## PROHIBITIONS AND QUANTITATIVE RESTRICTIONS SUBJECT TO ABOLITION IN ACCORDANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 1 OF ARTICLE 3

Republic of Armenia

No prohibitions and quantitative restrictions to be abrogated in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 3

Republic of Belarus

No prohibitions and quantitative restrictions to be abrogated in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 3

Republic of Kazakhstan

No prohibitions and quantitative restrictions to be abrogated in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 3

Kyrgyz Republic Quotas and bans on import /export

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

Quotas on imports of alcoholic beverages, including beer, except for import of cognac alcohol and wine materials, intended for production of cognac and champagne.

Law of the Kyrgyz Republic of July 9, 2007 N 98 "On state regulation of production and turnover of ethyl alcohol and alcohol- and spirit-containing products."

Apply on import of alcohol products from countries that are not members of the WTO

The volume of quotas and quoting procedure established by the Decision of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic on April 5, 2004 N 227 "On Approval of the Regulation on quoting procedure of import of alcohol products to the Kyrgyz Republic and procedure of import quota determination" Date of abolition -January 1, 2015

Republic of Moldova

No prohibitions and quantitative restrictions to be abrogated in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 3

Russian Federation

No prohibitions and quantitative restrictions to be abrogated in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 3

Republic of Tajikistan

No prohibitions and quantitative restrictions to be abrogated in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 3

Ukraine

No prohibitions and quantitative restrictions to be abrogated in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 3

Annex No. 3 to the Treaty on a Free-Trade Area of October 18, 2011

## FOR THE TRANSITIONAL PERIOD WITH REGARD TO ARTICLES 5 "NATIONAL REGIME" AND 10 "GRANTING OF SUBSIDIES"

Description of measures	Effective date of measure	
Republic of Kazakhstan		
With regard to Article 5 Provisions of this Treaty shall not prevent the Republic of Kazakhstan from applying requirements to mandatory procurement of domestically produced goods while fulfilling invest projects and contracts for the use of mineral resources within the frames of the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, including the law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On mineral resources and the use of mineral resources", and granting benefits to domestic producers while exercising procurement by companies, which directly or indirectly are owned by the government (where state share is 50% and more)	Until the entry into force respective commitments of the Republic of Kazakhstan within the frames of the WTO	
With regard to paragraph 2 Article 10  1. Conditional price reduction for domestic producers while exercising procurement by the users of mineral resources and companies, which are directly or indirectly owned by the government (where state share is 50% and more)	Until the entry into force respective commitments of the Republic of Kazakhstan within the frames of the WTO	
2. Subsidizing of banks credit interest rate of export oriented productions according to the Decision of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan of 13 April, 2010 No. 301 "On adoption of the Programme "Business Road Map 2020"	Until 1 July, 2016 for credits issued by credit organisations until 1 July 2011	
3. Release of goods, recognized as Kazakh in accordance with the criteria of sufficient processing, from customs duties and taxes at exportation from the customs regime "Free Storage" to the customs territory of the Customs Union in accordance with the Codex of the Republic of Kazakhstan of 30 June, 2010 "On customs issues of the Republic of Kazakhstan", the law of the Republic of Kazakhstan of 10 December, 2008 No. 99-1 "On taxes and mandatory payments to the budget" (Tax Code), the Decision of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan of 20 October, 2009 No. 1647 "On adoption of Rules for determining the country of origin of goods, composition and issuance of the act of examination on the origin of goods and formation, verification and issuance of the certificate of origin", the Agreement between the Government of the Republic Belarus, the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Government of the Russian Federation on free storage and customs procedure of free storage of 18 June, 2010	Until 1 January, 2017	
4. Preferences granted under agreements on industrial assembly of motor means of transport, concluded in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan	Until 31 December, 2020	

Russian Federation	
With regard to paragraph 2 Article 10  1. Measures with regard to investments agreements, which include provisions established by the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of 5 February 1998 No. 135 "On additional measures for attraction of foreign investments for development of national automobile industry", the Decision of the Government of the Russian Federation of 23 April, 1998 No. 413 "On additional measures for attraction of foreign investments for development of national automobile industry", of 29 March, 2005 No. 166 "On introduction of changes to the Customs tariff of the Russian Federation in respect of automobile components, imported for industrial assembly" or acts, adopted in its changes.	Until 31 December, 2020
2. Measures applied in accordance with the Federal law of 22 January, 1996 No. 13-FL "On special economic zone in Kaliningrad region"	Until 1 April, 2016
3. Measures applied in accordance with the Federal law of 31 May, 1996 No. 104-FL "On special economic zone in Magadan region"	Until 1 January, 2015

Annex No. 4 to the Treaty on a Free-Trade Area of October 18, 2011

## DISPUTE SETTLEMENT PROCEDURES

- 1. If within 60 days after the receipt of the request for consultations referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 19 of the Treaty, the Parties did not solve their dispute or did not come to an agreement about solving it through conciliation, mediation or any other method, then the Party, which considers that the other Party to the dispute does not perform its obligations under the Treaty and such failure to meet obligations causes or threatens to cause injury to economic interests of the first Party, may notify the other Party to the dispute and other Parties on its decision to pass the dispute for resolution to the Commission of experts.
- 2. In its notification, the Party sets out the substance of the dispute, indicating which provisions of the Treaty, in its opinion, are related to the dispute, as well as appoints a member of the Commission of experts and suggests up to three candidates to the position of Chairman of the Commission of experts.
- 3. The other Party, involved in the dispute, within 15 days from the date of the receipt of the notification, referred to in paragraph 1 of these Procedures, shall appoint a member of the Commission of experts and suggests up to three candidates to the position of Chairman of the Commission of experts, on what shall notify the first Party and other Parties.
- 4. Both Parties seek to reach an agreement concerning the Chairman of the Commission of experts within 15 days after the appointment of the member of the Commission of experts pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 3 of these Procedures. In case of achieving the consent the Parties shall notify about this the other Parties.
- 5. If a member of the Commission of experts was not appointed by the Party pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 3 of these Procedures or if the Parties have not reached an agreement on the