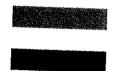
РЕПУБЛИКА МАКЕДОНИЈА МИНИСТЕРСТВО ЗА ФИНАНСИИ ЦАРИНСКА УПРАВА СКОПЈЕ

FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT

ON COOPERATION IN FACILITATING CUSTOMS CLEARANCE AMONG

THE CHINESE, HUNGARIAN, SERBIAN AND MACEDONIAN CUSTOMS









The Chinese, Hungarian, Serbian, and Macedonian Customs (hereinafter referred to as "the Parties")

With a view to implementing the consensus reached at the 3rd China-CEEC leaders summit,

Considering that the Parties are significant trading partners and that the growing bilateral trade necessitates strengthened customs cooperation;

Noticing the Agreement between the Government of the People's Republic of China and the European Community on Cooperation and Mutual Administrative Assistance in Customs Matters signed on December 8, 2004, and the Strategic Framework for Customs Cooperation between China and the EU 2014-2017 signed on May 16, 2014, and bilateral agreements on customs cooperation concluded among the Parties;

Noticing the Trade Facilitation Agreement adopted by the 9th WTO ministerial conference on December 7th, 2013 and the international conventions already accepted, or applied by the Parties;

Convinced that this Framework Agreement will enable closer cooperation in facilitating customs clearance, enhance trade facilitation, and improve trade relations and growth of trade among the Parties;

Being aware that the implementation of the Framework Agreement does not affect any other agreements contracted by the Parties in customs area;

have agreed upon the Framework Agreement as follows:

Article 1

Standards

The Parties shall cooperate in order to implement international standards and best practices, with a particular focus on:

- --Customs control, based on agreements on mutual administrative assistance, in order to improve that control;
 - -- Mutual administrative assistance, to protect legitimate trade;
- --Mutual exchange of information, to strengthen risk-management system and improve knowledge on policies and practices, particularly on the application of information technologies in customs procedures.

Article 2

Scope of cooperation

- 1. The Parties pledge to make publicly available customs procedures in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and to offer necessary facilitation measures to compliant traders and legal trade.
- 2. The Parties are committed to stepping up customs cooperation, especially in the following fields:
 - a. Establishing and maintaining liaison channels to ensure timely exchange of

information;

- b. Informing one another of applicable customs laws and procedures and sharing best practice on promoting trade facilitation;
- c. Adopting measures, within each party's jurisdiction and through negotiation, to streamline customs procedures for transiting goods and means of transport, in order to lower the inspection rate and to accelerate trade flow;
- d. Exchanging information to ensure the effective enforcement of customs laws and to prevent, investigate and punish violations.
- 3. The Parties may offer one another the following technical assistance based on the principle of mutual benefit:
- a. Exchange of personnel and experts for a better understanding of each party's customs laws and regulations;
 - b. Training, focusing on increasing skills of customs officers;
- c. Sharing experience on the application of modern technology, equipment and information technology in customs management.
- 4. The Parties shall strengthen partnerships with the private sector, resolve challenges faced by businesses in clearance and improve consistency of law enforcement in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, in order to foster an enabling environment for trade.

Article 3

Mechanism

A customs working group shall be established, composed of representatives of the Parties. Working group meetings shall be convened on a regular basis, evaluating the implementation of the Framework Agreement and furthering cooperation through coordination.

An expert group may be established as a subgroup to recommend solutions aimed at helping to attain the objectives of the Framework Agreement.

English shall be the working language.

Article 4

Legal status

The Framework Agreement does not constitute an international convention, nor does it create any binding rights and obligations under international law or the law of any other jurisdiction

Article 5

Amendment and settlement of disputes

Amendments or appendixes may be adopted through consensus reached by the Parties.

Any issues related to the implementation of the Framework Agreement shall be resolved through consultations between the Parties.

Article 6

Entry in force and termination

The Framework Agreement shall enter into force upon its signature by the Parties, and will remain in force for an indefinite period.

The Framework Agreement may be amended with the written consent of the

Parties. Any Party may withdraw from the Framework Agreement by giving notice to the other Parties at least three months before the withdrawal. The termination shall take effect 30 days after the notice is received by all the Parties.

The Framework Agreement is signed in Belgrade on December 17th, 2014, in 4 original copies in the Chinese, Hungarian, Serbian, Macedonian and English languages, each text being equally authentic. In case of divergence of interpretation, the English text will prevail.



For Chinese Customs

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For Hungarian Customs

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For Serbian Customs

For Macedonian Customs

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