

AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
UKRAINE
AND THE REPUBLIC OF LATVIA
ON FREE TRADE

Ukraine and the Republic of Latvia (hereinafter referred to as “the Parties”),

Recalling their intention to participate actively in the process of economic integration in Europe and expressing their preparedness to cooperate in seeking ways and means to strengthen this process,

Recalling the firm commitment to the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Charter of Paris for a new Europe, and in particular the principles contained in the final document of the CSCE Bonn Conference on Economic Cooperation in Europe,

Reaffirming their commitment to the idea of law state based on the rule of law, human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Desiring to create favorable conditions for the development and diversification of trade between them and for the promotion of commercial and economic cooperation in areas of common interest on the basis of equality, mutual benefit and international law,

Resolved to contribute to the strengthening of the multilateral trading system and to develop their relations in the fields of trade in accordance with the basic principles of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization, the Parties having the objective to become Members of WTO,

Declaring their readiness to examine the possibility of developing and deepening their relations in order to extend them to fields not covered by this Agreement,

Have agreed as follows:

Article 1
Objectives

1. The parties shall gradually establish a free trade area in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.
2. The objectives of this Agreement, which is based on trade relations between market economies, are:

- a) to promote, through expansion of mutual trade, the harmonious development of the economic relations between Ukraine and Latvia and thus to foster the advance of the economic activity, the improvement of living and employment conditions, increased productivity, financial stability and sustained growth of both Parties;
- b) to provide fair conditions of competition for trade between the Parties;
- c) to develop and intensify, as far as possible, cooperation in the areas which are not covered by this Agreement, especially in the promotion of investments, economic aid and the environment protection.

Article 2

The Joint Committee

1. The Joint Committee is hereby established, which shall be responsible for the administration of this Agreement and shall review its implementation. For this purpose it shall follow closely the development of the trade and economic cooperation between the Parties and take any corresponding measure which is necessary to improve and further develop those relations. The decisions of the Joint Committee shall be put into effect by the Parties in accordance with their own laws.

2. For the purpose of the proper implementation of this Agreement the Parties shall exchange information and, at the request of either Party, shall hold consultations within

This Agreement shall apply to products falling within Chapters 25 to 97 of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, originating in Ukraine and Latvia.

Article 4

The in Agricultural Products

1. The Parties declare their readiness to foster, in so far as their agricultural policies allow, harmonious development of trade in agricultural products.
2. The Parties shall conclude a separate Agreement on Trade in Agricultural Products.
3. Protocol B lays down the principles of the Agreement on Trade in Agricultural Products.
4. The Parties shall apply their regulations in veterinary, plant health and health matters in a non-discriminatory fashion and shall not introduce any new measures that have the effect of unduly obstructing trade.

Article 5

Rules of Origin and Cooperation in Customs Administration

1. Protocol A lays down the rules of origin and methods of administrative cooperation and cooperation and it shall form an integral part of this Agreement.
2. The Parties shall take appropriate measures, including regular reviews by the Joint Committee and arrangements for administrative cooperation, to ensure that the provision of Article 7 (Prohibition and abolition of customs duties on imports and charges having equivalent effect), Article 8 (Prohibition and abolition of customs duties on exports and charges having equivalent effect), Article 9 (Prohibition and abolition of quantitative restrictions on imports or exports and measures having equivalent effect), Article 12 (Internal taxation) and Article 21 (Reexports and serious shortage) of the Agreement and Protocol A are effectively and harmoniously applied, and to reduce, as far as possible, the formalities imposed in trade, and to achieve mutually satisfactory solutions to any difficulties arising from the operation of those provisions.

Article 6

Technical Regulation

1. The Parties shall co-operate and exchange information in the field of standardization, metrology and certification with the aim to eliminate technical barriers to trade.
2. The standardizing bodies of the Parties shall elaborate the rules of mutual recognition of the accreditation of testing and calibration laboratories and certification bodies and product and quality systems certificates of conformity issued in the Parties.
3. Such rules shall include the rules of mutual recognition of the type approval of measuring equipment which are issued in the Parties and procedures for recognition of the results of the measurements, calibration and verification.

