

AGREEMENT
on Trademarks, Service Marks and Appellations of Origin of Goods of the
Eurasian Economic Union

The Eurasian Economic Union Member States, represented by their governments, hereinafter referred to as the Member States,

being guided by the provisions of the Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union dated May 29, 2014, in particular the Protocol on the Protection and Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights (Annex No. 26 to the Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union dated May 29, 2014),

striving to ensure legal protection of trademarks, service marks, and appellations of origin of goods of the Eurasian Economic Union in the Member States' territories, have agreed as follows:

Chapter I
General Provisions

Article 1
Scope

1. This Agreement governs the relations arising in connection with the registration, legal protection, and use of trademarks, service marks, and appellations of origin of goods of the Eurasian Economic Union (hereinafter, the Union).

2. This Agreement shall not apply to certification marks and marks of guarantee, as well as designations that cannot be represented in graphic form.

3. The registration of a trademark, service mark, and appellation of origin of the Union shall have the effect of a national registration of a trademark, service mark, and appellation of origin in each Member State.

Article 2 Definitions

For the purposes of this Agreement, the terms below shall have the following meanings:

“Unified Register of Appellations of Origin of Goods of the Union” means a set of information about appellations of origin of goods of the Union, consisting of national sections (by the Member States) and posted on the Union’s official website in the information and telecommunications network “Internet”;

“Unified Register of Trademarks of the Union” means a set of information about trademarks and service marks of the Union, consisting of national sections (by the Member States) and posted on the Union’s official website in the information and telecommunications network “Internet”;

“applicant” means a juridical or natural person who has filed an application for the Union trademark or service mark or an application for the Union appellation of origin with the national patent office of the Member State;

“application for the appellation of origin of goods of the Union” means an application to register and grant the right to use the appellation of origin of goods of the Union or to grant the right to use the already registered appellation of origin of goods of the Union, which is a document containing information required for the registration and granting of the right to use the appellation of origin of goods of the Union or for the granting of the right to use the already registered appellation of origin of goods of the Union;

“the Union trademark application” means an application to register the Union trademark or service mark, which is a document containing information required for the registration of the Union trademark or service mark;

“Instruction” means a document that establishes rules governing legal relations related to the filing of the Union trademark applications and applications for the appellation of origin of goods of the Union, their processing, registration

of the Union trademark, service mark, and appellation of origin of goods, and their legal protection;

“the Union collective mark” means a trademark of an association, union, or other association of persons, the establishment and activities of which do not contradict the requirements of the Member State's legislation in whose territory they are established, intended to designate goods manufactured and/or sold by persons who are members of such associations;

“national patent office” means the Member State's authorized body (organization) responsible for implementing this Agreement in accordance with its national legislation. In this Agreement, the national patent office to which the Union trademark application or an application for the appellation of origin of the Union is filed is referred to as the filing authority;

“appellation of origin of goods of the Union” means a designation representing or containing contemporary or historical, formal or informal, full or abbreviated name of a country, urban or rural settlement, locality or other geographical object or a designation representing a derivative thereof that has become known as a result of its use in relation to goods the special properties of which are exclusively or mainly determined by any natural conditions and/or human factors specific to such a geographical area, protected simultaneously in the territories of all the Member States;

“official website” means the official website of the Union in the information and telecommunications network “Internet”;

“fee” means a payment for the performance of legally binding actions envisaged by this Agreement, payable in accordance with the Member States' legislation;

“rights holder” means a person who has the exclusive right to the Union trademark or service mark, or the right to use the appellation of origin of goods of the Union;

“Union Trademark Certificate” means a document certifying the priority of the Union trademark or service mark and the exclusive right to the Union trademark or service mark in the Member States' territories in relation to the goods and/or services specified therein;

“certificate of the right to use the appellation of origin of goods of the Union” means a document certifying the right to use the appellation of origin of goods of the Union in the Member States' territories;

“Union trademark” means a trademark or service mark of the Union, which is a designation used to differentiate goods, works, and/or services (hereinafter, the goods) and is protected simultaneously in the territories of all the Member States.

