

- (e) new Customs law enforcement techniques having proved their effectiveness;
- (f) new trends, means or methods of committing Customs offences;
- (g) goods known to be the subject of Customs offences, as well as transport and storage methods used in respect of those goods; and
- (h) any other data that can assist Customs administrations with risk management for control and facilitation purposes.

2. Upon request, the requested administration shall, without prejudice to Article 16, in support of the proper application of Customs law or in the prevention of customs fraud, supply to the requesting administration information concerning instances where the latter has reason to doubt the truth or accuracy of a declaration.

3. Each Customs administration shall supply to the other, either on request or on its own initiative, with any available information relating to:

- (a) goods that are likely to be the subject of a Customs offence between the territories of the Parties;
- (b) activities that are or appear to be a violation or attempted violation of Customs law within the territory of the other Party;
- (c) means of transport in respect of which there are reasonable grounds for believing that they have been, are, or may be used in violation or attempted violation of Customs law;
- (d) persons known to have committed a Customs offence or suspected of being about to commit a Customs offence.

4. Upon request, the requested administration shall supply to the requesting administration information concerning the following matters:

- (a) whether goods that are imported into the territory of the requesting Party have been lawfully exported from the territory of the requested Party;