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Committee on Import Licensing

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**REPLIES TO QUESTIONNAIRE ON IMPORT LICENSING PROCEDURE<sup>1</sup>**

**NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 7.3 OF THE AGREEMENT  
ON IMPORT LICENSING PROCEDURES**

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

The following notification, dated 23 April 2014, is being circulated at the request of the delegation of the Russian Federation.

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<sup>1</sup> See document G/LIC/3.

## 1 OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES OUTLINE OF SYSTEM

1. The Russian Federation manages its obligations for ozone depleting substances controlled by the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer through the Common List of Goods that are subject of import/export prohibitions or restrictions from the part of CU members within the framework of Eurasian Economic Community in trade with third countries (2012) (Annex 2.1). The import, export and manufacture of the ozone depleting substances is prohibited under the Montreal Protocol except where an essential or critical use exemption has been granted by the parties to the Montreal Protocol. The Russian Federation's Montreal Protocol obligations are implemented through a system of licensing and quota restrictions on ozone depleting substances.

### Purpose and coverage of licensing

2. The requirements of the licensing system are:
- import or export of ozone depleting substances, with import quotas set in line with Montreal Protocol obligations;
  - Pre-charged equipment containing ozone depleting substances.

Strict conditions and reporting requirements apply in relation to all licenses issued.

Tariff line code(s) affected, based on HS(2012)	Detailed Product Description
Ex 2903 79 110 0	CHFCI <sub>2</sub> (HCFC-21) Fluorodichloromethane
Ex 2903 71 000 0	CHF <sub>2</sub> CI (HCFC-22) Difluorochloromethane
Ex 2903 79 110 0	CH <sub>2</sub> FCI (HCFC-31) Fluorochloromethane
Ex 2903 79 110 0	C <sub>2</sub> HFCI <sub>4</sub> (HCFC-121) Tetrachlorofluoroethane
Ex 2903 79 110 0	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub> CI <sub>3</sub> (HCFC-122) Trichlorodifluoroethane
Ex 2903 72 000 0	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>3</sub> CI <sub>2</sub> (HCFC-123a) Dichlorotrifluoroethane
Ex 2903 72 000 0	CHCI <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub> (HCFC-123) Dichlorotrifluoroethane
Ex 2903 79 110 0	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>4</sub> CI (HCFC-124a) Chlorotetrafluoroethane
Ex 2903 79 110 0	CHFCICF <sub>3</sub> (HCFC-124) Chlorotetrafluoroethane
Ex 2903 79 110 0	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>3</sub> CI <sub>3</sub> (HCFC-131) Trichlorofluoroethane
Ex 2903 79 110 0	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub> CI <sub>2</sub> (HCFC-132) Dichlorodifluoroethane
Ex 2903 79 110 0	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>3</sub> CI (HCFC-133) Chlorotrifluoroethane
Ex 2903 73 000 0	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> F <sub>2</sub> CI <sub>2</sub> (HCFC-141) 1-fluoro-2,2-dichloroethane
Ex 2903 73 000 0	CH <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CI <sub>2</sub> (HCFC-141b) 1-fluoro-1,1-dichloroethane
Ex 2903 74 000 0	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> F <sub>2</sub> CI (HCFC-142) 1-Chloro-2,2-difluoroethane
Ex 2903 74 000 0	CH <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CI (HCFC-142b) 1-Chloro-1,1-difluoroethane
Ex 2903 79 110 0	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> FCI (HCFC-151) Chlorofluoroethane
Ex 2903 79 110 0	C <sub>3</sub> HFCI <sub>6</sub> (HCFC-221) Hexachlorofluoropropane
Ex 2903 79 110 0	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub> CI <sub>5</sub> (HCFC-222) Pentachlorodifluoropropane
Ex 2903 79 110 0	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>3</sub> CI <sub>4</sub> (HCFC-223) Tetrachlorotrifluoropropane
Ex 2903 79 110 0	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>4</sub> CI <sub>3</sub> (HCFC-224) Trichlorotetrafluoropropane
Ex 2903 75 000 0	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>5</sub> CI <sub>2</sub> (HCFC-225) Dichloropentafluoropropane
Ex 2903 75 000 0	CF <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CHCI <sub>2</sub> (HCFC-225ca) 1-trifluoro, 2-difluoro, 3-dichloropropane
Ex 2903 75 000 0	CF <sub>2</sub> CI <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CHCI <sub>2</sub> (HCFC-225cb) 1,1-chlorodifluoro, 2-difluoro, 3-dichloropropane
Ex 2903 79 110 0	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>6</sub> CI (HCFC-226) Chlorohexafluoropropane
Ex 2903 79 110 0	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub> CI <sub>5</sub> (HCFC-231) Pentachlorofluoropropane
Ex 2903 79 110 0	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub> CI <sub>4</sub> (HCFC-232) Tetrachlorodifluoropropane
Ex 2903 79 110 0	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>3</sub> CI <sub>3</sub> (HCFC-233) Trichlorotrifluoropropane
Ex 2903 79 110 0	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>4</sub> CI <sub>2</sub> (HCFC-234) Dichlorotetrafluoropropane
Ex 2903 79 110 0	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>5</sub> CI (HCFC-235) Chloropentafluoropropane
Ex 2903 79 110 0	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>3</sub> F <sub>2</sub> CI <sub>4</sub> (HCFC-241) Tetrachlorofluoropropane
Ex 2903 79 110 0	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>3</sub> F <sub>2</sub> CI <sub>3</sub> (HCFC-242) Trichlorodifluoropropane
Ex 2903 79 110 0	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>3</sub> F <sub>3</sub> CI <sub>2</sub> (HCFC-243) Dichlorotrifluoropropane
Ex 2903 79 110 0	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>3</sub> F <sub>4</sub> CI (HCFC-244) Chlorotetrafluoropropane
Ex 2903 79 110 0	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>4</sub> FCI <sub>3</sub> (HCFC-251) Trichlorofluoropropane
Ex 2903 79 110 0	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>4</sub> F <sub>2</sub> CI <sub>2</sub> (HCFC-252) Dichlorodifluoropropane
Ex 2903 79 110 0	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>4</sub> F <sub>3</sub> CI (HCFC-253) Chlorotrifluoropropane
Ex 2903 79 110 0	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>5</sub> FCI <sub>2</sub> (HCFC-261) Dichlorofluoropropane
Ex 2903 79 110 0	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>5</sub> F <sub>2</sub> CI (HCFC-262) Chlorodifluoropropane
Ex 2903 79 110 0	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> FCI (HCFC-271) Chlorofluoropropane

Tariff line code(s) affected, based on HS(2012)	Detailed Product Description
Ex 2903 79 210 0	CH <sub>2</sub> FBr <sub>2</sub> (HBFC-21B2) Dibromofluoromethane
Ex 2903 79 210 0	CH <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub> Br (HBFC-22B1) Bromodifluoromethane
Ex 2903 79 210 0	CH <sub>2</sub> FBr <sub>2</sub> (HBFC-31B1) Bromofluoromethane
Ex 2903 79 210 0	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> FBr <sub>4</sub> (HBFC-21B4) Tetrabromofluoroethane
Ex 2903 79 210 0	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>3</sub> (HBFC-23B3) Tribromodifluoroethane
Ex 2903 79 210 0	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>3</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> (HBFC-23B2) Dibromotrifluoroethane
Ex 2903 79 210 0	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>4</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> (HBFC-24B1) Bromotetrafluoroethane
Ex 2903 79 210 0	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>3</sub> (HBFC-31B3) Tribromofluoroethane
Ex 2903 79 210 0	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> (HBFC-32B2) Dibromodifluoroethane
Ex 2903 79 210 0	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>3</sub> Br (HBFC-33B1) Bromotrifluoroethane
Ex 2903 79 210 0	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> FBr <sub>2</sub> (HBFC-41B2) Dibromofluoroethane
Ex 2903 79 210 0	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> F <sub>2</sub> Br (HBFC-42B1) Bromodifluoroethane
Ex 2903 79 210 0	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> FBr (HBFC-51B1) Bromofluoroethane
Ex 2903 79 210 0	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> FBr <sub>6</sub> (HBFC-21B6) Hexabromofluoropropane
Ex 2903 79 210 0	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>5</sub> (HBFC-22B5) Pentabromodifluoropropane
Ex 2903 79 210 0	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>3</sub> Br <sub>4</sub> (HBFC-23B4) Tetrabromotrifluoropropane
Ex 2903 79 210 0	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>4</sub> Br <sub>3</sub> (HBFC-24B3) Tribromotetrafluoropropane
Ex 2903 79 210 0	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>5</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> (HBFC-25B2) Dibromopentafluoropropane
Ex 2903 79 210 0	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>6</sub> Br (HBFC-26B1) Bromohexafluoropropane
Ex 2903 79 210 0	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>5</sub> (HBFC-31B5) Pentabromodifluoropropane
Ex 2903 79 210 0	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>4</sub> (HBFC-32B4) Tetrabromodifluoropropane
Ex 2903 79 210 0	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>3</sub> Br <sub>3</sub> (HBFC-33B3) Tribromotrifluoropropane
Ex 2903 79 210 0	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>4</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> (HBFC-34B2) Dibromotetrafluoropropane
Ex 2903 79 210 0	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>5</sub> Br (HBFC-35B1) Bromopentafluoropropane
Ex 2903 79 210 0	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>3</sub> FBr <sub>4</sub> (HBFC-41B4) Tetrabromofluoropropane
Ex 2903 79 210 0	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>3</sub> F <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>3</sub> (HBFC-42B3) Tribromodifluoropropane
Ex 2903 79 210 0	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>3</sub> F <sub>3</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> (HBFC-43B2) Dibromotrifluoropropane
Ex 2903 79 210 0	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>3</sub> F <sub>4</sub> Br (HBFC-44B1) Bromotetrafluoropropane
Ex 2903 79 210 0	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>4</sub> FBr <sub>3</sub> (HBFC-51B3) Tribromofluoropropane
Ex 2903 79 210 0	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>4</sub> F <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> (HBFC-52B2) Dibromodifluoropropane
Ex 2903 79 210 0	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>4</sub> F <sub>3</sub> Br (HBFC-53B1) Bromotrifluoropropane
Ex 2903 79 210 0	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>5</sub> FBr <sub>2</sub> (HBFC-61B2) Dibromofluoropropane
Ex 2903 79 210 0	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>5</sub> F <sub>2</sub> Br (HBFC-62B1) Bromodifluoropropane
Ex 2903 79 210 0	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> FBr (HBFC-71B1) Bromofluoropropane
Ex 2903 79 900 0	CH <sub>2</sub> BrCl Bromochloromethane
2903 39 110 0	CH <sub>3</sub> Br Methyl bromide
Ex 3824 71 000 0	Cooling mixtures*
Ex 3824 72 000 0	
Ex 3824 74 000 0	
Ex 3824 79 000 0	
8415 10	Air-conditioning machines (except for household types), and heat pumps
8415 81 00	
8415 82 000	
8418 61 00	
Ex 8418 69 000	Refrigerators (except for household types)
8418 10 200 9	
8418 10 800 9	
Ex 8418 50	
Ex 8418 69 000	Ice-making machines, milk coolers
Ex 8418	
Ex 8419	Freezers (except for household types)
8418 10 200 9	
8418 10 800 9	
8418 30 200 9	
8418 30 800 9	
8418 40 200 9	
8418 40 800 9	
Ex 8418 50	
Ex 8418 69 000	
Ex 8418 69 000	Dehumidifiers
Ex 8479 89 970 1	
Ex 8479 89 970 8	

Tariff line code(s) affected, based on HS(2012)	Detailed Product Description
Ex 3921 11 000 0	Porous insulating panels, boards, panels and pipe coatings, with the use of transformers containing ozone destroying substances as foaming agents
Ex 3921 19 000 0	
Ex 3907 20 200 1	Components, compositions based on polyether (polyols) for the production of polyurethane foam (Part A)
Ex 3907 20 200 9	
Ex 8424 10 000 0	Portable fire extinguishers containing CF <sub>2</sub> BrCl (Halon-1211) Bromochlorodifluoromethane; CF <sub>3</sub> Br (Halon-1301) Bromotrifluoromethane; C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>4</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> (Halon-2402) 1,1,2,2-Dibromotetrafluoroethane

3. The system applies to goods from all countries-parties of the Montreal Protocol.
4. The licensing system implements Russian Federation's legal obligations under the Montreal Protocol. As well as limits on production and consumption of ozone depleting substances leading to eventual phase-out, the Protocol requires the establishment of a licensing and quota system.
5. The legislation under which licences are maintained includes:
  - Common List of Goods that are subject of import/export prohibitions or restrictions from the part of CU members within the framework of Eurasian Economic Community in trade with third countries (2012), Annex 2.1 (Decision of the Board of EEC № 134 of 16.08.2012, as last amended on 25.02.2014);
  - Regulations "On the order of suspension or termination of the licence" (CU Commission Decision № 488 of 08.12.2010);
  - Federal Law № 164-FZ of 08.12.2003 "On the Fundamentals of the State Regulation of Foreign Trade Activity" (as last amended on 30.11.2013);
  - Federal Law "On Protection of Environment" № 7-FZ of 10.01.2002;
  - RF Government Resolution № 364 of 09.06.2005 (as amended on 08.12.2010) "On approval of the licensing in foreign trade and on the formation and maintenance of the Federal Bank of licences";
  - RF Government Resolution № 1567-p of 23.09.2010 (as amended on 18.03.2014) "On approving the list of federal executive bodies authorized for approval of applications for licenses to export and (or) import of goods and execution of other permits in foreign trade in the cases provided for applications on the application of restrictions on goods subject to bans or restrictions on the importation or exportation of states - members of the Customs Union within the EurAsEC in trade with third countries";
  - RF Resolution "On measures of state regulation of consumption and turnover of ozone depleting substances" № 228 of 24.03.2014;
  - Order of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation № 135 of 17.02.2012 "On approval of the Administrative Regulations of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation to provide a public service by issuing licenses and other permits for export and (or) import of certain types of goods, as well as the formation and maintenance of the federal bank of licences";
  - Order of the Ministry of Natural Resource and Environment of the Russian Federation № 907 of 22.11.2011 "On approval of the Administrative Regulations of the Federal Service for Supervision of Natural Resources to provide a public service permitting the trans-boundary movement of ozone depleting substances and products containing them".

