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Report Highlights:

Russia is the first and only country so far to have ratified the 2011 Free Trade Agreement of the Commonwealth of Independent States (2011 CIS FTA). The agreement was signed on October 18, 2011, by eight CIS members, including Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Armenia, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova and Tajikistan. The remaining three CIS nations – Uzbekistan, Azerbaijan, and Turkmenistan – have not yet signed it. The 2011 CIS FTA comes into force following the ratification of three signatories and will be comprehensive across agricultural, fishery, and forestry goods, with the exception of maintaining import duties on sugar and export duties on several products.

Summary

On April 1, 2012, Russia's President Dmitry Medvedev signed into law a bill on ratification of the 2011 Free Trade Agreement of the Commonwealth of Independent States (2011 CIS FTA). The agreement was signed on October 18, 2011, by eight CIS members, including Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Armenia, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova and Tajikistan. The remaining three CIS nations – Uzbekistan, Azerbaijan, and Turkmenistan – have not yet signed it despite saying that they would consider doing so before the end of 2011. The 2011 CIS FTA comes into force following the ratification of three signatories but Russia is the only country that has ratified the agreement so far. The agreement is comprehensive across agricultural, fishery, and forestry goods, with the exception of maintaining import duties on sugar and export duties on several products. For Russia, the Agreement is a complex balance of political and economic costs and benefits, exposing Russian agriculture to greater competition from the CIS, but allowing it to gain greater geopolitical and economic influence in the region.

CIS FTA

Prime Ministers of eight former Soviet republics, including Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Armenia, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova and Tajikistan, signed an FTA on October 18, 2011, in St. Petersburg. The special occasion was a summit of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), a loose group of 11 nations formed shortly after the fall of the Soviet Union. The remaining three CIS nations – Uzbekistan, Azerbaijan, and Turkmenistan – have not yet signed the FTA despite saying that they would consider doing so before the end of 2011.

The agreement will go into effect 30 days after the first three ratifications. The Speakers of the Ukrainian parliament and the upper branch of the Russian parliament suggested on November 30, 2011, that all CIS members should ratify the FTA in a single day. On December 9, 2011, Russia's First Deputy Prime Minister Igor Shuvalov stated that CIS countries were getting ready for ratification of the 2011 CIS FTA. However, except Russia, there was little or no progress on ratification in the rest the member states, with Belarus being the only other country so far signaling likely ratification of the agreement in the 2012 spring session of the parliament.

The 2011 CIS FTA will cover only trade in goods and replace a 1994 deal that some CIS states, including Russia, never ratified, as well as some other multilateral and about a hundred bilateral agreements in the CIS. The FTA will eliminate export and import duties on a host of goods, but it also contains a number of exemptions, some of which will be phased out. According to Russia's Prime Minister Vladimir Putin, the exemptions are important to the CIS countries from the point of view of their fiscal policy.

- 1) All import tariffs, except those on sugar, will be eliminated by January 1, 2015. Pending a future agreement, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Moldova, and Russia will maintain imports duties on Ukrainian sugar, and Tajikistan will maintain import duties on sugar from Belarus, Kazakhstan, and Russia.
- 2) Negotiations will be launched to address the phase-out of remaining export tariffs no later than six months from the date of the FTA's entry into force, including those on the following agricultural goods:

Belarus:	rapeseed or colza seeds; raw hides; wood products
Kazakhstan:	soybeans, rapeseed or colza seeds; sunflower seeds; raw hides and skins; wool and animal hair
Kyrgyzstan:	milk and cream
Russia:	fish and seafood, including preparations; soybeans; rapeseed and colza seeds; sunflower seeds; mustard seeds; ethanol; raw hides and skins; wood products
Tajikistan:	live animals; chilled beef; vegetable and root crops, including preparations; fruit and nuts, including preparations; resin; hides and skins; silk; wool; cotton
Ukraine:	live animals; raw hides and skins; linseed; sunflower seeds; other seeds

- 3) The only CIS bans or quantitative restrictions subject to cancellation relate to Kyrgyz alcohol trade. The CIS agreement is not expected to liberalize the unofficial quota regime managing bilateral trade of meat, poultry, dairy, and sugar products between Russia and Belarus.

In addition to tariffs, bans and restrictions in mutual trade, the FTA also covers such issues as rules of origin, national treatment, government procurement, freedom of transit, special safeguard, antidumping and countervailing measures, subsidies, technical barriers to trade, sanitary and phytosanitary measures, money transfers, customs administration, agreements on customs unions, free trade and border trade, and dispute settlement. The Agreement stipulates that interested parties shall start negotiating a draft protocol on regulating government procurement within three months from the date of the FTA's entry into force with the goal of concluding such negotiations in three years.

Most articles of the FTA contain references to various provisions of GATT 1994 and other WTO agreements. In particular, according to the 2011 CIS FTA:

- 1) subsidies shall be granted in accordance with the provisions of Articles VI and XVI of GATT 1994, and the WTO Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures;
- 2) when applying technical measures, including technical regulations, standards and procedures for assessment of compliance, the parties shall be guided by the rules and principles of the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade;
- 3) when applying sanitary and phytosanitary measures, the parties shall be guided by the rules and principles of the WTO Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures.

Following the signing of the Agreement, Russian Prime Minister Vladimir Putin noted that the 2011 CIS FTA will create better conditions for businesses among the nations and make their economies more competitive. Putin also stressed that the deal was “a fundamental document that will lay the groundwork for long-term relations.” According to Putin, total trade among the CIS members reached \$134 billion in the first half of 2011, up 48% y-o-y. Business between Russia and the rest of the group accounts for almost half of that number, and of the \$60 billion in trade between Russia and the other 10 CIS members in the first half of 2011, \$25 billion worth of goods traveled between Russia and Ukraine, according to Russia's Federal Customs Service. Excluding Customs Union partners Belarus and Kazakhstan, Russia's agricultural trade with the five other CIS countries that signed the 2011 CIS FTA totaled \$3.2 billion in 2010.

As some analysts put it, for Russia the 2011 CIS FTA is a complex balance of political benefits and economic costs. Thus, while the agreement is beneficial for most Russian industries as it offers greater market access in the CIS countries, some industries in Russia, in particular, agriculture will face greater competition from CIS goods. By some estimates, Russia's budget is expected to lose 17-19 billion rubles (\$531-594 million) due to tariff reduction in trade with the CIS countries, but in return Russia becomes the center of a potentially powerful economic union, gains geopolitical influence, and strengthens economic ties in the region.

An unofficial translation of the 2011 CIS FTA follows.

AGREEMENT
on Free Trade Zone

The Member States of the Commonwealth of Independent States, hereinafter referred to as the Parties,
considering the need for proper and efficient functioning of a free trade zone
in order to create conditions for free movement of goods,
understanding the need to integrate into the global economy and international trading system
guided by the desire to constantly improve the living standards of the population in their states,
based on the fact that the provisions of this Agreement shall apply to trade in goods between the Parties,
recognizing the generally accepted norms of international law and guided by the rules of the WTO agreements, in particular
the GATT 1994, including Article XXIV of the GATT 1994,

Have agreed as follows:

Article 1

Definitions

1. Definitions used in this Agreement are as follows:

WTO - World Trade Organization, established in accordance with the Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization, signed in Marrakesh on 15 April 1994;

GATT 1994 - General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994, contained in Annex 1A to the Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization on 15 April 1994;

payments equivalent to customs duties - fees imposed during import or export of goods, as well as in other cases, established by the national legislation of a Party, similar to the purposes and economic effects of customs duties that are not customs duties, compensation for services rendered in connection with the implementation of the procedures of import or export, and are not related to the use of special safeguard, antidumping, and countervailing measures in mutual trade;

imports of goods - the importation of goods into the customs territory of a Party without an obligation to re-export;

exports of goods – the exportation of goods from the customs territory of a Party without the obligation to re-import;

re-exports – exports of goods originating from the customs territory of one Party, from the customs territory of another Party to third countries;

authorized re-exports – re-exports of goods, against which the Party that is the country of origin of the goods establishes or maintains customs duties when exported to third countries, carried out in the presence of the duly executed written authorization issued by the competent authority of the country of origin;

unauthorized re-exports - re-exports of goods, against which the Party that is the country of origin of the goods establishes or maintains customs duties when exported to third countries, carried out without a valid written authorization issued by the competent authority of the country of origin.

2. When references to the provisions of GATT 1994 or other international agreements concluded within the WTO are used in this Agreement, the terminology "contracting party / contracting parties" or "member / members " shall mean respectively the Party / Parties, as defined in the preamble to this Agreement .

Article 2

Application of customs duties and charges

equivalent to customs duties

1. Parties shall not apply customs duties and other payments equivalent to customs duties in respect of exports of goods destined for the customs territory of another Party and/or import of goods originating from the customs territory of another Party, except as provided for in Annex 1 to this Agreement, which is an integral part thereof.
2. The parties shall not raise the level of rates of customs duties in mutual trade in respect of the goods specified in Annex 1 to this Agreement.
3. If a party applying export duties in accordance with Annex 1 to this Agreement abolishes it or reduces its level in relation to a third country, the change shall apply to the Parties. This rule shall apply without prejudice to the provisions of Article 18 of this Agreement.
4. Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, customs duties shall not be applied in a manner that would lead to increased discrimination between the Parties and third countries.
5. If, in respect of goods specified in Annex 1 to this Agreement provides a mechanism for tax rate changes depending on changes in economic, statistical, or other indicators, except for the customs value of goods, the Parties will not change this mechanism in a manner that will increase the level of tariff of protection.
6. A state that becomes a party to this Agreement shall not apply customs duties in respect of exports or imports of goods originating from the customs territories of the other Parties in a way that would lead to an increase in the rate of duty compared to the one that was applied by the newly acceded state in respect of the other Parties at the date of entry into force of this Agreement, unless otherwise provided by the procedure of establishing duties, which is used on the date of entry into force of this Agreement.
7. Nothing in this Article shall prevent any Party from levying on the import of goods:
 - a mandatory payment equivalent in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of this Agreement to the internal tax levied in respect of the goods if it is produced in the territory of that Party, or in respect of goods, from which the imported goods were wholly or partly manufactured or produced, or a payment associated with the use of domestic taxes on imported goods in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of this Agreement;
 - a tariff applied in accordance with the provisions of Articles 8 and 9 of this Agreement.
8. Nothing in this Article prevents a Party to levy charges on imports or exports of goods based on cost of services rendered and applied in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article VIII of GATT 1994.
9. A Party shall not change the methods and procedure for the establishment and application of charges provided for in paragraph 7 of this Article, so that it leads to an increase in the amount of the charge in comparison with the amount of the

charge, applied by the Party on the date of entry into force of this Agreement, without increasing the cost of services rendered, unless such change is intended to reflect more fully the cost of services rendered.

10. Within 30 days from the date of entry into force of this Agreement, the Parties shall notify each other of the charges specified in Item 8 of this Article.

