

5. According to this Article, Sides will give the priority to measures, which have the slightest negative influence upon achieving the objectives of the present agreement.

Article 4

Sides will exchange, on regular basis, any information about laws and other regulatory acts concerning economic activity in trade and transport spheres, investment, taxation, banking and insurance activity and other financial services including customs issues and statistics.

Sides will immediately inform each other about changes, taking place in the national legislation, that may affect implementation of the present agreement.

Authorized bodies to the Sides coordinate the rule of such an exchange of information.

Article 5

Sides are agreed that re-export is acceptable through written consent of the authorized body of the exporter country.

Article 6

Sides will notify each other of the operating customs tariffs and all their exceptions.

Article 7

Sides consider that unfair business practice is incompatible with the agreement's objectives and undertake not to permit the following methods:

- Agreements between enterprises, decisions of their associations and common methods of business practice that aim to prevent or restrict competition or violate its conditions at the territories of the Sides;
- Actions, through which one or several enterprises using their dominant condition, restrict competition on the whole territories of the Sides or on the substantial part of the Side's territory.

Article 8

During implementation of tariff and non-tariff regulation of bilateral economic relations, for exchange of statistics and for implementation of customs procedures Sides agreed to apply common nine-digit commodity nomenclature of foreign economic activity based on the harmonized system of description and coding of goods and on the combined tariff and statistic nomenclature of European Community. Herewith, for their needs, Sides implement, in case of necessity, development of the commodity nomenclature beyond the bounds of nine-digits.

Establishment of standard pattern of the commodity nomenclature is implemented on the basis of mutual agreements through representatives in relevant international organizations.

Article 9

Sides are agreed that the maintenance of the principle of freedom of transit is the most significant term for achieving the objectives of the present agreement, and the essential element of the process of their linking up in the system of co-operation and international division of labour.

5. 根据本文章，各方将优先采取对实现本协议目标影响最轻微的措施。

文章4

各方将定期交换有关贸易和运输领域、投资、税收、银行和保险活动及其他金融服务（包括海关问题和统计）的经济活动相关法律及其他法规的信息。

各方将就可能影响本协议实施的国内立法发生的变化立即相互通知。

授权机构为各方协调此类信息交换的规则。

文章 5

各方同意，经出口国授权机构书面同意，可进行再出口。

文章 6

各方将就海关关税及其所有例外情况相互通知。

文章 7

各方认为不公平商业行为与协议目标不一致，并承诺不许以下方法：

- 企业间协议、其协会的决策以及共同的商业实践方法，旨在防止或限制竞争或违反其在各方的领土上的条件；- 通过使用其支配地位，一个或多个企业在其领土的整个区域或其领土的大部分区域上限制竞争的行为。

文章8

在实施双边经济关系的关税和非关税法规、进行统计交换以及实施海关程序时，各方同意基于商品描述和编码的协调制度以及欧洲共同体的关税和统计联合分类目录，应用对外经济活动的通用九位商品分类目录。此外，根据需要，各方在九位数的界限之外实施商品分类目录的发展。

商品分类目录的标准模式的建立是在相关国际组织的代表之间通过相互协议实施的。

文章9

各方同意，维护过境自由原则是实现本协议目标的最重要的条款，也是其通过合作体系和国际劳动分工联系起来的过程中的基本要素。