Article 7
Prohibition and Abolition of Customs Duties on Imports and
Charges Having Equivalent Effect

1. No new customs duties on imports or charge having equivalent effect shall be introduced in trade between the Parties.
2. Ukraine shall abolish on the date of entry into force of this Agreement all customs duties on imports and any charges having equivalent effect on products originating in Latvia.
3. Latvia shall abolish on the date of entry into force of this Agreement all customs duties on imports and any charges having equivalent effect on products originating in Ukraine.
4. The provisions of this Article shall also apply to customs duties of a fiscal nature.

Article 8
Prohibition and Abolition of Customs Duties on Exports
and Charges Having Equivalent Effect

1. No new customs duties on exports or charges having equivalent effect shall be introduced in trade between Parties.
2. Customs duties on exports and charges having equivalent effect shall be abolished upon the entry into force of this Agreement, except products specified in Annex I.

Article 9
Prohibition and Abolition of Quantitative Restrictions on
Imports or Exports and Measures Having Equivalent Effect

1. No new quantitative restrictions on imports or exports and measures having equivalent effect shall be introduced in trade between the Parties.

2. No new quantitative restrictions on imports or exports and measures having equivalent effect shall be abolished in trade upon the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

Article 10
General Exceptions

This Agreement shall not preclude prohibiti

Article 13

Payments

1. Payments relating to the trade and transfer of such payments to the territory of the Party where the editor resides shall be free from any restrictions. Payments between the Parties shall be effected in freely convertible currencies, unless otherwise agreed in individual cases.
2. The Parties shall refrain from any exchange and administrative restrictions on the grant, repayment or acceptance of short- or medium-term credits covering commercial transactions.

Article 14

Public Procurement

1. The Parties consider the effective liberalization of their respective public procurement markets on the basis of non-discrimination and reciprocity, in particular on the basis of the Agreement on Government Procurement at Annex 4 to the Marrakech Agreement Establishing the WTO, as an integral objective of this Agreement.
2. To this effect, the Parties shall elaborate rules within the framework of the Joint Committee a view to ensure such liberalization.
3. The Parties concerned shall endeavor to accede to the WTO Agreement on Public Procurement.

Article 15

Legal Protection of Intellectual Property

1. The Parties shall grant and ensure adequate, effective and non-discriminatory legal protection of intellectual property rights. With the establishment of this legal protection, especially against counterfeiting and piracy, they will adopt and apply adequate, effective and non-discriminatory measures of enforcement of such rights.
2. In the field of intellectual property, the Parties shall, from entry into force of this Agreement, grant to each other's nationals and companies treatment no less favorable than that accorded to nationals and companies of any other country.
3. The provisions of paragraph 2 shall not, unless appropriate agreements are concluded between the Parties of this Agreement, apply to;
 - (i) advantages granted by the Parties before the entry into force of this Agreement to any third country on an effective reciprocal basis;

1. Any aid granted by a Party in any form whatsoever which distorts or threatens to distort competition by favoring certain undertakings or the production of certain goods shall, in so far as it may affect trade between the Parties, be incompatible with the proper functioning of this Agreement.

2. The Parties shall ensure transparency of state aid measures by exchanging information on the request of either

Exceptional measures may only concern infant industries or certain sectors undergoing restructuring or facing serious difficulties, particularly where these difficulties produce important social problems.

2. The Parties shall, nevertheless endeavor to avoid the imposition of restrictive measures for balance of payments purposes.

Article 23
Procedure for the Application of Safeguard Measures

1. Before initiating the procedure for the application of safeguard measures set out in the following paragraphs of the present Article, the parties shall endeavor to solve any differences between them through direct consultations.

2. Without prejudice to paragraph 5 of this Article, the Party which considers resorting to safeguard measures shall promptly notify the other Party thereof and supply with all relevant information. Consultations shall take place without delay in the Joint committee with a view of finding a mutually acceptable solution.

3. a) As regards Article 17 (State Aid) the Party concerned shall give to the Joint Committee all the assistance required in order to examine the case and, where appropriate, eliminate this practice. If the Party in question fails to put an end to the practice objected to within the period fixed by the Joint Committee or if the Joint
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5. The safeguard measures taken shall be in object of regular consultations within the Joint Committee with a view to their relaxation, substitution or abolition as soon as possible.