Chapter II Union Trademarks

Article 3 Exclusive right to the Union trademark

1. The rights holder shall have the exclusive right to use the Union trademark in accordance with the Member States' legislation and to dispose of this exclusive right, as well as the right to prevent other persons from using the Union trademark or confusingly similar designations in relation to homogeneous goods.

No one shall use, without the permission of the rights holder, the Union trademark protected in the Member States' territories, or confusingly similar designations, in relation to homogeneous goods.

2. The exclusive right to the Union trademark shall be valid from the date of its registration in the Unified Register of Trademarks of the Union until the expiration of ten years from the date of filing the Union trademark application.

The exclusivity period may be extended by the filing authority for ten years upon the rights holder's application submitted during the last year of this right in accordance with the procedure established by the Instruction.

3. The exclusive right to the Union trademark may be extended an unlimited number of times.

The fees for extending the exclusive right to the Union trademark shall be paid in the amounts established by the Member States' legislation.

At the request of the rights holder, it shall be granted six months after the expiry of the exclusive right to the Union trademark to file an application referred to in the second indent of Paragraph 2 of this Article, provided that an additional fee is paid in the amount established by the legislation of the State of the filing authority.

4. Any disputes relating to the infringement of the exclusive right to the Union trademark in the Member State's territory shall be settled in accordance with the legislation of that Member State.

5. The Member State's legislation shall provide for the same liability for infringement of the exclusive right to the Union trademark as for the infringement of the exclusive right to any trademark registered in the Member State.

Article 4

Union trademark application

1. The Union trademark application shall be filed by the applicant with the national patent office in the form and manner prescribed by the Instruction.

2. The Union trademark application shall contain:

1) the applicant's name (surname, first name, patronymic (if any) and location address (place of residence), as well as correspondence address within the State of the filing authority;

2) the designation claimed;

3) a list of goods with respect to which the registration of the Union trademark is sought and which are grouped by classes in accordance with the International Classification of Goods and Services for the Registration of Marks envisaged by the Nice Agreement Concerning the International Classification of

Goods and Services for the Registration of Marks dated June 15, 1957 (hereinafter, the International Classification of Goods and Services).

3. The Union trademark application may contain:

1) reference to the earlier priority date than the date of filing the application, which may be submitted within one month from the date of filing the Union trademark application;

2) reference to the fact that the designation is claimed in color or color combination;

3) reference to the fact that the Union trademark must be registered and published using standard symbols applied by the filing authority;

4) transliteration of the claimed verbal designation using the Cyrillic alphabet;

5) translation of the claimed verbal designation into the official languages of the Member States;

6) description of the claimed designation;

7) information on the applicant's representative and his/her address.

4. When filing the Union trademark application or no later than one month from the date of receipt of such application, the applicant shall submit a document confirming the payment of fee for filing the Union trademark application.

The fee for filing the Union trademark application shall be paid in the amount established by the legislation of the State of the filing authority.

5. A trademark application filed with the national patent office may be converted into the Union trademark application, provided that the requirements to establish conventional priority in accordance with Paragraph 2 of Article 5 hereof are met.

The procedure for converting the trademark application into the Union trademark application shall be set forth in the Instruction.

6. The Union trademark application shall be drawn up in Russian.

The Union trademark application may be drawn up in the language envisaged by the legislation of the State of the filing authority, accompanied by its translation into Russian.

In such cases, if there is a dispute over the interpretation of the Union trademark application, the application in Russian shall prevail.

Correspondence between the national patent offices shall be in Russian.

7. The prosecution of the Union trademark application may be carried out by the applicant in person or by proxy, including a patent attorney registered with the filing authority, in accordance with international treaties and legislation of the State of the filing authority.

Article 5

Priority of the Union trademark

1. For the purposes of this Agreement, the priority of the Union trademark shall be established by the date of filing the Union trademark application.

2. The priority of the Union trademark may be established by the date of filing the first trademark application in a State party to the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property dated March 20, 1883 (hereinafter, the Paris Convention) (conventional priority), provided that the Union trademark application was filed with the filing authority within six months from that date.

3. The priority of the Union trademark displayed on exhibits at official or officially recognized international exhibitions organized in the territory of one of the States party to the Paris Convention, may be established by the date of the first public display of the exhibit at the exhibition (exhibition priority), provided that the Union trademark application is filed with the filing authority within six months from that date.

