6. In cases where its most-favored-nation applied rate of customs duty on a particular good becomes lower than the rate of customs duty to be applied in accordance with paragraph 1 on the originating good which is classified under the same tariff line as that particular good, each Party shall apply the lower rate with respect to that originating good.

Article 2.5
Customs Valuation

For the purposes of determining the customs value of goods traded between the Parties, the provisions of Part I of the Agreement on Customs Valuation shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

Article 2.6
Export Subsidies

Neither Party shall introduce or maintain any export subsidies, which are inconsistent with its obligations under the WTO Agreement, on any agricultural good, which is listed in Annex 1 to the Agreement on Agriculture.

Article 2.7
Import and Export Restrictions

1. Neither Party shall introduce or maintain any prohibition or restriction other than customs duties on the importation of any good of the other Party or on the exportation or sale for export of any good destined to the other Party, which is inconsistent with its obligations under the relevant provisions of the WTO Agreement.

2. In the case that a Party introduces a prohibition or restriction other than customs duties taken consistently with the provisions of the WTO Agreement with respect to the importation from, or the exportation to, the other Party of a good upon which the Parties agree, the former Party shall make available, and endeavor to notify, relevant information to the other Party, prior to the introduction of such prohibition or restriction, or as soon as possible thereafter, in a manner consistent with the laws and regulations of the former Party. This paragraph shall apply unless the sharing of such information is considered by the former Party as prejudicial to public interest.

Note: A Party may comply with this paragraph by providing the relevant information to the other Party through the relevant procedures under the WTO Agreement.

Section 2
Safeguard Measures

Article 2.8
Application of Bilateral Safeguard Measures

1. Subject to the provisions of this Section, a Party may apply a bilateral safeguard measure, to the minimum extent necessary to prevent or remedy the serious injury to its domestic industry and to facilitate adjustment thereof, if an originating good of the other Party, as a result of the elimination or reduction of a customs duty in accordance with Article 2.4, is being imported into the former Party in such increased quantities, in absolute terms or relative to domestic production, and under such conditions that the imports of that originating good constitute cause of serious injury, or threat of serious injury, to a domestic industry of the former Party.

2. A Party may, as a bilateral safeguard measure:

(a) suspend the further reduction of any rate of customs duty on the originating good provided for in this Chapter; or