11. Should a Party apply zero or reduced rates of export duties for exports to the customs territories of other Parties in comparison with the rates of duties applicable in respect of exports of goods destined for the customs territories of third countries, such other Parties shall prohibit the unauthorized re-exports of goods.

In case such a prohibition is not established or is not actually applied, the Party applying zero or reduced rates of export duties on exports to the customs territories of other Parties shall be entitled to increase them to the level applied for exports to the customs territories of third countries.

12. Parties within the framework of bilateral agreements may agree upon other means of regulating the relations specified in paragraph 11 of this Article, which do not provide for a ban on re-exports.

13. Within 30 days from the date of entry into force of this Agreement, each Party shall notify the other Parties, which goods shall be subject customs duties when exported to third countries, as well as about the amount of rates (and, where applicable, the mechanism for calculating the rate) of such customs duties.

14. Any changes to the list of goods specified in paragraph 13 of this article, as well as any changes in rates or the mechanism for calculating the customs duties referred to in paragraph 13 of this Article shall be notified in writing by each Party to the other Parties no later than 30 days before the date of entry into effect of such changes.

15. The Parties agreed to negotiate the reduction and phasing-out of export duties as specified in Annex 1 to the Agreement. The first round of such talks shall be held no later than six months after entry into force of this Agreement.

The results of such negotiations shall be documented by protocols.

Article 3

Abolition of Quantitative Restrictions in Mutual Trade

1. None of the Parties shall establish and / or maintain any bans or restrictions in respect of imports of any goods from the territory of another Party or exports of any product destined for the territory of another Party, other than those permitted by Article XI of GATT 1994, including notes to this Article, and Articles 8 and 9 of this Agreement.

2. Bans and restrictions that shall be canceled in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article, effective at the time of entry into force of this Agreement shall be abolished in accordance with the timetable set out in Annex 2 to this Agreement, forming an integral part thereof.

3. A Party, which establishes quantitative restrictions that are allowed in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article, shall inform the other Parties in advance of the reasons for establishing, forms and possible terms of the mentioned restrictions affecting the interests of the Parties, including the rationale for such action.

4. The Parties shall resolve all issues arising in connection with the application of allowed quantitative restrictions by consultations.

5. When selecting measures in accordance with this Article, priority shall be given to those, which have the least negative impact on the achievement of the objectives of this Agreement.

6. When applying quantitative restrictions, Parties shall comply with provisions under Article XIII of GATT 1994.

Article 4

Rules of Origin

1. For determination of the country of origin of goods originating from Parties and being in circulation between them, Parties shall be governed by the Rules of origin of goods, which are an integral part [of the Agreement](#) on the Rules of origin of goods in the Commonwealth of Independent States of November 20, 2009.

2. The procedure for determining the country of origin of goods originating in and imported into the customs territory of the Parties from third countries and exported from the customs territories of the Parties to third countries shall be regulated by the national legislation of the Parties and the international treaties, in which they participate.

Article 5

National treatment

The Parties shall grant each other national treatment under Article III of GATT 1994.

Article 6

Government Procurement

1. In respect of all laws, regulations, procedures and practices regarding government procurement within the meaning of paragraph 8 (a) of Article III of GATT 1994, which are subject to the provisions of paragraph 3 of this Article, each Party shall provide in respect of goods originating from the territory of another Party, and their suppliers a treatment no less favorable than that provided to:

1) domestic products and suppliers;

2) products originating from the territory of another Party, and their suppliers.

2. The provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article shall not apply with respect to customs duties or other payments equivalent to customs duties levied on imports.

3. The provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article shall apply on a bilateral or multilateral basis between the interested Parties.

4. Within three months after the entry into force of this Agreement, the interested Parties shall enter into negotiations to develop a Protocol to this Agreement, determining the obligations of the Parties with respect to rules and procedures regulating government procurement, with the goal of concluding them within three years.

Article 7

Freedom of Transit

1. Regulation of transit of goods and vehicles under this Agreement shall be administered by the Parties in accordance with the provisions of Article V of GATT 1994.

2. The following terms shall apply to the transit of goods and vehicles:

1) goods moved in transit through the territory of a Party shall concurrently:

- a) remain unchanged, except for normal wear and tear or loss under normal conditions of transport and storage;
 - b) not be used for any purpose other than transit;
 - c) be delivered to the customs office of destination within the deadline set by the customs authority of departure, according to the capabilities of the vehicle carrying the goods, the planned route, and other conditions of carriage;
- 2) in cases where this does not contradict the terms of this Agreement, a Party may, in accordance with its legislation establish lists of specific types of goods, transit of which is prohibited, as well as lists of certain types of goods, the transit of which requires special permits of the authorized agencies of the Parties. The Parties shall notify each other of their lists;
- 3) in case of interruption of transit due to an accident or force majeure the carrier shall be guided by the norms established by the national legislation of the Party in whose territory the interruption of transit occurred;
- 4) customs authorities of the Parties shall mutually recognize the national means of identification, other means of customs security, as well as documents required for the control of goods and the vehicles carrying them in accordance with international conventions, in which they participate, and / or agreements reached between them;
- 5) Each Party shall provide to goods, which are in transit through the territory of another Party, treatment no less favorable than that, which would be granted to such products, if they were transported from the place of origin to the destination without moving through the territory of such other Party.
- 3 The provisions of this Article shall not apply to pipelines.
4. Interested Parties shall enter into negotiations to develop a Pipeline Transit Agreement and complete such negotiations within six months after entry into force of this Agreement.

Article 8

Application of special protective measures in mutual trade

1. Nothing in this Agreement shall limit the right of the Parties (customs unions)¹ to apply special safeguard measures. Such measures in respect of industrial and agricultural goods shall be applied only in accordance with Article XIX of GATT 1994, WTO Agreement on Safeguards and this Agreement.
2. When applying the special safeguard measures the Parties (customs unions) shall exclude from the application of these measures, the goods originating from the territory of another Party, provided that the imports of such goods was carried out in such quantities and under such terms that did not harm and / or threaten to harm the domestic industry of that Party (the customs union.)
- Imports of goods originating from the territory of another Party shall be deemed to not cause damage and / or threaten to cause damage to the national industry of the Party (customs union), if the other Party has not been among the five main suppliers of imported goods over the past three years and has simultaneously met the following terms:
- over the past three years, imports from the other Party have been decreasing or growing in smaller quantities (in absolute and relative terms) as compared with imports from other countries;
- price level of imports of goods from the other Party is equal to or above the level of prices of domestic producers of like or directly competitive goods in the domestic market of the importing Party (customs union).
3. In the case one of the Parties (customs union) intends to apply special safeguard measures, the Party (customs union) shall no later than 30 days prior to the completion of the investigation shall inform of such intention the other Parties, which may

be affected by the application of the measures. Interested Parties shall hold consultations in order to find mutually acceptable solutions.

4. When selecting special safeguard measures, Parties (customs union) shall give priority to measures that will cause the least damage to the objectives of this Agreement.

Article 9

Application of Anti-dumping and Countervailing Measures in Mutual Trade

1. Nothing in this Agreement shall prevent a Party (customs union) from application in respect of imports of goods originating from the other Party, of anti-dumping or countervailing measures. Such measures in respect of industrial and agricultural goods should be applied only in accordance with Articles VI, XVI of GATT 1994, WTO Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of GATT 1994, WTO Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, and this Agreement.

2. In the case one of the Parties (customs union) intends to apply anti-dumping or countervailing measures, the Party (customs union) shall prior to application of measures provide to other interested parties the relevant information about the basic facts and conclusions, which are the basis for the application of the measures. In order for the Parties to be able to protect their interests, such information shall be provided in advance, but no later than 30 days prior to the completion of the investigation.

3. The Party (customs union), which intends to apply or extend anti-dumping or countervailing measures, shall provide adequate opportunity for prior consultations to before the completion of an investigation by the interested Parties.

4. When selecting the type of anti-dumping or countervailing measures, Parties (customs unions) shall give priority to the measures that will cause the least damage to the objectives of this Agreement.

Article 10

Subsidies

1. The Parties shall provide subsidies in accordance with the provisions of Articles VI, XVI of GATT 1994, WTO Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures.

2. The Parties do not maintain and do not provide prohibited subsidies within the meaning of Article 3 of the WTO Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, except for the measures contained in Annex 3 to this Agreement, which is an integral part thereof.

3. The Parties shall refrain from providing specific subsidies within the meaning of Article 2 of the WTO Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, which may seriously infringe upon the interests of other Parties and entail negative consequences provided for in Article 6 of the WTO Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures.

4. Each Party shall ensure transparency of state aid to enterprises through providing information to the other Parties annually of the total amount and distribution of the assistance provided by the state, and providing on-demand information to another Party on the provision of public assistance in specific cases and patterns of such assistance.

Article 11

Technical Barriers to Trade

The Parties shall apply technical measures in the mutual trade, including technical regulations, standards and conformity assessment procedures, guided by the rules and principles of the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade.

The Parties shall cooperate in the field of standardization, metrology and assessment (confirmation) of compliance, accreditation, state control (supervision) in the framework of the Interstate Council for Standardization, Metrology and Certification under the Agreement on Coordinated Policy in the Field of Standardization, Metrology and Certification of March 13, 1992.

Article 12

Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures

The Parties shall be guided in their mutual trade by the rules and principles of the WTO Agreement on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures, as well as international treaties in the respective fields, in which they participate.

Article 13

Payments

1. The Parties shall not maintain the current and impose new restrictions on international transfers and payments for the delivery of goods within the framework of bilateral trade in goods, except as provided in Article 14 of this Agreement.

2. Nothing in this Agreement shall affect the rights and obligations of the Parties ensuing from their membership in the International Monetary Fund, in accordance with the Articles of the Agreement on the International Monetary Fund or the provisions of a special currency agreement entered into by the Parties pursuant to paragraph 3 of this Article.

3. Should a state acceding to this Agreement not be a party to the Articles of the Agreement on the International Monetary Fund, then the Parties shall enter with such state into a special currency agreement establishing a procedure for making payments in connection with the bilateral trade in goods.

Should a Party withdraw from the International Monetary Fund, withdraw or otherwise cease to have its obligations under Article VIII of the Agreement on the International Monetary Fund, then such Party shall as soon as possible sign the indicated special currency agreement with the other Parties.

Article 14

Restrictions to Safeguard the Balance of Payments

1. In the event of a fundamental disequilibrium of its balance of payments and serious difficulties with the external financial situation each Party may establish or maintain restrictions, which are not contrary to the provisions of Article XII of GATT 1994 and the Understanding of provisions on the Balance of Payments of GATT 1994, on trade in goods with other Parties through application of measures, provided for by its legislation, that restrict the quantity or value of the goods permitted to be imported, including restrictions on payments and transfers in connection with trade in goods with the Parties.