4. Multiple priority of the Union trademark in relation to the claimed goods shall be established at the applicant's request if there are several applications by that applicant for trademarks filed in the States party to the Paris Convention for

one designation in relation to various goods specified in the Union trademark application.

5. If the Union trademark application contains a reference to the earlier priority date than the date of its filing, the applicant shall submit documents confirming the legality of such a requirement when filing the Union trademark application or no later than three months from the date of filing the application.

6. Designated applications for the Union trademark retain the filing date of the original application and its priority (if any).

7. The priority of the Union trademark may be established in accordance with the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks dated April 14, 1891, and the Protocol Relating to the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks dated June 27, 1989, by the date of international registration or the date of entry on territorial extension.

Article 6

Preliminary examination of the Union trademark application Publication of the Union trademark application

1. Within one month of receiving the Union trademark application, the filing authority shall verify the correctness of the application and payment of the fee in accordance with the requirements of Article 4 hereof and the Instruction, as well as the availability of documents and information necessary to determine the date of filing the Union trademark application, including the correctness of the list of goods and their classification.

2. If the application lacks any of the elements specified in Paragraph 2 of Article 4 hereof, the filing authority shall decide to refuse to consider the Union trademark application.

3. If the application materials specified in Paragraphs 2 and 3 of Article 4 hereof are incorrectly completed, or if the document specified in Paragraph 4 of Article 4 hereof or other documents specified in the Instruction are missing or incorrectly completed, the filing authority shall send the applicant a request to

submit the missing documents and/or remedy the specified deficiencies within three months from the date of sending the request.

Before the expiry of the specified period, the applicant may submit a request to the filing authority to extend the deadline for responding to the request.

The deadline for responding to the request shall be extended by the filing authority for the period specified in the applicant's request, but not more than three months from the date of expiry of the deadline for responding to the request, provided that the fee is paid in the amount established by the legislation of the State of the filing authority.

The period for reviewing the documents by the filing authority in accordance with Paragraph 1 of this Article shall be suspended for the time necessary for the applicant to respond to the request, with due regard to the requirements set forth in the third indent of this Paragraph.

If the missing documents specified in the request are not submitted and/or the deficiencies are not remedied within the period specified in this Paragraph, the filing authority shall decide to refuse the Union trademark application, and the applicant shall be notified thereof within 15 working days from the date of such decision.

No legally binding actions shall be taken in relation to the Union trademark application that has been rejected for consideration.

In the cases specified in the first indent of this Paragraph, the period for reviewing the Union trademark application shall be extended, but by no more than one month from the date of receipt of the response to the request or submission of the missing documents.

4. The filing date of the Union trademark application shall be the date on which the Union trademark application, containing all the elements specified in Paragraph 2 of Article 4 hereof, is submitted to the filing authority.

5. If the Union trademark application, including a converted application, meets the requirements set forth in Article 4 hereof, the filing authority shall

decide to publish the application on the official website and, within five working days from the date of such decision, notify the applicant of the date of filing the Union trademark application, as well as send a request to the national patent offices of other Member States to submit a document indicating the amount of fee for examining the claimed designation and payment details for paying the specified fee.

The Union trademark application shall be published on the official website in the public domain within five working days from the date of sending the specified notice to the applicant.

The publication date of the Union trademark application shall be the date of its posting on the official website.

6. Each national patent office shall, within five working days of receiving the request, send a document to the filing authority indicating the amount of fee for examining the claimed designation and payment details for paying the specified fee.

The fees for examining the claimed designation (including in cases where registration of the Union trademark is sought for goods in more than one class in accordance with the International Classification of Goods and Services) shall be established by the Member States' legislation.

7. The filing authority shall, within five working days of receiving the documents specified in Paragraph 6 of this Article, send the applicant a notice of the need to pay fees for examining the claimed designation, accompanied by documents indicating the amounts of such fees and payment details for their payment.

8. The applicant shall, within one month from the date of sending the notice referred to in Paragraph 7 of this Article, submit documents to the filing authority confirming the payment of fees for examining the claimed designation in the prescribed amount.

If the specified documents are not submitted, the Union trademark application shall be deemed withdrawn, and the filing authority shall notify the applicant thereof within five working days.

