

- (l) “requested Party” shall mean the Party whose Customs administration is requested to provide assistance;
- (m) “reshipment” shall mean the customs procedure under which goods that have not been nationalized are returned to their place of origin;
- (n) “transshipment” shall mean the customs procedure under which goods are transferred from the importing means of transport to the exporting means of transport within the area under Customs control.

ARTICLE 2

Scope of the Agreement

1. The Parties shall, through their Customs administrations, provide mutual administrative assistance, under the terms set out in this Agreement, to ensure the proper application of Customs laws, and to prevent, investigate and combat Customs offences, and to ensure the security of the international trade supply chain.
2. The Parties shall provide assistance under this Agreement, to the extent consistent with their respective domestic laws and administrative provisions, and within the limits of their Customs administrations’ competence and available resources.
3. This Agreement is intended solely for the mutual administrative assistance in customs matters between the Parties. It does not confer a right to any person to obtain, suppress or exclude evidence, or to impede the execution of a request.
4. This Agreement shall not provide for the recovery, in the territory of the requested Party of customs duties, taxes and any other charges incurred in the territory of the requesting Party.

ARTICLE 3

Scope of Assistance

The Parties shall, through their 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:

- (a) law enforcement techniques that have proven effective;