Measures to restrict mutual trade in goods, including restrictions on payments and transfers for the purposes referred to in this paragraph may be applied, only if payments for the delivery of goods imported by the Party, carried out within the framework of bilateral trade, are made in the currencies, in which the currency reserves referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article are formed by the Party, applying such trade restriction measures in mutual trade in goods.

2. Restrictions on imports, including payments and transfers, established, maintained or reinforced by the Party in accordance with this Article shall not be greater than is necessary for prevention of imminent threat of serious decline in foreign currency reserves of such Party or restoration of a reasonable rate of growth of foreign currency reserves of such Party .

3. Any Party that is experiencing difficulties with the balance of payments or external financial position, to correct the situation, shall primarily use the options that allow to avoid affecting trade in goods, namely the possibility of attracting external loans and other resources, and ensure the proper use of such credits or resources.

4. The Parties applying restrictions under this Article shall:

follow by Articles of the Agreement on the International Monetary Fund or the obligations set out in a special currency agreement;

not cause undue harm to commercial, economic and financial interests of any other Party;

not use measures that go beyond the necessary, due to the balance of payments;

not create discrimination between the Parties, unless measures to restrict trade in goods are not intended to equalize the balance between the currencies, in which case the measures should not go beyond what the necessary discriminatory approach;

gradually eliminate the measures imposed in accordance with this Article – following mitigation of the circumstances that caused their introduction;

not interfere unreasonably following the introduction of the measures in accordance with this Article with imports of any goods in minimum commercial quantities, the exclusion of which from trade would disturb the normal channels of trade;

not apply restrictions, which would prevent the imports of commercial samples or compliance with patent, trademark, copyright or similar procedures.

5. The measures that are allowed under this Article shall not include such measures as the introduction or maintenance of duties, licensing and quota system, unless because of the critical balance of payments situation other measures will not be able to stop the sharp deterioration of the situation with external accounts.

6. With the introduction of measures that restrict payments and transfers, which are current account transactions, a Party applying such measures shall immediately inform the International Monetary Fund about the limited freedom of the current account transactions in accordance with the provisions of Article VIII of the Agreement on the International Monetary Fund and shall consult with the International Monetary Fund in order to improve the balance of payments or external financial position, identify economic problems, which could lead to a deterioration of the balance of payments of such Party, and determine if the applied measures are optimal.

7. Any restrictions imposed or retained by the Party in accordance with this Article, or any changes to these restrictions are subject to immediate notification to the other Parties.

8. If circumstances permit, no Party shall impose restrictions under this Article without holding consultations with the other Parties whose interests may be affected. If restrictions are imposed prior to consultations, consultations shall be held as soon as possible.

Consultations shall be held in order to:

assess the nature and extent of the difficulties with the balance of payments and the external financial situation of the Party, introducing measures to restrict trade in goods in accordance with this article;

assess foreign economic and trade environment of such a Party;

identify possible alternative corrective measures, which may be used.

Article 15

General Exceptions

Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as precluding the application by any Party of measures that are attributed to the general exceptions under Article XX of the GATT 1994, subject to the conditions set out in that Article of GATT 1994.

Article 16

Security Exceptions

With regard to measures aimed at ensuring national security, the Parties shall apply the provisions of Article XXI of GATT 1994.

Article 17

Administrative Issues

Charging of fees and administration of formalities connected with imports and exports, application of trade rules shall be carried out in accordance with Articles VIII and X of GATT 1994.

Article 18

Agreements on Customs Unions, Free Trade, and Border Trade

1. This Agreement shall not preclude a Party from participating in agreements on a customs union, free trade and/or cross-border trade in accordance with WTO rules and, in particular, with Article XXIV of the GATT 1994.
2. The provisions of this Agreement shall apply to the relations between the participants of the Customs Union and Common Economic Space in the part where they do not conflict:

the international agreements concluded by them in the Customs Union and Common Economic Space, as well as decisions of the Customs Union adopted on their basis;

bilateral agreements concluded between the participants of the Customs Union and Common Economic Space.
3. Participation of the Parties in the international agreements referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article does not limit their rights and does not exempt them from their obligations under this Agreement to other parties who are not parties to such agreements (Appendix 6).
4. Should participation of one of the Parties to the agreement specified in Paragraph 1 of this Article, in a substantial way have a negative effect on trade between the Parties to this Agreement, upon proposal from any interested Party the Parties shall consult in order to develop and implement measures aimed at restoring mutual trade.

Article 19

Disputes

1. The Parties shall take all necessary measures to fulfill their obligations under this Agreement.

2. Should one of the Parties considers that another Party is not fulfilling its obligations under this Agreement and such non-fulfillment of obligations causes or threatens to cause harm to the economic interests of the first Party, both Parties shall hold consultations in order to achieve a mutually acceptable resolution of the disagreements.

In case no agreement is reached the dispute may, at the option of the first Party, be submitted to the CIS Economic Court, if both parties are parties [of the Agreement](#) on the status of the Economic Court of the Commonwealth of Independent States of July 6, 1992, or a commission of experts in accordance with the dispute resolution procedure described in Annex 4 of this Agreement forming an integral part thereof.

3. Disputes over matters that are governed by this Agreement by reference to the provisions of the WTO agreements between the Parties, which are members of WTO, shall be settled according to the procedures provided for by the relevant WTO agreements. The provisions of this paragraph shall not prevent the Parties, which are Members of the WTO, from resolving disputes in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article.

Article 20

Amendments and Additions

By mutual agreement of the Parties amendments and additions may be introduced in this Agreement, which shall be an integral part thereof and shall be documented by the relevant protocols.

Protocols shall enter into force in the manner provided for the entry into force of this Agreement, except for the protocols specified in paragraph 15 of Article 2 of this Agreement.

Article 21

Reservations

Reservations to this Agreement shall not be permitted.

Article 22

Entry into Force

1. This Agreement shall enter into force 30 days from the date of receipt by the depositary of a third notification of the implementation by the signatory Parties of internal procedures necessary for its entry into force.

2. For the Parties that have fulfilled internal procedures later, the Agreement shall enter into force 30 days from the date of receipt by the depositary of the relevant documents.

Article 23

Relationship to other International Obligations

1. For the Parties, for which this Agreement has entered into force, its provisions shall apply and the international agreements in accordance with the list (Annex 5 of this Agreement, forming an integral part thereof) shall be terminated.

2. The Parties agreed that as of the date this Agreement enters into force for them they shall take action to terminate their currently operating bilateral agreements on free trade in the manner and within the terms stipulated in these agreements, unless otherwise agreed by the Parties.

Article 24

Accession

This Agreement after its entry into force is open for accession by any state by depositing its instrument of accession.

For the member states of the CIS this Agreement shall enter into force 30 days from the date of receipt by the Depositary of its instrument of accession.

For a state, which is not a member of the CIS, the Agreement shall enter into force 30 days from the date of receipt by the Depositary of its instrument of accession, as well as the terms of accession to this Agreement agreed by the Parties.

Article 25

Duration, Termination, and withdrawal

1. This Agreement is concluded for an indefinite period.

Each Party may withdraw from this Agreement by forwarding to the Depositary a written notice of such intention no later than 12 months before the withdrawal and after settling of financial and other obligations incurred during the term of this Agreement.

2. For the purpose of possible disputes and claims, including of material nature, the provisions of this Agreement shall continue to be in force for the Party that has ended its participation until the complete settlement of all obligations.

Done in St. Petersburg on October 18, 2011, in one original copy in Russian. The original copy is kept by the Executive Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States, which shall send to each state that has signed this Agreement, a certified copy thereof.

For the Republic of Azerbaijan

For the Russian Federation

Putin

For the Republic of Armenia

T. Sargsyan

For the Republic of Tajikistan

Akilov

For the Republic of Belarus

M. Myasnikovich

For Turkmenistan

For the Republic of Kazakhstan

Masimov

For the Republic of Uzbekistan

For the Kyrgyz Republic

Acting Prime Minister

O. Babanov

For Ukraine

N. Azarov

For the Republic of Moldova

V. Filat

I. Customs Duties Applicable to imports of goods in accordance with Article 2 of the Agreement on Free Trade Zone

Party	HS Code Item Name	Rate of Customs Duty	Duration (the date of withdrawal) of customs duty
The Republic of Armenia			
Reserves the right to apply import duties with respect to the Parties, which apply import duties in relation to the Republic of Armenia, other than those specified in Part I of Annex 1.			
The Republic of Armenia will provide advance notice to the Parties on the introduction of these measures			
All Parties	2402 20 900: Cigarettes	2011 – 1,500 AMD per 1,000 pieces. 2012 – 1,250 AMD per 1,000 pieces. 2013 – 1,000 AMD per 1,000 pieces.	January 1 2014
	Non-filter cigarettes	2011-2013 – 1,300 AMD per 1,000 pieces.	
The Republic of Belarus			
Ukraine	1701 99 100 White sugar	\$ 340 per 1,000 kg	Period will be determined by mutual agreement
The Republic of Kazakhstan			
Ukraine	1701 99 100 White sugar	\$ 340 per 1,000 kg	Period will be determined by mutual agreement
	2208 60 Vodka	2 Euro per 1 liter	January 1 2015

The Kyrgyz Republic			
Does not apply			
The Republic of Moldova			
Ukraine	1701 Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose in solid form	75%	January 1, 2015 (afterwards - in the amount of duty-free quotas agreed upon)
	1702 Other sugars, including chemically pure lactose, maltose, glucose and fructose (levulose) in the solid state; sugar syrups not add flavor or coloring matter; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey; caramel, with the exception of position 30 990 1702 - other	75%	January 1, 2015 (afterwards - in the amount of duty-free quotas agreed upon)
	2207 Undenatured ethyl alcohol of alcoholic strength of less than 80%. Ethyl alcohol and other spirits denatured of any strength	0.5 euro per 1 liter	January 1 2013
The Russian Federation			
Ukraine	1701 99 100 White sugar	\$ 340 per 1,000 kg	Period will be determined by mutual agreement
The Republic of Tajikistan			
Does not apply			
Ukraine			
The Republic of Belarus	1701 99 100 White sugar	50%	Period will be determined by mutual agreement
The Republic of Kazakhstan	1701 99 100 White sugar	50%	Period will be determined by mutual agreement
The Republic of Moldova	1209 10 00 00 Sugar beet seeds	5%	January 1, 2013
	1701 Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose in solid form	50%	January 1, 2015 (afterwards - in the amount of duty-free quotas agreed upon)
	1702 Lactose and lactose syrup, other sugars (except starch syrup)	5%	
The Russian Federation	1701 99 10 00 White sugar	50%	Period will be determined by mutual agreement

II. Customs Duties Applicable to Exports to the Member States of the CIS in Accordance with Article 2 of the Agreement on Free Trade Zone