9. The filing authority shall, within five working days of receiving the documents confirming the payment of fees for examining the claimed designation, send the published Union trademark application and the documents confirming the payment of fees for examining the claimed designation to the national patent offices of other Member States.

Article 7

Appeals from Interested persons regarding the published Union trademark application

1. Any interested person whose rights and legitimate interests are infringed by the filing of the Union trademark application may submit to the filing authority, within three months from the date of publication of the Union trademark application, an appeal stating the grounds for refusal to register the Union trademark stipulated in Article 8 hereof.

2. The filing authority shall notify the applicant of any appeals received from interested persons and shall publish them on its official website within five working days after the expiration date specified in Paragraph 1 of this Article.

The applicant may submit arguments regarding the appeals from interested persons to the filing authority within three months from the date on which it was notified of the appeals received from interested persons.

Article 8

Grounds for refusal to register the Union trademark

1. Pursuant to this Agreement, the following designations may not be registered as the Union trademarks:

- 1) designations not covered by this Agreement;
- 2) designations that lack distinctiveness;

3) designations that are descriptive, in particular those consisting solely of the elements:

used to designate the kind, quality, quantity, properties, intended purpose, value of goods, as well as the time, place, and method of their production or sale;

that have become commonplace to designate a certain type of goods;

that are generally accepted symbols and terms;

that represent the shape of the goods or packaging for the goods, where the shape is determined exclusively or mainly by the nature or functional purpose of the goods;

4) designations contrary to public interests, public order, principles of humanity and morality;

5) designations that are false or likely to mislead consumers as to the goods, their place of origin or their manufacturer;

6) designations that are national symbols and emblems (flags, coats of arms, medals, monetary units, etc.), abbreviated or full official names of states, names of international intergovernmental organizations, their flags, coats of arms, other symbols, signs, and their elements, official control, guarantee, and assay marks, seals, awards, and other distinctions or designations confusingly similar to the specified objects.

Such designations may be included in the Union trademark as non-protectable elements if approved by the relevant competent public authority or international intergovernmental organization;

7) designations that are identical or confusingly similar to the official names and images of cultural heritage sites of the Member States or world cultural heritage sites or natural heritage assets;

8) designations that are identical or confusingly similar to certification marks or conformity marks duly registered in the Member States' territories.

2. The designations referred to in subparagraphs 2 and 3 of Paragraph 1 of this Article may be included in the Union trademark as non-protectable elements, provided that they do not occupy a dominant position therein.

The designations referred to in Subparagraphs 2 and 3 of Paragraph 1 of this Article may be registered as the Union trademark if, on the date of filing the Union trademark application, the designation claimed has acquired distinctive character through use in the territories of all the Member States.

A combination of the designations specified in subparagraphs 2 and/or 3 of Paragraph 1 of this Article may be registered as the Union trademark if it has distinctive character.

3. Designations that are identical or confusingly similar to the following may not be registered as the Union trademarks:

1) designations applied for registration by other persons in one of the Member States in respect of similar goods and having earlier priority, unless the application to register the trademark of another person has been withdrawn or a decision has been adopted to reject it for consideration or to refuse registration;

2) trademarks of other persons in relation to similar goods, protected in one of the Member States and having earlier priority;

3) trademarks of other persons recognized as generally known trademarks in one of the Member States from a date earlier than the priority date of the claimed designation and protected in that Member State in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of that Member State.

4. If, in the territory of the Member States, the rights to trademarks or claimed designations that are confusingly similar and have an earlier priority date in relation to similar goods belong to different persons, the applicant must submit the written consent of all rights holders to the filing authority in order to obtain legal protection for the Union trademark.

The provisions of the first indent of this Paragraph shall not apply to designations that are confusingly similar to collective marks.

5. Designations that are identical or confusingly similar to the appellation of origin of goods protected under this Agreement or the Member States' legislation, and designations applied for registration as such before the priority date of the Union trademark, may not be registered as the Union trademarks in respect of any goods, if such registration of the Union trademark is likely to mislead consumers as to the place of origin and/or the manufacturer of the goods. Such appellation of origin of goods or designation confusingly similar thereto may be included in the Union trademark as a non-protectable element, registered in the name of a person entitled to use such appellation of origin of goods, if the Union trademark is registered in respect of the same goods for which the appellation of origin is registered for the purpose of individualization.

