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**Canada  
and  
Russian Federation**

**Agreement between Canada and the Russian Federation on trade and commerce. Ottawa, 19 June 1992**

**Entry into force:** *29 December 1992, in accordance with article XVI*

**Authentic texts:** *English, French and Russian*

**Registration with the Secretariat of the United Nations:** *Canada, 13 May 2015*

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**Canada  
et  
Fédération de Russie**

**Accord de commerce entre le Canada et la Fédération de Russie. Ottawa, 19 juin 1992**

**Entrée en vigueur :** *29 décembre 1992, conformément à l'article XVI*

**Textes authentiques :** *anglais, français et russe*

**Enregistrement auprès du Secrétariat des Nations Unies :** *Canada, 13 mai 2015*

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[ ENGLISH TEXT – TEXTE ANGLAIS ]

AGREEMENT

BETWEEN CANADA AND THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

ON TRADE AND COMMERCE

Canada and the Russian Federation (hereinafter referred to collectively as "Parties" and individually as "Party"),

CONVINCED that the development of bilateral trade in goods and services will contribute to increased mutual understanding and cooperation between the people of Canada and of the Russian Federation;

CONSCIOUS that trade and commercial relations are essential elements of the bilateral relationship between Canada and the Russian Federation;

RECOGNIZING that the economic restructuring and progress towards a market-based economy in the Russian Federation is creating additional possibilities for expanded bilateral trade;

NOTING Canada's status as a contracting party of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), and the participation of the Russian Federation as an Observer in the Sessions of the Contracting Parties and in meetings of the Council of Representatives of the GATT and in certain other GATT bodies;

LOOKING FORWARD to the accession of the Russian Federation to the GATT on terms to be agreed between the Russian Federation and the GATT CONTRACTING PARTIES.

RECALLING the Long Term Agreement to Facilitate Economic, Industrial, Scientific and Technical Co-operation done in Ottawa on July 14, 1976, the Agreement for the Avoidance of Double Taxation on Income done in Moscow on June 13 1985 and the Agreement for the Promotion and Reciprocal Protection of Investments done in Moscow on November 20, 1989;

REAFFIRMING their desire to further expand commercial relations in accordance with the principles and conditions of the Final Act signed in Helsinki on August 1 1975, and other documents of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, notably the Document of the Bonn Conference on Economic Co-operation convened in accordance with the relevant

provisions of the Concluding Document of the Vienna Meeting of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe;

Have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE I

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this Agreement, as elaborated more specifically in its provisions, is to establish a framework of balanced rights and obligations and agreed rules for the conduct of trade and commercial relations between Canada and the Russian Federation.

ARTICLE II

DEFINITIONS

Territory

"Territory" means:

with respect to Canada, the territory to which its customs laws apply, including any areas beyond the territorial seas of Canada within which, in accordance with international law and its domestic laws, Canada may exercise rights with respect to the seabed and subsoil and their natural resources; and

with respect to the Russian Federation, the territory to which its customs laws apply, including any areas beyond the territorial seas of the Russian Federation within which, in accordance with international law and its domestic laws, the Russian Federation may exercise rights with respect to the seabed and subsoil and their natural resources.

Person

"Person" of a country means a citizen or permanent resident of the country or a body corporate constituted under the laws applicable in, or principally carrying on its business within the territory of the country.

**Third country** "Third country" means any country other than Canada or the Russian Federation.

**Transit** "Transit" means the passage across the territory of a country, with or without trans-shipment, warehousing, breaking bulk, or change in the mode or means of transport, when such passage is only a portion of a complete journey beginning and terminating beyond the frontier of the country across whose territory the traffic passes.

**Textile products**

"Textile products" means tops, yarns, piece-goods, made-up articles, garments and other textile manufactured products (being products which derive their chief characteristics from their textile components) of cotton, wool, man-made fibres, or blends thereof, in which any or all of those fibres in combination represent either the chief value of the fibres or fifty (50) percent or more by weight (or seventeen (17) percent or more by weight of wool) of the product; artificial and synthetic staple fibre, tow, waste, simple mono- and multi-filaments, as well as textiles made of vegetable fibres, blends of vegetable fibres with fibres specified above, and blends containing silk, which are directly competitive with textiles made of fibres specified above and for which any or all of those fibres in combination represent either the chief value of the fibres or 50 (fifty) per cent or more by weight of the products.

ARTICLE III

MOST-FAVOURED-NATION TREATMENT

1. Each Party shall accord to the like product of the other Party immediately and unconditionally, and irrespective of the nationality of the carrier, any advantage, favour, privilege or immunity that has been or may hereafter be accorded by it to any product originating in or destined for the territory of any third country with respect to:

- (a) customs duties and charges of any kind imposed on or in connection with importation or exportation of products or imposed on the international transfer of payments for imports or exports;
  - (b) the method of levying the duties and charges referred to in clause (a) of this paragraph;
  - (c) the rules and formalities connected with their importation or exportation;
  - (d) all internal taxes or internal charges of any kind imposed in connection with imported or exported products; and
  - (e) all laws, regulations and requirements affecting sale, offering for sale, purchase, transportation or distribution of imported products within the territory of the Party.
2. No prohibition or restriction, whether made effective through quotas, import or export licenses or other measures, shall be instituted or maintained by either Party on the importation of any product of the other Party or on the exportation or sale for export of any product destined for the territory of the other Party unless the importation of the like product of all third countries or the exportation of the like product to the territory of all third countries is similarly prohibited or restricted.
3. Each Party shall accord to the other Party and persons of the other Party treatment no less favourable than it accords to any third country or the persons of any third country in all matters relating to the allocation of foreign exchange for transactions involving the importation and exportation of products and in the administration of foreign exchange regulations in relation to such transactions.
4. The most-favoured-nation treatment provisions of this Agreement shall not apply to advantages now accorded, or which may hereafter be accorded, by either Party resulting from:
- (a) membership in a customs union or free trade area to which either Party is now or may become a party;