

The given restrictions shall have a specific character and shall be used only under the conditions stipulated by agreements concluded within the framework of the GATT.

A party which will apply quantitative restrictions in accordance with this article, shall, at his convenience, in advance present the other party with complete information about the reasons, forms and supposed term of application of these restrictions, after which consultations are set.

Article 4

In the commercial economic relationship between the Republic of Armenia and the Republic of Georgia all payments and fees shall take place according to the agreements between the authorised banks of the parties.

Article 5

The parties, on a regular basis, shall exchange information on:

- laws and other normative acts, connected with the economic activities, including trade and transport, investments, taxation, bank and insurance activities and other financial services as well as customs service and customs statistics.

The parties shall immediately inform each other of the changes in their national legislation, which can affect the realisation of the present agreement.

The authorised bodies of the parties agree upon the information exchange procedure.

Article 6

1. The parties shall try to set common customs tariffs which will be used in trade with other countries and for this purpose have agreed to carry out regular consultations.

2. The parties shall inform each other of the existing tariffs and all exclusions from them.

Article 7

The parties deem it inconsistent with the goals of this agreement dishonest activities and commit themselves to prevent the following methods of this, including:

- agreements between the enterprises, decisions taken by the corporations, and certain activities aiming at hindering or restricting the competition, or violating its conditions on the parties' territories.;

- activities with the help of which one or more enterprise using its dominating position restricts the competition on the whole or a considerable part of the parties' territories.

Article 8

While conducting tariff and non-tariff regulation of bilateral economic relations, in order to exchange statistical information and to carry out the customs procedures, the parties agree to use a common nine-bar nomenclature (TH BED) of the trade foreign economic activities, based on the description of goods and the harmonised system of the goods bar coding and the EU combined tariff statistical nomenclature. In addition, the parties, for their own purposes, if necessary, shall create the goods nomenclature different from the nine-bar standard.

The introduction of the standard trade nomenclature takes place on the basis of mutual agreements via existing missions in respective international organisations.

Article 9

The parties agree that adherence to the principle of free transit is the principal condition to guarantee achievement of goals of this agreement and an essential element for their inclusion into the system of international labour division and cooperation.

With regard to this, each party, except the cases, which concern the national security interests of the parties, shall guarantee within its territories the transit of goods originated from the other party's and/or any other country's customs territory and designated for the other party's or any other country's customs territory, and shall provide the exporters, importers or transporters with all means and services necessary for guaranteeing the transit under the conditions which shall not be less favourable than those provided for the same type of services and means to the exporters, importers of their own country.

2. The procedure of the exchange of cargo on the territories of the states is regulated in accordance with the agreement made on 19 May 1993 between the governments of Armenia and Georgia on the principles of transit transportation.

Article 10

The present agreement is not in conflict with the right of each party to take measures accepted in the international practice, which it deems necessary to undertake in order to protect its vital interests, or, which are necessary to fulfil those international agreements the member of which it is or intends to become, if these measures concern:

- information connected with the national security interests;
- trade with weapon, ammunition and military technique;
- production and research connected with the defence;
- delivery of those materials and machinery used in the nuclear industry;
- maintaining public moral and public order;
- protection of intellectual and industrial property;
- gold, silver, or any other precious stones and metals;
- protection of public health, flora

The agreement is made in Stepanavan on 14 August 1996, in two copies, each one in Georgian, Armenian, and Russian. All texts have equal force.

For interpretation of any of the articles of the present agreement, the Russian text shall be referred to.

On behalf of the Georgian Government

On behalf of the Armenian Government

The agreement remains in force until the expiration of twelve months after the written notification by one of the parties about its intention to stop the agreement.

