

In this connection, each of the two states shall ensure unhindered transit through its territory of commodities originating from the customs territory of another state and/or third state, and shall provide to exporters, importers or carriers all the available and required facilities and services for transit on terms that are not worse than those on which the very same facilities and services are provided to their own exporters, importers or carriers of any third state.

The Parties agree that the transit tariffs for any type of transport, including tariffs of loading and unloading, will be economically justified.

Article 11

The present Agreement shall not preclude the right of any of the Parties from taking measures generally accepted in international practice, which it considers necessary for the protection of its vital interests or which are undoubtedly necessary for the performance of the international treaties to which it is a party or intends to be a party, if these measures concern the following:

- information that affects the interest of national defense;
- trade in weapons, ammunition and materiel;
- research or production related to the needs of defense;
- delivery of material and equipment used in the nuclear industry;
- protection of public morals and public order;
- protection of industrial or intellectual property;
- gold, silver or other precious metals and stones;
- protection of the health of people, animals and plants.

Article 12

In order to pursue a concerted policy of export control with regard to third countries, the Parties shall hold regular consultations and take conciliated measures for the development of an effective system of export control.

(Article 12 in the wording of the Protocol of October 18, 2005)

Article 13. Deleted

(in compliance with of the Protocol of October 18, 2005, whereby articles 14, 15 and 16 shall be considered as articles 13, 14, 15 and 16 respectively)

Article 13

Nothing in the present Agreement shall hinder each of the Parties from establishing relations with third countries and perform the undertaken obligations in accordance with any other international agreement to which this Party is or might be a signatory, provided these relations and obligations are consistent with the provisions and purposes of the present Agreement.

(Article 13 in the wording

在此方面，两个国家应确保另一国家或/和第三国海关领土原产商品不受阻碍地通过其领土，并应向出口商、进口商或承运人提供所有可用和必需的过境设施和服务，其条件不得比其向任何第三国的出口商、进口商或承运人提供的相同设施和服务更差。

缔约方同意，任何类型运输的过境关税，包括装卸关税，将具有经济合理性。

第十一条

本协定不应妨碍任何缔约方采取国际实践中普遍接受的权利，这些措施是其认为对其重大利益保护所必需的，或对其为当事方或打算成为当事方的国际条约的履行无疑是必需的，如果这些措施涉及以下内容：

- 影响国防利益的情报；
- 武器、弹药和物资的贸易；
- 与国防需求相关的研发或生产；
- 向核工业交付材料和设备；
- 保护公共道德和公共秩序；
- 保护工业或知识产权；
- 黄金、白银或其他贵金属和宝石；
- 保护人员、动物和植物的健康。

第12条

为对第三国实施出口管制采取协同政策，缔约方应进行定期磋商并采取协调措施，以发展有效的出口管制体系。

(2005年10月18日的议定书文本中的第12条)

第13条。已删除

(根据2005年10月18日的议定书，第14条、第15条和第16条应分别视为第13条、第14条、第15条和第16条)

第13条

本协定中的任何内容均不得妨碍缔约方与第三国建立关系，并依据该缔约方为缔约方或可能成为缔约方的任何其他国际协定履行所承担的义务，前提是这些关系和义务与本协定的规定和目的相一致。

(本文第13条)