标的主要条件，也是其融入国际分工与合作体系进程中的重要因素。

因此，每一缔约方应确保原产于另一缔约方关税领土或第三国的货物，在运往另一缔约方关税领土或任何第三国时，其过境运输不受阻碍，并应为出口商、进口商和承运人提供所有现有及必要的便利和服务，以确保过境条件不低于给予本国出口商、进口商或任何其他第三国的出口商、进口商或承运人的条件。

缔约方应缔结一项关于过境的专门协定。

第11条

本协定不妨碍任何缔约方采取其认为对保护其重大利益所必需或无疑对遵守其已成为或拟成为缔约方的国际协定所必需的国际通行措施之权利，只要这些措施涉及：

- 涉及国防利益的信息；- 武器、弹药和军事装备贸易；- 与国防需求相关的研究或生产；- 核工业所用材料与设备的供应；- 公共道德与公共秩序保护；- 工业和知识产权保护；- 黄金、白银及其他贵金属和宝石；- 人类、动物和植物生命保护。

第12条

为对第三国实施协调一致的出口管制政策，缔约方应定期磋商并采取共同商定的措施以建立有效的出口管制体系。

第13条

本协定条款应取代缔约方先前缔结的协定中与本协定条款相冲突或相同的条款。