6. Designations that are identical or confusingly similar to a trade name or commercial designation (or individual elements thereof) protected in one of the Member States, or to the name of a selection invention registered in accordance with the Member State's legislation, the rights to which arose in the territory of the Member State for other persons before the priority date of the Union trademark being registered, may not be registered as the Union trademarks for similar goods.

7. Designations that are identical or confusingly similar to the following may not be registered as the Union trademarks:

1) the title of a work of science, literature, or art known in one of the Member States, a literary character or quotation from such work, a work of art or a fragment thereof — without the consent of the copyright holder, if the copyright to the relevant work arose before the priority date of the Union trademark being registered;

2) surname, name, pseudonym or derivative thereof, portrait or facsimile of a person known in one of the Member States — without the consent of that person, or his/her heirs, or their successors, or other interested persons protecting the honor and dignity of that person after his/her death;

3) an industrial design, the rights to which arose in the Member State before the priority date of the Union trademark being registered and are not owned by the applicant.

Article 9

Examination of a designation applied for registration as the Union trademark

1. The national patent offices, including the filing authority, shall conduct an examination within six months from the date of submission by the filing authority of the published Union trademark application and documents confirming the payment of fees for examining the claimed designation, to verify the grounds for refusal to register the Union trademark envisaged in Paragraphs 1-5 of Article 8 hereof.

2. Following the examination, the national patent offices shall prepare final reports containing information on the results of the search and examination, accompanied by any opposing materials, if any. These final reports shall be sent to the filing authority no later than the deadline specified in Paragraph 1 of this Article.

The national patent offices that fail to submit information to the filing authority within the time limit specified in Paragraph 1 of this Article regarding the existence of grounds for refusing to register the Union trademark shall lose the right to notify such grounds in relation to the Union trademark application.

3. In the event that applications for identical or confusingly similar Union trademarks in respect of similar goods are filed by different applicants and these applications have the same priority date, the Union trademark in respect of goods that are similar may be registered only in the name of one of the applicants, as determined by agreement between them.

4. If applications for identical Union trademarks in respect of identical or partially identical lists of goods are filed by the same applicant and these applications have the same priority date, the Union trademark in respect of goods

for which the lists coincide may be registered only on the basis of one of the applications selected by the applicant.

5. In the cases stipulated in Paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Article, the filing authority shall send relevant notices to the applicants.

The applicants shall, within six months from the date of receipt of such notice, inform the filing authority which of the applications is to be registered as the Union trademark, and the applicant who has filed applications for identical Union trademarks shall inform the filing authority of the choice made.

If the notice is not submitted within the specified time limit, the applications shall be deemed withdrawn, and the applicants shall be notified thereof within 15 working days from the date of expiry of that time limit.

6. The filing authority shall, on the basis of final reports from the national patent offices, including its own final report, as well as the appeals and arguments stipulated in Article 7 hereof, notify the applicant of the examination results no later than 15 working days from the date of expiry of the time limit specified in Paragraph 1 of this Article.

This notice shall be sent if the Union trademark cannot be protected or can be protected to a lesser extent than requested by the applicant. The notice shall be accompanied by the final reports of the national patent offices, including the filing authority.

7. The applicant may submit arguments and comments to the filing authority in connection with the notice of the examination results of the Union trademark application in respect of all or part of the goods claimed (hereinafter, arguments and comments) within three months from the date the notice was sent to it.

At the applicant's request, this period may be further extended to three months, provided that a fee is paid in the amount established by the legislation of the State of the filing authority.

If no arguments or comments are submitted within the specified time limit, the filing authority shall, within one month of the expiry of the time limit, adopt a decision based on the examination results of the Union trademark application.

The filing authority shall, within three working days from receiving the arguments and comments, as well as the request referred to in the second indent of this Paragraph, notify the national patent offices thereof.

The national patent offices shall, within one month from the date of expiry of the time limit for submitting arguments and comments, examine them and adopt relevant decisions, which shall be sent to the filing authority within three working days from the date of adoption thereof.

