

Article 6

Government Procurement

1. With respect to all laws, normative acts, procedures and practice concerning government procurement under paragraph 8(a) of Article III of GATT 1994 covered by the provisions of paragraph 3 of this Article, each of the Parties shall grant, with respect to goods originating from the territory of any other Party and its related suppliers, a not less favorable treatment than the one which is granted to:

- 1) domestic goods and suppliers;
- 2) goods originating from the territory of any other Party and its suppliers.

2. Provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article shall not be applicable with respect to customs duties and any other payments equivalent to customs duties applied on import.

3. Provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article shall be applicable on a bi- or multilateral basis among the interested Parties.

4. Within three months after the entry into force of this Treaty the interested Parties shall enter into negotiations for elaborating a Protocol to this Treaty determining the obligations of the Parties with respect to the rules and procedures regulating government procurement for the purposes of completing it within a three-year period.

Article 7

Freedom of Transit

1. Transit of goods and transport means within the framework of this Treaty shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of Article V of GATT 1994.

2. The following conditions are applied to transit of goods and transport means:

1) goods being transited through the territory of a Party shall simultaneously:

a) remain unchanged, except for changes due to natural deterioration or loss under normal conditions of transportation and storage;

b) not be used for any purposes other than transit;

c) be delivered to the customs authority of destination within the periods established by the customs authority of departure, proceeding from capacity of the transport means carrying a commodity, the planned route and any other conditions of shipment;

2) in cases where it does not contradict the provisions of this Treaty, a Party may, in accordance with its legislation, establish a list of certain types of goods whose transit is prohibited and also a list of certain types of goods whose transit requires special permits from authorised bodies of the Parties. The Parties shall notify each other about its lists;

3) if transit is interrupted due to an accident or force majeure, then the carrier shall be guided by norms established by the national legislation of the Party on whose territory transit has been interrupted;

4) customs authorities of the Parties shall mutually recognise national means of identification, other means of customs support, and also documents necessary for controlling the goods and transport vehicles carrying them, in accordance with international conventions ratified by the Parties, and/or with the arrangements reached among them;

5) each Party shall grant the goods transiting across the territory of any other Party a regime not less favourable than the regime which would have been granted to such goods if they were transported from the place of origin to the place of destination without being transferred across the territory of such other Party.

3. Provisions of this Article shall not extend to pipeline transport.

4. Interested Parties shall enter into negotiations for elaborating an Agreement on the Transit by Pipeline Transport and shall complete such negotiations within six months after the entry into