Licensing is a legislative requirement. It is an offence to import, export or manufacture a scheduled substance without a licence. It is not possible to abolish this system without legislative approval.

The legislation does not leave designation of products to administrative discretion. All substances that require licenses are specified in a schedule to the legislation. No other substances require licensing under this legislation.

## Procedures

6. The quantity of controlled ozone depleting substances that can be imported into the Russian Federation is limited through the Montreal Protocol.

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- I. Information on quotas is published on website of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation (<http://www.minpromtorg.gov.ru>) and on special website "Support for foreign trade participants" (<http://www.non-tariff.gov.ru>). There are no quotas on amounts to be imported from specific countries, but imports and exports of ozone depleting substances must be from countries that are Parties to the Montreal Protocol and its relevant amendments. The legislation does not provide for any exception or derogation from licensing requirements.
  - II. The size of the quotas determined annually. Each licence specifies the amount and type of substance to be imported for the entire duration of the licence.
  - III. The size of quota and volume of production based on total annual consumption limit under the Montreal Protocol.  
Unused quotas are not added to those of the succeeding period as limits under the Montreal Protocol and domestic legislation are not cumulative. The names of importers are available to the public on the website of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Ecology.
  - IV. Licence applications may be made at any time. The Government determined the quota allocations during 2 weeks from the time announcing the opening of quotas.
  - V. The maximum processing time for permit is 20 days. The maximum processing time for licence is 15 days.
  - VI. The minimum period between the granting of licences and the date of opening of the period of importation is 15 days. Licences can be granted at any time before or during a licence period.
  - VII. The authority to grant or refuse licences lies on the Department of the State Regulation of the Foreign Trade of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation. The application must be approved by the Federal Service for Supervision of Natural Resources.
  - VIII. There is no limit to the number of licences that can be issued. The quantity of ozone depleting substances that can be imported is limited under the Montreal Protocol. Quota allocation based on relative imports in the previous licence period (3 years).
  - IX. There are no bilateral quotas or export restraint arrangements.
  - X. Not applicable.
  - XI. Not applicable.
7. Not applicable.
8. A licence may be refused if the applicant does not meet ordinary criteria. Where applications are refused, applicants will be given the reasons for such refusal in writing. An applicant may apply to the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation for a review of the decision not to issue a licence.

#### **Eligibility of importers to apply for licence**

9. All persons, firms and institutions are eligible to apply for licences.

#### **Documentational and other requirements for application for licence**

10. Application forms are available on the special website "Support for foreign trade participants" (<http://www.non-tariff.gov.ru>).

An importer is required to submit the following documents with the application:

- digital copy of application form;
- copy of a contract;
- copy of document on registration on tax authority;
- permit from the Federal Service for Supervision of Natural Resources.

11. Upon importation, an importer must present standard customs documentation along with a valid licence.

12. Licence application fees are charged. Fees are: for permit – 100 000 Rubles, for licence – 6 000 Rubles.

13. There is no deposit or advance payment requirement associated with the issue of licences.

#### Conditions of licensing

14. Licences are valid for the licence period and cannot be extended.

15. There is no penalty for the non-utilisation of a licence or a portion of a licence.

16. Licences are not transferable between importers.

17. Licensees are not permitted to trade in ozone depleting substances with non-parties to the Montreal Protocol.

Conditions may also apply to the purpose to which the imported substance is to be applied if its consumption has been approved for a specific purpose through the Montreal Protocol.

#### Other Procedural requirements

18. There are no other administrative procedures, apart from import licensing required prior to importation.

19. Foreign exchange is automatically provided by the banking authorities for goods to be imported.

## 2 PLANT PROTECTION CHEMICALS

#### Outline of system

1. Import of unregistered plant protection means samples for the registration and production tests and researches, as well as limited number of unregistered plant protection means for elimination of newly detected quarantine pest hotbeds is carried out without a license by presentation of the conclusion of the Russian Federation executive authority, exercising state registration of plant protection means, about the appropriateness of import with indication of plant protection means names, quantity, preparation form, rate of application, concentration, packaging, factory name and country of origin (the Common List of Goods that are subject of import/export prohibitions or restrictions from the part of CU members within the framework of Eurasian Economic Community in trade with third countries (2012), Annex 2.2).

#### Purpose and coverage of licensing

2. Imports of unregistered plant protection means are subject to non-automatic licensing.

Tariff line code(s) affected, based on HS(2012)	Detailed Product Description
Ex 3808	Plant protection chemicals

3. The system applies to goods originating in and coming from all countries.

4. Non-automatic import licensing is for the purpose of administering import restrictions maintained to protect human, animal or plant life or health.

5. The legislation under which licences are maintained includes:

- Common List of Goods that are subject of import/export prohibitions or restrictions from the part of CU members within the framework of Eurasian Economic Community in trade with

- third countries (2012), Annex 2.2 (Decision of the Board of EEC № 134 of 16.08.2012, as last amended on 25.02.2014);
- Regulations "On the order of suspension or termination of the licence" (CU Commission Decision № 488 of 08.12.2010);
  - Federal Law № 164-FZ of 08.12.2003 "On the Fundamentals of the State Regulation of Foreign Trade Activity" (as last amended on 30.11.2013);
  - Federal Law "On Protection of Environment" № 7-FZ of 10.01.2002;
  - RF Government Resolution № 364 of 09.06.2005 (as amended on 08.12.2010) "On approval of the licensing in foreign trade and on the formation and maintenance of the Federal Bank of licences";
  - RF Government Resolution № 1567-p of 23.09.2010 (as amended on 18.03.2014) "On approving the list of federal executive bodies authorized for approval of applications for licenses to export and (or ) import of goods and execution of other permits in foreign trade in the cases provided for applications on the application of restrictions on goods subject to bans or restrictions on the importation or exportation of states - members of the Customs Union within the EurAsEC in trade with third countries";
  - Order of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation № 135 of 17.02.2012 "On approval of the Administrative Regulations of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation to provide a public service by issuing licenses and other permits for export and (or) import of certain types of goods, as well as the formation and maintenance of the federal bank of licences".

### Procedures

6. Not applicable.

7. Where there is no quantitative limit on importation of a product or on imports from a particular country:

- (a) Application should be made in advance of arrival of the goods. The maximum processing time for permit is 30 days. The maximum processing time for licence is 15 days.
- (b) Applications for permission to import can be processed immediately provided all information is available and the application is considered to be urgent.
- (c) Permits may be issued at any period of the year.
- (d) The authority to grant or refuse licences lies on the Department of the State Regulation of the Foreign Trade of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation. The application must be approved by the Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation.

8. A licence may be refused if the applicant does not meet ordinary criteria. Where applications are refused, applicants will be given the reasons for such refusal in writing. An applicant may apply to the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation for a review of the decision not to issue a licence.

### Eligibility of importers to apply for licence

9. All persons, firms and institutions are eligible to apply for licences.

### Documentational and other requirements for application for licence

10. Application forms are available on the special website "Support for foreign trade participants" (<http://www.non-tariff.gov.ru>).

An importer is required to submit the following documents with the application:

- digital copy of application form;
- copy of a contract;
- copy of document on registration on tax authority;
- permit from the Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation.

11. Upon importation, an importer must present standard customs documentation along with a valid licence.

12. Licence application fees are charged. Fees are – 6 000 Rubles.

13. There is no deposit or advance payment requirement associated with the issue of licences.

### Conditions of licensing

14. Licences are valid for the licence period and cannot be extended.

15. There is no penalty for the non-utilisation of a licence or a portion of a licence.

16. Licences are not transferable between importers.

17. There are no conditions attached to the issuance of a licence.

### Other Procedural requirements

18. There are no other administrative procedures, apart from import licensing required prior to importation.

19. Foreign exchange is automatically provided by the banking authorities for goods to be imported.

## 3 HAZARDOUS WASTE

### Outline of system

1. The Russian Federation manages its obligations for hazardous waste controlled by the Basel Convention for the Control of Trans-boundary Movements of Hazardous Waste and their Disposal (Basel Convention) through the Common List of Goods that are subject of import/export prohibitions or restrictions from the part of CU members within the framework of Eurasian Economic Community in trade with third countries (2012) (Annex 2.3).

### Purpose and coverage of licensing

2. In accordance with the Russian Federation's obligations under the Basel the licensing system applies to hazardous wastes as listed in the schedules of the Basel Convention.

Tariff line code(s) affected, based on HS(2012)	Detailed Product Description
2618 00 000 0	Granulated slag (slag sand) from the manufacture of ferrous metals
2619 00	Slag, dross (other than granulated slag), scalings and other waste from the manufacture of ferrous metals
Ex 2620 30 000 0	Scalings containing copper oxide
2620	Slag, ash and residues (other than from the manufacture of ferrous metals) containing metals, arsenic or their compounds, including: hard zinc lead output, lead dross, lead sludge, containing 30% of lead or more
Ex 2620 40 000 0	aluminium slag
	salt slag, containing magnesium
	light metal outputs, containing magnesium
Ex 2620	spent catalysts, suitable only for metal recovery or for the production of chemical reactants
Ex 3825 Ex 2620	Wastes, which composition includes as a component or contaminant any of the following substances: metal carbonyls
Ex 2620 91 000 0	hexavalent chromium compounds



Tariff line code(s) affected, based on HS(2012)	Detailed Product Description
Ex 3825	
Ex 2620 30 000 0	Dust and residues from gas cleaning systems of copper smelteries
Ex 2620 30 000 0	Wastes in the form of sludge, except for the anode sludge, from operations of electrolytic separation and purification of copper
Ex 3825	Wastes containing copper chloride or copper cyanide
Ex 2620 30 000 0	
Ex 2619 00 900 0	Slag, formed during the manufacture of iron and steel, used as raw material for titanium sponge and vanadium obtainment
Ex 7112 30 000 0	Ashes from the printed circuit boards incineration, containing precious metal(s) or compounds of precious metal(s)
Ex 7112 30 000 0	Ash from the film incineration, containing precious metal(s) or compounds of precious metal(s)
Ex 7112 99 000 0	Film wastes, containing silver haloids and metallic silver
Ex 7112 99 000 0	Photographic paper wastes, containing silver haloids and metallic silver
Ex 2520 10 000 0	Gypsum wastes formed during the industrial chemical processes
Ex 3825	
Ex 3912 20	Nitrocellulose wastes
Ex 2907	Wastes of phenols and phenol compounds including chlorophenol in the form of liquids or sludges
Ex 2908	
Ex 3825 41 000 0	Whether or not halogenated non-aqueous distillation residues formed during the operations of recovery (regeneration) of organic solvents
Ex 3825 49 000 0	
Ex 3825 61 000 0	Wastes formed during the production of aliphatic halogenated hydrocarbons (chloromethane, dichloroethane, allyl chloride, epichlorohydrin), consisting of a mixture of polychlorinated hydrocarbons by 80-90%
	Wastes containing or contaminated with the following compounds:
Ex 2837	inorganic cyanides, except for waste containing precious metal(s) or compounds of precious metal(s) in solid form with traces of inorganic cyanides
Ex 3825	
Ex 2926	organic cyanides
Ex 2929	
Ex 3825	
	Wastes of acid and alkaline solutions, the main compound of which is the following substances:
Ex 2806 10 000 0	hydrochloric acid, pH ≤ 2
Ex 2807 00	sulfuric acid, oleum
Ex 2808 00 000 0	nitric acid, pH ≤ 2
Ex 2811 11 000 0	hydrofluoric acid
Ex 2811 19 100 0	hydrobromic acid
Ex 2814 20 000 0	ammonia in aqueous solution
Ex 2815 12 000 0	sodium hydroxide, pH ≥ 11.5
Ex 2815 20 000 0	potassium hydroxide pH ≥ 11.5
Ex 2620 30 000 0	Slag from copper production, excluding chemically stabilized, with a high iron content (above 20%) and processed in accordance with industry standards
Ex 2620 99 950 9	
Ex 2620 11 000 0	Slag from zinc production, excluding chemically stabilized, with a high iron content (above 20%) and processed in accordance with industry standards
Ex 2620 19 000 0	
Ex 2620 99 950 9	
Ex 2621 90 000 0	The slag and ash, including seaweed ash (kelp), including:
Ex 2620	
Ex 3825	
	boiler slags
	solid residues, salt-containing residues and residues from smoke filters of furnace aggregate with a conventional fuel (without reactive gypsum)
	volatile ash and dust from firing installation plants (excluding the