The provisions of this agreement, after it stopping, are applied for the contracts between the enterprises and organisations of both countries

AGREEMENT
on Free Trade between the Government of Georgia and the Government of the Russian Federation

The government of Georgia and the government of the Russian Federation, further referred to as “the parties,”
striving to develop commercial and economic cooperation between Georgia and the Russian Federation on the basis of equality and mutual benefit,
proceeding from each state’s sovereign right to conduct an independent foreign economic policy, guarantee fulfilment of respective international obligations and realisation of proclaimed intentions,
willing to promote proper conditions for formation of the customs relations between the two states,

have agreed upon the following:

Article 1

1. The parties shall not apply customs duties and similar fees for export and import of goods, originated from the customs territory of one of the parties and designated for the other party’s customs territory. Exclusions from this trade regime, if the parties deem it necessary, shall be described in annual protocols, which shall represent an integral part of the present agreement.

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Apply for storage, unloading, transportation, also for payment and bank transfer transactions connected with the goods originated from the territory of the other party the rules different from those applied in similar conditions for the goods originated from their own country or from any other country.

Permit a non-sanctioned reexport of the goods, to the export of which the party, from whose territory the goods are originated, applies measures of tariff and non-tariff regulation.

Article 3.

1. The parties shall refrain from undertaking discriminating measures in mutual trade, also from setting quantitative restrictions or equivalent measures in export and import of goods described in the present agreement.

2. The quantitative restrictions stated in item 1 of this article can be set unilaterally and for a strictly defined term only:

The parties agree that adherence to the principle of free transit is the principal condition to guarantee achievement of goals of this agreement and an essential element for their inclusion into the system of international labour division and cooperation.

With regard to this, each party, except in the cases, concerning the national security interests of the parties, shall guarantee within its territories the transit of goods originated from the other party's and/or any other country's customs territory and designated for the other party's or any other country's customs territory, and shall provide the exporters, importers or transporters with all means and services necessary for guaranteeing the transit under the conditions which shall not be less favourable than those provided for the same type of services and means to the exporters, importers and deliverers of their own country or any other country.

The parties do not require the payment for delivery, unloading, storage and transportation services in any other country's currency.

Article 12

Nothing in this agreement prevents the parties from undertaking activities, which it . .2h.g2.3(h).1ervio

Article 17

In order to elaborate recommendations aimed at realisation of the present agreement and perfection of the commercial economic cooperation between the two countries, the parties have agreed to found a Joint Russian-Georgian Commission.

Article 18

The parties have agreed that the Republic of Georgia has a right to found its trade representation in the Russian Federation, and the Russian Federation is entitled to found its trade representation in Georgia. The legal status, functions and location of representations shall be defined in a different agreement.

Article 19

In case of approval from the parties, any country can join the present agreement with the conditions agreed upon between the parties and the country.

Article 20

The protocol on the exclusions from the free trade regime is considered an integral part of the present agreement. The parties commit themselves to sign the protocol by 15 March 1994.

Article 21

The present agreement can be amended or changed as a result of the preliminary negotiations between the parties. The mentioned amendments and additions shall be presented in a written form.

Article 22

The present agreement comes into force as of the date of exchange of the final written notification about the fulfilment of all intrastate formalities and remains in force until the expiration of twelve months as of the date of receiving the written notification of one of the parties stating its intention to stop the agreement.

The agreement is made in Tbilisi on -- February 1996, in two copies, each one in Georgian and Russian. Both a5r

AGREEMENT
on Free Trade between the Government of Georgia and the Government of Uzbekistan

The government of Georgia and the government of Uzbekistan, further referred to as “the parties,”

striving to develop commercial and economic cooperation between Georgia and the Republic of Uzbekistan on the basis of equality and mutual benefit,

proceeding from each country’s sovereign right to conduct an independent foreign economic policy,

intending to promote the growth of economic potential of the Republic of Georgia and the Republic of Uzbekistan on the basis of promoting mutual benefit, cooperatives and cooperation,

reaffirming their intention to develop free economic cooperation,

recognising that free movement of goods and services requires undertaking coordinated measures,

reaffirming the intention of Georgia and Uzbekistan to adhere to the principles of the

Article 3

The parties shall refrain from undertaking discriminating measures in mutual trade, also from setting quantitative restrictions or equivalent measures in export and/or import of goods described in the present agreement.

