

In this regard, each Side insures transit of the commodity originated on the customs area of another Side and/or of the third country and is designated for the customs area of another Side or of the third country, except the cases concerning national security interests of the Sides. Each Side will provide exporters, importers or conveyers with all necessary facilities and services for transit security in terms not worse than the ones for facilities and services that are given to own exporters, importers and conveyers or those of any other third country.

Sides are agreed that tariffs on transit, which is implemented through any kind of transport, including handling tariffs, will be economically proved.

Article 10

This agreement does not prevent the right of any Side to implement measures adopted in international practice that are considered to be necessary for protection of the Side's fundamental interests and that are essential for fulfilment of international agreements, participant of which the Side is or intends to be, if such measures concern the following:

- Information concerning interests of national security;
- Trade in weapon, ammunition, military equipment;
- Investigation and production concerning defensive needs;
- Supply with materials and equipment applied in nuclear industry;
- Protection of the public moral and public order;
- Protection of industrial or intellectual property;
- Gold, silver or other precious stones and metals;
- Protection of human health, animals, plants and environment.

Article 11

With the aim to implement agreed policy on export control towards third countries, Sides will hold regular consultations and take mutually agreed measures for establishing an effective export control system.

Article 12

Provisions of the present agreement replace provisions of the previous agreement concluded between the Sides, where these provisions are incompatible or identical.

Article 13

Disputes between Sides, concerning interpretation and application of the agreement's provisions, will be settled through negotiations. Sides will attempt to avoid conflicts in reciprocal trade. Sides determine, that claims and disputes, arising through implementation and interpretation of commercial contacts and transactions between economic entities of both countries, are in the competence of arbitrages that are established on the areas of the Sides or on the area of the third country, which will be determined by Sides, if settlement of such disputes and claims is impossible through consultations and negotiations.

在这方面, 每一缔约方负责保障在另一缔约方海关区域或第三国海关区域起源的商品的过境运输, 该商品被指定运往另一缔约方或第三国的海关区域, 但涉及缔约方国家安全利益的情形除外。每一缔约方将为出口商、进口商或承运人提供所有必要的设施和服务, 以保障过境安全, 其条件不得劣于提供给本国出口商、进口商和承运人或任何其他第三国的设施和服务。

缔约方同意, 通过任何种类的运输方式实施的过境关税, 包括处理关税, 将具有经济合理性。

第10条

本协议不妨碍任何缔约方实施国际实践中被视为必要以保护其根本利益且对于履行其作为国际协议参与方或拟成为参与方的国际协议所必需的措施, 如果此类措施涉及以下方面:

- 国家安全利益相关信息; - 武器、弹药、军事装备的贸易; - 防御需求的调查和生产; - 核工业应用的材料和设备的供应; - 保护公共道德和公共秩序; - 保护工业或知识产权; - 黄金、白银或其他宝石和金属; - 保护人类健康、动物、植物和环境。

第11条

为实施向第三国出口管制的协议政策, 缔约方将举行定期磋商, 并采取相互同意的措施以建立有效的出口管制系统。

第12条

本协议的规定取代了缔约方之间缔结的先前协议中不相容或相同的条款的规定。

第13条

缔约方之间的争议, 涉及协议条款的解释和应用, 将通过谈判解决。缔约方将努力避免在相互贸易中产生冲突。缔约方确定, 因两国经济实体之间的商业联系和交易的实施和解释而产生的索赔和争议, 属于在缔约方领域或由缔约方确定的第三国领域设立的仲裁的管辖范围, 如果通过磋商和谈判无法解决此类争议和索赔。