Tariff line code(s) affected, based on HS(2012)	Detailed Product Description
	volatile ash and dust from waste incineration plants and pyrolysis plants)
	neutralized red clay from alumina production
	ash from coal-fired power plants, (including volatile)
Ex 3802	Spent activated carbon, except for those formed during the processing of drinking water, in the food industry and vitamin production
Ex chapter 28,	Wastes containing inorganic fluorine compounds in the form of liquids or sludges, excluding calcium fluoride sludge
Ex 3824	
Ex 3825	
Ex 4004 00 000 0	Wastes, cuttings and scrap of rubber (excluding hard rubber)
Ex 4012 20 000	Used pneumatic tires
2307 00	Wine lees; argol
Ex 3504 00	Wastes of leather industry in the form of dust, ash, sludge, powder, containing hexavalent chromium compounds and biocides
Ex 4115 20 000 0	
Ex 4115 10 000 0	Cuttings and other wastes of leather or composition leather, not suitable for the production of leather articles, containing hexavalent chromium compounds and biocides
Ex 4115 20 000 0	
Ex 0511 99 100 0	Wastes of skins and raw fur materials, containing hexavalent chromium compounds or biocides
Ex (4101-4103)	
Ex 4301	
Ex 5003 00 000 0	Wastes in the form of spinning down
Ex 5103 20 000 0	
Ex 5202 10 000 0	
Ex 5505	
Ex 5601 30 000 0	
Ex 3206	Wastes of pigments, dyes, paints and varnishes containing heavy metals and/or organic solvents
Ex 3208	
Ex 3212	
Ex 3825	
Ex 2805 40	Wastes of metals and alloys (except for scrap and alloys in the form of finished products: sheets, plates, girders, rods, tubes, etc.) containing any of the following substances:
Ex 7204	
Ex 7404 00	
Ex 7503 00	
Ex 7602 00	
Ex 7802 00 000 0	antimony
Ex 7902 00 000 0	cadmium
Ex 8002 00 000 0	selenium
Ex 8101 97 000 0	tellurium
Ex 8102 97 000 0	thallium
Ex 8103 30 000 0	
Ex 8104 20 000 0	
Ex 8105 30 000 0	
Ex 8106 00 100 0	
Ex 8107 30 000 0	
Ex 8108 30 000 0	
Ex 8109 30 000 0	
Ex 8110 20 000 0	
Ex 8111 00 190 0	
Ex 8112 13 000 0	
Ex 8112 22 000 0	
Ex 8112 52 000 0	
Ex 8112 92 210 9	
Ex 8113 00 400 0	
Ex 2620 29 000 0	Wastes (except for metal waste in solid form) including as a component or contaminant any of the following substances:
Ex 2620 91 000 0	

Tariff line code(s) affected, based on HS(2012)	Detailed Product Description
Ex 2620 99 950 9	
Ex 2620 60 000 0	
	antimony and antimony compounds
	beryllium, beryllium compounds
	cadmium, cadmium compounds
	lead and lead compounds
	selenium and selenium compounds
	tellurium, tellurium compounds
	thallium, thallium compounds
Ex 2620 19 000 0	Leaching residues after zinc processing, in the form of dust, sludge (jarosite, hematite, etc.)
Ex 2530 90 000 0	
Ex 7802 00 000 0	Waste lead-acid batteries, not assembled
Ex 8548 10 910 0	
Ex 8548 10 100 0	Unsorted used batteries
Ex 8548 10 210 0	
Ex 8548 10 290 0	
Ex 85	Electrical equipment scrap or electrical junctions including galvanic piles, batteries, mercury switches, glass from cathode-ray tubes and other glass with an active coat, or contaminated with cadmium, mercury, lead, polychlorinated biphenyls at a concentration level of 50 mg/kg and above

3. The system applies to hazardous wastes originating in and coming from all countries that are a party to the Basel Convention.

4. The licensing system ensures that Russian Federation's commitments as a party to the Basel Convention are upheld. To that effect, trans-boundary movements of hazardous wastes and other wastes is to be reduced to the minimum consistent with the environmentally sound and efficient management of such wastes and to be conducted in such a manner which will protect human health and the environment against the adverse effects which may result from such movement. The licensing system is not intended to restrict the quantity or value of imports.

5. Licensing is a statutory requirement for the import of any hazardous waste listed in schedules to the Basel Convention. It is not possible to abolish the system without legislative approval. The legislation under which licences are maintained includes:

- Common List of Goods that are subject of import/export prohibitions or restrictions from the part of CU members within the framework of Eurasian Economic Community in trade with third countries (2012), Annex 2.3 (Decision of the Board of EEC № 134 of 16.08.2012, as last amended on 25.02.2014);
- Regulations "On the order of suspension or termination of the licence" (CU Commission Decision № 488 of 08.12.2010);
- Federal Law № 164-FZ of 08.12.2003 "On the Fundamentals of the State Regulation of Foreign Trade Activity" (as last amended on 30.11.2013);
- RF Government Resolution № 364 of 09.06.2005 (as amended on 08.12.2010) "On approval of the licensing in foreign trade and on the formation and maintenance of the Federal Bank of licences";
- RF Government Resolution № 1567-p of 23.09.2010 (as amended on 18.03.2014) "On approving the list of federal executive bodies authorized for approval of applications for licenses to export and (or ) import of goods and execution of other permits in foreign trade in the cases provided for applications on the application of restrictions on goods subject to bans or restrictions on the importation or exportation of states - members of the Customs Union within the EurAsEC in trade with third countries";
- Order of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation № 135 of 17.02.2012 "On approval of the Administrative Regulations of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation to provide a public service by issuing licenses and other permits for export and (or) import of certain types of goods, as well as the formation and maintenance of the federal bank of licences";
- Order of the Ministry of Natural Resource an Environment of the Russian Federation № 179 of 29.06.2012 "On approval of the Administrative Regulations of the Federal Service for

Supervision of Natural Resources to provide a public service to issue permits for trans-boundary movement of wastes".

### Procedures

6. Not applicable.

7. Where there is no quantitative limit on importation of a product or on imports from a particular country. The maximum processing time for permit is 30 days. The maximum processing time for licence is 15 days.

- (a) The licensing system requires that a permit be obtained before hazardous waste is exported from the Russian Federation, imported into or transited through the Russian Federation.
- (b) No. Permits are issued only after authorisation by the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation.
- (c) Permits may be issued at any period of the year.
- (d) The authority to grant or refuse licences lies on the Department of the State Regulation of the Foreign Trade of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation. The application must be approved by The Federal Service for Supervision of Natural Resources.

8. A licence may be refused if the applicant does not meet ordinary criteria. Where applications are refused, applicants will be given the reasons for such refusal in writing. An applicant may apply to the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation for a review of the decision not to issue a licence.

### Eligibility of importers to apply for licence

9. All persons, firms and institutions are eligible to apply for licences.

### Documentational and other requirements for application for licence

10. Application forms are available on the special website "Support for foreign trade participants" (<http://www.non-tariff.gov.ru>).

An importer is required to submit the following documents with the application:

- digital copy of application form;
- copy of a contract;
- copy of document on registration on tax authority;
- permit from the Federal Service for Supervision of Natural Resources.

11. Upon importation, an importer must present standard customs documentation along with a valid licence.

12. Licence application fees are charged. Fees are: for permit – 200 000 Rubles, for licence – 6 000 Rubles.

13. There is no deposit or advance payment requirement associated with the issue of licences.

### Conditions of licensing

14. Licences are valid for the licence period and cannot be extended.

15. There is no penalty for the non-utilisation of a licence or a portion of a licence.

16. Licences are not transferable between importers.

17. There are no conditions attached to the issuance of a licence.

### Other Procedural requirements

18. In some cases the approval/certification of other agencies is required prior to the issue of a permit. The permit applicant is responsible to obtain all relevant approvals and licenses.

19. Foreign exchange is automatically provided by the banking authorities for goods to be imported.

## 4 WILD LIVE ANIMALS AND CERTAIN WILD GROWING PLANTS

### Outline of system

1. Common List of Goods that are subject of import/export prohibitions or restrictions from the part of CU members within the framework of Eurasian Economic Community in trade with third countries (2012) (Annex 2.7) regulates international trade of species, live wildlife, and species listed under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). The Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation № 337 of 04.05.2008 ensures fulfilment of obligations under CITES (except sturgeon fishes).

### Purpose and coverage of licensing

2. Resolution № 337 regulates:
  - the import of all live animals and plants listed under CITES;
  - the import of non-live animal and plant specimens, including parts and derivatives, of species listed under CITES.
3. The legislation applies to the importation of goods from all countries.
4. The Resolution № 337 seeks to implement the Russian Federation's obligations under CITES, by regulating international trade in wildlife and wildlife products, to contribute to the protection and conservation of species that are endangered, or could become endangered. The Resolution № 337 is not intended to restrict the quantity or value of imports.
5. The controls on the importation of goods specified in this category are statutory requirements under the legislation detailed below:
  - Common List of Goods that are subject of import/export prohibitions or restrictions from the part of CU members within the framework of Eurasian Economic Community in trade with third countries (2012), Annex 2.7 (Decision of the Board of EEC № 134 of 16.08.2012, as last amended on 25.02.2014);
  - Regulations "On the order of suspension or termination of the licence" (CU Commission Decision № 488 of 08.12.2010);
  - Federal Law № 164-FZ of 08.12.2003 "On the Fundamentals of the State Regulation of Foreign Trade Activity" (as last amended on 30.11.2013);
  - Federal Law № 52-FZ of 24.04.1995 "On Wildlife";
  - RF Government Resolution № 364 of 09.06.2005 (as amended on 08.12.2010) "On approval of the licensing in foreign trade and on the formation and maintenance of the Federal Bank of licences";
  - RF Government Resolution № 337 of 04.05.2008 (as amended on 28.01.2012) "On measures to ensure fulfilment of the obligations of the Russian Federation under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, CITES, on 3 March 1973, in respect of species of wild fauna and flora, endangered, except sturgeon";
  - RF Government Resolution № 1567-p of 23.09.2010 (as amended on 18.03.2014) "On approving the list of federal executive bodies authorized for approval of applications for licenses to export and (or ) import of goods and execution of other permits in foreign trade in the cases provided for applications on the application of restrictions on goods subject to bans or restrictions on the importation or exportation of states - members of the Customs Union within the EurAsEC in trade with third countries";
  - Order of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation № 135 of 17.02.2012 "On approval of the Administrative Regulations of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation to provide a public service by issuing licenses and other permits for

export and (or) import of certain types of goods, as well as the formation and maintenance of the federal bank of licences".

The Federal Service for Supervision of Natural Resources is responsible for administration legislation in this sphere. The legislation does not allow for administrative discretion regarding goods/items subject to import controls. It is not possible for the Government or executive branch to abolish the systems without legislative approval.

### **Procedures**

6. Not applicable.

7.(a) Application should be made well in advance of arrival of the goods to allow time for the application to be assessed against the legislation and the relevant import policy. For commodities that require an import permit, permits cannot be issued retrospectively. However, not all goods require an import permit and clearance to import can be given at the point of entry provided the import conditions have been met. However, CITES permits will not be issued retrospectively.

(b) In the case of most importations in this category it will not be possible for permission to be issued immediately on request.

(c) Permits may be issued at any period of the year.

(d) Applications for permission to import most animals, animal products, plants and plant products into Australia involve an approach to a single agency – The Federal Service for Supervision of Natural Resources.

8. An application to The Federal Service for Supervision of Natural Resources for an import permit may only be refused under the ordinary criteria for such applications. Reasons for refusal will be advised in writing.

### **Eligibility of importers to apply for licence**

9. All persons, firms and institutions are eligible to apply for licences.

### **Documentational and other requirements for application for licence**

10. Application forms are available on the website of The Federal Service for Supervision of Natural Resources (<http://www.rpn.gov.ru>).

11. Upon importation, an importer must present standard customs documentation along with a valid licence.

12. Licence application fees are charged. Fees are – 2 000 Rubles.

13. There is no deposit or advance payment requirement associated with the issue of licences.

### **Conditions of licensing**

14. Licences are valid for the licence period and cannot be extended.

15. There is no penalty for the non-utilisation of a licence or a portion of a licence.

16. Licences are not transferable between importers.

17. There are no conditions attached to the issuance of a licence.

### Other Procedural requirements

18. In some cases the approval/certification of other agencies is required prior to the issue of a permit. The permit applicant is responsible to obtain all relevant approvals and licenses.

19. Foreign exchange is automatically provided by the banking authorities for goods to be imported.

## 5 TOXIC SUBSTANCES EXCEPT FOR PRECURSORS OF THE NARCOTIC DRUGS AND SUBSTANCES WITH PSYCHOTRIC EFFECTS

### Outline of system

1. Licences are issued to control the import of toxic substances except for precursors of the drugs and substances with psychotropic effects (Common List of Goods that are subject of import/export prohibitions or restrictions from the part of CU members within the framework of Eurasian Economic Community in trade with third countries (2012), Annex 2.13).

### Purpose and coverage of licensing

2. The licensing system permits to control the turnover of toxic substances of different origins for protection of human, animal or plant life or health.