HS Code Item Name	Rate of Customs Duty
The Republic of Armenia Does not apply	
The Republic of Belarus (In respect of goods exported from the territory of the Republic of Belarus outside the customs territory of the EurAsEc member states. On petroleum products duties shall apply to the CIS member states that are not members of the Customs Union)	
Should the Republic of Tajikistan introduce export customs duties in respect of goods supplied to the Republic of Belarus, the Republic of Belarus reserves the right to apply similar measures.	
The Republic of Belarus will provide advance notice to the Parties on the introduction of these measures	
1205 Rapeseed or colza seeds, whether or not broken	EUR 100 per 1,000 kg
2709 00, 11-2710 2710 19 490 0, 2710 19 510-2710 99 000 0, 2711 12-2711 19 000 0, 2712, 2713, 2902 20 000 0-2902 43 000 0 Crude oil and petroleum products	A special formula, identical to that used by the Russian Federation It is applicable to exports from the territory of the Republic of Belarus outside the customs territory of the Customs Union
3104 Potash fertilizers	EUR 75 for 1,000 kg
4101, 4103 Raw hides	EUR 500 per 1,000 kg
4104, 4106 Tanned or crust hides and	10% but not less EUR 90 for 1,000 kg
4401 10 000 9 Fuel wood	EUR 100 for 1 cubic meter
4403 10 000 1 000 2 4403 10, 4403 91 100 0, 4403 91 900 0, 4403 92 100 0, 4403 92 900 0 Wood in the rough	EUR 100 for 1 cubic meter
4404 20 000 0 Hardwoods	EUR 100 for 1 cubic meter
4407 91 150 0 4407 91 310 0, 4407 91 390 0, 4407 91 900 0, 4407 92 000 0 93 100 4407 0 93 500 4407 0 4407 93 900 0 Wood processed	EUR 100 for 1 cubic meter
The Republic of Kazakhstan (In respect of goods exported from the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan outside the customs territory of the Customs Union)	
In respect of goods exported from the Republic of Kazakhstan to the Kyrgyz Republic and the Republic of Tajikistan, the application of customs duties may be regulated by other multilateral and / or bilateral agreements.	
The Republic of Kazakhstan will provide advance notice to the Parties on the introduction of these measures	
1201 00 Soybeans, whether or not broken	20% but not less than EUR 35 for 1,000 kg
1205 Rapeseed or colza seeds, whether or not crushed	15% but not less than EUR 30 for 1,000 kg

1206 00 Sunflower seeds, whether or not crushed	20% but not less than EUR 30 for 1,000 kg
2709 00 900 2 00 900 2709 8 Crude oil	Special formula
2710 11 110 0-2710 11 900 9 Light oils and preparations	Rate of the duty shall be calculated using the following formula:
2710 19 110 0-2710 19 290 0 Middle distillates: for specific recycling processes for chemical transformation by a process other than those of subheading 2710 19 110 0, for other purposes	$SVTP = K \times (C - 138.6)$
2710 19 410 0-2710 19 490 0 Heavy oils: gasoil	where SVTP – is the rate of export duty;
2710 19 510 1 2710 19 510 9, except for heavy distillate fuel oil, 2710 19 550 1, 2710 19 550 9 Heavy oils: liquid fuel	50% of the arithmetic mean values of the coefficients of 0.35 and 0.4, used in the formula for calculating the notional rate and multiplied by a correction factor according to table below;
2710 19 550 9 Heavy oils: liquid fuel	C - the average market price of crude oil during the monitoring period
2710 19 610 1-2710 19 690 9 Heavy oils: liquid fuel	
2713 20 000 0-2713 90 900 0 Bitumen	
2710 19 310 0-2710 19 350 0 Heavy oils: gasoil	Approved rates of export customs duties on goods produced from crude oil, adjusted quarterly based on the average market price, taking into account the monthly monitoring of prices in world markets of crude oil
2711 21 000 0 Natural gas	30%
2711 29 000 0 Other gases	5%
2705 00 000 0 Coal gas, water, and similar gases	5%
4101 Raw hides and skins of bovine (including buffalo) or equine animals (fresh, or salted, dried, limed, pickled or otherwise preserved, but not tanned, parchment-dressed or further prepared), with the hair or without hair , whether or not split	20% but not less than EUR 200 per 1,000 kg
4102 Raw skins of sheep or lambs (fresh, or salted, dried, limed, pickled or otherwise preserved, but not tanned, parchment-dressed or further prepared), wool or without wool on, whether or not split, other than those excluded Note 1c to this group	20% but not less than EUR 200 per 1,000 kg
4103 Other raw hides and skins (fresh, or salted, dried, limed, pickled or otherwise preserved, but not tanned, parchment-dressed or further prepared), with the hair or without hair on, whether or not split, other than those excluded by note or 1b 1c to this group	20% but not less than EUR 200 per 1,000 kg
5101 Wool, not carded or combed	10% but not less than EUR 50 for 1,000 kg
5102 Animal hair, fine or coarse, not carded or combed	10% but not less than EUR 50 for 1,000 kg

5103 Waste of wool or of fine or coarse animal hair, including yarn waste but excluding garnetted stock	10% but not less than EUR 50 for 1,000 kg
5104 00 000 0 Garnetted stock of wool or of fine or coarse animal hair	10% but not less than EUR 50 for 1,000 kg
7204 Waste and scrap; ferrous metal ingots for remelting (charge ingots)	15% but not less than EUR 20 for 1,000 kg
7302 Articles of iron or steel used for railway or tramway: rails, rails and rack rails, switch blades, crossing frogs, point rods and other crossing pieces, sleepers, fishplates and pads, wedges, sole plates, rail hook bolts, pillows and stretching, frame, ties and other material specialized for jointing or fixing rails	20% but not less than EUR 20 for 1,000 kg
7404 00 Copper waste and scrap	30% but not less than EUR 330 for 1,000 kg
7601 Unwrought aluminum, but alumina-beryllium ligatures classified code of HS 7601 10 000 0	15% but not less than EUR 100 for 1,000 kg
7602 00 Aluminum waste and scrap	15% but not less than EUR 100 for 1,000 kg
7603 Aluminum powders and flakes	15% but not less than EUR 100 for 1,000 kg
7604 10 100 0 Other bars and rods of aluminum, not alloyed	15% but not less than EUR 100 for 1,000 kg
7604 29 100 0 Other bars and rods of aluminum alloys	15% but not less than EUR 100 for 1,000 kg
7605 Aluminum wire	15% but not less than EUR 100 for 1,000 kg
7606 Plates, sheets and strip, aluminum of a thickness exceeding 0,2 mm	15% but not less than EUR 100 for 1,000 kg
7607 Aluminum foil (without the base or on the basis of paper, paperboard, plastics or similar backing materials) of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.2 mm	15% but not less than EUR 100 for 1,000 kg
7608 Pipes and tubes, aluminum	15% but not less than EUR 100 for 1,000 kg
7609 00 000 0 Fittings for tubes or pipes, aluminum (for example, couplings, elbows, flanges)	15% but not less than EUR 100 for 1,000 kg
7610 Aluminum Metal structures (excluding prefabricated buildings of heading 9406) and parts thereof (for example, bridges and bridge sections, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, doors, windows and their frames and thresholds for doors, balustrades, pillars and columns), sheets, rods, profiles, tubes and similar containers, aluminum, designed for use in structures	15% but not less than EUR 100 for 1,000 kg
7611 00 000 0 Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar aluminum containers for any material (other than compressed or liquefied gas), with a capacity exceeding 300 liters, or lined with thermal insulation or without them, but without mechanical or thermal equipment	15% but not less than EUR 100 for 1,000 kg

7612 Casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers (including rigid or deformable tubular containers), for any material (other than compressed or liquefied gas), with a capacity not exceeding 300 liters, or lined with thermal insulation or without them, but without mechanical or thermal equipment	15% but not less than EUR 100 for 1,000 kg
7613 00 000 0 Containers for compressed or liquefied gas aluminum	15% but not less than EUR 100 for 1,000 kg
7614 Stranded wire, cables, plaited bands and similar articles, of aluminum, not electrically insulated	15% but not less than EUR 100 for 1,000 kg
7615 Table, kitchen or other household articles and parts thereof, of aluminum; washcloths for cleaning pots and pans, pads for cleaning or polishing pads, gloves and the like, of aluminum, sanitary ware and parts thereof, of aluminum	15% but not less than EUR 100 for 1,000 kg
7616 Other articles of aluminum	15% but not less than EUR 100 for 1,000 kg
8607 Parts of railway locomotives or tramway rolling stock or	20% but not less than EUR 15 for 1,000 kg

Table of correction factors

Classification of goods under the HS	Correction factor	To
2710 11 110 0-2710 11 900 9	1.2	$0.5 \times (0.35 + 0.4) / 2 \times 1.2 = 0.225$
2710 19 110 0-2710 19 290 0		
2710 19 410 0-2710 19 490 0		
2710 19 510 1-2710 19 550 9		
2710 19 610 1-2710 19 690 9	0.8	$0.5 \times (0.35 + 0.4) / 2 \times 0.8 = 0.15$
2710 19 310 0-2710 19 350 0	0.8	$0.5 \times (0.35 + 0.4) / 2 \times 0.8 = 0.15$
2713 20 000 0-2713 90 900 0	0.8	$0.5 \times (0.35 + 0.4) / 2 \times 0.8 = 0.15$
The Republic of Kazakhstan applies the rent tax on exports on certain types of goods in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan.		

HS Code Item Name	Rate of customs duty
The Kyrgyz Republic	
Should the Republic of Tajikistan introduce export customs duties in respect of goods supplied to the Kyrgyz Republic, the Kyrgyz Republic reserves the right to apply similar measures.	
In respect of goods exported from the Kyrgyz Republic to the Republic of Kazakhstan, the application of customs duties may be regulated by other multilateral and / or bilateral agreements.	
In respect of goods exported from the Kyrgyz Republic to the Russian Federation, the application of customs duties may be regulated by other multilateral (including the Agreement on Accession of the Kyrgyz Republic to the Customs Union of	

March 29, 1996) and / or bilateral agreements.	
The Kyrgyz Republic will provide advance notice to the Parties on the introduction of these measures	
0401 Milk and cream, not concentrated nor containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	
0401 10 900 0 Other	11 som per 1 kg
0401 20 190 0 Other	11 som per 1 kg
0401 20 990 0 Other	11 som per 1 kg
0401 30 190 0 Other	11 som per 1 kg
0401 30 390 0 Other	11 som per 1 kg
0401 30 990 0 Other	11 som per 1 kg
4707 Regenerative paper and cardboard (waste and scrap)	10 som per 1 kg
The Republic of Moldova	
Does not apply.	
Should the Parties fail to fulfill the agreements in respect of the Republic of Moldova in accordance with paragraph 15 of Article 2 the Moldovan Party reserves the right to apply adequate measures against those Parties who apply exemptions in trade relations with the Republic of Moldova.	
The Republic of Moldova will provide advance notice to the Parties on the introduction of these measures	
The Russian Federation	
(In respect of goods exported from the territory of the Russian Federation outside the customs territory of the Customs Union)	
In respect of goods exported from the Russian Federation to the Kyrgyz Republic and the Republic of Tajikistan, the application of customs duties may be regulated by other multilateral (including the Agreement on Accession of the Kyrgyz Republic to the Customs Union of March 29, 1996, and the Agreement on Accession of the Republic of Tajikistan to the Customs Union of February 26, 1999, respectively) and / or bilateral agreements.	
The Russian Federation will provide advance notice to the Parties on the introduction of these measures	
0302359000 Tuna blue or an ordinary	5%
0303 Fish, frozen, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 0304	5%
0306 Crustaceans, in shell or not, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine	10%
1201 00 Soybeans, whether or not broken	EUR 20, but not less than EUR 35 for 1,000 kg
1205	EUR 20, but not less

