

Article 2

Application of Customs Duties and Payments Equivalent to Customs Duties

1. A Party shall not apply customs duties and any other payments equivalent to customs duties with respect to export of goods intended for the customs territory of another Party, and/or to import of a good originating from the customs territory of another Party, except for the cases stipulated in Annex 1 to this Treaty.

2. The Parties shall not increase the level of custom duties in mutual trade of goods mentioned in Annex 1 to this Treaty.

3. If a Party applying an export duty according to Annex 1 to this Treaty has abolished it or reduced its level with respect to a third country, then it is applicable with respect to the Parties. This applies without prejudice to the provisions of Article 18 of this Treaty.

4. Unless otherwise stipulated by this Treaty, customs duties shall not be applied in a manner which would lead to the increase of discrimination between Parties and third countries.

5. If with respect to the goods mentioned in Annex 1 to this Treaty there is stipulated a mechanism of changing the rates of a duty depending on the change in economic, statistical or other indicators, except for the customs value of goods, then the Parties shall not change such mechanism in a way that would increase the level of tariff protection.

6. A state which has acceded to this Treaty shall not apply any customs duties with respect to the export or import of goods originating from the customs territories of the other Parties and intended for the customs territories of the other Parties in a manner which would lead to an increase of the duty rate as compared with the one that was applied by the acceding state with respect to the other Parties as on the date of the entry into force of this Treaty, unless otherwise results from the procedure for establishing a duty which is used as on the date of entry into force of this Treaty.

7. Nothing in this Article shall prevent any Party from collecting with respect to the import of goods:

obligatory payment, equivalent in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of this Treaty, to the internal tax levied on goods, if such goods are produced on the territory of this Party, or on goods from which the imported goods were fully or partly manufactured or produced, or a payment connected with the application of domestic taxes on imported goods in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of this Treaty;

duty to be applied in accordance with the provisions of Articles 8 and 9 of this Treaty.

8. None of the provision of this Article shall prevent a Party from collecting, with respect to the import or export of goods, any fees based on the cost of rendered services and to be applied in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article VIII of GATT 1994.

9. A Party shall not change methods and procedure for establishing and applying the fees stipulated by paragraph 7 of this Article in a manner which would lead to an increase of the size of the fee as compared with the size of the fee to be applied by the Party as on the date of entry into force of this Treaty without increasing the value of the services rendered unless such change is aimed at a fuller reflection of the level of the value of the services rendered.

10. Within 30 days from the date of entry into force of this Treaty the Parties shall notify one another about the fees stipulated by paragraph 8 of this Article.

11. Incase if a Party applies zero or reduced rates of export duties on export to the customs territories of the other Parties as compared with the duty rates applied with respect to the export of goods intended for the customs territories of third countries, then such other Parties shall prohibit unauthorized re-export of such goods.

In case if such prohibition has not been established or has not actually been applied, then a Party applying zero or reduced export-duty rates on export to the customs territories of other Parties may increase them to the level applied on export to the customs territories of third countries.

12. The Parties may, within the framework of bilateral arrangements, agree on other methods of regulating the relations stipulated by paragraph 11 of this Article not stipulating the introduction of prohibition on re-export.

13. Within 30 days from the date of entry into force of this Treaty, each Party shall, in writing, notify the other Parties about the goods in whose export to third countries customs duties shall be collected, and also about the sizes of the rates (and, when applicable, about the mechanism for calculating the rates) of such customs duties.

14. Any changes of the list of the goods mentioned in paragraph 13 of this Article, as well as any changes of the rate sizes or of the mechanism for calculating the customs-duty rates mentioned in paragraph 13 of this Article shall be notified, in writing, by each Party to other Parties not later than 30 days before the date of entry into force of such changes.

15. The Parties have agreed to negotiate reduction and gradual abolition of export duties mentioned in Annex 1 to this Treaty. The first round of such negotiations shall take place within six months after the entry into force of this Treaty.

The results of such negotiations shall be formalized by protocols.

Article 3

Abolition of Quantitative Restrictions in Mutual Trade

1. None of the Parties shall establish and/or maintain on import of any goods from the territory of another Party or for export of any goods intended for the territory of another Party, any prohibitions or restrictions other than those permitted by Article XI of GATT 1994, including by the Notes and supplementary provisions to that Article, and also by Articles 8 and 9 of this Treaty.

2. Prohibitions and restrictions which are subject to abolition in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article and which are effective on the moment of entry into force of this Treaty, shall be abolished according to the schedule stipulated by Annex 2 to this Treaty which is an integral part thereof.

3. A Party establishing certain quantitative restrictions permissible in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article, shall, in advance, inform the other Parties about the reasons for the establishment, forms and possible periods of application of such restrictions affecting interests of the Parties, with justification of such action.

4. The Parties shall settle all issues arising in connection with the application of permissible quantitative restrictions by means of consultations.

5. In selecting the measures in accordance with this Article, the Parties shall give priority to those of them which least negatively affect the achievement of purposes of this Treaty.

6. In applying any quantitative restrictions, the Parties shall comply with the provisions stipulated by Article XIII of GATT 1994.

Article 4

Determination of the Country of Origin of Goods

1. For determining the country of origin of goods which originate from the Parties and are in trade turnover among them, the Parties shall be guided by the Rules for Determining the Country of Origin, which are an integral part of the Agreement on the Rules for Determining the Country 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 and imported onto the customs territories of the Parties from third countries, shall be governed by the national legislation of the Parties and by the international treaties ratified by the Parties.

Article 5

National Regime

The Parties shall grant national treatment to each other in accordance with Article III of GATT 1994.