Tariff line code(s) affected, based on HS(2012)	Detailed Product Description
Ex 1211 90 850 9	Aconite
Ex 2939 99 000 0	Aconitine
Ex 2922 19 850 0	Amizylum
Ex 2933 39 990 0	Aceclidine
Ex 2837 19 000 0	Barium cyanide
Ex 2939 99 000 0	Brucine
Ex 2939 99 000 0	Hyoscyamine base
Ex 2939 99 000 0	Hyoscyamine camforate
Ex 2939 99 000 0	Hyoscyamine sulfate
Ex 2905 59	Gliflor
Ex 2837 19 000 0	Cadmium cyanide
Ex 2837 19 000 0	Calcium cyanide
Ex 2924 19 000 0	Carbacholinum
Ex 2930 90 990 0	Merkaptofos
Ex 2905 11 000 0	Methyl alcohol (methanol)
2804 80 000 0	Arsenic
Ex 2811 29 900 0	Arsenious anhydride
Ex 2811 29 900 0	Arsenic anhydride
Ex 2842 90 800 0	Sodium arsenate
Ex 2939 99 000 0	Nicotine
Ex 2931 90 900 9	Novarsenolum
Ex 2852 00 000 7	Promeran
Ex 2805 40	Metallic mercury
Ex 2852 00 000 8	Mercury diiodid
Ex 2852 00 000 8	Mercury dichloride
Ex 2852 00 000 8	Mercury oxicyanid
Ex 2852 00 000 8	Mercury salicylate
Ex 2852 00 000 8	Mercury cyanide
Ex 2843 29 000 0	Silver cyanide
Ex 2939 99 000 0	Scopolamine hydrobromide
Ex 2939 99 000 0	Strychnine nitrate
Ex 2939 99 000 0	Belladonna alkaloids
Ex 8112 51 000 0	Thallium
Ex 2931 90 900 9	Nickel tetracarbonyl
Ex 2931 10 000 0	Tetraethyl lead
Ex 1211 90 850 9	Herb of Djungarian aconite, fresh
Ex 2907 11 000 0	Phenol
Ex 2848 00 000 0	Zinc phosphide

Tariff line code(s) affected, based on HS(2012)	Detailed Product Description
Ex 2804 70 001 0	Yellow phosphorus
Ex 2843 29 000 0	Silver fluoride
Ex 2926 90 950 0	O-chloro benzylidenmalonodinitril **
Ex 2837 19 000 0	Zinc cyanide
Ex 2939 20 000 0	Cinchonine
Ex 1302 19 800 0	Glume grass extract
Ex 2852 00 000 8	Ethyl mercury phosphate
Ex 2852 00 000 8	Ethyl mercury chloride
Ex 3001 90 980 0	Snake venom
Ex 3001 90 980 0	Bee venom, purified
Ex 2837 11 000 0	Sodium Cyanides
Ex 2837 19 000 0	Potassium Cyanides
Ex 2837 19 000 0	Copper cyanides

3. The system applies to importers of controlled substances from all countries.
4. The use of import licences enables the Government to restrict and monitor the quantities of controlled substances imported. The system is not intended to restrict the quantity or volume of imports.
5. The controls on the importation of goods specified in this category are statutory requirements under the legislation detailed below:
  - Common List of Goods that are subject of import/export prohibitions or restrictions from the part of CU members within the framework of Eurasian Economic Community in trade with third countries (2012), Annex 2.13 (Decision of the Board of EEC № 134 of 16.08.2012, as last amended on 25.02.2014);
  - Regulations "On the order of suspension or termination of the licence" (CU Commission Decision № 488 of 08.12.2010);
  - Federal Law № 164-FZ of 08.12.2003 "On the Fundamentals of the State Regulation of Foreign Trade Activity" (as last amended on 30.11.2013);
  - RF Government Resolution № 364 of 09.06.2005 (as amended on 08.12.2010) "On approval of the licensing in foreign trade and on the formation and maintenance of the Federal Bank of licences";
  - RF Government Resolution № 1567-p of 23.09.2010 (as amended on 18.03.2014) "On approving the list of federal executive bodies authorized for approval of applications for licenses to export and (or ) import of goods and execution of other permits in foreign trade in the cases provided for applications on the application of restrictions on goods subject to bans or restrictions on the importation or exportation of states - members of the Customs Union within the EurAsEC in trade with third countries";
  - RF Government Resolution № 278 of 16.03.1996 "On procedures of importation and exportation of toxic substances except for precursors of the drugs and substances with psychotropic effects";
  - Order of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation № 135 of 17.02.2012 "On approval of the Administrative Regulations of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation to provide a public service by issuing licenses and other permits for export and (or) import of certain types of goods, as well as the formation and maintenance of the federal bank of licences".

This system cannot be abolished without legislative approval.

### Procedures

6. Not applicable.
- 7.(a) There is no minimum advance notice required for a licence. Goods arriving at the port without a licence cannot be imported and retrospective permits cannot be issued.
- (b) No.
- (c) No.



- (d) Import licences are issued by the Department of the State Regulation of the Foreign Trade of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation. The application must be approved by the Federal Service for Supervision of Natural Resources.

8. An application to the Department of the State Regulation of the Foreign Trade of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation for an import licence may only be refused under the ordinary criteria for such applications. Reasons for refusal will be advised in writing.

#### **Eligibility of importers to apply for licence**

9. All persons, firms and institutions are eligible to apply for licences.

#### **Documentational and other requirements for application for licence**

10. Application forms are available on the special website "Support for foreign trade participants" (<http://www.non-tariff.gov.ru>).

An importer is required to submit the following documents with the application:

- digital copy of application form;
- copy of a contract;
- copy of document on registration on tax authority;
- permit from the Federal Service for Supervision of Natural Resources.

11. Upon importation, an importer must present standard customs documentation along with a valid licence.

12. Licence application fees are charged. Fees are: for permit – 200 000 Rubles, for licence – 6 000 Rubles

13. There is no deposit or advance payment requirement associated with the issue of licences.

#### **Conditions of licensing**

14. Licences are valid for the licence period and cannot be extended.
15. There is no penalty for the non-utilisation of a licence or a portion of a licence.
16. Licences are not transferable between importers.
17. There are no conditions attached to the issuance of a licence.

#### **Other Procedural requirements**

18. There are no other administrative procedures, apart from import licensing required prior to importation.
19. Foreign exchange is automatically provided by the banking authorities for goods to be imported.

### **6 NARCOTIC DRUGS, SUBSTANCES WITH PSYCHOTROPIC EFFECTS AND THEIR PRECURSORS**

#### **Outline of system**

1. Licences are issued to control the import of specified narcotic drugs, substances with psychotropic effects and their precursors (Common List of Goods that are subject of import/export prohibitions or restrictions from the part of CU members within the framework of Eurasian Economic Community in trade with third countries (2012), Annex 2.12).

### Purpose and coverage of licensing

2. This system fulfils part of the Russian Federation's obligation under the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1971, and Table I and Table II of the Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, 1988.

3. The system applies to importers of controlled substances from all countries.

4. The use of import licences enables the Government to restrict and monitor the quantities of controlled substances imported. This is intended to prevent the over-supply and diversion of controlled substances and is one strategy adopted to address drug misuse. The system is based on the requirements of the international treaties. The system is not intended to restrict the quantity or volume of imports.

5. The controls on the importation of goods specified in this category are statutory requirements under the legislation detailed below:

- Common List of Goods that are subject of import/export prohibitions or restrictions from the part of CU members within the framework of Eurasian Economic Community in trade with third countries (2012), Annex 2.12 (Decision of the Board of EEC № 134 of 16.08.2012, as last amended on 25.02.2014);
- Regulations "On the order of suspension or termination of the licence" (CU Commission Decision № 488 of 08.12.2010);
- Federal Law № 164-FZ of 08.12.2003 "On the Fundamentals of the State Regulation of Foreign Trade Activity" (as last amended on 30.11.2013);
- Federal Law № 3-FZ of 08.01.1998 "On Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic substances";
- RF Government Resolution № 364 of 09.06.2005 (as amended on 08.12.2010) "On approval of the licensing in foreign trade and on the formation and maintenance of the Federal Bank of licences";
- RF Government Resolution № 681 of 30.06.1998 "On list of narcotic drugs, substances with psychotropic effects and their precursors";
- RF Government Resolution № 1567-p of 23.09.2010 (as amended on 18.03.2014) "On approving the list of federal executive bodies authorized for approval of applications for licenses to export and (or ) import of goods and execution of other permits in foreign trade in the cases provided for applications on the application of restrictions on goods subject to bans or restrictions on the importation or exportation of states - members of the Customs Union within the EurAsEC in trade with third countries";
- Order of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation № 135 of 17.02.2012 "On approval of the Administrative Regulations of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation to provide a public service by issuing licenses and other permits for export and (or) import of certain types of goods, as well as the formation and maintenance of the federal bank of licences";
- Order of the Federal Drug Control Service of the Russian Federation № 470 of 02.11.2011 "On approving the administrative regulation of the Federal Service of the Russian Federation under the control of drug trafficking for public service permitting the Federal Drug Control Service to provide a public service issuing permission for export and import of drugs, psychotropic substances or their precursors".

This system cannot be abolished without legislative approval.

### Procedures

6. Temporary quantitative restrictions may be used, but do not act now.

7.(a) There is no minimum advance notice required for a licence. Goods arriving at the port without a licence cannot be imported and retrospective permits cannot be issued. The maximum processing time for permit is 20 days. The maximum processing time for licence is 15 days.

(b) No.

(c) No.

- (d) Import licences are issued by the Department of the State Regulation of the Foreign Trade of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation. The application must be approved by the Federal Drug Control Service of the Russian Federation or by the Federal Service on Surveillance in Healthcare.

8. An application to the Department of the State Regulation of the Foreign Trade of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation for an import licence may only be refused under the ordinary criteria for such applications. Reasons for refusal will be advised in writing.

#### **Eligibility of importers to apply for licence**

9. All persons, firms and institutions are eligible to apply for licences.

#### **Documentational and other requirements for application for licence**

10. Application forms are available on the special website "Support for foreign trade participants" (<http://www.non-tariff.gov.ru>).

An importer is required to submit the following documents with the application:

- digital copy of application form;
- copy of a contract;
- copy of document on registration on tax authority;
- permit from the Federal Drug Control Service of the Russian Federation.

11. Upon importation, an importer must present standard customs documentation along with a valid licence.

12. Licence application fees are charged. Fees are – 6 000 Rubles.

13. There is no deposit or advance payment requirement associated with the issue of licences.

#### **Conditions of licensing**

14. Licences are valid for the licence period and cannot be extended.

15. There is no penalty for the non-utilisation of a licence or a portion of a licence.

16. Licences are not transferable between importers.

17. There are no conditions attached to the issuance of a licence.

#### **Other Procedural requirements**

18. There are no other administrative procedures, apart from import licensing required prior to importation.

19. Foreign exchange is automatically provided by the banking authorities for goods to be imported.

## **7 MEDICINES AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS**

#### **Outline of system**

1. Licences are issued to control the import of specified medicines and pharmaceutical products (Common List of Goods that are subject of import/export prohibitions or restrictions from the part of CU members within the framework of Eurasian Economic Community in trade with third countries (2012), Annex 2.14).

### Purpose and coverage of licensing

2. The licensing system permits to control the turnover of specified medicines and pharmaceutical products for protection of human, animal or plant life or health.

Tariff line code(s) affected, based on HS(2012)	Detailed Product Description
Ex 2904 - 2909	Organic chemical compounds used as pharmaceutical substances
Ex 2912 -	
Ex 2942 00 000 0	
Ex 3001	Glands and other organs for organo-therapeutic uses, dried, whether or not powdered; extracts of glands or other organs or of their secretions for organo-therapeutic uses; heparin and its salts; other substances of human or animal origin prepared for therapeutic or prophylactic uses
Ex 3002	Human blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic uses; antisera and other blood fractions, other and modified immunological products, including those obtained by means of biotechnological processes; vaccines, toxins, cultures of micro-organisms (excluding yeasts) and similar products used for medical purposes
Ex 3003	Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 3002, 3005 or 3006) consisting of two or more constituents which have been mixed together for therapeutic or prophylactic uses, not put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale (other than those used in veterinary )
Ex 3004	Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 3002, 3005 or 3006) consisting of mixed or unmixed products for therapeutic or prophylactic uses, put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale (other than those used in veterinary)
3006 30 000 0	Opacifying preparations for X-ray examinations; diagnostic reagents designed to be administered to the patients
3006 60	Chemical contraceptive preparations based on hormones, on other products of heading 2937 or on spermicides
Ex 2106 90 980 3	Preparations containing vitamins and mineral substances, used for medical purposes
Ex 2106 90 980 9	
Ex 2936	Pro-vitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, including those in any solvent, used for medical purposes
Ex 3913	Natural polymers (for example, alginic acid) and modified natural polymers (for example, hardened proteins, chemical derivatives of natural rubber), in primary forms, not elsewhere specified or included, used for medical purposes

3. The system applies to importers of controlled substances from all countries.

4. The use of import licences enables the Government to restrict and monitor the quantities of controlled substances imported. The system is not intended to restrict the quantity or volume of imports.

Conclusion of the authorized body is not required at the placement under the following customs procedures: production for domestic consumption, processing for domestic consumption, reimport or abandonment to the State of unregistered medicines for clinical researches, medicines examinations, state registration of medicines, delivery of health care according to vital indicators of individual patient or delivery of health care to a limited contingent of patients with rare and (or) a particularly severe pathology, and of registered medicines intended for clinical researches, as well as registered or unregistered medicines intended for humanitarian aid (assistance), aid in emergency situations.