Rapeseed or colza seeds, whether or not broken	than EUR 35 for 1,000 kg
1206 00 Sunflower seeds, whether or not broken	20% but not less than EUR 30 for 1,000 kg
1207 50 Mustard seeds	10% but not less than EUR 25 for 1,000 kg
1605 Prepared or preserved crustaceans, mollusks and other aquatic invertebrates	5%
2207, 2208 Ethanol	6.5%
2503 00 Sulphur of all kinds, other than sublimed sulfur, precipitated sulfur and colloidal	6.5%
2510 Natural calcium phosphates, phosphates, natural aluminum calcium phosphates and phosphatic chalk	6.5%
2519 Natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite), magnesia fused; magnesia-burned (sintered) or not containing small quantities of other oxides added before sintering; other magnesium oxide, whether or not pure	6.5%
2523 Portland cement, aluminous cement, slag cement, supersulphate and similar hydraulic cements, whether or not colored or in the shapes of clinkers	6.5%
2524 Asbestos	3%
2601 Iron ores and concentrates, including roasted iron pyrites	6.5%
2613 Molybdenum ores and concentrates	6.5%
2615 Zirconium ores and concentrates	6.5%
2620 19 Other waste of ferrous metals	6.5%
2704 00 Coke and semi-coke of coal, lignite or peat, retort carbon	6.5%
2705 00 000 0 Coal gas, water, and similar gases, other than petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	5%
2706 00 000 0 Tar distilled from coal, lignite, peat and other mineral tars, dehydrated or non-dehydrated, partly rectified or non-rectified, including the "restoration" of the resin	5%
2707 Oils and other products of high-temperature distillation of coal tar and similar products in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of non-aromatic	5%
2707 10 Benzene	A special formula

2707 20 Toluene	A special formula
2707 30 Xylol	A special formula
2708 Pitch and pitch coke, obtained from coal tar or from other mineral tars	5%
2709 00 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals	According to a special formula based on the price of oil on world market
2710 11 Light oils and preparations	A special formula
2710 19 Middle distillates	A special formula
2710 91 99 2710 Waste oils	A special formula
2711 11 Liquefied natural gas	EUR 40 for 1,000 kg
2711 12 Propane	A special formula
2711 13 Butane	A special formula
2711 14 000 0 Ethylene, propylene, butylenes and butadiene	A special formula
2711 19 000 0 Other	A special formula
2711 21 000 0 Natural gas in gaseous state	30% (For Ukraine a special formula applies)
2711 29 000 0 Other gases in the gaseous state	5%
2712 10 Vaseline oil	A special formula
2712 20 Paraffin oil content less than 0.75 wt. %	A special formula
2712 90 310 0 For undergoing a specific	A special formula
2712 90 330 0 For chemical transformation by a process other than those of subheading 2712 90 310 0	A special formula
2712 90 390 0 For other purposes	A special formula
Other:	
2712 90 910 0 A mixture of 1-alkenes containing 80 wt. % Or more 1-alkenes with carbon chain length 24 carbons or more but not more than 28 carbon atoms	A special formula
2712 90 990 0 Other	A special formula
2713 11 000 0 Petroleum coke raw	A special formula

2713 20 000 0 Bitumen	A special formula
2713 90 Other residues of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals	A special formula
2714 90 000 0 Bitumen and asphalt, natural, asphaltites and asphaltic rocks	5%
2715 00 000 0 Bituminous mixtures based on natural asphalt, on natural bitumen, on petroleum bitumen, on mineral tar or on mineral tar pitch (for example, bituminous mastics, asphalt mix for road paving)	5%
2825 Hydrazine and hydroxylamine and their inorganic salts; other inorganic bases; oxides, hydroxides and peroxides of metals other:	6.5%
2902 20 Benzene	A special formula
2902 30 Toluene	A special formula
2902 41 000 0 <i>o</i> -xylene	A special formula
2902 42 000 0 <i>m</i> -xylene	A special formula
2902 43 000 0 <i>p</i> -xylene	A special formula
2905 13 000 0 Butane-1-ol (n-butyl alcohol)	6.5%
3104, 3105 Mineral or chemical fertilizers	5%
3901, 3902 Polymers of ethylene, propylene or other olefins, in primary forms	6.5%
4101, 4102, 4103 Raw hides and skins	EUR 500 per 1,000 kg
4104, 4105, 4107 Tanned or crust hides and skins of bovine animals, of sheep or lambs; Leather further prepared after tanning or crust hides in the form of	10% but not less than EUR 90 for 1,000 kg
4401 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, fagots or similar forms; wood chips or shavings wood, sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms	In accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation
4403 Wood in the rough, remote or undeleted bark or sapwood, or roughly broken down or not broken down	In accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation
4406 Sleepers, wood for railway or tramway	In accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation
4407 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, planed or planed, sanded or unpolished, whether or not jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm	In accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation

4408 90 Sheets for cladding (including those obtained by separation of laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, planed or planed, sanded or unpolished, whether or not jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm from the wood of other species (other than conifers and tropical)	In accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation
4409, 4410, 4412, 4413, 4418, 4421 Lumber continuously shaped, plate chipboard and wood fiber, plywood, wood pressed into blocks, plates, strips or profile shapes, joiner and carpentry of wood, construction, wooden, other	In accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation
4701 Wood pulp	10%
4703 Chemical wood pulp, soda or sulphate, other than dissolving grades	10%
4703 21 Semi-bleached or bleached softwood	10% but not less than EUR 40 for 1,000 kg
4704 Chemical wood pulp, sulfite, other than dissolving grades	10%
4704 21 Semi-bleached or bleached softwood	5% but not less than EUR 15 for 1,000 kg
4706, 4707 Mass of fiber derived from recovered paper or paperboard (waste and scrap) or of other fibrous cellulose material; recovered paper or paperboard (waste and scrap)	10%
4801 Newsprint, in rolls or sheets	5%
4802, 4804, 4805, 4808, 4811, 4814, 4817, 4818, 4819, 4820, 4823 Paper and paperboard, articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard	10%
7102, 7103, 7104, 7105, 7107, 7109, 7110, 7111, 7112 Precious or semiprecious stones, precious metals, metals clad with precious metal and articles thereof	6.5%
7204, 7302 10 900 0 Waste and scrap; ferrous metal ingots for remelting (charge ingots), used rails	15% but not less than EUR 15 for 1,000 kg
7401, 7402, 7403 Stein, brass, copper hardening copper (precipitated), Copper unrefined, copper anodes for electrolytic refining, refined copper and copper alloys, unwrought	10%
7404 Copper waste and scrap	50% but not less than EUR 420 for 1,000 kg
7405 Master alloys of copper	10%
7501, 7502 Nickel mattes, nickel oxide sinters and other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy; Nickel unwrought	In accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation
7503 Nickel waste and scrap	30% but not less than EUR 720 for 1,000 kg
7601 Aluminum unwrought	5%

7602 Aluminum waste and scrap	50% but not less EUR 380 for 1,000 kg
7802 Lead waste and scrap	30% but not less EUR 105 for 1,000 kg
7901 Zinc Unwrought	5%
7902 Zinc waste and scrap	30% but not less than EUR 180 for 1,000 kg
8001, 8002 Tin unwrought, waste and scrap tin	6.5%
8101 94 8101 97 8102 94 8102 97 8103 20 30 8103 Tungsten unwrought, waste and scrap of tungsten, molybdenum, unwrought, waste and scrap of molybdenum, tantalum, unwrought, waste and scrap of tantalum	6.5%
8105 30 Waste and scrap of cobalt	30% but not less than EUR 1,200 per 1,000 kg
8106, 8107 Bismuth and articles thereof, including waste and scrap; cadmium and articles thereof, including waste and scrap	6.5%
8108 20 Titanium unwrought, powders	6.5%
8108 30 Waste and scrap of titanium	30% but not less than EUR 225 for 1,000 kg
8109 30 8110 20 8111 00 8112 13 8112 21 8112 22 8112 29 8112 92 200 1 92 200 8112 9 8112 52 Waste and scrap of zirconium, antimony, manganese and articles thereof, including waste and scrap; waste and scrap of beryllium, chromium, germanium waste and scrap, waste and scrap of vanadium, thallium waste and scrap, waste and scrap of niobium (columbium), rhenium, gallium, indium,	6.5%
8607 19 Parts of railway locomotives or tramway or rolling stock axles, wheels and parts thereof	15% but not less than EUR15 for 1,000 kg
The Republic of Tajikistan	
Reserves the right to apply customs duties to the Parties, which apply export duties in mutual trade with the Republic of Tajikistan, according to the following nomenclature:	
0102, 0104 Live animals	10%
0201 Chilled	10%
0701-0713 Vegetables and root crops	7%
0802, 0804-0814 Fruit and nuts	7%
1301 Resin Ferula	50% but not less than EUR 500 per 1,000 kg
2001-2009 Preparations of vegetables, fruits	5%

2711 Petroleum gases and gaseous hydrocarbons	30%
2716 Electric power	EUR 10 for 1,000 kWh
4101-4103 Hides and skins	EUR 300 per 1,000 kg
5001-5006 Cocoons and silk	20% but not less than EUR 100 per 1,000 kg
5101-5110 Wool	20% but not less than EUR 100 per 1,000 kg
5201-5212 Cotton fiber	10%
7101-7116 Precious and semiprecious stones	30%
7204 Waste and scrap of ferrous metals and	30% but not less than EUR 200 per 1,000 kg
7404, 7503, 7602, 7802, 7902, 8002 Waste and scrap, and nonferrous metals	30% but not less than EUR 300 per 1,000 kg
7601, 7603-7616 Aluminum and articles thereof	15% but not less than EUR 100 per 1,000 kg
The Republic of Tajikistan will provide advance notice to the Parties on the introduction of these measures	
Ukraine	
The Republic of Armenia, the Republic Belarus, The Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Moldova, the Russian Federation, the Republic of Tajikistan	
1206 00 99 00 Sunflower seeds, whether or not broken	From January 1, 2007, the rate of duty (16%) is annually reduced by 1 percentage point to a value of 10%
7202 99 80 00 Ferro-chrome-nickel and other ferroalloys	The rate of export (export) duty as a percentage of customs value in accordance with the year of Ukraine's membership in the WTO: first - 30% second - 27% third - 24% fourth - 24% fifth - 21% sixth - 18% seventh - 15% (2010 and 2011 - 24%)
7204 21 Waste and scrap of alloy steel, stainless steel	
7204 29 00 00 Waste and scrap of alloy steel other	
7204 50 00 00 Wastes in the ingots (charge ingots) for smelting alloy steel	
7218 10 00 00 Stainless steel in ingots or other primary forms	
7401 00 00 00 Stein, brass, copper hardening (precipitation)	
7402 00 00 00 Unrefined copper; copper anodes for electrolytic refining	
7403 12 00 00 Castings for the production of wire (wire bars) of refined copper	
7403 13 00 00 Tickets of refined copper	
7403 19 00 00 Refined copper is another	
7403 21 00 00	