6. Where exceptional circumstances requiring immediate action make prior examination impossible, the Party concerned may, in the case of Articles 16 (Rules of

Article 26
Fulfillment of Obligations

1. The Parties shall take all necessary measures to ensure the achievement or the objectives of this Agreement and the fulfillment of their obligations under this Agreement.

2. If either Party considers that the other Party has failed to fulfill an obligation under this Agreement, the Party concerned may take the appropriate measures after consultation in the Joint Committee under the conditions and in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 23 (Procedure for the application of safeguard measures).

Article 27
Annexes and Protocols

The Annexes and the protocols to this Agreement are integral parts of it. The Joint Committee may decide to amend the Annexes and Protocols.

Article 28
Custom Unions Free Trade Areas and Frontier Trade

This Agreement shall not prevent the maintenance or establishment of customs unions, free trade areas or arrangements for frontier trade to the extent that these do not negatively affect the trade regime and in particular the provisions concerning rules of origin provided by this Agreement.

Article 29
Amendments

Amendments to the Agreement other than those referred to in Article 27 (annexes and Protocols) which are approved by the Joint Committee shall be submitted to the Parties for acceptance and shall enter into force in accordance with Article 30 (Entry into Force) of this Agreement.

Article 30
Entry into Force

This Agreement shall enter into force thirty days after the date when both Parties have notified to each other in writing that the constitutional or other legal requirements for the entry into force have been fulfilled. This Agreement shall remain in force for an indefinite period.

Article 31
Denunciation

Either Party may denounce this Agreement by means of a written notification to the other Party. This Agreement shall cease to be in force six months after the date on which the notification was received by the other Party.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized thereto, have signed the present Agreement.

DONE at the city of Kyiv this 21-st day of November 1995 in originals, both in the Latvian, Ukrainian and English languages. In case of a dispute the English text shall prevail.

FOR UKRAINE

FOR THE REPUBLIC
OF LATVIA

- (i) “added value” shall be taken to the ex-works price minus the customs value of each of the products incorporated which did not originate in the country in which those products were obtained;
- (j) “chapters” and “headings” means the chapters and the headings (four-digit codes) used in the nomenclature which makes up the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, referred to in this Protocol as “the Harmonized System” or “HS”;
- (k) “classified” refers to the classification of the product or material under a particular heading;
- (l) “consignment” means products which are either sent simultaneously from one exporter to one consignee or covered by a single transport document covering their shipment from the exporter to the consignee or in the absence of such document, by a single invoice;
- (m) “customs authorities” means customs and other authorized competent organs of the Parties, which are responsible for the legalization and distribution of certificates of origin of products.

TITLE II

DEFINITION OF THE CONCEPT OF “ORIGINATING PRODUCTS”

Article 2 **Origin Criteria**

For the purpose of implementing this Agreement and without prejudice to the provisions of Article 3 and 4 of this Protocol, the following products shall be considered as:

- 1. Products originating in Latvia
 - a) products wholly obtained in Latvia

Article 3

3. For the purposes of this Article, identical rules of origin to those in this Protocol shall be applied in trade between Estonia and Latvia and the European Community and Ukraine and those countries and also between each of these countries themselves.

4. Paragraph 1 (a) may be applied only in condition that the necessary Agreements between Ukraine, Estonia, Lithuania and the European Community for the implementation of these provisions will be in force in accordance with the provisions of this Protocol.

Article 5

Wholly Obtained Products

1. Within the meaning of Article 2 (1) (a) and (2) (a), the following shall be considered as wholly obtained either in Latvia or in Ukraine.

(a) mineral products extracted from their soil or from their seabed;

- which sail under the flag of Latvia or of Ukraine,
- which are owned to an extent of at least 50 per cent by nationals of Latvia or Ukraine, or by a company with its head office on Latvia or in Ukraine, of which the manager or managers, chairman of the board of directors of supervisory board, and the majority of the members of such boards are nationals of Latvia or Ukraine of which, in addition, in the case of partnerships or limited companies, at least half the capital belongs to Latvia, to Ukraine, to their public bodies or to their nationals,
- of which the master and the officers are the nationals of Latvia or of Ukraine,

