

3. A Party (customs union) which intends to apply or prolong certain antidumping or countervailing measures, shall provide adequate possibility for conducting preliminary consultations before the completion of the investigation by the interested Parties.

4. When choosing a type of antidumping or countervailing measures, the Parties (customs union) shall give the priority to those measures which will cause the least damage to achieving the purposes of this Treaty.

Article 10

Granting of Subsidies

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

2. The Parties shall not maintain and shall not grant any prohibited subsidies under Article 3 of the WTO Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, except for the measures stipulated in Annex 3 to this Treaty, which is its integral part.

3. The Parties shall refrain from granting any specific subsidies under Article 2 of the WTO Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures which may cause a serious infringement of interests of other Parties and will entail negative consequences stipulated by Article 6 of the WTO Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures.

4. Each Party shall ensure transparency of state aid to enterprises by means of annual information of the other Parties about the total amount and distribution of the aid rendered by the state and providing, upon the request of another Party, information about rendering of state aid in concrete cases and schemes of granting such aid.

Article 11

Technical Barriers to Trade

In mutual trade the Parties shall apply technical measures, including technical regulations, standards and procedures of conformity assessment, while being 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, assessment (confirmation) of conformity, accreditation, state control (supervision) within 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

In mutual trade the Parties shall be guided by the rules and principles of the WTO Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures, as well as international treaties in the relevant fields whose participants they are.

Article 13

Payments

1. The Parties shall not maintain ongoing restrictions and shall not establish new restrictions on international transfers and payments for the supply of goods within the framework of mutual trade in goods, except for the cases stipulated in Article 14 of this Treaty.

2. Nothing in this Treaty 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 with the provisions of the special currency agreement to be concluded by the Parties in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article.

3. If any state acceding to this Treaty is not a party to the Articles of the Agreement on the International Monetary Fund, then the Parties shall conclude with such state a special currency agreement establishing the payments procedure within the mutual trade in goods.

If any Party withdraws from the International Monetary Fund, revokes or otherwise terminates its obligations under Article VIII of the Agreement on the International Monetary Fund, then such Party shall, as soon as possible, conclude the said special currency agreement with the other Parties.

Article 14

Restrictions for the maintenance of the Balance of Payments

1. In the event of serious violations of the equilibrium of its balance of payments and serious external financial difficulties, any Party may establish or maintain certain restrictions that are not contradictory with the norms of Article XII of GATT 1994 and the Understanding on Balance-of-Payment Provisions of GATT 1994, on trade in goods with other Parties by applying measures stipulated by national legislation leading to restriction of quantity or value of goods permitted for import, including introduction of restrictions on payments and transfers related to trade in goods with the Parties.

Restriction measures on mutual trade in goods, including limitations on payments and transfers, for the purposes mentioned in this paragraph, may be applied only if payments for delivery of goods imported by a Party within the framework of mutual trade, are made in currencies which form, as mentioned in paragraph 2 of this Article, the currency reserves of the Party applying such restrictive measures in mutual trade of goods.

2. Restrictions with respect to import, including payments and transfers established, maintained or strengthened by a Party in accordance with this Article, shall not be more considerable than it is necessary for preventing an inevitable threat of a serious reduction of the currency reserves of such Party or for restoring a rational rate of growth of currency reserves of this Party.

3. Any Party, having difficulties with balance of payments or external financial situation, primarily, to improve the situation, uses possibilities that are not affecting trade in goods, in particular, attracting external loans and other resources, and ensure proper use of such loans or resources.

4. The Parties applying restrictions according to this Article:

shall follow the Articles of the Agreement on the International Monetary Fund or the obligations stipulated in a special currency agreement;

shall not excessively damage commercial, economic and financial interests of any other Party;

shall not apply any measures beyond the necessary in connection with the state of the balance of payment;

shall not create any discrimination among the Parties unless the restrictive measures of trade in goods are aimed at smoothing the balance between the currencies; in such case the measures shall not go beyond the limits of the necessary discrimination approach;

shall gradually remove measures introduced in accordance with this Article - at the extent of mitigation of the circumstances which have caused their introduction;

shall not unreasonably impede, in the introduction of certain measures in accordance with this Article, the importation of any goods in minimum commercial quantities whose exclusion from trade turnover would violate the usual channels of trade;

shall not apply any restrictions which would prevent import of commercial samples or