5. The controls on the importation of goods specified in this category are statutory requirements under the legislation detailed below:

- Common List of Goods that are subject of import/export prohibitions or restrictions from the part of CU members within the framework of Eurasian Economic Community in trade with third countries (2012), Annex 2.14 (Decision of the Board of EEC № 134 of 16.08.2012, as last amended on 25.02.2014);

- Regulations "On the order of suspension or termination of the licence" (CU Commission Decision № 488 of 08.12.2010);
- Federal Law № 164-FZ of 08.12.2003 "On the Fundamentals of the State Regulation of Foreign Trade Activity" (as last amended on 30.11.2013);
- RF Government Resolution № 364 of 09.06.2005 (as amended on 08.12.2010) "On approval of the licensing in foreign trade and on the formation and maintenance of the Federal Bank of licences";
- RF Government Resolution № 1567-p of 23.09.2010 (as amended on 18.03.2014) "On approving the list of federal executive bodies authorized for approval of applications for licenses to export and (or ) import of goods and execution of other permits in foreign trade in the cases provided for applications on the application of restrictions on goods subject to bans or restrictions on the importation or exportation of states - members of the Customs Union within the EurAsEC in trade with third countries";
- Order of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation № 135 of 17.02.2012 "On approval of the Administrative Regulations of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation to provide a public service by issuing licenses and other permits for export and (or) import of certain types of goods, as well as the formation and maintenance of the federal bank of licences";
- Order of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation № 58n of 02.08.2012 "On approval of the administrative regulation of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation to provide public services for issuing permits for the importation into the territory of the Russian Federation for the particular batch and (or) unregistered medicinal products intended for clinical trials of drugs , specific consignment of unregistered medicinal products intended for the examination medicines for the implementation of state registration of medicines , specific consignment of unregistered medicines for medical care for health of the particular patient".

This system cannot be abolished without legislative approval.

### Procedures

6. Not applicable.

7.(a) There is no minimum advance notice required for a licence. Goods arriving at the custom without a licence cannot be imported and retrospective permits cannot be issued. The maximum processing time for permit is 5 days. The maximum processing time for licence is 15 days.

(b) No.

(c) No.

(d) Import licences are issued by the Department of the State Regulation of the Foreign Trade of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation. The application must be approved the Federal Service on Surveillance in Healthcare.

8. An application to the Department of the State Regulation of the Foreign Trade of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation for an import licence may only be refused under the ordinary criteria for such applications. Reasons for refusal will be advised in writing.

### Eligibility of importers to apply for licence

9. All persons, firms and institutions are eligible to apply for licences.

### Documentational and other requirements for application for licence

10. Application forms are available on the special website "Support for foreign trade participants" (<http://www.non-tariff.gov.ru>).

An importer is required to submit the following documents with the application:

- digital copy of application form;

- copy of a contract;
- copy of document on registration on tax authority;
- permit from the Federal Service on Surveillance in Healthcare of the Russian Federation.

11. Upon importation, an importer must present standard customs documentation along with a valid licence.

12. Licence application fees are charged. Fees are 6 000 Rubles.

13. There is no deposit or advance payment requirement associated with the issue of licences.

#### Conditions of licensing

14. Licences are valid for the licence period and cannot be extended.

15. There is no penalty for the non-utilisation of a licence or a portion of a licence.

16. Licences are not transferable between importers.

17. There are no conditions attached to the issuance of a licence.

#### Other Procedural requirements

18. There are no other administrative procedures, apart from import licensing required prior to importation.

19. Foreign exchange is automatically provided by the banking authorities for goods to be imported.

### 8 HUMAN ORGANS AND TISSUES, BLOOD AND ITS COMPONENTS

#### Outline of system

1. Licences are issued to control the import of human organs and tissues, blood and its components (Common List of Goods that are subject of import/export prohibitions or restrictions from the part of CU members within the framework of Eurasian Economic Community in trade with third countries (2012), Annex 2.21).

#### Purpose and coverage of licensing

2. The licensing system permits to control the turnover of human organs and tissues, blood and its components for protection of human life or health.

Tariff line code(s) affected, based on HS(2012)	Detailed Product Description
Ex 3001 90 200 0	Allogeneic tissues (pancreas, thyroid, parathyroid, hypophysis and other endocrine tissues)
Ex 3001 90 200 0	Hematopoietic stem cells
Ex 3001 90 200 0	Phacocyst
Ex 3001 90 200 0	Skin
Ex 3001 90 200 0	Complex heart - lungs
Ex 3001 90 200 0	Conjunctiva
Ex 3001 90 200 0	Bone marrow
Ex 3002 10 910 0	Human blood and its components
Ex 3002 10 950	
Ex 3002 90 100 0	
Ex 3001 90 200 0	Multivisceral complexes (liver - kidney; liver - kidney - epinephros - part of the gastrointestinal tract; kidney - pancreas)
Ex 3001 90 200 0	Liver and its parts
Ex 3001 90 200 0	The pancreas separately or in complex with other organs
Ex 3001 90 200 0	Kidneys
Ex 3001 90 200 0	Cornea
Ex 3001 90 200 0	Heart

Tariff line code(s) affected, based on HS(2012)	Detailed Product Description
Ex 3001 90 200 0	Sclera
Ex 3001 90 200 0	Bowels fragments
Ex 3001 90 200 0	Bones, bones fragments from the cortical bone
Ex 3001 90 200 0	Cartilaginous tissue
Ex 3001 90 200 0	Upper extremity and its fragments
Ex 3001 90 200 0	Cardiac valves
Ex 3001 90 200 0	Calvaria bones
Ex 3001 90 200 0	Lung
Ex 3001 90 200 0	Lower extremity and its fragments
Ex 3001 90 200 0	Vessels and parts of the vascular bed
Ex 3001 90 200 0	Tendons
Ex 3001 90 200 0	Dura mater
Ex 3001 90 200 0	Trachea

3. The system applies to importers of controlled substances from all countries.

4. The use of import licences enables the Government to restrict and monitor the quantities of controlled substances imported. The system is not intended to restrict the quantity or volume of imports.

5. The controls on the importation of goods specified in this category are statutory requirements under the legislation detailed below:

- Common List of Goods that are subject of import/export prohibitions or restrictions from the part of CU members within the framework of Eurasian Economic Community in trade with third countries (2012), Annex 2.14 (Decision of the Board of EEC № 134 of 16.08.2012, as last amended on 25.02.2014);
- Regulations "On the order of suspension or termination of the licence" (CU Commission Decision № 488 of 08.12.2010);
- Federal Law № 164-FZ of 08.12.2003 "On the Fundamentals of the State Regulation of Foreign Trade Activity" (as last amended on 30.11.2013);
- RF Government Resolution № 364 of 09.06.2005 (as amended on 08.12.2010) "On approval of the licensing in foreign trade and on the formation and maintenance of the Federal Bank of licences";
- RF Government Resolution № 1567-p of 23.09.2010 (as amended on 18.03.2014) "On approving the list of federal executive bodies authorized for approval of applications for licenses to export and (or ) import of goods and execution of other permits in foreign trade in the cases provided for applications on the application of restrictions on goods subject to bans or restrictions on the importation or exportation of states - members of the Customs Union within the EurAsEC in trade with third countries";
- Order of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation № 135 of 17.02.2012 "On approval of the Administrative Regulations of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation to provide a public service by issuing licenses and other permits for export and (or) import of certain types of goods, as well as the formation and maintenance of the federal bank of licences";
- Order of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation № 1471n of 05.12.2011 "On approval of the Administrative Regulations of the Federal Service on Surveillance in Healthcare and Social Development to provide a public service by agreement of licensing for export and (or) import of bodies and (or) human tissues, blood and its components".

This system cannot be abolished without legislative approval.

## Procedures

6. Not applicable.

7.(a) There is no minimum advance notice required for a licence. Goods arriving at the custom without a licence cannot be imported and retrospective permits cannot be issued. The maximum processing time for permit is 5 days. The maximum processing time for licence is 15 days.

(b) No.

- (c) No.
- (d) Import licences are issued by the Department of the State Regulation of the Foreign Trade of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation. The application must be approved the Federal Service on Surveillance in Healthcare.

8. An application to the Department of the State Regulation of the Foreign Trade of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation for an import licence may only be refused under the ordinary criteria for such applications. Reasons for refusal will be advised in writing.

#### **Eligibility of importers to apply for licence**

9. All persons, firms and institutions are eligible to apply for licences.

#### **Documentational and other requirements for application for licence**

10. Application forms are available on the special website "Support for foreign trade participants" (<http://www.non-tariff.gov.ru>).

An importer is required to submit the following documents with the application:

- digital copy of application form;
- copy of a contract;
- copy of document on registration on tax authority;
- permit from the Federal Service on Surveillance in Healthcare.

11. Upon importation, an importer must present standard customs documentation along with a valid licence.

12. Licence application fees are charged. Fees are 6 000 Rubles.

13. There is no deposit or advance payment requirement associated with the issue of licences.

#### **Conditions of licensing**

14. Licences are valid for the licence period and cannot be extended.

15. There is no penalty for the non-utilisation of a licence or a portion of a licence.

16. Licences are not transferable between importers.

17. There are no conditions attached to the issuance of a licence.

#### **Other Procedural requirements**

18. There are no other administrative procedures, apart from import licensing required prior to importation.

19. Foreign exchange is automatically provided by the banking authorities for goods to be imported.

### **9 CIVIL RADIO-ELECTRONIC AND/OR HIGH-FREQUENCY MEANS (REM AND HFM) INCLUDING BUILT-IN OR FORMING PART OF OTHER GOODS**

#### **Outline of system**

1. Licences are issued to regulate the import of civil radio-electronic and/or high-frequency means (REM and HFM) including built-in or forming part of other goods (Common List of Goods that are subject of import/export prohibitions or restrictions from the part of CU members within the framework of Eurasian Economic Community in trade with third countries (2012), Annex 2.16).



### Purpose and coverage of licensing

2. The licensing system permits to regulate the turnover of civil radio-electronic and/or high-frequency means (REM and HFM) including built-in or forming part of other goods.

Tariff line code(s) affected, based on HS(2012)	Detailed Product Description
Ex 8419	High-frequency devices, appliances and equipment for industrial, scientific and medical purposes, which include high-frequency generators, except for:
Ex 8514	
Ex 8540	
Ex 9018	
Ex 9027	
8516 50 000 0	household microwave ovens;
Ex 8419	high-frequency devices that use radio frequencies bands or radio frequencies in accordance with Annex 1
Ex 8514	
Ex 8540	
Ex 9018	
Ex 9027	
	2. Radio electronic means of various utilization for the transmission or reception of voice, images, data and / or other types of information, including built-in or forming part of other goods, except for:
Ex 8517 12 000 0	terminal (subscriber) transmitting equipment, which includes a receiver for cellular networks (mobile phones, as well as modems used in cellular networks), including built-in or forming part of other goods;
Ex 8517 62 000 9	
Ex 8517 69 900 0	
Ex 8517 62 000 9	wireless stations operating at the radio frequencies bands of 433.075 - 434.775 MHz with the transmitter power-output no more than 10 microwatt;
Ex 8517 69 900 0	wireless stations operating at the radio frequencies bands of 446,0 - 446,1 MHz with the transmitter power-output no more than 0,5 W;
Ex 8517 62 000 9	wireless stations of frequency range of 27 MHz, operating at the radio frequencies bands of 26,965 - 27,860 MHz with the transmitter power-output no more than 5 W;
Ex 8517 69 900 0	
Ex 8471	transmission equipment, which includes a receiver of short-range of the standard IEEE 802.15 (Bluetooth), operating at the radio frequencies bands of 2400 - 2483,5 MHz with the transmitter power-output no more than 100 microwatt, including built-in or forming part of other goods;
Ex 8517	
Ex 8518	
Ex 8519	
Ex 8521	
Ex 8525	
Ex 8526	
Ex 8527	
Ex 8528	
Ex chapter 90	
Ex 8471	terminal (subscriber) transmitting equipment, which includes a receiver of short-range of the standard IEEE 802.11, IEEE 802.11.b, IEEE 802.11.g, IEEE 802.11.n (Wi-Fi), operating at the radio frequencies bands of 2400 - 2483,5 MHz with the transmitter power-output no more than 100 microwatt, including built-in or forming part of other goods;
Ex 8517	
Ex 8518	
Ex 8519	
Ex 8521	
Ex 8525	
Ex 8526	
Ex 8527	
Ex 8528	
Ex chapter 90	

