

Article 3

The Contracting Parties shall in mutual trade refrain from applying discriminatory measures, and from introducing quantitative restrictions or equivalent measures on the export and/or import of commodities within the framework of the present Agreement.

The Parties may set the quantitative restrictions, mentioned in this Article, under unilateral procedure, and within reasonable limits and for a clearly defined time only in cases of:

- acute shortage of commodities on the domestic market, during the stabilization of the situation on the market, or
- acute balance of payments deficit before the stabilization of the balance of payments, or
- import of commodities into the territory of one of the Parties in such increased quantities and on such terms that cause or threaten to cause damage to domestic producers of similar or directly competitive commodities, or
- in order to take measures provided for in Article 4 of the present Agreement.

The Contracting Party that applies quantitative restrictions under the present Article shall as far as possible provide to the other Contracting Party in good time full information about the main reasons for introducing the referred to restrictions in the due form and for the foreseen periods of their application, after which it shall appoint consultations.

Article 4

The Contracting Parties agree that the issues related to the reexport of commodities shall be regulated by the Agreement on the Reexport of Commodities and the Procedure of Issuing Permits for Reexport of April 15, 1994, which was concluded at the Council of the Heads of Governments of the Commonwealth of Independent States in Moscow.

Article 5

The Contracting Parties shall exchange on a regular basis information about:

- laws and statutory acts related to economic activity, including on issues of trade, investment, taxation, banking, insurance, financial services, as well as on issues of transport and customs, customs statistics included.

The Contracting Parties shall without delay notify each other about the changes in national legislation that may impact on the performance of the present Agreement.

The authorized agencies of the Contracting Parties shall conciliate the procedure for exchanging such information.

Article 6

The Contracting Parties shall recognize unfair business practices as being incompatible with the purposes of the present Agreement and shall undertake not to resort, in particular, but not exclusively, to such of their methods:

- agreements between enterprises, decisions made by associations of enterprises, as well as joint methods of business practices that aim to hinder or restrict competition or violate the terms for it on the territories of the Contracting Parties;

文章 3

缔约方在相互贸易中应避免采取歧视性措施，并避免在本协议框架内对商品的出口和/或进口实行数量限制或同等措施。

缔约方可以单方面程序设定本条提到的数量限制，仅在合理限度内且仅限明确的时间段内，在以下情况下：

- 商品在国内市场严重短缺，在市场情况稳定期间，或
- 严重国际收支赤字，在国际收支稳定之前，或
- 商品进口到一方领土，数量增加且条件导致或威胁导致损害相似或直接竞争商品国内生产者，或

- 为了采取本协定第4条规定的措施。

根据本协定实施数量限制的缔约方应当尽可能及时以适当形式向其他缔约方提供有关实施所提及限制的主要原因的充分信息，并说明其预期适用期限，此后应当举行磋商。

第4条

缔约方同意，与商品再出口有关的问题应由商品再出口协定和1994年4月15日于莫斯科独立国家联合体政府首脑理事会签署的关于商品再出口许可证发放程序协定加以规定。

第5条

缔约方应当定期交换以下方面的信息：

- 与经济活动相关的法律和法规，包括贸易、投资、税收、银行、保险、金融服务以及运输和海关相关的问题，海关统计也包括在内。

缔约方应立即相互通知可能影响本协议履行的国家立法方面的变化。

缔约方的授权机构应协调交换此类信息的程序。

第六条

缔约方应承认不公平商业行为与本协议的目的不相容，并应承诺不采取，特别是但不限于，以下方法：

- 企业间协议、企业协会作出的决定，以及旨在妨碍或限制竞争或在缔约方领土上违反其条款的联合商业方法；