Alloys based on copper and zinc (brass)	
7403 22 00 00 Alloys of copper and tin (bronze)	
7403 29 00 00 Other alloys of copper (with the exception of alloys of heading 7405)	
7404 00 Waste and scrap of copper	
7405 00 00 00 Master alloys of copper	
7406 Copper powders and flakes	
7415 29 00 00 Other articles of copper, not the thread, but washers (including spring-loaded discs)	
7415 39 00 00 Other articles of copper thread (except for wood screws, other screws, bolts and nuts)	
7418 19 90 00 Household articles made of copper and parts thereof, other	
7419 Other products copper	
7419 99 10 00 Cloth (including endless bands), grill and netting of copper wire with cross-sectional dimension not exceeding 6 mm expanded metal copper Grill and netting of copper wire	
7503 00 Nickel waste and scrap	
7602 00 Aluminum waste and scrap	
7802 00 00 00 Waste and scrap of lead	
7902 00 00 00 Zinc waste and scrap	
8002 00 00 00 Tin waste and scrap	
8101 97 00 00 Waste and scrap of tungsten	
8105 30 00 00 Cobalt mattes and other intermediate products of cobalt metallurgy; cobalt and cobalt products, including waste and scrap: Cobalt mattes and other intermediate products of cobalt metallurgy; unwrought cobalt, waste and scrap; powders: waste and scrap	
8108 30 00 00 Waste and scrap of titanium	
8113 00 40 00 Cermets and articles of cermets, including waste and scrap	
The Republic of Kazakhstan, the Russian Federation	
Cattle home of species other than thoroughbred (purebred) breeding animals:	Starting from January 1 of the year, coming after Ukraine joins the WTO, the rate of export (export)

0102 90 05 00 Domestic species not exceeding 80 kg	duty on goods according to the codes is reduced annually by 5 percentage points to the value of 10% (the rate at the time of Ukraine's WTO accession was 50%)	
0102 90 21 00 Domestic species weighing over 80 kg but not exceeding 160 kg for slaughter		
0102 90 29 00 Domestic species weighing over 80 kg but not exceeding 160 kg, not for slaughter		2011 - 35%
0102 90 41 00 Domestic species weighing more than 160 kg but not exceeding 300 kg for slaughter		
0102 90 49 00 Domestic species weighing more than 160 kg but not exceeding 300 kg, not for slaughter		
0102 90 51 00 Heifers (female cattle prior to first calving) weight over 300 kg for slaughter		
0102 90 59 00 Heifers (female cattle prior to first calving) weight over 300 kg, not for slaughter		
0102 90 61 00 Cow weighing 300 kg to slaughter		
0102 90 69 00 Cow weighing 300 kg is not for slaughter		
0102 90 71 00 Domestic species, except for cows and heifers weighing over 300 kg for slaughter		
0102 90 79 00 Domestic species, except for cows and heifers weighing over 300 kg, not for slaughter		
0102 90 90 00 Non-domestic kinds of live cattle		
Sheep live		
0104 10 10 00 Sheep thoroughbred (purebred)		
Breeding animals:		
0104 10 30 00 Lambs (age one year)		
0104 10 80 00 Other living sheep, except purebred (purebred) of breeding animals and lambs (aged up to one year)		
4101 Raw skins of bovine or equine animals (fresh, or salted, dried, treated with lime, pickled or otherwise preserved, but not tanned, parchment-not developed and does not further prepared), with the hair or without hair, splits or non-splits		
4102 Raw hides and skins of sheep or lamb skins (fresh, or salted, dried, treated with lime, limed, pickled or otherwise preserved, but not tanned, parchment-dressed or further prepared), wool or without wool on, splits or non-splits, except as outlined in Note 1 to the		

group 41 under Ukrainian HS	
4103 30 00 00 4103 90 00 00 Skins of untreated (raw hides) (fresh or salted, dried, treated with lime, limed, pickled or preserved otherwise, but not tanned, parchment-dressed or further prepared), with the hair or without hair, splits or non-splits, except as outlined in Note 1b or 1c to Chapter 41 under Ukrainian HS except goats or kids, and reptiles	
The Republic of Moldova	
4101 Raw skins of bovine or equine animals (fresh, or salted, dried, treated with lime, pickled or otherwise preserved, but not tanned, parchment-dressed or further prepared), with the hair or without hair, splits or non-splits	Starting from January 1 of the year, coming after Ukraine joins the WTO, the rate of export (export) duty on goods according to the codes is reduced annually by 1 percentage point to the value of 10% (the rate at the time of Ukraine's WTO accession was 30%) 2011 - 27%
4102 Raw hides and skins of sheep or lamb skins (fresh, or salted, dried, treated with lime, limed, pickled or otherwise preserved, but not tanned, parchment-dressed or further prepared), wool or without wool on, splits or non-splits, except as outlined in Note 1 to the group 41 under Ukrainian HS	
4103 30 00 00 4103 90 00 00 Skins of untreated (raw hides) (fresh or salted, dried, treated with lime, limed, pickled or preserved otherwise, but not tanned, parchment-dressed or further prepared), with the hair or without hair, splits or non-splits, except as outlined in Note 1b or 1c to Chapter 41 under Ukrainian HS except goats or kids, and reptiles	
7204 10 00 00 Waste and scrap of cast iron	Rates of duty, EUR per ton, over the years of Ukraine's membership in the WTO: first – EUR 25 per 1,000 kg, second - EUR 18 per 1,000 kg, third - EUR 16.4 per 1,000 kg, fourth - EUR 14.8 per 1,000 kg, fifth - EUR 13.2 per 1,000 kg, sixth - EUR 11.6 per 1,000 kg, seventh - EUR 10 per 1,000 kg In the years after the seventh year after the entry of Ukraine into the WTO, the export duty rates are at the level of the seventh year 2011 - EUR 14.8 per 1,000 kg
7204 30 00 00 Waste and scrap, tin	
7204 41 10 00 Turning, shavings, chips, milling waste and sawdust of iron or steel	
7204 41 91 00 Waste cutting or stamping, packaged, of ferrous metal	
7204 41 99 00 Waste cutting or stamping, non-packaged, of ferrous metals	
7204 49 10 00 Waste and scrap, shredded (sliced)	
7204 49 30 00 Waste and scrap, packaged	
7204 49 90 00 Waste and scrap, unsorted	
7204 49 90 00 Waste and scrap, sorted	
7204 50 00 00 Wastes in the ingots (charge ingots) for melting of ferrous metals, stainless steel except	
The Russian Federation	
1204 00 90 00 Linseed, whether or not broken	From January 1, 2007, the rate of duty (16%) is annually reduced by 1 percentage point to a value of

1206 00 91 00 1206 00 99 00 Sunflower seeds, whether or not broken	10%
1207 99 97 00 Only the red seeds	
7204 10 00 00 Waste and scrap of cast iron	Rates of duty, EUR per ton, over the years of Ukraine's membership in the WTO: first – EUR 25 per 1,000 kg, second - EUR 18 per 1,000 kg, third - EUR 16.4 per 1,000 kg, fourth - EUR 14.8 per 1,000 kg, fifth - EUR 13.2 per 1,000 kg, sixth - EUR 11.6 per 1,000 kg, seventh - EUR 10 per 1,000 kg
7204 30 00 00 Waste and scrap, tin	
7204 41 10 00 Turning, shavings, chips, milling waste and sawdust of iron or steel	
7204 41 91 00 Waste cutting or stamping, packaged ferrous metal	
7204 41 99 00 Waste cutting or stamping, non-packaged, of ferrous metals	
7204 49 10 00 Waste and scrap, shredded (sliced)	
7204 49 30 00 Waste and scrap, packaged	
7204 49 90 00 Waste and scrap, unsorted	
7204 49 90 00 Waste and scrap, sorted	
7204 50 00 00 Wastes in the ingots (charge ingots) for melting of ferrous metals, stainless steel except	

Bans and Quantitative Restrictions

Subject to Cancellation in Accordance with Paragraph 1 of Article 3

The Republic of Armenia

No bans or quantitative restrictions, subject to cancellation in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 3

The Republic of Belarus

No bans or quantitative restrictions, subject to cancellation in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 3

The Republic of Kazakhstan

No bans or quantitative restrictions, subject to cancellation in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 3

The Kyrgyz Republic

Quotas and bans for import / export

Alcoholic beverages: vodka and special vodka, alcoholic beverages, wine materials, wines, sparkling wines, champagne, wine drinks, cognac, brandy, calvados, beer, and other spirits, other alcoholic beverages (HS codes 2203-2208)

Import Quotas on alcoholic beverages, including beer, except for imports of ethyl alcohol and wine intended for the production of cognac and champagne.

Quotas and affirmative action procedure established by Government Decision of April 5, 2004 No. 227 "On Approval of Regulations on the import quota in the Kyrgyz Republic of alcohol and determination of the import quota"

Law of KR on July 9, 2007 № 98 "On state regulation of production and turnover of ethyl alcohol, alcoholic and alcohol-containing products."

