ARTICLE 4.11

Transit and transhipment

Each Party shall adopt or maintain procedures to facilitate the movement of goods from or to the other Party that are in transit through or in transhipment within its customs territory, while maintaining appropriate control.

ARTICLE 4.12

Customs cooperation

1. Without prejudice to other forms of cooperation provided for in this Agreement, the customs authorities of the Parties shall cooperate, including by exchanging information, and provide mutual administrative assistance in the matters referred to in this Chapter in accordance with CMAA, notwithstanding Article 1.6.

2. The customs authorities of the Parties shall enhance cooperation on the matters referred to in this Chapter with a view to further developing trade facilitation while ensuring compliance with their respective customs legislation and improving supply chain security, in the following areas:

(a) cooperation on further simplification of customs procedures, taking into account the evolution of trade practices;

(b) cooperation on harmonisation of data requirements for customs purposes, in line with applicable international standards such as the WCO standards;

(c) cooperation on further development of the customs-related aspects of securing and facilitating the international trade supply chain in accordance with the SAFE Framework;

(d) cooperation on improvement of their risk management techniques, including sharing best practices and, if appropriate, risk information and control results;

(e) cooperation with a view to further developing the measures referred to in paragraph 3 of Article 4.4 and paragraph 2 of Article 4.6 or the programmes referred to in paragraph 3 of Article 4.6, including the possibility of cooperation with a view to allowing traders or operators of a Party to benefit from the measures or the programmes of the other Party;

(f) cooperation and coordination in international organisations such as the WTO and the WCO, on matters of common interest, including tariff classification, customs valuation and origin, with a view to establishing, if possible, common positions; and

(g) cooperation on enforcement against the trafficking of prohibited goods.

3. The customs authorities of the Parties shall ensure the exchange of information necessary for the purposes of paragraph 2.

ARTICLE 4.13

Temporary admission

For the temporary admission of goods referred to in Article 2.10 and regardless of their origin, each Party shall, in accordance with the procedures laid down in international agreements concerning temporary admissions and applied by the Party, accept A.T.A. carnets[1] issued in the other Party.

[1] "A.T.A. carnet" has the same meaning as in the Customs Convention on the A.T.A. Carnet for the Temporary Admission of Goods, done at Brussels on 6 December 1961 or the Convention on Temporary Admission, done at Istanbul on 26 June 1990.