Article 7

Insufficient Working or Processing Operations

For the purpose of implementing of Article 6 the following shall be considered as insufficient working or processing to confer the status of originating products, whether or not there is a change of heading:

- (a) operations to ensure the preservation of products in good condition during transport and storage (ventilation, spreading out, drying, chilling, placing in salt, sulfur dioxide or other aqueous solutions, removal of damaged parts, and like operation);
- (b) simple operations consisting of removal of dust, sifting or screening, sorting, classifying, matching (including the making-up of sets of articles), washing, painting, cutting up;
- (c) (i) changes of packaging and breaking up an assembly of packages;
(ii) simple placing in bottles, flasks, bags, cases, boxes, fixing on cards or boards, etc., and all other simple packaging operations;
- (d) affixing marks, labels and other like distinguishing signs on products or their packaging;
- (e) simple mixing of products, whether or not of different kinds, where one or more components of the mixtures do not meet the conditions laid down in this Protocol to enable them to be considered as originating in Latvia or in Ukraine;
- (f) simple assembly of parts to constitute a complete product;
- (g) a combination of two or more operations specified in sub-paragraphs (a) to (f);
- (h) slaughter of animals.

Article 8

- (a) when a product composed of a group or assembly of articles is classified under the terms of the Harmonized System in a single heading, the whole constitutes the unit of qualification;
 - (b) when a consignment consists of a number of identical products classified under the same heading of the Harmonized System, each product must be taken individually when applying the provisions of this Protocol.
2. Where, under general rule 5 of the Harmonized System, packaging is included with the product for classification purposes, it shall be included for the purposes of determining origin.

Article 9
**Accessories, spare parts
and tools**

Accessories, spare parts and tools dispatched with a piece of equipment, machine, apparatus or vehicle which are part of the normal equipment and included in the price thereof or which are not separately invoiced, shall be regarded as one with the piece of equipment, machine, apparatus or vehicle in question.

Article 10
Sets

Sets, as defined in general rule 3 of the Harmonized System, shall be regarded as

Principle of Territoriality

The conditions set out in Title II relative to the acquisition of originating status must be fulfilled without interruption in Latvia or in Ukraine without prejudice to the provisions of Article 3.

Article 13

Reimportation of Goods

If originating products exported from Latvia or Ukraine to another country are returned, except in so far as provided for in Article 3 or 4 they must be considered as non-originating, unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that:

- (a) the goods returned are the goods as those exported; and
- (b) they have not undergone any operation beyond that necessary to preserve them in good condition while in that country or while being exported.

Article 14

Direct Transportation

1. The preferential treatment provided for under the Agreement applies only to products or materials which are transported between the territories of Latvia or Ukraine or, when the provisions of the Article 4 are applied, of Estonia or Lithuania or the European Community without entering any other territory. However, goods originating in Latvia or in Ukraine and constituting one single consignment which is not split up may be transported through territory other than that of Latvia or Ukraine or, when the provisions of the Article 4 apply, of Estonia or Lithuania or the European Community with, should the occasion arise, transshipment or temporary warehousing in such territory, provided that the goods have remained under the surveillance of the customs authorities in the country of transit or of warehousing and that they have not undergone operations other than unloading, reloading or any operation designed to preserve them in good condition.

Products originating in Latvia or Ukraine may be transported by the pipeline across territory other than that of Latvia or Ukraine.

2. Evidence that the condition set out in paragraph 1 have been fulfilled may be supplied to the customs authorities of the importing country by the production of:

- (a) a through bill of lading issued in the exporting country covering the passage through the country of transit; or
- (b) a certificate issued by the customs authorities of the country of transit:

- (i) giving an exact description of the products;
 - (ii) stating the dates of unloading and reloading of the products and , where applicable, the names of the ships used; and
 - (iii) certifying the conditions under which the products remained in the transit country; or
- (c) failing these, any substantiating documents.

Article 15
Exhibitions

1. Products sent from one of the Parties for exhibition in the third country and sold after the exhibition for importation in another party shall benefit on importation from the provisions of the Agreement on condition that the products meet the requirements of this Protocol entitling them to be recognized as originating in Latvia or in Ukraine provided that it is shown to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that:

- (a) an exporter has consigned these products from one of the Parties to the country in which the exhibition is held and has exhibited them there;
- (b) the products have been sold or otherwise disposed of by that exporter to a person in another Party;
- (c) the products have been consigned during the exhibition or immediately thereafter to the latter Party in the state in which they were sent for exhibition; and
- (d) the products have not, since they were consigned for exhibition, been used for any purpose other than demonstration at the exhibition.

