## **ARTICLE 4**

## Communication

- 1. The Parties shall, through their customs administrations and in accordance with their respective domestic law, provide each other, either on request or on their own initiative, with information intended to ensure that customs laws are properly applied and to prevent, investigate and combat customs offences. This includes, but is not limited to:
  - (a) information that may assist in the accurate assessment of customs duties and other import or export dues, levies, or fees, and specifically in determining the value of goods for customs and tariff-classification purposes, if a Party has reason to doubt the accuracy or truthfulness of a declaration;
  - (b) information relevant to rules of origin;
  - (c) information regarding customs offences in the territory of the requested Party that are in the process of being committed or in the planning stage; and in particular, information regarding customs offences committed, in the process of being committed or in the planning stage, in relation to the import or export of controlled, regulated, or prohibited goods; and
  - (d) persons known to have committed a customs offence or suspected of being about to commit a customs offence.
- 2. In cases that could cause substantial damage to the economy, public health, public security, including the security of the international trade supply chain, or any other vital interest of either Party, a Party shall, through its customs administration, to the extent possible, promptly supply information to the other Party on its own initiative.
- 3. A Party shall not request the information mentioned in paragraph 1 until it exhausts reasonable domestic methods to obtain the information.

## **ARTICLE 5**

## Scope of Assistance

- 1. The Parties shall, through their respective customs administrations, on request or on their own initiative, provide each other with information intended to ensure that customs laws are properly applied, and to prevent, investigate and combat customs offences and to secure the international trade supply chain. This may include information relating to, but is not limited to:
  - (a) law enforcement techniques that have proven effective;