

**PROTOCOL**  
**on Exclusions from the Regime of Free Trade Set by the Agreement between the**  
**Government of the Republic of Georgia and the Government of the Russian**  
**Federation on Free Trade Made on 3 February 1994**

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

have agreed upon the following:

**Article 1**

The exclusions stipulated by article 1 of the Agreement between the government of Georgia and the government of the Russian Federation on Free Trade of 3 February 1994 (further referred to as “the agreement on free trade”) covers:

1. The goods envisaged by the Law of Georgia on Export Tariffs and Licensing of Export of Goods (labour, services) acting at the moment of the customs procedures during the export of goods from the Republic of Georgia to the Russian Federation (at the moment of signing this protocol Resolution No 267 made on 31 March 1993 by the government of Georgia is acting).

2. The goods envisaged by the Law of Russia on Export Tariffs, Quotation and Licensing of the Export of Goods (labour, services) acting at the moment of the customs Li“Establishment o

methods and transfer of payment;

Article 3

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

to other countries 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;  
to the developing countries on the basis of international agreements.

Article 4

The parties shall not impose export duties on goods, delivered for the state needs on the basis of clearing or a similar reason in accordance with the Inter-Governmental Agreement on Trade Economic Cooperation of 1994.

Article 5

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

Article 6

The present protocol comes into force as of the date of its signing 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 Moscow on 11 May 1995 in two original copies, each one in Georgian and Russian. Both texts have equal force.

In order to interpret the protocol the Russian text is referred to.

On behalf of the Georgian Government

On behalf of the Russian Government

**AGREEMENT**  
**on Establishment of the Inter-State Euro-Asian Corporation of Coal and  
Metallurgy**

Countries members of the present agreement, further referred to as “the parties,”  
acting in accordance with the universally accepted principles and norms of the  
international law and article 34 of the Charter of the Commonwealth of Independent  
States (CIS),  
based on the historical similarity of their peoples and the existing economic ties

The principal task of the Commission is to guarantee fulfilment of economic obligations in the framework of the Corporation.

The Commission is authorised to settle differences arisen during the implementation of the present agreement. The Commission is entitled to interpret the terms of the present agreement and other acts of the administrative bodies of the Corporation.

The Commission carries out its activities in accordance with the present agreement and the Charter of the Corporation. Members of the Commission are

entities ”. A similar note was made to the Charter of the Inter-State Euro-Asian Corporation of Coal and Metallurgy.

## **Appendix**

### **to the Agreement on Establishment of the inter-State Euro-Asian Corporation of Coal and Metallurgy dated 24 September 1993**

#### **CHARTER of the Inter-State Euro-Asian Corporation of Coal and Metallurgy**

##### **1. General Terms**

###### **Article 1**

The Inter-State Euro-Asian Corporation of Coal and Metallurgy (further referred to as the Corporation) is an inter-state organisation established in accordance with the Agreement between Heads of States on Establishment of the Inter-State Euro-Asian Corporation of Coal and Metallurgy of 24 September 1993, signed in the city of Moscow.

###### **Article 2**

The present Corporation has been established by the Republic of Armenia, Republic of Belarus, Republic of Kazakhstan, Republic of Kirgizstan, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Republic of Tajikistan, Republic of Uzbekistan, Ukraine, also the Republic of Georgia, who become states members of the Corporation.

###### **Article 3**

Any other state having recognised the sa5.1(havi)-4.5( sed on. cog)-3i(her stn's Char-5. c.94joecog)-

- elaborates recommendations on cooperative supply of raw material, fuel, half-finished products, and final goods for the most rational utilisation of the productive potential of enterprises;
- provides assistance in supplying the needed products to the enterprises of the states members of the Corporation;
- works out proposals on the general economic policy in the field of price establishment on the coal and metallurgic production, export and import duties on raw materials, materials and equipment, necessa

Article 9

The official language of the Corporation is the Russian language

Article 10

Location of the administrative bodies of the Corporation is determined by the mutual agreement of the states members of the Corporation on its registration according to the location of the headquarters.

The headquarters of the Corporation is in the city of Moscow.

IV. Administrative Bodies of the Corporation

Article 11

Administrative bodies of the Corporation are:

Collegium of the Corporation (further referred to as “the Collegium”);

General Committee (further referred to as “the Committee”);

Arbitrary Commission;

Auditing Commission.

Article 12

The Collegium consists of the heads of Ministries and institutions of coal and metallurgy of the states members of the Corporation.

The Collegium is created in order to guarantee coordination of the Committee activities with the governments of the states members of the Corporation regarding the issues of the economic policy of the states, also taking decisions on principal issues of the Corporation activities introduced by the Committee.

Exclusive powers of the Collegium include:



Members of the Committee fulfil their functions in the interest of all states members of the Corporation and refrain from activities which are inconsistent with these interests.

The Committee is headed by its President elected from the members of the Committee in turn from each state member of the Corporation for the term of two years.

The procedure of the President's election is defined by the Collegium.

#### Article 14

The Committee takes decisions, elaborates recommendations and presents conclusions on the Corporation activities, stipulated under article 5 of the present charter, and introduces them to the states members of the Corporation.

The Committee establishes the agenda of its activities. Decisions of the Committee are mandatory for the states members of the Corporation.

#### Article 15

Monetary funds of the Corporation are established at the expense of annual fees paid by the states members of the Corporation receiving credits, voluntary contributions from legal and physical entities and other kinds of contributions.

#### Article 21

The Corporation may have in its property enterprises, buildings, constructions, transport, equipment, inventory and other property, necessary for securing its activities stipulated by the Charter, as well as monetary funds, stocks and shares, and can establish charity organisations.

#### Article 22

With the purpose of implementing its statutory objectives, the Corporation, in accordance with international agreements and the Law of the States members of the Corporation, can establish organisations enjoying the rights of legal entities.

### VI. Procedure of Cessation of Activities of the Corporation

#### Article 23

Cessation of activities of the Corporation takes place by either its reorganising or liquidation by the unanimous decision of the states members of the Corporation. Activities of the Corporation can also be ceased in the case that fewer than two states members remain in the Corporation.

#### Article 24

On ceasing the activities of the Corporation, its property, by the decision of the Collegium, is used to reach the objectives stipulated by the present Charter.