

- 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 6

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.

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

Article 7

1. 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.

2. Procedure and terms of passing of goods through the territory of countries are regulated in accordance with the international rules for shipping operations.

Article 8

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;

- 企业间协议、企业协会作出的决定以及旨在阻碍或限制竞争或破坏缔约方境内竞争环境的普遍商业行为；- 一个或少数企业利用其主导地位采取的行动，限制整个缔约方境内或其重要部分的竞争。

第六条

为在双边经济关系中实施关税和非关税监管措施、交换统计信息以及办理海关手续，缔约方将使用基于《协调商品描述和编码系统》和《欧洲经济共同体联合关税和统计目录》的统一九位数《对外经济活动商品目录》（CN FEA）。缔约方可根据自身需要，在必要时将该商品目录扩展至九位数以上。

在此基础上，通过商品目录的编制工作将在双方商定的基
相关国际组织中的现有代表权。

第七条

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

据此，每一缔约方应为源自其他缔约方关税领土或第三国、并 **destined for** 其他缔约方关税领土或任何第三国的货物提供其领土内的无阻碍过境，并向出口商、进口商和承运人提供所有可用且必要的设施和服务，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。

2. 货物通过国家领土的程序和条件应按照航运业务国际规则进行规范。

第八条

本协议不得妨碍任何缔约方采取国际惯例中普遍接受的措施的权利，只要该缔约方认为这些措施对保护其重大利益是必要的，或无疑是为了遵守其已成为或拟成为缔约方的国际协议所必需的，前提是这些措施涉及：

- 影响国防利益的信息；- 武器、弹药和军事装备贸易；- 与国防需求相关的研究或生产；- 核工业所用材料和设备的供应；- 公共道德和公共秩序保护；