2. A proof of origin must be issued or made out in accordance with the provisions of Title IV and submitted to the customs authorities of the importing country in the normal manner. The name and address of the exhibition must be indicated thereon. Where necessary, additional documentary evidence of the nature of the products and the conditions under which they have been exhibited may be required.

3. Paragraph 1 shall apply to any trade, industrial, agricultural or crafts exhibition, fair or similar public show or display which is not organized for private purposes in shops or business premises with a view to the sale of foreign products, and during which the products remain under customs control.

TITLE IV
PROOF OF ORIGIN

originating products within the meaning of this Protocol and provided that the goods covered by the movement certificates EUR.1 are in Latvia or in Ukraine.

In these cases movement certificates EUR.1 shall be issued subject to the presentation of the proof of origin previously issued or made out. This proof of origin must be kept for at least three years by the customs authorities of the exporting State.

6. The issuing customs authorities shall take any steps necessary to verify the originating status of the products and the fulfillment of the other requirements of this Protocol. For this purpose, they shall have the right to call for any evidence and carry out any inspection of the exporter's accounts or any other check which they consider appropriate.

The issuing customs authorities shall also ensure that the forms referred to in paragraph 2 are duly completed. In particular, they shall check whether the space reserved for the description of the products has been completed in such a manner as to exclude all possibility of fraudulent additions.

7. The date of issue of the movement certif

4. Movement certificates EUR.1 issued retr

2. The customs authorities in the exporting State may authorize any exporter, hereinafter referred to as 'approved exporter', making frequent shipments for which EUR.1 movement certificates may be issued and who offers, to the satisfaction of the competent authorities, all guarantees necessary to verify the originating status of the products, not to submit to the customs office of the application for an EUR.1 certificate relating to those goods, for the purpose of obtaining an EUR.1 certificate under the conditions laid down in Article 17 of this Protocol.

3. The authorization referred to in paragraph 2 shall stipulate, at the choice of the competent authorities, that box No 11 'Customs' endorsement' of the EUR.1 movement certificate must:

- (a) either be endorsed beforehand with the stamp of the competent customs office of the exporting State and the signature, which may be a facsimile, of an official of that office; or
- (b) be endorsed by the approved exporter with a special stamp which has been approved by the customs authorities of the exporting State and corresponds to the specimen given in Annex V of this Protocol. Such stamp may be pre-printed on the forms.

4. In the cases referred to in paragraph 3 (a), one of the following phrases shall be entered in box No 7 'Remarks' of the EUR.1 movement certificate: "VIENKARSOTA PROCEDURA", "ÑĪĪÛÁÀ ĪĪÖÄÖÐÀ", "SIMPLIFIED PROCEDURE".

(c) in the cases referred to in paragraph 3 (b) the authority competent to carry out the subsequent verification referred to in Article 30 of this Protocol.

9. The customs authorities of the exporting State may declare certain categories of goods ineligible for the special treatment provided for in paragraph 2.

10. The customs authorities shall refuse the authorization referred to in paragraph 2 to exporters who do not offer all the guarantees which they consider necessary. The competent authorities may withdraw the authorization at any time. They must do so where the approved exporter no longer satisf

where there is no doubt to the veracity of such a declaration. In the case of products sent by post, this declaration can be made on the customs declaration C2/CP3 or on a sheet of paper annexed to that document.