Date of cancellation - January 1, 2015

Applies to imports of alcoholic products from countries that are not members of the WTO

Republic of Moldova

No bans or quantitative restrictions, subject to cancellation in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 3

The Russian Federation

No bans or quantitative restrictions, subject to cancellation in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 3

The Republic of Tajikistan

No bans or quantitative restrictions, subject to cancellation in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 3

Ukraine

No bans or quantitative restrictions, subject to cancellation in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 3

Exemptions for Transitional Period from Articles 5 "National Treatment" and 10 "Subsidies"

Description of measures	Duration of measures
The Republic of Kazakhstan	
From Article 5	Until the entry into force of the relevant obligations of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the framework of the WTO
The provisions of the Agreement shall not prevent the Republic of Kazakhstan from applying the requirements of mandatory procurement of domestically produced goods in the implementation of investment projects and contracts for subsoil use in the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, including the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On Subsoil and Subsoil Use", and providing incentives for domestic manufacturers for the procurement by companies that are directly or indirectly owned by the state (in which the share of the state accounts for 50% or more)	
From Paragraph 2 of Article 10	Until the entry into force of the relevant obligations of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the framework of the WTO
1. Conditional reduction of price for domestic manufacturers for the procurement by mining companies and companies that are directly or indirectly owned by the state (in which the share of the state accounts for 50% or more)	
2. Interest rate subsidies on bank loans for export-oriented industries in accordance with decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan No. 301 of April 13, 2010, "On approval of the program" Business Road Map 2020 "	Prior Until July 1, 2016 for loans issued by credit institutions prior to July 1, 2011
3. Exemption of goods recognized as Kazakh in accordance with the criteria for sufficient processing from customs duties and taxes when exported from the customs regime of "free warehouse" into the customs territory of the Customs Union in accordance with the Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan from June 30, 2010 "On Customs Affairs in the Republic of Kazakhstan" , Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan No. 99-I of December 10, 2008 «On Taxes and obligatory payments to the budget" (Tax Code), by the decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan No. 1647 on October 22, 2009 "On approval of rules of origin, preparation and issue of the act of expertise of origin, registration, certification and issuance of certificate of origin," Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Belarus, the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation on free warehouses and customs procedure for a free warehouse of June 18, 2010	Until January 1, 2017
4. Preferences granted under the agreements on industrial assembly of motor vehicles concluded in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan	Until December 31, 2020
The Russian Federation	
From Paragraph 2 of Article 10	Until December 31, 2020
1. Measures in respect of investment agreements that include provisions established by presidential decree No. 135 of February 5, 1998 "On additional measures to attract investment for development of the domestic auto industry," Resolutions of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 413 of April 23, 1998 "On Additional measures to attract investment for development of the domestic automobile industry ", No. 166 of March 29, 2005 " On Amendments to the Customs Tariff of the Russian	

Federation with regard to components, imported for industrial assembly "or acts amending them	
2. Measures applied in accordance with Federal Law No. 13-FZ of January 22, 1996 "On the Special Economic Zone in the Kaliningrad region"	Until April 1, 2016
3. Measures applied in accordance with Federal Law No. 104-FZ of May 31, 1999 "On special economic zone in Magadan Oblast"	Until January 1, 2015

Dispute Resolution

1. If, within 60 days after receipt of the request for consultations referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 19 of the Agreement, the Parties have failed to resolve their dispute or agree to resolve it by conciliation, mediation or another method, the Party, which considers that the other Party involved in the dispute does not fulfill its obligations under this Agreement and such non-fulfillment causes or threatens to cause harm to the economic interests the first Party, may notify the other Party involved in the dispute and other Parties of its decision to refer the dispute for resolution by a Commission of Experts.
2. In its notice the Party shall set out the merits of the dispute, identify, which provisions of the Agreement, in its opinion, relate to the dispute, as well as appoint a member to the Commission of Experts, and suggest up to three candidates for the post of chairman of the Commission of Experts.
3. The other Party to a dispute shall, within 15 days of receipt of the notification referred to in paragraph 1 of this Regulation, appoint a member to the Commission of Experts, and suggest up to three candidates for the post of chairman of the Commission of Experts, notifying the first Party and other Parties thereof.
4. Both Parties shall endeavor to reach agreement on the chairman of the Commission of Experts within 15 days after the appointment of a member of the Commission of Experts pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Regulation. Upon agreement, the Parties shall notify other Parties thereof.
5. If a member of the Commission of Experts was not appointed by the Party in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 3 of these Rules, or if the Parties disagree on the Chairman of the Commission of Experts pursuant to paragraph 4 of this Regulation, such member of the Commission of Experts and its Chairman shall be determined by the Chairman of the CIS Economic Court within 15 days after expiration of the period specified in paragraph 4 of this Regulation.
6. In case of death or withdrawal of a member or Chairman of the Commission of Experts from participating in the work, another person shall be appointed (elected) in his stead within 15 days in accordance with the procedure that was used for his appointment (election). In this case, the duration of work set for the Commission of Experts, is suspended for the period beginning on the day of death or withdrawal of the person and ending on the day of the appointment (election) of another person instead.
7. Appointment (election) of members and a chairman of the Commission of Experts in accordance with this Regulation shall be carried out from among the persons included in the list compiled by the depositary of the Agreement in accordance with the proposals of the Parties. Within 90 days after the entry into force of the Agreement the Parties shall communicate such proposals to the depositary of the Agreement.

Each Party may appoint three individuals willing and able to perform the duties of members of the Commission of Experts. The names of all persons so nominated shall constitute the list of persons involved in dispute resolution.

Such persons shall be appointed solely on their objectivity, integrity and sound judgment, and they must have the most extensive knowledge and experience in law, international trade or other matters covered by the Agreement. When performing any duties in accordance with this Regulation such appointees shall have no ties to any Party and shall not receive any instructions from them.

These individuals are appointed for a term of five years, which may be renewed, and shall hold office until their successors are appointed. The appointed person, whose term expires, shall continue to perform any duties for which the person has been elected in accordance with this Regulation.

8. Except where the Parties involved in the dispute agree otherwise, the chairman of the Commission of Experts should not be a citizen of the Parties that are Parties involved in the dispute.

9. In resolving a dispute the best interests of the other Parties shall be taken into account. Any other Party having a substantial interest in the case has the right to be heard by the Commission of Experts and send its written submissions, provided that both Parties involved in the dispute, as well as other Parties have received written notice of its interest no later than the date of establishment of the Commission of Experts.

10. The Commission of Experts shall be deemed established as of the date of the notice under paragraph 4 or paragraph 5 of this Regulation.

11. The Commission of Experts in its work shall be guided by the Model Rules of Procedure of Dispute Resolution as set out in the Addendum to this Regulation. The Commission of Experts shall also have the right to adopt additional rules of procedure that do not contradict the Model Rules of Procedure of Dispute Resolution.

12. In proceedings before the Commission of Experts each Party participating in the dispute, and any other Party that has notified of its interest in accordance with paragraph 9 of this Regulation shall be entitled to at least one hearing in the Commission of Experts and submission of a written statement. The Parties involved in the dispute are also entitled to submission of written rebuttals.

The Commission of Experts may respond favorably to a request of any other Party which has notified of its interest in accordance with paragraph 9 of this Regulation for access to any written submission to the Commission of Experts with the consent of the Party which made the submission.

13. Having considered the counter-arguments, the Commission of Experts shall submit to the Parties involved in the dispute, the descriptive sections of its draft written report, including a statement of facts and a summary of the arguments made by the Parties involved in the dispute. The Parties involved in the dispute shall have an opportunity to submit written comments on the descriptive sections by the deadline set by the Commission of Experts.

14. After the deadline set for submission of comments by the Parties, the Commission of Experts shall submit to the Parties involved in the dispute, a preliminary written report, including both the descriptive sections and the proposed findings and decisions of the Commission of Experts.

During the period established by the Commission of Experts a Party involved in the dispute may apply to the Commission of Experts with a written request for a review of certain aspects of report of the Commission of Experts prior to the release of a final report.

Prior to the release of a final report the Commission of Experts has the discretion to meet with the disputing Parties to address the issues raised in such request.

15. The final report shall contain descriptive sections (including a statement of facts and a summary of the arguments made by Parties involved in the dispute), the conclusions and findings of the Commission of Experts, as well as discussion of the arguments put forward on specific aspects of the preliminary report on the stage of its review. The final report shall address each essential issue raised before the Commission of Experts and necessary to resolve the dispute, and justify the decisions taken by the Commission of Experts.

16. The Commission shall release its final report, providing it immediately to the Parties involved in the dispute, and shall also distribute the final report among other Parties.

17. Proceedings in the Commission of Experts shall be confidential. The Commission of Experts shall objectively study the issues submitted to it for consideration, including the circumstances of the dispute and compliance of the measures with the provisions of the Agreement.

18. In carrying out its duties the Commission of Experts shall consult with the Parties involved in the dispute, and provide them with adequate opportunity to come to a mutually acceptable solution. Unless the Parties involved in the dispute agree otherwise, the Commission of Experts shall base its decision on the arguments and submissions of the Parties involved in the dispute.

19. Unless the Parties involved in the dispute agree otherwise, all of the procedures used by the Commission of Experts, including the release of its final report must be completed within 180 days from the date when the Commission of Experts was established.

In case of special urgency cases, including disputes related to perishable goods, the Commission of Experts takes every effort to complete the release of the final report within 90 days from the date of its establishment. Under no circumstances shall this period exceed 120 days.

The Commission of Experts may issue a preliminary expert opinion as to whether the case is urgent.

20. The Commission of Experts determines its own jurisdiction itself, such decision shall be final and binding.

Any objection by a Party involved in the dispute, which considers that a dispute is not within the competence of the Commission of Experts, shall be considered by the Commission, which shall decide whether to consider the objection as a preliminary issue or attach it to the circumstances of the dispute.

All decisions of the Commission of Experts, including the adoption of the final report and issuance of any preliminary conclusion shall be taken by majority vote.

21. Should the Commission of Experts conclude that the measure introduced or maintained by the Party, against which the complaint was submitted, is not consistent with the provisions of the Agreement, the Commission shall recommend that this measure be brought in compliance with the Agreement. In addition to its recommendations, the Commission of Experts may suggest ways of implementing the recommendations.

The Party, against which the complaint was submitted, shall, within 30 days from the release date of the final report of the Commission of Experts, inform the other Party involved in the dispute and other Parties of the measures that it intends to take to implement the decision and / or recommendations of the Commission of Experts, and, where appropriate, of a reasonable period, which, in its view, is required for taking this action.

22. Should a Party fail to comply with the decision and / or recommendations contained in the final report of the Commission of Experts within a reasonable time, the Party involved in the dispute that was injured as a result of such failure, may file a written request to the non-complying Party urging the non-complying party to enter into negotiations in order to agree on a mutually acceptable compensation. Should the non-complying Party receive such a request, it shall promptly enter into such negotiations.

23. If within 30 days from the date of the request to for a mutually acceptable compensation no agreement is reached, the Party who has suffered damage is entitled to suspend in relation to the Party failing to fulfill the decision of the Commission of Experts, the effect of concessions or other obligations under the Agreement, the size and / or action of which is equivalent to the canceled or reduced benefits as a result of operation of the measure in violation of the Agreement.

If suspension of concessions or other obligations under the Agreement in the same sector or sectors, which were affected by the measures that were recognized as contravening the Agreement, is impossible or ineffective, then the injured Party may suspend concessions or other obligations under the Agreement in other sectors.

24. Prior to the suspension of concessions or other obligations the injured Party shall inform the non-complying Party about the nature and scope of its intended suspension.

Should the non-complying Party transmit to the injured Party a written objection to the proposed final volume of suspended concessions or other obligations, the objection shall be referred to arbitration as provided below. The proposed suspension of concessions or other obligations shall be postponed until the completion of the arbitration and until the point when award of the Arbitration Commission becomes final and binding.