The filing authority shall send the specified decisions to the applicant within five working days from the date of their receipt.

8. Prior to the decision by the filing authority to register or refuse to register the Union trademark, the applicant may apply to the filing authority with a request:

- 1) to reduce the list of goods for which the Union trademark application has been filed;
- 2) to withdraw the Union trademark application;
- 3) to convert the Union trademark application into a national trademark registration application while retaining the priority date;
- 4) to divide the Union trademark application from a previously filed application for the Union trademark.

9. Following the examination of the applicant's request to convert the Union trademark application into a national trademark registration application while retaining the priority date envisaged in Subparagraph 3 of Paragraph 8 of this Article, the filing authority shall terminate the proceedings on the Union trademark application and notify the applicant thereof. The request and all application materials shall be sent to the national patent office that the applicant

requests to convert the applicant's Union trademark application into a national trademark registration application.

The national patent office shall convert the Union trademark application into a national trademark registration application, which shall be deemed to be a properly filed national trademark registration application.

Within five working days of the specified conversion date, the national patent office shall send the applicant a notice of such conversion.

The converted trademark application shall be further processed by the national patent office while retaining the priority date. The decision on the national trademark application shall be adopted by each national patent office based on its own final report.

No fee shall be charged for the filing and examination of the applicant's request, as well as for the examination of the national trademark registration application.

10. The request for division of the Union trademark application referred to in Subparagraph 4 of Paragraph 8 of this Article shall contain a list of goods from among the goods specified in the original Union trademark application on the date of its filing with the filing authority, and goods dissimilar to other goods from the list of goods contained in the original Union trademark application and in respect of which the original Union trademark application remains valid.

Article 10

Amendments to the Union trademark application

1. Prior to adopting a decision on the Union trademark registration, the applicant may amend the Union trademark application.

A request to amend the Union trademark application shall be filed with the filing authority.

2. In the event of a substantive change to the claimed designation or expansion of the list of goods specified in the Union trademark application, the

request shall be rejected. Such changes may be filed by the applicant as a separate application.

The filing authority shall make the amendments specified in Paragraph 1 of this Article to the Union trademark application. In the event of a change in the surname, name, patronymic (if any), location address (place of residence) or name of the applicant, representative of the applicant (if unchanged) and/or the correspondence address, or in the event of the transfer or assignment of the right to the Union trademark application to another person, the applicant shall submit a request to the filing authority to make relevant amendments to the application before a decision is taken.

3. The filing authority shall notify the applicant and the national patent offices of the results of the request examination to amend the Union trademark application.

4. A fee shall be paid for amending the Union trademark application in the amount established by the legislation of the State of the filing authority.

Article 11

Appeals against decisions of the national patent offices

1. If the applicant disagrees with the decision adopted by the national patent office in accordance with the fifth indent of paragraph 7, Article 9 hereof, the applicant may, within three months from the date of the notice of the decision sent by the filing authority, file an objection (claim) against such decision with the national patent office (hereinafter, the objection (claim)).

2. The objection (claim) shall be filed with the national patent office in accordance with the Member State's legislation.

3. The national patent office shall notify the filing authority of the objection (claim) within five working days of its receipt.

4. The objection (claim) shall be considered within a period not exceeding three months from the date of its receipt by the national patent office.

5. If, within the period specified in Paragraph 3 of this Article, the filing authority fails to receive any notice of objection (claim) from the national patent office, the filing authority shall, within one month from the date of expiry of that period, decide whether to register the Union trademark in respect of part of the goods claimed or to refuse registration of the Union trademark.

6. If the applicant appeals against the decision of the national patent office, the decision on the Union trademark application shall be adopted by the filing authority, provided that all internal appeal possibilities have been exhausted.

7. The national patent office shall inform the filing authority of the results of completing the internal appeal procedures.

