1206 00 91 00, 1206 00 99 00 Sunflower seeds, whether or not broken	percentage point to 10%
1207 99 97 00 Once the seeds reddish	
7204 10 00 00 Waste and scrap of cast iron	Duty rate for years of Ukraine's membership in the WTO:
7204 30 00 00 Waste and scrap of alloy steel	first - 25euro per 1000 kg, second - 18 euro per1000kg, third - 16.4euro, per 1000 kg, fourth - 14.8euro per 1000 kg, fifth - 13.2euro per 1000 kg, sixth - 11.6euro per 1000 kg, seventh - 10 euro per1000kg
7204 41 10 00 Turnings, shavings, chips, milling waste and filings of ferrous metals	
7204 41 91 00 Cutting or stamping waste, packaged ferrous metal	
7204 41 99 00 Cutting waste or stamping unpacked ferrous metal	In years followed by the seventh year after Ukraine's accession to
7204 49 10 00 Waste and scrap, shredded(cut)	the WTO, export duty rates are as at level of the seventh year 2011- 14,8euro per 1000 kg
7204 49 30 00 Waste and scrap of ferrous metal, packaged	
7204 49 90 00 Waste and scrap of ferrous metal, unsorted	
7204 49 90 00 Waste and scrap of ferrous metal, sorted	
7204 50 00 00 Waste bullion(charge ingots) for melting of ferrous metals, except stainless steel	

## Annex No. 2 to the Treaty on a Free-Trade Area of October 18, 2011

# 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	
Depublic of Delegar	
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

# EXCEPTIONS 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	Until the entry into force respective commitments of the Republic of Kazakhstan within the frames of the WTO	

share is 50% and more)	
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 Kazakhstar within the frames of the WTC
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  4. Preferences granted under agreements on industrial assembly of motor means of transport,	Until 31 December, 2020
concluded in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan	
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

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 Chairman of the Commission of experts pursuant to paragraph 4 of these Procedures, such member of the Commission of experts and its Chairman are appointed by the Chairman of the CIS Economic Court within 15 days after the expiration period specified in paragraph 4 of these Procedures.
- 6. In the event of death or denial of the member or the Chairman of the Commission of experts of participation in the work another person is appointed (elected) in his place within 15 days, in accordance with the procedure, which was used in his appointment (election). In this case, the duration of work specified for the Commission of experts, shall be suspended for the period starting on the day of death or denial of a person and finishing on the day of appointment (election) in his place another person.
- 7. In accordance with these Procedures appointment (election) of members and the Chairman of the Commission of experts is carried out from persons, included in the list compiled by the Depositary of the Treaty in accordance with proposals of the Parties. Within 90 days after the entry into force of the Treaty, the Parties shall submit such proposals to the Depositary of the Treaty.

Each Party may nominate three individuals, willing and able to perform responsibilities of the members of the Commission of experts. The names of all persons, designated in such a way, form the list of persons invited to solve the disputes.

Such persons are appointed based solely on their objectivity, integrity and sound judgment, and they shall possess broad knowledge and experience in law, international trade, or in other matters covered by the Treaty. When performing any responsibilities in accordance with these