25. Arbitration Commission shall be the same Commission of Experts, which took the decision or recommendation with respect to the violation of the Agreement and shall work according to its procedural rules.

26. The Arbitration Commission shall determine whether the level of concessions or other obligations offered for suspension by the injured Party, corresponds to the level of reduction or cancellation of benefits, as well as determine the applicability of such suspension. It does not address the nature of suspended concessions or obligations, except in cases where it is inseparable from the determination of the amount of suspended concessions or obligations.

27. The Arbitration Commission shall send its written determination to the injured and the non-complying Parties and other Parties within 60 days after the establishment of the Commission or within such other period as may be agreed between the injured and the non-complying Parties.

Determination of the Arbitration Commission shall be final and binding 30 days from the date of its issuance.

28. The suspension of benefits shall be temporary and shall be used by the injured Party until the measure recognized as non-compliant with the relevant provisions of the Agreement is canceled or modified in order to make it compliant with the provisions of the Agreement or until the Parties reach another mutually acceptable solution.

29. Any time limit referred to in this Regulation may be extended by mutual agreement of the Parties.

Model Rules of Procedure for Dispute Resolution

Definitions

1. In these Regulations:

"Adviser" means a person employed by a Party to advise or assist it in connection with proceedings under the Commission of Experts;

"The claimant" means any Party making a request to create the Commission of Experts in accordance with these Model Rules;

"Representative of a Party" means a state agency employee or any other public authority of the Party.

2. Unless the Parties have agreed otherwise, they shall assemble with the Commission of Experts in 15 days from the date of its establishment in order to address the following issues:

remuneration of the members and Chairman of the Commission of Experts and reimbursable expenses to them, which usually correspond with the WTO standards, procedures and terms of payment of remuneration and expenses;

location and organization of the proceedings;

some other issues, which, according to the Parties, have to be resolved.

Paid remuneration and expenses shall be shared between the disputing parties in equal measure.

Credentials

3. Unless the Parties have agreed otherwise, within 20 days from the date of the request to establish the Commission of Experts, its powers shall be: to consider in light of the relevant provisions of the Agreement the issues contained in the notice given under paragraph 2 of these Model Rules, and to give an opinion on compliance of the challenged measures with the Agreement.

4. The Parties shall immediately bring all the agreed powers to the notice of the Commission of Experts.

Written Submissions and Other Documents

5. The Party or the Commission of Experts shall send any request, a written submission or other document in accordance with the agreement reached pursuant to paragraph 2 of these Model Rules regarding the organization of the proceedings.

6. The Party shall to the extent possible provide a copy of the document on a magnetic medium.

7. Unless otherwise specified in accordance with paragraph 2 of these Model Rules, the Party shall send a copy of each written submission to the other Party and each of the members of the Commission of Experts.

8. The claimant shall send its initial written submission no later than 25 days from the date of creation of the Commission of Experts.

The respondent Party sends its written counter-submission no later than 20 days from the date of receipt of the initial written submission.

Unless otherwise specified in accordance with paragraph 2 of these Model Rules in respect of any request, notice or other document related to the work of the Commission of Experts and covered by the provisions of paragraph 6 or 7 of these Model Rules, the Party shall provide the other Party and each member of the expert commission a copy of document by facsimile or by other means of electronic data transmission.

9. Insignificant errors of clerical nature in any request, notice, written submission or other documents related to the work of the Commission of Experts, can be corrected by submitting a new document clearly indicating the changes.

10. If the last day of the delivery of the document is an official holiday or any day on which the institutions do not work by a government decision or by reason of force majeure, the document can be delivered on the next working day.

The Organization of the Commission of Experts

11. All meetings of the Commission of Experts are led by its chairman.

The Commission of Experts may delegate to the Chairman the power to make decisions on administrative and procedural matters.

12. Except in cases where these Model Rules provide otherwise, the Commission of Experts could carry out their work by any means, including telephone, fax or computer communications.

13. In discussions at meetings of the Commission of Experts only representatives of the Parties may take part, but the Commission of Experts may authorize assistants, administrative staff, interpreters or translators to be present during any such discussions.

Any person present at this discussion maintains confidentiality to the extent required to perform this task when performing his or her functions, or after their completion.

14. If there is a procedural matter not covered by these Model Rules, the Commission of Experts may adopt an appropriate procedure, which shall not contravene the Rules for dispute resolution.

15. If the Commission of Experts believes that there is a need to change any terms of work or make any other procedural or administrative adjustments to its work, it shall inform the Parties in writing of the reasons for such changes with the necessary timing and adjustments.

Hearings

16. The chairman sets the date and time of the hearing in consultation with Parties and other members of the Commission of Experts in accordance with an agreement under paragraph 2 of these Model Rules.

The Parties shall be notified in writing of the date, time and place of the hearing in accordance with an agreement under paragraph 2 of these Model Rules.

17. Unless the Parties have agreed otherwise, the hearing shall be held in St. Petersburg.

18. The Commission of Experts may convene additional hearings if the Parties agree.

19. The following persons may attend the hearing:

Representatives of the Parties;

advisers of the Parties, provided that they do not apply to the Commission of Experts, and that neither they nor their employers, business partners or family members have any financial or personal interest in the proceedings;

administrative staff, interpreters and translators;

assistant representatives of the Parties.

20. No later than five days before the date of the hearing, each Party shall submit a list of those who will speak or present the facts at the hearing on behalf of the Party, and other representatives or advisers who will be present at the hearing.

21. The hearing shall be led by the Commission of Experts, provided that the claimant and the respondent Party are given equal time.

Reasoning

22. Arguments of the claimant.

23. Response arguments of the respondent Party.

Rebuttals

24. The answer of the claimant.

25. The answer of the respondent Party.

26. During the hearing, members of claimant may pose questions to either Party at any time.

27. Minutes of each hearing shall be made in accordance with an agreement under paragraph 2 of these Model Rules, and as soon as possible after its preparation is presented to the Parties and the Commission of Experts.

28. During its work the Commission of Experts may at any time pose questions in writing to one or both Parties.

29. The Party, to which the Commission of Experts directs written questions, shall present a copy of any written response.

Each Party shall have the opportunity to provide written comments on the reply within five days after its submission.

30. Within 10 days after the date of the hearing, each Party may submit additional written submissions on any matter arising during the hearing.

Rules of Interpretation and Burden of Proof

31. The Commission interprets the provisions of the Agreement in accordance with the norms of the international public law.

32. The Party asserting that the measure of another Party does not comply with the provisions of the Agreement shall bear the burden of proving this discrepancy.

33. The Party asserting that a measure falls within the exception under the Agreement shall bear the burden of proving that an exemption applies.

Confidentiality

34. The Parties, all experts involved in the preparation and conduct of the proceedings, and all participants in the hearing shall maintain confidentiality of the hearings in the Commission of Experts, its work and the initial report as well as all written submissions and reports to the Commission of Experts.

35. The Commission of Experts may request information. At that neither of the Parties is required to provide information if disclosure of this information to the requesting authority is prohibited by national legislation of the Party that owns the information, or would be incompatible with the most important interests of that Party.

36. Confidential information, the dissemination of which is not prohibited, but is legally restricted, or which in the case of dissemination may affect the interests of the Parties shall be granted only with the written consent of the source of such information.

37. The Commission of Experts maintains and ensures the confidentiality of any information provided to it in confidence by the Party in the proceedings, and rejects any request of a third party for disclosure of such information, which does not have the authority from the Party that provided the information.

Contacts without one of the Parties

38. The Commission of Experts does not meet with any of the Parties and has no contact with it in the absence of the other Party.

Role of Experts

39. At the request of one of the Parties or on its own initiative, the Commission of Experts may request any person or authority for information or technical advice as it deems necessary, provided that the Parties agree, and in accordance with such conditions, which the Parties may agree to.

40. If, in accordance with paragraph 39 of these Model Rules a request is filed to present a written report of the expert, any period applicable to proceedings in the Commission of Experts shall be suspended for a time, beginning with the date of the request and ending on the date of the report's presentation to the Commission of Experts.

Reports of the Commission of Experts

41. Unless the Parties have agreed otherwise, the Commission of Experts shall base its report on the submissions and arguments of the Parties and on any information provided to it in accordance with paragraph 39 of these Model Rules.

42. After considering the written observations of the Parties to the initial report the Commission of Experts on its own initiative or at the request of either Party may:

seek the opinion of the other Party;

reconsider its report;

conduct any other investigation that it deems necessary.

Cases of Urgency

43. In cases of urgency the Commission of Experts adjusts as appropriate the timing of the initial report and the comments of the Parties to this report.

Translation and Interpretation

44. The Party shall notify in writing of the language, in which written and oral submissions will be made, no later than at the meeting provided for in paragraph 2 of these Model Rules.

Each Party shall bear the cost and arrange for the translation of its written representations into the Russian language. At the request of the Party that had filed a representation, the Commission of Experts may suspend the proceedings for a period of time required for the Party to complete such translation.

Reports of the Commission of Experts shall be drawn in Russian.

Timing

45. Where it is necessary to do something in accordance with the Rules of dispute resolution or these Model Rules, or when the Commission of Experts requires to do anything within several days after, until or before a specific date or during a specific event, the specified date or the date when the event occurs shall not be included in the calculation of the number of days.

46. When by virtue of paragraph 10 of these Model Rules the Party receives a document on the day that is different from when the same document was received by the other Party, any term, the calculation of which depends on such receipt shall be calculated from the date of receipt of the last such document.

LIST**of International Agreements which shall be Terminated after Entry into Force of the Agreement on Free Trade Zone**

	Name of document	Note
1.	Agreement on the Free Trade Zone (04.15.1994, Moscow, the Council of CIS Heads of State)	
2.	Protocol on Amendments to the Agreement on Free Trade Zone of April 15, 1994 (04.02.1999, Moscow, the Council of CIS Heads of State)	
3.	Protocol on rules of procedure for consultation on phasing out of exemptions from free trade between the states - parties to the Agreement on Free Trade Zone (24.12.1999, Moscow, CIS Economic Council at the request of the Council of CIS Heads of Government)	
4.	Protocol on rules of import licensing by states - parties to the Agreement on Free Trade Zone (11.30.2000, Minsk, Belarus, the Council of CIS Heads of Government)	
5.	Protocol on phasing out of restrictions in mutual trade between the member states of the CIS (03.06.2005, Tbilisi, the Council of CIS Heads of Government)	

Appendix 6

to Agreement on
Free Trade Zone
of October 18, 2011

Application of Paragraph 1 of Article 18 of the Agreement on Free Trade Zone by Member States of the Customs Union

If participation by one the Parties in an agreement specified in Paragraph 1 of Article 18 leads to an increase in imports from such Party, in such quantities as to cause damage or threaten to cause injury to an industry of the Customs Union, the member states of the Customs Union without prejudice to the application of Articles 8 and 9 of this Agreement, after appropriate consultations by the Parties, shall reserve the right to impose duties on imports of the respective goods from such first Party in the amount of MFN rates.