Article 12

Decisions adopted following the examination of the Union trademark application

1. Based on the final reports and decisions (if any) of the national patent offices, including the filing authority, prepared (adopted) in accordance with the provisions of Article 9 hereof, and with due regard to the results of any appeals against such decisions in accordance with the provisions of Article 11 hereof (if any such appeals were filed), the filing authority shall adopt one of the following decisions following the examination of the Union trademark application:

1) a decision to register the Union trademark in respect of all the goods claimed. This decision shall be adopted if the conclusion on the possibility of granting legal protection to the Union trademark in respect of the entire list of goods for which registration of the Union trademark is sought is contained in all final reports prepared within the period specified in Paragraph 1 of Article 9 hereof, or in all final reports (decisions) referred to in the first indent of this Paragraph;

2) a decision to register the Union trademark in relation to part of the goods claimed. This decision shall be adopted if at least one of final reports (decisions) referred to in the first indent of this Paragraph contains a conclusion on the

impossibility of granting legal protection to the Union trademark in respect of a certain part of the goods for which registration of the Union trademark is sought. In this case, the decision to register the Union trademark shall be adopted in respect of that part of the goods claimed for which all final reports (decisions) referred to in the first indent of this Paragraph contain a conclusion on the possibility of granting legal protection to the Union trademark.

3) a decision to refuse registration of the Union trademark. This decision shall be adopted if at least one of final reports (decisions) referred to in the first indent of this Paragraph contains a conclusion on the impossibility of granting legal protection to the Union trademark in respect of the entire list of goods for which registration of the Union trademark is sought.

2. The decision to register the Union trademark in respect of all or part of the goods claimed, or to refuse registration of the Union trademark, shall be sent to the applicant and the national patent offices no later than five working days from the date of its adoption.

The applicant shall pay the fee for registration of the Union trademark and issuance of the Union trademark certificate within one month from the date of receipt of the decision to register the Union trademark, in the amount established by the legislation of the State of the filing authority.

3. In case of failure to submit documents confirming payment of the fee for registration of the Union trademark and issuance of the Union trademark certificate, the Union trademark application shall be deemed withdrawn, the certificate shall not be issued, and the filing authority shall notify the applicant thereof within 5 working days.

Article 13

Unified Register of Trademarks of the Union

1. On the basis of the decision to register the Union trademark, the filing authority shall, within five working days from the date of submission by the

applicant of the document confirming the payment of fee for registration of the Union trademark and issuance of the Union trademark certificate, register the Union trademark in the Unified Register of Trademarks of the Union and issue the Union trademark certificate.

The scope of information included in the Unified Register of Trademarks of the Union, as well as the form of the Union trademark certificate and the scope of information specified therein, shall be determined by the Instruction.

2. The national patent offices that have posted the relevant information shall bear responsibility for the authenticity and completeness of the information in the national sections of the Unified Register of Trademarks of the Union.

3. In the event of a discrepancy between the information contained in the Unified Register of Trademarks of the Union and the information contained in the decisions to register the Union trademark adopted by the national patent offices, the information contained in the said decisions shall prevail.

4. Amendments to the information contained in the Unified Register of Trademarks of the Union shall be made subject to the payment of a fee in the amount established by the legislation of the State of the filing authority.

5. The national patent office that maintains the national section of the Unified Register of Trademarks of the Union shall issue an extract from this section signed by the head of the national patent office.

This extract shall have equal legal force in the territories of all the Member States.

Article 14

Replacement of the national trademark registration with the Union trademark registration

If an identical designation is registered as a trademark for completely or partially matching lists of goods in each of the Member States in the name of the same rights holder, such person may discretionary file an application for the Union trademark certificate with any national patent office.

The Union trademark certificate shall be issued for the duration of the exclusive right to the trademark in the Member State where this period expires later, indicating the priority date of such trademark in respect of identical goods in the territory of each Member State, provided that the fee for registration and issuance of the Union trademark certificate is paid in the amount established by the legislation of the Member State to the national patent office of which the application for the issuance of the Union trademark certificate has been filed.

The national patent offices shall make a note in the national trademark registers of the registration of the Union trademark in the Unified Register of Trademarks of the Union and that such registration replaces the previous national registration without prejudice to the rights acquired by virtue of that previous registration in each of the Member States.