The quantitative restrictions stated in this article can be set unilaterally and for a strictly defined term only.

The given restrictions shall have a specific character and shall be used only under the conditions stipulated by agreements concluded within the framework of the GATT/WTO.

A party which will apply quantitative restrictions in accordance with this article, shall, at his convenience, in advance present to the other party full information about the reasons, forms and supposed term of application of these restrictions, after which consultations are set.

Article 4

The present agreement is not in conflict with the parties' right to undertake unilaterally the state regulation measures accepted in the international practice, which it deems necessary to undertake in order to protect its vital interests, or, which are necessary to fulfil those international agreements the member of which it is or intends to become, if these measures concern:

- protection of people's lives and health;
- environmental protection, flora and fauna protection;
- maintaining public order and public moral;
- guaranteeing the national security;
- sale of weapons, ammunition and military technique;
- delivery of those materials and machinery used in the nuclear industry and utilisation of radioactive waste;
- sale of gold, silver or any other precious stones and metals;
- storage of irreversible natural resources;
- deficit??? in the settlement balance;
- restriction of the export production, the home market price of which is lower than the world market price due to the state support programmes;
- protection of intellectual and industrial property;
- protection of national treasure;
- measures taken during the war transactions or any other emergencies in international relations;
- activities to fulfil the obligations based on the UN Charter for the purpose of the world peace and security protection.

The party using such measures in accordance with this article, shall, at its convenience, in advance present the other party with full information about the reasons, forms and supposed term of application of such restrictions, after which the consultations shall be set.

Article 5

All kinds of accounting and settlement according to the trade economic cooperation between the parties shall be agreed upon under an inter-bank agreement.

Article 6

The parties, on a regular basis, shall exchange information relating to the internal regulation of foreign economic relations, including trade, investment, taxation, banking and insurance activities and other financial services, transport and customs issues, including customs statistics regarding the parties.

The parties shall immediately inform each other of the changes in their national legislation, which can affect the implementation of the present agreement.

The authorised bodies of the parties agree upon the procedure of such information exchange.

The provisions of the present article:

shall not be interpreted as if they obliged the competent bodies of either party to present the information, transference of which is not allowed according to the legislation or the usual administrative practice of one of the parties;

shall not present the information, which can disclose a trade, entrepreneurship, commercial or professional secret.

Article 7

The parties deem it inconsistent with the goals of this agreement dishonest activities and commit themselves to prevent the following methods of this, including:

- agreements between the enterprises, decisions taken by the corporations, and certain activities aiming at hindering or restricting the competition, or violating its conditions on the parties' territories.;

- activities, with the help of which one or more enterprise using its dominating position

The procedure of the transit of cargo on the territories of the states is regulated in accordance with the international regulations on transit transportation.

Article 10

Each party shall not permit the reexport of goods, towards the export of which the other party, from whose territory the goods are originated, applies state regulation measures. The parties shall exchange the lists of goods, the non-sanctioned reexport of which is banned and the lists of goods, for which state regulation measures are applied.

Reexport of such goods to other countries can be carried out only on the basis of a written agreement and under the condition which is defined by an authorised body of the country of origin.

Article 11

In order to conduct a coordinated export control policy towards other countries, the parties shall conduct regular consultations and take coordinated measures to create a more effective export control system.

Article 12

Nothing in this agreement prevents the parties from establishing relations with other countries, fulfilling the obligations committed by them in accordance with some other international agreement participants of which they are or may become, if these obligations are not in conflict with the provisions and goals of the present agreement.

Article 13

The disputes between the parties concerning the application and interpretation of the provisions of the present agreement shall be resolved by means of negotiations.

The parties shall try to avoid conflict situations in mutual trade.

The parties shall define that all claims and disputes arisen during the interpretation and fulfilment of the commercial contracts and deals between the industrial entities of both countries, if their resolution is not reached after consultations and negotiations, and if other provisions are not provided for, shall be within the competence of arbitrary courts (permanent or *ad hoc*) of the parties which shall be established on the Parties' territories or on the territory of any other country, determined by the parties having signed the contract.

