

5. Fundamental principles of information exchange and coordination of its implementation within the EAEU as well as the procedure of formation and development of an integrated information system are determined according to the Annex 3.

Article 24

Official Statistical Information of the EAEU

1. In order to provide effective functioning and development of the EAEU the official statistical information of the EAEU shall be formed.

2. Formation of official statistical information provided of the EAEU shall be carried out in accordance with the following principles:

- 1) professional independence;
- 2) scientific validity and comparability;
- 3) completeness and accuracy;
- 4) the relevance and timeliness;
- 5) open and available for everyone;
- 6) cost effectiveness;
- 7) statistical confidentiality.

3. Formation and distribution of official statistical information of the EAEU shall be performed in accordance with the procedure specified in the Annex 4.

SECTION VI

FUNCTIONING OF THE CUSTOMS UNION

Article 25

Principles of Functioning of the Customs Union

1. Within the framework of the Customs Union of member States:
 - 1) internal market of goods shall operate;

- 2) Common External Tariff of the Eurasian Economic Union and other common measures regulating foreign trade in goods with third parties shall be applied;
- 3) common regime for trade in goods with third parties shall operate;
- 4) common customs regulation shall be conducted;
- 5) free movement of goods without customs declarations and state control (transport, sanitary, veterinary and sanitary, phytosanitary quarantine, is applied between territories of the member States, except for the cases, provided in this Treaty.

2. For the purposes of this Treaty, the following definitions are used:

“import customs duty” – compulsory payment, imposed by customs bodies of the member States in terms of imports to the customs territory of the EAEU;

“Common Commodity Nomenclature of Foreign Economic Activity of the Eurasian Economic Union” - commodity nomenclature of foreign economic activity based on Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System of the World Customs Organization and Common Commodity Nomenclature of Foreign Economic Activity of the Commonwealth of Independent States;

“Common External Tariff of the Eurasian Economic Union (CET)” – a set of customs duty rates applied for goods being imported (imported) to the customs territory of the EAEU from third countries, classified in accordance with the Common Commodity Nomenclature of Foreign Economic Activity of the Eurasian Economic Union;

“tariff preferences” – import customs duty exemption or lower import customs duty rates in respect of goods, originating from countries, which form a free trade zone with the EAEU, or lower import customs duty rates in respect of goods originating from developing and least-developed countries-beneficiaries of the common system of tariff preferences of the EAEU

Article 26

Enrollment and Distribution of Import Custom Duties (Other Duties, Taxes and Charges Having Equivalent Power)

Paid (recovered) import custom duties shall be enrolled and distributed among the budgets of the member States.

Enrollment and distribution of amounts of import customs duties and their transition to the budgets revenue of the member States shall comply with the procedure specified in the Annex 5.

Article 27

Establishment and Functioning of Free (Special) Economic Zones and Free Warehouses

In order to facilitate social and economic development of the member States, attract investments, establish and develop industries, based on new technologies, develop transport infrastructure, tourism and health resort areas and other aims within the territories of member States free (special) economic zones (SEZs) and free warehouses shall be established and functioned.

Conditions of establishment and functioning of free (special) economic zones and free warehouses shall be stipulated by international agreements within the framework of the EAEU.

Article 28

Internal Market

1. The EAEU shall take measures to ensure the functioning of the internal market in accordance with the provisions of this Treaty.

2. Internal market covers economic space in which under the provisions of this Treaty shall be provided a free movement of goods, persons, services and capital.

3. Within the functioning of the internal market in mutual trade of goods the member State shall not apply customs duties (other duties, taxes and charges having equivalent power), non-tariff measures, special protective, antidumping and countervailing measures, except otherwise provided in this Treaty.

Article 29

Exceptions From the Functioning Procedure of

Internal Market of Goods

1. Member States during the mutual trade of goods may apply restrictions (subject to the fact that these measures do not serve as unjustifiable discrimination or covered restriction on trade), if such restrictions are necessary for:

- 1) protection of human life and health;
- 2) protection of public morals and public order;
- 3) environmental protection;
- 4) the protection of animal and plant species and cultural values;
- 5) implementation of international obligations;
- 6) the defense and security of the member State.

2. Due to the reasons set out in paragraph 1 of this Article, at the internal market could be imposed sanitary, veterinary and sanitary and phytosanitary quarantine measures in the manner determined under the Section XI of this Treaty

3. Due to the reasons set out in paragraph 1 of this Article, the turnover of certain categories of goods can be limited.

Procedure of moving or handling of such goods at the customs territory of the EAEU is determined in accordance with this Treaty and the international treaties within the EAEU.

SECTION VII

REGULATION OF DRUGS AND MEDICAL PRODUCTS CIRCULATION

Article 30

Formation of a Common Market of Drugs

1. Member States within the framework of the EAEU shall establish a common market of drugs which are consistent to standards of appropriate pharmaceutical practice, based on the following principles:

- 1) harmonization and unification of the legal requirements of member States in the field of drugs circulation;