Tariff line code(s) affected, based on HS(2012)	Detailed Product Description
Ex 8471	terminal (subscriber) transmitting equipment, which includes a receiver of short-range of the standard IEEE 802.11.a, IEEE 802.11.n (Wi-Fi), operating at the radio frequencies bands of 5150 - 5350 MHz and 5650 - 5725 MHz with the transmitter power-output no more than 100 microwatt, including built-in or forming part of other goods;
Ex 8517	
Ex 8518	
Ex 8519	
Ex 8521	
Ex 8525	
Ex 8526	
Ex 8527	
Ex 8528	
Ex chapter 90	
Ex 8471	terminal (subscriber) transmitting equipment, which includes a receiver of short-range of the standard IEEE 802.16, IEEE 802.16e (WiMAX), operating at the radio frequencies bands of 2500 - 2690 MHz with the transmitter power-output no more than 1 W, including built-in or forming part of other goods;
Ex 8517	
Ex 8471	radio-receivers, not containing radio-radiating devices, intended for receiving television and radio programs, including satellite broadcasts, hearing aids and radiosimulators for people with hearing disorder (handicap), paging devices, navigation satellite systems (GLONASS, GPS), including the built-in or forming part of other goods;
Ex 8517	
Ex 8526	
Ex 8527	
Ex 8528	
Ex 8517 12 000 0	base and subscriber units of cordless telephones of "DECT" technology, operating at the radio frequencies of 1880 - 1900 MHz with the transmitter power-output no more than 10 microwatt;
Ex 8517	devices intended for finding and rescue of natural disasters victims, operating at the radio frequency of 457 kHz;
Ex 8525	
Ex 8526	
Ex 8527	
Ex 8526	radio frequency identification (RFID) devices operating at the radio frequencies bands of 13.553 - 13.567 MHz;
Ex 8470	radio electronic means for barcode labels processing and transmission of the information obtained from these labels, at the radio frequencies bands of 433.05 - 434.79 (433.92 + - 0.2%) MHz with the transmitter power-output no more than 10 microwatt;
Ex 8471	
Ex 8517	
Ex 8526	
	equipment (devices) of a short-range remote control and telemetry transmission, telecommand, alarm, data transmission and other similar transmissions, operating at the radio frequencies bands of 433.075 - 434.79 MHz with the transmitter power-output no more than 10 microwatt;
Ex 8525	radio alarm devices, automatic radio transmitters for distress signal injection: operating at the radio frequencies of 26.945 MHz and 26.960 MHz, with the transmitter power-output no more than 2 W;
Ex 8526	
Ex 8531	
	operating at the radio frequencies bands of 433.05 - 434.79 (433.92 + - 0.2%) MHz with the transmitter power-output no more than 5 microwatt;
	operating at the radio frequencies bands of 868 - 868.2 MHz with the transmitter power-output no more than 10 microwatt;
Ex 8518	wireless systems of devices and accessories for people with hearing disorder (handicap) (hearing aids and radiosimulators) operating with the transmitter power-output no more than 10 microwatt at the radio frequencies bands up to 230 MHz and using radio frequencies bands of 108 - 144 MHz, 148 - 151 MHz 162.7 - 163.2 and 168.5 - 174 MHz;
Ex 9021	

Tariff line code(s) affected, based on HS(2012)	Detailed Product Description
Ex 8526	radio control equipment for models of airplanes, boats, etc., operating at the radio frequencies bands of 28.0 - 28.2 MHz and 40.66 - 40.70 MHz, with the transmitter power-output no more than 1 W;
	children's walkie-talkies and radio-controlled toys operating at the radio frequencies bands of 26 957 - 27 283 kHz, with the transmitter power-output no more than 10 microwatt;
Ex 8517	children's radio signal devices and walkie-talkies, as well as radio control devices for a child operating at the radio frequencies bands of 38.7 - 39.23 MHz and 40.66 - 40.7 MHz with the transmitter power-output no more than 10 microwatt, as well as at the radio frequencies bands of 863.933 - 864.045 MHz with the transmitter power-output no more than 2 microwatt;
Ex 8518 10	wireless microphones at the radio frequencies bands of 66 - 74 MHz, 87.5 - 92 MHz with the permissible power of the transmitter radiation up to 10 microwatt inclusive (such as "Karaoke")
Ex 8526	3. Hardware and software systems of technical radio control, reception apparatus, intended to detect radio-electronic means, which are a source of electromagnetic radiation
Ex 8527	

3. The system applies to importers of controlled means from all countries.

4. The use of import licences enables the Government to restrict and monitor the quantities of controlled means imported. The system is not intended to restrict the quantity or volume of imports.

5. The controls on the importation of goods specified in this category are statutory requirements under the legislation detailed below:

- Common List of Goods that are subject of import/export prohibitions or restrictions from the part of CU members within the framework of Eurasian Economic Community in trade with third countries (2012), Annex 2.16 (Decision of the Board of EEC № 134 of 16.08.2012, as last amended on 25.02.2014);
- Regulations "On the order of suspension or termination of the licence" (CU Commission Decision № 488 of 08.12.2010);
- Federal Law № 164-FZ of 08.12.2003 "On the Fundamentals of the State Regulation of Foreign Trade Activity" (as last amended on 30.11.2013);
- RF Government Resolution № 364 of 09.06.2005 (as amended on 08.12.2010) "On approval of the licensing in foreign trade and on the formation and maintenance of the Federal Bank of licences";
- RF Government Resolution № 1567-p of 23.09.2010 (as amended on 18.03.2014) "On approving the list of federal executive bodies authorized for approval of applications for licenses to export and (or ) import of goods and execution of other permits in foreign trade in the cases provided for applications on the application of restrictions on goods subject to bans or restrictions on the importation or exportation of states - members of the Customs Union within the EurAsEC in trade with third countries";
- Order of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation № 135 of 17.02.2012 "On approval of the Administrative Regulations of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation to provide a public service by issuing licenses and other permits for export and (or) import of certain types of goods, as well as the formation and maintenance of the federal bank of licences";
- Decision of State commission on radio frequencies of the Ministry of Communications and Mass Media of the Russian Federation № 10-08-01 of 23.08.2010 "On approval of the Regulations on the procedure for review of materials, examination and decision on assignment (assignment) or radio frequency channels for radio-electronic means within the allocated radio frequency bands".

This system cannot be abolished without legislative approval.

## Procedures

6. Not applicable.

- 7.(a) There is no minimum advance notice required for a licence. Goods arriving at the custom without a licence cannot be imported and retrospective permits cannot be issued. The maximum processing time for permit is 30 days. The maximum processing time for licence is 15 days.
- (b) No.
- (c) No.
- (d) Import licences are issued by the Department of the State Regulation of the Foreign Trade of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation. The application must be agreed with the Federal Service for Supervision of Communications, Information Technology, and Mass Media (Roskomnadzor).
8. An application to the Department of the State Regulation of the Foreign Trade of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation for an import licence may only be refused under the ordinary criteria for such applications. Reasons for refusal will be advised in writing.

#### **Eligibility of importers to apply for licence**

9. All persons, firms and institutions are eligible to apply for licences.

#### **Documentational and other requirements for application for licence**

10. Application forms are available on the special website "Support for foreign trade participants" (<http://www.non-tariff.gov.ru>).

An importer is required to submit the following documents with the application:

- digital copy of application form;
- copy of a contract;
- copy of document on registration on tax authority;
- permit from Roskomnadzor.

11. Upon importation, an importer must present standard customs documentation along with a valid licence.

12. Licence application fees are charged. Fees are 6 000 Rubles.

13. There is no deposit or advance payment requirement associated with the issue of licences.

#### **Conditions of licensing**

14. Licences are valid for the licence period and cannot be extended.
15. There is no penalty for the non-utilisation of a licence or a portion of a licence.
16. Licences are not transferable between importers.
17. There are no conditions attached to the issuance of a licence.

#### **Other Procedural requirements**

18. There are no other administrative procedures, apart from import licensing required prior to importation.
19. Foreign exchange is automatically provided by the banking authorities for goods to be imported.

## 10 SPECIAL DEVICES INTENDED FOR UNAUTHORIZED OBTAINING OF INFORMATION

### Outline of system

1. Licences are issued to regulate the import of special devices intended for unauthorised obtaining of information (Common List of Goods that are subject of import/export prohibitions or restrictions from the part of CU members within the framework of Eurasian Economic Community in trade with third countries (2012), Annex 2.17).

### Purpose and coverage of licensing

2. The licensing system permits to regulate the turnover of special devices intended for unauthorised obtaining of information including built-in or forming part of other goods.

Tariff line code(s) affected, based on HS(2012)	Detailed Product Description
	1. Special hardware for unauthorised obtaining and recording of audio information:
Ex 8517 61 000	a) wire communication systems for unauthorised obtaining and (or) the recording of audio information;
Ex 8517 62 000	
Ex 8517 69 390 0	
Ex 8517 69 900 0	
Ex 8517 70 900 1	b) radio-electronic devices for unauthorised obtaining and (or) the recording of audio information;
Ex 8518 30 950 0	
Ex 8518 40	
Ex 8523 49 450 0	
Ex 8525 50 000 0	
Ex 8525 60 000 0	
Ex 8527	
Ex 8529 10 390 0	
Ex 8519 81 510 0	c) electronic devices for unauthorised recording of audio information;
Ex 8519 81 550	
Ex 8519 81 610	
Ex 8519 81 650	
Ex 8519 81 750	
Ex 8519 81 850	
Ex 8519 89 900 0	
Ex 8523 51	
	2. Special hardware for unauthorised visual surveillance and video recording:
Ex 9002	a) pin-hole lenses;
Ex 9006 51 000 0	b) photocameras possessing at least one of the following features: camouflaged under items of other functionality, having pin-hole lenses;
Ex 9006 52 000 9	
Ex 9006 53 100 0	
Ex 8525 80	c) television and video cameras, possessing at least one of the following features: camouflaged under items of other functionality, having pin-hole lenses; unauthorised obtaining and (or) recording of video information;
Ex 8517 61 000	d) wire communication systems for unauthorised obtaining and (or) the recording of video information;
Ex 8517 62 000	
Ex 8517 69 390 0	e) radio-electronic devices for unauthorised obtaining and (or) the recording of video information;
Ex 8517 69 900 0	
Ex 8523 49 450 0	
Ex 8525 50 000 0	
Ex 8525 60 000 0	
Ex 8527	
Ex 8529 10 390 0	
Ex 8521	f) electronic devices for unauthorised recording of video information;
Ex 8523 51	
	3. Special hardware for unauthorised wiretapping:
Ex 8517 61 000	a) wire communication systems for unauthorised wiretapping;

Tariff line code(s) affected, based on HS(2012)	Detailed Product Description
Ex 8517 62 000	
Ex 8517 69 390 0	b) radio-electronic devices for for unauthorised wiretapping;
Ex 8517 69 900 0	
Ex 8525 50 000 0	
Ex 8525 60 000 0	
Ex 8527	
Ex 8529 10 390 0	
Ex 8519 81 510 0	c) electronic devices for unauthorised recording of information about telephone conversations
Ex 8519 81 550	
Ex 8519 81 610	
Ex 8519 81 650	
Ex 8519 81 750	
Ex 8519 81 850	
Ex 8523 51	
Ex 8471	4. Special hardware for unauthorised interception and recording of information from technical communication channels
Ex 8517 61 000	
Ex 8517 62 000	
Ex 8517 69 390 0	
Ex 8517 69 900 0	
Ex 8523 29 310 1	
Ex 8523 29 310 2	
Ex 8523 49 250 0	
Ex 8523 49 910 1	
Ex 8523 51 910 1	
Ex 8523 59 910 1	
Ex 8523 80 910 1	
Ex 8527	
Ex 9022 19 000 0	5. Special hardware for unauthorised monitoring of post mails and parcels
Ex 9022 19 000 0	6. Special hardware for unauthorised examination of articles and documents, including small-sized portable fluoroscopic, tv radiographic and X-ray equipment
	7. Special hardware for unauthorised break-in and inspection of premises, vehicles and other objects:
Ex 8301 70 000 0	a) means for opening the closure device;
Ex 9022 19 000 0	b) small-sized portable fluoroscopic, tv radiographic and X-ray equipment
Ex 8526 10 000 9	8. Special hardware for unauthorised monitoring of the movement of vehicles and other objects
Ex 8526 91	
Ex 8471	9. Special hardware for unauthorised receiving (changing, destruction) of the information from the hardware of its storage, processing and transmission
Ex 8505 90 200 0	
Ex 8517 61 000	
Ex 8517 62 000	
Ex 8517 69 390 0	
Ex 8517 69 900 0	
Ex 8523 29 310 1	
Ex 8523 29 310 2	
Ex 8523 49 250 0	
Ex 8523 49 910 1	
Ex 8523 51 910 1	
Ex 8523 59 910 1	
Ex 8523 80 910 1	
Ex 8527	
Ex 9019 10 900 9	10. Special hardware for unauthorised personal identification. Special hardware for unauthorised recording of human psychophysiological reactions

3. The system applies to importers of controlled means from all countries.

4. The use of import licences enables the Government to restrict and monitor the quantities of controlled means imported. The system is not intended to restrict the quantity or volume of imports.

5. The controls on the importation of goods specified in this category are statutory requirements under the legislation detailed below:

- Common List of Goods that are subject of import/export prohibitions or restrictions from the part of CU members within the framework of Eurasian Economic Community in trade with third countries (2012), Annex 2.16 (Decision of the Board of EEC № 134 of 16.08.2012, as last amended on 25.02.2014);
- Regulations "On the order of suspension or termination of the licence" (CU Commission Decision № 488 of 08.12.2010);
- Federal Law № 164-FZ of 08.12.2003 "On the Fundamentals of the State Regulation of Foreign Trade Activity" (as last amended on 30.11.2013);
- RF Government Resolution № 364 of 09.06.2005 (as amended on 08.12.2010) "On approval of the licensing in foreign trade and on the formation and maintenance of the Federal Bank of licences";
- RF Government Resolution № 1567-p of 23.09.2010 (as amended on 18.03.2014) "On approving the list of federal executive bodies authorized for approval of applications for licenses to export and (or ) import of goods and execution of other permits in foreign trade in the cases provided for applications on the application of restrictions on goods subject to bans or restrictions on the importation or exportation of states - members of the Customs Union within the EurAsEC in trade with third countries";
- Order of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation № 135 of 17.02.2012 "On approval of the Administrative Regulations of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation to provide a public service by issuing licenses and other permits for export and (or) import of certain types of goods, as well as the formation and maintenance of the federal bank of licences";
- Order of the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation № 549 of 01.11.2012 "On approval of the Administrative Regulations of the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation for the provision of public services to make decisions about the possibility of entry into the customs territory of the Customs Union and the exportation from the customs territory of the Customs Union of special devices intended for unauthorised obtaining of information";

This system cannot be abolished without legislative approval.