2. Imports which are occasional and consist solely of products for the personal use of the recipients or travelers to their families shall not be considered as imports by way of trade

Article 29

Communication of stamps and addresses

The customs authorities of Latvia and of Ukraine shall provide each other with specimen impressions of stamps used in their customs offices for the issue of EUR.1 certificates and with the address of the customs authorities responsible for issuing movement certificates EUR.1 and for verifying those certificates and Forms EUR.2

Article 30

Verification of movement certificates EUR.1 and Forms EUR.2

1. Subsequent verification of movement certificates EUR.1 and Forms EUR.2 shall be carried out randomly or whenever the customs authorities of the importing state have reasoned to doubt the authenticity of such documents, the origination status of the products concerned to the fulfillment of the other requirements of this Protocol.
2. For the purposes of implementing the provisions of paragraph 1, the customs authorities of the importing country shall return the movement certificate EUR.1, the Form EUR.2 to a copy of these documents to the customs authorities of the exporting country giving, where appropriate, the reasons of substance or form for an inquiry.
3. The verification shall be carried out by the customs authorities of the exporting country. For this purpose, they shall have the right to call for any evidence and to carry out any inspection of the exporter's accounts or any other check which they consider appropriate.
4. If the customs authorities of the importing country decide to suspend the granting of preferential treatment to the products concerned while awaiting the results of the verification, they shall offer to release the products to the importer subject to any precautionary measures judged necessary.
5. The customs authorities requesting the verification shall be informed of the results of this verification within a maximum of ten months. These results must indicate clearly whether the documents are genuine

Dispute settlement

Where disputes arise in relation to the verification procedures of Article 30 which cannot be settled between the customs authorities requesting a verification and the customs authorities responsible for carrying out this verification or where they raise a question as to the interpretation of this Protocol, they shall be submitted to the Joint Committee.

In all cases the settlement of disputes between

2. The Committee shall be composed on the hand, of experts of Ukraine who are

Amendments to the protocol should be done in accordance with Article 2 of the agreement.

Such examination shall take into account in particular the participation of the Parties in free-trade zones or customs unions with third countries.

PROTOCOL B
CONCERNING THE AGREEMENT
ON TRADE IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS
BETWEEN UKRAINE AND THE REPUBLIC OF LATVIA

With regard to agriculture products (HS 1-24) the Parties agreed on three lists of products:

List A shall include agricultural and processed agricultural products for which the zero customs duty on imports or charges having equivalent effect shall be implemented as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement on trade in agricultural products

List B shall include agricultural and processed agricultural products for which gradual reduction of customs duty on imports or charges having equivalent effect shall be implemented as from the entry into force of this Agreement with the aim to implement the zero customs duties as from January 1, 2000, at the latest.

List C shall include the agricultural and processed agricultural products for which the full liberalization is not foreseen.

The Parties agreed to have the first expert meeting on agreement on agricultural products on December, 1995.

ANNEX 1

REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 2 OF THE ARTICLE 8 (PROHIBITION AND ABOLITION OF CUSTOMS DUTIES ON EXPORTS AND CHARGES HAVING EQUIVALENT EFFECTS)

Latvia may maintain export duties for the products specified bellow

HS heading No.	Description of products	Duty
2520.00000	Gypsum; anhydride; plasters (consisting of calcined gypsum of calcium sulfate) whether or not colored, with or without small quantities of accelerators or retarders	5%
2521.00000	Limestone flux; limestone and other calcareous stone, of kind used for the manufacture of lime or cement	5%
4403.20001	Length over 3m. diameter 14-24 cm	6 Ls per m ³
4403.20002	Length exceeding 2m, diameter over 26m	6 Ls per m ³
4403.91001	Oak, length exceeding 1m, diameter 14cm and over	50Ls per m ³
440392001	beech, length exceeding 1 m, diameter 14cm and over	60Ls per m ³
4403.99901	Length exceeding 1,6m, diameter 16-24cm plywood, matchwood and A - quality sawlogs)	16Ls per m ³
4403.99902	Length exceeding 1,6m, diameter 26cm and over (plywood, matchwood and A- quality sawlogs)	20Ls per m ³
4403.99903	Length exceeding 1,6m, diameter 16-24cm (except plywood, matchwood and A- quality sawlong	2 Ls per m ³
4403.99904	Length exceeding 1,6m, diameter 26cm and over (except plywood, matchwood and A- quality sawlogs)	2 Ls per m ³

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING RELATING
TO THE FREE TRADE AGREEMENT BETWEEN
UKRAINE AND THE REPUBLIC OF LATVIA**

The Parties agree to notify each other the time of implementation of the new HS version in force on 1 January 1996. The notification shall if necessary also contain any charges to the Annexes and Protocols of this Agreement, caused by the introduction of the HS Nomenclature.