WORLD TRADE
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Committee on Regional Trade Agreements
Original: English

FREE TRADE AGREEMENT BETWEEN ARMENIA AND UKRAINE

The following communication, dated 17 June 2004, is being circulated at the request of the Delegation of Armenia.

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AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA
AND THE GOVERNMENT OF UKRAINE ON FREE TRADE

The Government of Republic of Armenia and the Government of Ukraine, hereafter referred to as the Contracting Parties,

Striving to develop trade and economic cooperation between Republic of Armenia and Ukraine based upon equality and mutual benefits,

Based upon the sovereign right of each state to conduct its independent foreign economic policy,

Aiming at fostering economic activities, providing full employment, increasing productivity and rational use of resources,

Striving to promote harmonious development and growth of world trade, elimination of barriers in its development,

Reaffirming the intention of the Republic of Armenia and Ukraine to become Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) sharing goals and principles of GATT and taking into account the results of agreements and understandings reached under Uruguay round of multilateral trade negotiations,

HAVE AGREED as follows:

Article 1

1. Contracting Parties shall not apply customs duties, taxes and charges having equivalent impact on exportation and importation of goods originating from the customs territory of one of Contracting Parties and destined for the customs territory of the other Contracting Party. Exceptions to this trade regime on the basis of the agreed

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区域贸易协定委员会 原文：英文

亚美尼亚与乌克兰自由贸易协定

根据亚美尼亚代表团的请求，现分发2004年6月17日的如下来文。

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亚美尼亚共和国政府与乌克兰政府关于自由贸易的协定

亚美尼亚共和国政府与乌克兰政府，以下称为缔约方，

致力于在平等互利基础上发展亚美尼亚共和国与乌克兰之间的贸易与经济合作，

基于各国行使独立对外经济政策的主权权利，

旨在促进经济活动、实现充分就业、提高生产力及合理利用资源，

努力推动世界贸易的协调发展与增长，消除其发展中的障碍，

重申亚美尼亚共和国与乌克兰有意成为关税及贸易总协定（关贸总协定）缔约方，认同关贸总协定的目标与原则，并考虑乌拉圭回合多边贸易谈判达成的协议与谅解成果，

达成协议如下：

第一条

1. 缔约方不得对源自一方缔约方关税领土并运往另一方缔约方关税领土的货物的进出口征收关税、税收及具有同等影响的费用。基于商定的术语对此贸易制度的例外情况

nomenclature shall be formalized by separate documents, which shall be an integral part of this Agreement, if Contracting Parties consider this necessary.
2. For the purposes of this Agreement, and for its effective term, goods originating from the territories of Contracting Parties shall be deemed to be the goods determined according to the Rules of Establishing the Country of Origin for Goods of September 24, 1993, approved by the Resolution of the Council of the Heads of Governments of the Independent States.

## Article 2

Each Contracting Party shall not:

- directly or indirectly impose any internal taxes or charges on commodities co Agreement, in excess of corresponding taxes and charges imposed on similar of domestic production or of third country origin;

- apply rules to warehousing, reloading, storage, and transportation of goods that originating from the territory of the other Contracting Party, as well as to payments and payment transfers, other than those applied in similar situations regarding goods of domestic production or of third country origin.

## Article 3

Contracting Parties in their mutual trade shall refrain from discriminatory measures, introduction of quantitative restrictions or similar measures for exportation and/or importation of goods within the framework of this Agreement.

Parties may introduce unilaterally quantitative or other special restrictions only within reasonable limits, and for a strictly defined time period.

These restrictions shall be of exceptional nature and may only be applied in cases provided for by the GATT agreements.

A Contracting Party which applies quantitative restrictions under this Article shall provide the other Contracting Party, if possible, in advance with full information on the main reasons for introduction, forms and expected terms of application of the abovementioned restrictions, whereupon the consultations shall be set.

## Article 4

Contracting Parties shall on a regular basis exchange information on laws and other regulations related to economic activity, including trade, investment, taxation, banking and insurance and other financial services, on transport and customs issues, including customs statistics.

Contracting Parties shall inform each other without delay on any changes in the national legislation, which may influence implementation of this Agreement.

应通过单独文件予以正式化，若缔约方认为有必要，此类文件应作为本协议的组成部分。

2. 为本协议之目的及在其有效期内，源自缔约方领土的货物应被视为根据1993年9月24日《货物原产国确定规则》所确定的货物，该规则经独立国家政府首脑理事会决议批准。

## 第二条

各缔约方不得：

- 直接或间接对协议项下商品征收任何超过对类似国内生产或第三国原产商品所征收相应税收和费用的国内税或费用；

- 对源自另一缔约方领土的货物实施仓储、转载、存储及运输规则，以及对支付和支付转移实施规则，除非这些规则在涉及类似国内生产或第三国原产货物的情况下同样适用。

## 第三条

缔约方在相互贸易中应避免采取歧视性措施，或在本协议框架内对货物的出口和/或进口实施数量限制或类似措施。

缔约方可在合理限度内且严格规定的时间段内，单方面实施数量限制或其他特殊限制。

此类限制应具有例外性质，且仅适用于关贸总协定协议规定的情形。

根据本条实施数量限制的缔约方应尽可能提前向另一缔约方全面通报实施上述限制的主要原因、形式及预期适用期限，并据此安排磋商。

## 第四条

缔约方应定期交换与经济活动相关的法律及其他法规信息，包括贸易、投资、税收、银行业及保险和其他金融服务，以及运输和海关问题（含海关统计）。

缔约方应及时相互通报可能影响本协议实施的国家立法的任何变更。