### Procedures

6. Not applicable.

7.(a) There is no minimum advance notice required for a licence. Goods arriving at the custom without a licence cannot be imported and retrospective permits cannot be issued. The maximum processing time for permit is 10 days. The maximum processing time for licence is 15 days.

(b) No.

(c) No.

(d) Import licences are issued by the Department of the State Regulation of the Foreign Trade of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation. The application must be agreed with the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation (FSB).

8. An application to the Department of the State Regulation of the Foreign Trade of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation for an import licence may only be refused under the ordinary criteria for such applications. Reasons for refusal will be advised in writing.

### Eligibility of importers to apply for licence

9. All persons, firms and institutions are eligible to apply for licences.

### Documentational and other requirements for application for licence

Application forms are available on the special website "Support for foreign trade participants" (<http://www.non-tariff.gov.ru>).

An importer is required to submit the following documents with the application:

- digital copy of application form;
- copy of a contract;
- copy of document on registration on tax authority;
- permit from FSB.

11. Upon importation, an importer must present standard customs documentation along with a valid licence.

12. Licence application fees are charged. Fees are 6 000 Rubles.

13. There is no deposit or advance payment requirement associated with the issue of licences.

### Conditions of licensing

14. Licences are valid for the licence period and cannot be extended.

15. There is no penalty for the non-utilisation of a licence or a portion of a licence.

16. Licences are not transferable between importers.

17. There are no conditions attached to the issuance of a licence.

### Other Procedural requirements

18. There are no other administrative procedures, apart from import licensing required prior to importation.

19. Foreign exchange is automatically provided by the banking authorities for goods to be imported.

## 11 ENCRYPTION DEVICES

### Outline of system

1. Licences are issued to regulate the import of encryption devices (Common List of Goods that are subject of import/export prohibitions or restrictions from the part of CU members within the framework of Eurasian Economic Community in trade with third countries (2012), Annex 2.19).

### Purpose and coverage of licensing

2. The licensing system permits to regulate the turnover of encryption devices including built-in or forming part of other goods.

Tariff line code(s) affected, based on HS(2012)	Detailed Product Description
Ex 8443 31	1. Printers, copiers and fax machines and their electronic modules with encryption (cryptography) functions
Ex 8443 32 100 9	
Ex 8443 32 300 0	
Ex 8443 99 100 9	
Ex 8470 10 000 9	2. Pocket devices with calculating functions for recording, playback and displaying of data, with encryption (cryptography) functions
Ex 8470 50 000	3. Cash registers with encryption (cryptography) functions
Ex 8471 30 000 0	4. Pocket computer with encryption (cryptography) functions
Ex 8471 30 000 0	5. Computing machinery and parts thereof, with encryption (cryptography) functions
Ex 8471 41 000 0	
Ex 8471 49 000 0	
Ex 8471 50 000 0	
Ex 8471 90 000 0	
Ex 8473 30 200 9	



Tariff line code(s) affected, based on HS(2012)	Detailed Product Description
Ex 8471 70 500 0	6. Computing machinery devices of computers with encryption (cryptography) functions
Ex 8471 70 980 0	
Ex 8471 80 000 0	
Ex 8473 21 100 0	7. Electronic modules and parts of pocket devices with encryption (cryptography) functions
Ex 8473 21 900 0	
Ex 8473 30 200 9	
Ex 8473 30 800 9	
Ex 8517 11 000 0	8. Subscriber communication devices with encryption (cryptography) functions
Ex 8517 12 000 0	
Ex 8517 18 000 0	
Ex 8517 61 000 1	9. Base stations with encryption (cryptography) functions
Ex 8517 61 000 2	
Ex 8517 61 000 8	
Ex 8517 62 000 2	10. Telecommunications equipment and parts thereof, with encryption (cryptography) functions
Ex 8517 62 000 3	
Ex 8517 62 000 9	
Ex 8517 69 390 0	
Ex 8517 69 900 0	
Ex 8517 70 900 1	
Ex 8517 70 900 9	
Ex 8523 29 310 1	11. Encryption (cryptographic) software regardless of information medium
Ex 8523 29 310 2	
Ex 8523 29 330	
Ex 8523 49 250 0	
Ex 8523 49 450 0	
Ex 8523 49 910 1	
Ex 8523 49 930 0	
Ex 8523 51 910 1	
Ex 8523 51 930 0	
Ex 8523 52	
Ex 8523 59 910 1	
Ex 8523 59 930 0	
Ex 8523 80 910 1	
Ex 8523 80 930 0	
Ex 8525 50 000 0	12. Apparatus for broadcasting and TV broadcasting and parts thereof, with encryption (cryptography) functions
Ex 8525 60 000	
Ex 8529 90 200 1	
Ex 8529 90 650 0	
Ex 8529 90 970 0	
Ex 8526 91 200 0	13. Radio navigation receivers, remote control equipment and parts thereof, with encryption (cryptography) functions
Ex 8526 91 800 0	
Ex 8526 92 000	
Ex 8529 90 650 0	
Ex 8529 90 970 0	
Ex 8517 62 000	14. Apparatus for access to the "Internet" network and television receivers with communication function, and parts with encryption (cryptography) functions
Ex 8528 71 130 0	
Ex 8529 90 650 0	
Ex 8529 90 970 0	
Ex 8542 31 901 1	15. Electronic integrated chips, memory devices with encryption (cryptography) functions or containing encryption (cryptographic) means
Ex 8542 31 909 2	
Ex 8542 31 909 8	
Ex 8542 32 900 9	
Ex 8543 70 900 0	16. Other electrical machinery and apparatus with specific functions, containing encryption (cryptographic) means
Ex 8543 90 000 9	

3. The system applies to importers of controlled means from all countries.
4. The use of import licences enables the Government to restrict and monitor the quantities of controlled means imported. The system is not intended to restrict the quantity or volume of imports.
5. The controls on the importation of goods specified in this category are statutory requirements under the legislation detailed below:
- Common List of Goods that are subject of import/export prohibitions or restrictions from the part of CU members within the framework of Eurasian Economic Community in trade with third countries (2012), Annex 2.16 (Decision of the Board of EEC № 134 of 16.08.2012, as last amended on 25.02.2014);
  - Regulations "On the order of suspension or termination of the licence" (CU Commission Decision № 488 of 08.12.2010);
  - Federal Law № 164-FZ of 08.12.2003 "On the Fundamentals of the State Regulation of Foreign Trade Activity" (as last amended on 30.11.2013);
  - RF Government Resolution № 364 of 09.06.2005 (as amended on 08.12.2010) "On approval of the licensing in foreign trade and on the formation and maintenance of the Federal Bank of licences";
  - RF Government Resolution № 1567-p of 23.09.2010 (as amended on 18.03.2014) "On approving the list of federal executive bodies authorized for approval of applications for licenses to export and (or ) import of goods and execution of other permits in foreign trade in the cases provided for applications on the application of restrictions on goods subject to bans or restrictions on the importation or exportation of states - members of the Customs Union within the EurAsEC in trade with third countries";
  - Order of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation № 135 of 17.02.2012 "On approval of the Administrative Regulations of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation to provide a public service by issuing licenses and other permits for export and (or) import of certain types of goods, as well as the formation and maintenance of the federal bank of licences".

This system cannot be abolished without legislative approval.

#### **Procedures**

6. Not applicable.
- 7.(a) There is no minimum advance notice required for a licence. Goods arriving at the custom without a licence cannot be imported and retrospective permits cannot be issued. The maximum processing time for permit and licence is 90 days.
- (b) No.
- (c) No.
- (d) Import licences are issued by the Department of the State Regulation of the Foreign Trade of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation. The application must be agreed with the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation (FSB).
8. An application to the Department of the State Regulation of the Foreign Trade of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation for an import licence may only be refused under the ordinary criteria for such applications. Reasons for refusal will be advised in writing.

#### **Eligibility of importers to apply for licence**

9. All persons, firms and institutions are eligible to apply for licences.

#### **Documentational and other requirements for application for licence**

Application forms are available on the special website "Support for foreign trade participants" (<http://www.non-tariff.gov.ru>).

An importer is required to submit the following documents with the application:

- digital copy of application form;
- copy of a contract;
- copy of document on registration on tax authority;
- permit from FSB.

11. Upon importation, an importer must present standard customs documentation along with a valid licence.

12. Licence application fees are charged. Fees are 6 000 Rubles.

13.

### Conditions of licensing

14. Licences are valid for the licence period and cannot be extended.

15. There is no penalty for the non-utilisation of a licence or a portion of a licence.

16. Licences are not transferable between importers.

17. There are no conditions attached to the issuance of a licence.

### Other Procedural requirements

18. There are no other administrative procedures, apart from import licensing required prior to importation.

19. Foreign exchange is automatically provided by the banking authorities for goods to be imported.

## 12 OFFICE AND CIVIL WEAPON, ITS MAIN PARTS AND CARTRIDGES

### Outline of system

1. Licences are issued to regulate the import of office and civil weapon (Common List of Goods that are subject of import/export prohibitions or restrictions from the part of CU members within the framework of Eurasian Economic Community in trade with third countries (2012), Annex 2.22).

### Purpose and coverage of licensing

2. The licensing system permits to regulate the turnover of office and civil weapon including its main parts and cartridges.

Tariff line code(s) affected, based on HS(2012)	Detailed Product Description
Ex 9302 00 000 0	Gas pistols and revolvers, including those with the possibility of firing by rubber bullets
Ex 9302 00 000 0	Sports pistols and revolvers with a rifled barrel
Ex 9302 00 000 0	Office pistols and revolvers with a rifled barrel
Ex 9302 00 000 0	Tubeless firearms of self-defence revolvers and pistols, including traumatic cartridges
9303 20 950 0	Sports smoothbore shotguns
9303 20 100 0	
9303 30 000 0	Sporting rifle with a rifled barrel
9303 20 100 0	Hunting single-smoothbore long-boled guns
9303 20 950 0	Hunting double-barrelled and combined arms
9303 30 000 0	
9303 20 950 0	Hunting double-barrelled smoothbore arms, including with the barrels of various calibres
9303 30 000 0	Hunting arms with a rifled barrel
9303 20 950 0	

Tariff line code(s) affected, based on HS(2012)	Detailed Product Description
Ex 9304 00 000 0	Pneumatic and hunting weapon with muzzle energy up to 25 J
Ex 9304 00 000 0	Sports pneumatic rifles and shotguns with a muzzle energy more than 3 J
Ex 9304 00 000 0	Sports pneumatic pistols and revolvers with a muzzle energy more than 3 J
Ex 9305 10 000 0	The main parts of sports pistols and revolvers
Ex 9305 10 000 0	The main (composite) parts of office pistols and revolvers
Ex 9305 20 000 0	Barrels of hunting and sporting shotguns and carabines
Ex 9305 20 000 0	Barrels of rifled hunting and sporting rifles and carabines
Ex 9305 20 000 0	Other main (composite) parts of hunting and sporting shotguns (shutter, drum, frame, receiver (block), forearm, trigger mechanism and parts and accessories thereto)
Ex 9305 20 000 0	Other main (composite) parts of hunting and sporting rifled shotguns (shutter, drum, frame, receiver (block), forearm, trigger mechanism and parts and accessories thereto)
9306 21 000 0	Cartridges for sporting and hunting shotguns, including test
9306 30 100 0	Cartridges for sports, office, tubeless firearms of self-defence pistols and revolvers
Ex 9306 30 900 0	Cartridges for sporting and hunting arms with a rifled barrel (other than pistols and revolvers), for gas arms of self-defence, including test
Ex 9306 29 000 0	Cartridge cases for smooth-bore hunting and sporting arms, including capsuled
Ex 9306 30 900 0	Cartridge cases for hunting and sporting weapons with a rifled barrel (other than pistols and revolvers), including capsuled
Ex 9306 30 900 0	Cartridge cases for gas weapon of self-defence, including capsuled
9306 30 100 0	Cartridge cases for sports and office pistols and revolvers, including capsuled
9306 30 100 0	Capsules for cartridges of office and civil arms
Ex 9307 00 000 0	Cold bladed hunting weapons (knives and hunting knives)
Ex 8211	
Ex 9307 00 000 0	Cold bladed sporting arms
Ex 9307 00 000 0	Other cold bladed arms (cold bladed arms designed to be worn with a Cossack uniform, as well as with national costumes of the peoples of the customs union, intended for collectors)
9506 99 900 0	Sports bows and crossbows
Ex 9304 00 000 0	Electric arms: electric shock devices and spark-gaps with output parameters corresponding to the norms established by the authorized body in the field of health
Ex 9303	Arms, structurally designed for the delivery of luminous, smoke and sounds signals of more than 6 mm caliber

3. The system applies to importers of controlled means from all countries.

4. The use of import licences enables the Government to restrict and monitor the quantities of controlled means imported. The system is not intended to restrict the quantity or volume of imports.

