nomenclature shall be formalized by separate documents, which shall be an integral part of this Agreement, if Contracting Parties consider this necessary.

2. For the purposes of this Agreement, and for its effective term, goods originating from the territories of Contracting Parties shall be deemed to be the goods determined according to the Rules of Establishing the Country of Origin for Goods of September 24, 1993, approved by the Resolution of the Council of the Heads of Governments of the Independent States.

Article 2

Each Contracting Party shall not:

- directly or indirectly impose any internal taxes or charges on commodities co Agreement, in excess of corresponding taxes and charges imposed on similar of domestic production or of third country origin;
- apply rules to warehousing, reloading, storage, and transportation of goods that originating from the territory of the other Contracting Party, as well as to payments and payment transfers, other than those applied in similar situations regarding goods of domestic production or of third country origin.

Article 3

Contracting Parties in their mutual trade shall refrain from discriminatory measures, introduction of quantitative restrictions or similar measures for exportation and/or importation of goods within the framework of this Agreement.

Parties may introduce unilaterally quantitative or other special restrictions only within reasonable limits, and for a strictly defined time period.

These restrictions shall be of exceptional nature and may only be applied in cases provided for by the GATT agreements.

A Contracting Party which applies quantitative restrictions under this Article shall provide the other Contracting Party, if possible, in advance with full information on the main reasons for introduction, forms and expected terms of application of the abovementioned restrictions, whereupon the consultations shall be set.

Article 4

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.

本文档由 funstory.ai 的开源 PDF 翻译库 BabelDOC v0.5.10 (http://yadt.io) 翻译,本仓库正在积极的建设当中,欢迎 star 和关注。

术语应通过单独文件正式确定、若缔约方认为有必要、该文件应作为本协议的组成部分。

2. 就本协议及其有效期内而言,源自缔约方领土的货物应被视为根据1993年9月24日《货物原产国确定规则》所确定的货物,该规则经独立国家政府首脑理事会决议批准。

第二条

各缔约方不得:

- 直接或间接对协议项下商品征收任何超过对类似国内生产或第三国原产商品所征收相应 税负的国内税或费用;
- 对源自另一缔约方领土货物的仓储、转载、存储及运输,以及支付和支付转移实施不同于对类似 国内生产或第三国原产货物所适用的规则。

第三条

缔约方在相互贸易中应避免采取歧视性措施,或在本协议框架内对货物进出口实施数量限制及类似措施。

缔约方仅可在合理限度内,并严格限定时间段的情况下,单方面实施数量限制或其他特殊限制。

此类限制应具有例外性质、且仅适用于关贸总协定协议规定的情形。

根据本条实施数量限制的缔约方,应尽可能提前向另一缔约方全面通报实施上述限制的主要原因、形式及预期适用期限,随后将启动磋商程序。

第四条

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议实施的国家立法变更。