Each party guarantees that effective means exist on its territory for recognition and implementation of the arbitration decisions.

Article 14

In order to elaborate recommendations aimed at realisation of the present agreement and perfection of the commercial economic cooperation between the two countries, the parties have agreed to found a Joint Commission of Georgia and Uzbekistan.

Article 15

The parties agree that each country is entitled to open trade economic representations on the territory of the other party in accordance with the state legislation of the respective country.

Article 16

If necessary, amendments and additions may be made to the present agreement on the basis of a mutual agreement of the parties.

Article 17

The present agreement comes into force as of the date of exchange of the final written notification about the fulfilment of all intra-state formalities.

The agreement remains in force until the expiration of twelve months from the date of receiving a written notification of one of the parties stating its intention to stop the agreement.

The provisions of this agreement, after its stopping, are applied for the contracts between the enterprises and organisations of both countries, concluded earlier, but not fulfilled during the validity of the agreement (within the term of five years).

The agreement is made in Tbilisi on 4 September 1995, in two copies, each one in Georgian, Uzbek, and Russian. All texts have equal force.

For interpretation of any of the articles of the present agreement, the Russian text shall be referred to.

On behalf of the Georgian Government

On behalf of the Uzbek Government

PROTOCOL
on Exclusions from the Free Trade Regime Established by the Agreement of September
1995 on Free Trade Between the Governments of the Republic of Georgia and the
Republic of Uzbekistan

The government of the Republic of Georgia and the government of the Republic of Uzbekistan, further referred to as “the parties,”

have agreed upon the following:

article 1

The exclusions stipulated by the agreement made on 4 September 1995 between the governments of the Republic of Georgia and the Republic of Uzbekistan on Free Trade (further referred to as the agreement on free trade) cover:

1. The goods envisaged by the law of Georgia on Export Tariffs and the Law on Quoting and Licensing of Export and Import of Goods, acting at the moment of customs procedures during the import/export of goods from/to the Republic of Uzbekistan to/from the Republic of Georgia (at the moment of signing this protocol export tariffs and export and import non-tariff regulation restrictions, established by Resolution No 475 of the Cabinet of Ministers of Georgia of 10 August 1995 are acting).

2. The goods under the Law of Uzbekistan on Export Tariffs, and the Law on Goods (labour and service) Export and Import Quoting and Licensing acting at the moment of the customs procedures during the import/export of goods from/to the Republic of Georgia to/from the Republic of Uzbekistan at the moment of signing this protocol, export tariffs and export and import non-tariff regulation restrictions are acting, established by Resolution No 287 issued by the Cabinet of Ministers on 25 July 1995, Appendices 1,3,4,5,6,7,8,9).

The contracting parties shall immediately inform each other of any changes in their legislation relating to the above-mentioned issues.

Article 2

With regard to the goods for which export tariff and non-tariff regulations are valid in accordance with article 1 of this protocol, the parties grant each other the most favoured state's regime, regarding:

customs duties and fees, setting such taxes and fees connected with the export of goods, including that connected with customs procedures, transit, delivery and unloading;
taxes and any fees, directly or indirectly connected with the export goods;
sale, purchase, transportation, distribution and use in the home market;
licensing;

Article 3

Provisions stipulated under article 2 of the present protocol shall not be applied in connection with advantages and benefits, granted by a party:

in order to establish customs unions of other countries or to create a free trade zone, or as a result of establishing such a union or a zone;

in accordance with international agreements for developing countries;

in order to simplify marine trade for the neighbouring countries.

Article 4

The present protocol is an integral part of the agreement on free trade.

Article 5

The present protocol comes into force as of the date when the agreement on free trade becomes valid and is in force until a new protocol stipulated by article 1 of the agreement on free trade comes into force.

The protocol is made in Tashkent on 4 September 1995 in two copies, each one in Georgian, Uzbek and Russian. All texts have equal force.

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