5. The controls on the importation of goods specified in this category are statutory requirements under the legislation detailed below:

- Common List of Goods that are subject of import/export prohibitions or restrictions from the part of CU members within the framework of Eurasian Economic Community in trade with third countries (2012), Annex 2.16 (Decision of the Board of EEC № 134 of 16.08.2012, as last amended on 25.02.2014);
- Regulations "On the order of suspension or termination of the licence" (CU Commission Decision № 488 of 08.12.2010);
- Federal Law № 164-FZ of 08.12.2003 "On the Fundamentals of the State Regulation of Foreign Trade Activity" (as last amended on 30.11.2013)
- RF Government Resolution № 364 of 09.06.2005 (as amended on 08.12.2010) "On approval of the licensing in foreign trade and on the formation and maintenance of the Federal Bank of licences";
- RF Government Resolution № 1567-p of 23.09.2010 (as amended on 18.03.2014) "On approving the list of federal executive bodies authorized for approval of applications for licenses to export and (or ) import of goods and execution of other permits in foreign trade in the cases provided for applications on the application of restrictions on goods subject to

- bans or restrictions on the importation or exportation of states - members of the Customs Union within the EurAsEC in trade with third countries";
- Order of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation № 135 of 17.02.2012 "On approval of the Administrative Regulations of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation to provide a public service by issuing licenses and other permits for export and (or) import of certain types of goods, as well as the formation and maintenance of the federal bank of licences".
  - Order of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation № 639 of 27.06.2012 (as amended on 25.11.2013) "On approval of the Administrative Regulations of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation to provide a public service by issuing entity permission to import into the Russian Federation and export from the Russian Federation civil service weapons and ammunition".

This system cannot be abolished without legislative approval.

### Procedures

6. Not applicable.
- 7.(a) There is no minimum advance notice required for a licence. Goods arriving at the custom without a licence cannot be imported and retrospective permits cannot be issued. The maximum processing time for permit is 14 days. The maximum processing time for licence is 15 days.
- (b) No.
- (c) No.
- (d) Import licences are issued by the Department of the State Regulation of the Foreign Trade of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation. The application must be agreed with the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation.
8. An application to the Department of the State Regulation of the Foreign Trade of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation for an import licence may only be refused under the ordinary criteria for such applications. Reasons for refusal will be advised in writing.

### Eligibility of importers to apply for licence

9. All persons, firms and institutions are eligible to apply for licences.

### Documentational and other requirements for application for licence

10. Application forms are available on the special website "Support for foreign trade participants" (<http://www.non-tariff.gov.ru>).

An importer is required to submit the following documents with the application:

- digital copy of application form;
- copy of a contract;
- copy of document on registration on tax authority;
- permit from the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation.

11. Upon importation, an importer must present standard customs documentation along with a valid licence.

12. Licence application fees are charged. Fees are 6 000 Rubles.

13. There is no deposit or advance payment requirement associated with the issue of licences.

### Conditions of licensing

14. Licences are valid for the licence period and cannot be extended.

15. There is no penalty for the non-utilisation of a licence or a portion of a licence.

16. Licences are not transferable between importers.

17. There are no conditions attached to the issuance of a licence.

#### Other Procedural requirements

18. There are no other administrative procedures, apart from import licensing required prior to importation.

19. Foreign exchange is automatically provided by the banking authorities for goods to be imported.

### 13 PIPES OF STAINLESS STEEL

#### Outline of system

1. The system of the import licensing applies to pipes of stainless steel as a result of application of a safeguard measure. The quota set by Decision of the Board of EEC № 143 of 23.08.2012 (as last amended 26.11.2013) "On measures to protect the economic interests of producers of stainless steel pipes in the Customs Union". The measure valid until 01.11.2014. With the introduction of measure necessary changes were made in Common List of Goods that are subject of import/export prohibitions or restrictions from the part of CU members within the framework of Eurasian Economic Community in trade with third countries (2012), Annex 2.29 (Decision of the Board of EEC № 134 of 16.08.2012). The Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation № 1130 of 01.11.2012 "On distribution of import quota for stainless steel pipes in 2012–2014" determines the order of quota allocation between participants of foreign economic activity. Methodology of Allocation of the volume of import quota among participants in foreign trade approved by Order of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation № 1639 of 06.11.2012.

#### Purpose and coverage of licensing

2. The licensing system permits to regulate the import of pipes of stainless steel.

Tariff line code(s) affected, based on HS(2012)	Detailed Product Description
7304 11 000 1	Pipes of stainless steel external diameter up to 426 mm inclusive
7304 11 000 2	
7304 11 000 3	
7304 11 000 4	
7304 11 000 8	
7304 11 000 9	
7304 49 100 0	
7304 49 930 9	
7304 49 950 9	
7304 49 990 0	
7306 11 100 0	
7306 11 900 0	
7306 40 200 1	
7306 40 200 9	
7306 40 800 2	
7306 40 800 8	

3. The system applies to importers of controlled goods from specified countries.

4. The use of import licences enables the Government to restrict and monitor the quantities of controlled goods imported.

5. The controls on the importation of goods specified in this category are statutory requirements under the legislation detailed below:

- Common List of Goods that are subject of import/export prohibitions or restrictions from the part of CU members within the framework of Eurasian Economic Community in trade with third countries (2012), Annex 2.29 (Decision of the Board of EEC № 134 of 16.08.2012, as last amended on 25.02.2014);
- Regulations "On the order of suspension or termination of the licence" (CU Commission Decision № 488 of 08.12.2010);
- Decision of the Board of EEC № 143 of 23.08.2012 (as last amended 26.11.2013) "On measures to protect the economic interests of producers of stainless steel pipes in the Customs Union";
- Federal Law № 164-FZ of 08.12.2003 "On the Fundamentals of the State Regulation of Foreign Trade Activity" (as last amended on 30.11.2013);
- RF Government Resolution № 364 of 09.06.2005 (as amended on 08.12.2010) "On approval of the licensing in foreign trade and on the formation and maintenance of the Federal Bank of licences";
- RF Government Resolution № 1130 of 01.11.2012 "On distribution of import quota for stainless steel pipes in 2012–2014";
- Order of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation № 135 of 17.02.2012 "On approval of the Administrative Regulations of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation to provide a public service by issuing licenses and other permits for export and (or) import of certain types of goods, as well as the formation and maintenance of the federal bank of licences";
- Methodology of Allocation of the volume of import quota among participants in foreign trade (Order of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation № 1639 of 06.11.2012).

This system cannot be abolished without legislative approval.

### Procedures

6.
  - I. Information about allocation of quotas and formalities of filing applications for licences published on website of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation.
  - II. The size of the quota determined on a yearly basis. Licences are issued for imports on a yearly basis.
  - III. The list of importers to whom licences have been allocated is published in the official website of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation (<http://old.minpromtorg.gov.ru/docs/mpt/letters/30>).
  - IV. From the time of announcing the opening of quotas, a period of at least 30 days is allowed for the submission of applications for licences.
  - V. Applications for licences are processed within 15 days.
  - VI. Not applicable.
  - VII. Licence applications are considered by one administrative body - the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation.
  - VIII. Licences are issued mainly on the basis of past performance. A portion of the quota is allocated to new importers. Applications are examined on receipt.
  - IX. Export permits from exporting countries are not required.
  - X. Export permits from exporting countries are not required.
  - XI. No licences are issued on condition that goods should be exported and not sold in the domestic market.
7. Not applicable.

8. An application to the Department of the State Regulation of the Foreign Trade of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation for an import licence may only be refused under the ordinary criteria for such applications. Reasons for refusal will be advised in writing.

#### **Eligibility of importers to apply for licence**

9. All persons, firms and institutions are eligible to apply for licences.

#### **Documentational and other requirements for application for licence**

10. Application forms are available on the special website "Support for foreign trade participants" (<http://www.non-tariff.gov.ru>).

An importer is required to submit the following documents with the application:

- digital copy of application form;
- copy of a contract;
- copy of document on registration on tax authority.

11. Upon importation, an importer must present standard customs documentation along with a valid licence.

12. Licence application fees are charged. Fees are 6 000 Rubles.

13. There is no deposit or advance payment requirement associated with the issue of licences.

#### **Conditions of licensing**

14. Licences are valid for the licence period and cannot be extended.

15. There is no penalty for the non-utilisation of a licence or a portion of a licence.

16. Licences are not transferable between importers.

17. There are no conditions attached to the issuance of a licence.

#### **Other Procedural requirements**

18. There are no other administrative procedures, apart from import licensing required prior to importation.

19. Foreign exchange is automatically provided by the banking authorities for goods to be imported.

### **14 COMBINE HARVESTERS**

#### **Outline of system**

1. The system of the import licensing applies to combine harvesters as a result of application of a safeguard measure. The quota set by the Decision of Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission № 143 of 25.06.2013 "On the application of a safeguard measure by introducing import quotas for combine harvesters and modules of combine harvesters" (as last amended 15.10.2013). The measure is valid until 14.03.2016. With the introduction of measure necessary changes were made in Common List of Goods that are subject of import/export prohibitions or restrictions from the part of CU members within the framework of Eurasian Economic Community in trade with third countries (2012), Annex 2.29 (Decision of the Board of EEC № 134 of 16.08.2012). Methodology of allocation of the volume of import quota among participants in foreign trade approved by the Decision of the Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission № 223 of 15.10.2013.



### Purpose and coverage of licensing

2. The licensing system permits to regulate the import of pipes of combine harvesters.

Tariff line code(s) affected, based on HS(2012)	Detailed Product Description
8433 51 000 1	Combine harvesters and modules of combine harvesters, consisting at least of threshing and separating device equipped or not equipped with the threshing drum, cleaning systems and engine mounted on a support base or frame chassis, providing installation of bridges, wheels or tracks
8433 51 000 9	
8433 90 000 0	

3. The system applies to importers of controlled goods from all countries.

4. The use of import licences enables the Government to restrict and monitor the quantities of controlled goods imported.

5. The controls on the importation of goods specified in this category are statutory requirements under the legislation detailed below:

- Common List of Goods that are subject of import/export prohibitions or restrictions from the part of CU members within the framework of Eurasian Economic Community in trade with third countries (2012), Annex 2.29 (Decision of the Board of EEC № 134 of 16.08.2012, as last amended on 25.02.2014);
- Regulations "On the order of suspension or termination of the licence" (CU Commission Decision № 488 of 08.12.2010);
- Decision of Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission № 143 of 25.06.2013 "On the application of a safeguard measure by introducing import quotas for combine harvesters and modules of combine harvesters" (as last amended 15.10.2013);
- Federal Law № 164-FZ of 08.12.2003 "On the Fundamentals of the State Regulation of Foreign Trade Activity" (as last amended on 30.11.2013);
- RF Government Resolution № 364 of 09.06.2005 (as amended on 08.12.2010) "On approval of the licensing in foreign trade and on the formation and maintenance of the Federal Bank of licences";
- Order of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation № 135 of 17.02.2012 "On approval of the Administrative Regulations of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation to provide a public service by issuing licenses and other permits for export and (or) import of certain types of goods, as well as the formation and maintenance of the federal bank of licences".

This system cannot be abolished without legislative approval.

### Procedures

6.

- I. Information about allocation of quotas and formalities of filing applications for licences published on website of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation.
- II. The size of the quota determined on a yearly basis. Licences are issued for imports on a yearly basis. Import quota set: in 2014 – 424 pc. 2015 – 437, 2016 – 288.
- III. The list of importers to whom licences have been allocated is published in the official website of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation (<http://old.minpromtorg.gov.ru/docs/mpt/letters/30>).
- IV. From the time of announcing the opening of quotas, a period of at least 30 days is allowed for the submission of applications for licences.
- V. Applications for licences are processed within 10 days.
- VI. Not applicable.

- VII. Licence applications are considered by one administrative body - the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation.
- VIII. Licences are issued mainly on the basis of past performance. A portion of the quota is allocated to new importers. Applications are examined on receipt.
- IX. Export permits from exporting countries are not required.
- X. Export permits from exporting countries are not required.
- XI. No licences are issued on condition that goods should be exported and not sold in the domestic market.

7. Not applicable.

8. An application to the Department of the State Regulation of the Foreign Trade of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation for an import licence may only be refused under the ordinary criteria for such applications. Reasons for refusal will be advised in writing.

#### **Eligibility of importers to apply for licence**

9. All persons, firms and institutions are eligible to apply for licences.

#### **Documentational and other requirements for application for licence**

10. Application forms are available on the special website "Support for foreign trade participants" (<http://www.non-tariff.gov.ru>).

An importer is required to submit the following documents with the application:

- digital copy of application form;
- copy of a contract;
- copy of document on registration on tax authority.

11. Upon importation, an importer must present standard customs documentation along with a valid licence.

12. Licence application fees are charged. Fees are 6 000 Rubles.

13. There is no deposit or advance payment requirement associated with the issue of licences.

#### **Conditions of licensing**

14. Licences are valid for the licence period and cannot be extended.

15. There is no penalty for the non-utilisation of a licence or a portion of a licence.

16. Licences are not transferable between importers.

17. There are no conditions attached to the issuance of a licence.

#### **Other Procedural requirements**

18. There are no other administrative procedures, apart from import licensing required prior to importation.

19. Foreign exchange is automatically provided by the banking authorities for goods to be imported.