Article 15

Cancellation of legal protection of the Union trademark

The legal protection of the Union trademark may be challenged and declared invalid in respect of all or part of the goods in the territory of any Member State by filing an objection (claim) with the national patent office of that Member State, the appellate body, and/or directly to the court, if such a procedure is stipulated by the legislation of the relevant Member State:

during the entire period of validity of the exclusive right to the Union trademark — if legal protection was granted to the Union trademark in violation of the requirements set forth in Paragraphs 1, 6, and 7 of Article 8 hereof;

within five years from the date of the Union trademark registration in the Unified Register of Trademarks of the Union — if the Union trademark could not be granted legal protection on the grounds established by Paragraphs 3 and 5 of Article 8 hereof;

during the entire period of validity of the exclusive right to the Union trademark — if the actions taken by the rights holder to grant legal protection to

the Union trademark or another Union trademark confusingly similar to it and its use are recognized in accordance with the established procedure as an abuse of rights or unfair competition.

Article 16

Termination of legal protection of the Union trademark

1. The legal protection of the Union trademark shall be terminated:

- 1) after the expiry of the exclusive right to the Union trademark;
- 2) if the rights holder waives the right to the Union trademark;
- 3) based on the court decision on early termination of legal protection of the Union collective mark due to the use of this mark on goods that do not have uniform characteristics of quality or other common characteristics;

4) in the absence of a legal successor, based on a decision adopted by the national patent office or court decision on early termination of legal protection of the Union trademark at the request of any person in the following cases:

liquidation (termination of activities) of a legal entity being the rights holder of the Union trademark;

death of a natural person being the rights holder of the Union trademark;

5) based on a decision adopted by the national patent office or court decision on early termination of legal protection of the Union trademark at the request of an interested person in the event that the Union trademark becomes a designation that has become commonplace to designate a certain type of goods;

6) based on the court decision on early termination of legal protection of the Union trademark in relation to all goods due to its non-use. If the court decision is taken only in relation to part of the goods, legal protection of the Union trademark shall be terminated in relation to that part of the goods.

2. The legal protection of the Union trademark may be terminated early due to its non-use for a continuous period of any three years from the date of its registration in the Unified Register of Trademarks of the Union.

An application for early termination of legal protection of the Union trademark due to its non-use shall be filed with the court by the interested person after the expiration of the specified three years, provided that the Union trademark has not been used until the filing of such application.

In order to maintain the validity of the Union trademark registration when carrying out the procedure for early termination of legal protection of the Union trademark due to its non-use, the use of the Union trademark in the territory of any Member State shall be taken into account.

When deciding on early termination of legal protection of the Union trademark due to its non-use, the rights holder shall give evidence that the Union trademark has been used, although evidence provided by the rights holder that the Union trademark has not been used for reasons beyond the rights holder's control may be taken into account.

3. For the purposes of this Agreement, the use of the Union trademark shall be recognized as its use by the rights holder or a person to whom such right is granted on the basis of a license agreement, or by another person using the Union trademark under the rights holder's control (except where such actions are not directly related to the introduction of goods into civil circulation), as well as the use of the Union trademark with changes to its individual elements that do not affect its distinctive character and do not limit the legal protection granted to the Union trademark, by:

- 1) applying the Union trademark to goods for which it is registered, labels, and packaging of these goods;
- 2) manufacturing, offering for sale, selling, storing, importing the goods marked with the Union trademark;
- 3) using the Union trademark when performing work or rendering services;
- 4) using the Union trademark when displaying it at exhibitions and fairs, in advertising, printed publications, on signs, in documentation related to the

introduction of goods into civil circulation, the information and telecommunications network “Internet”, including in domain names.

4. The legal protection of the Union trademark may not be declared invalid in accordance with Article 15 hereof or terminated on the grounds specified in Paragraph 1, Subparagraphs 3-6 of this Article without giving the rights holder the opportunity to defend their rights within the time limits established by the Member State's legislation for the protection of the exclusive right to a trademark in respect of which an objection (claim) or application has been filed.

Article 17

Invalidation of the Union trademark registration

1. The national patent offices shall notify the filing authority of any decisions that have entered into legal force in accordance with the Member States' legislation and that have been taken in accordance with Articles 15 and 16 hereof.

Such decisions shall constitute grounds for invalidation of the Union trademark registration in the Unified Register of Trademarks of the Union.

The Union trademark registration shall be invalidated by the filing authority if the legal protection of the Union trademark is held to be invalid or if the legal protection of the Union trademark is terminated.

2. Based on a decision to cancel the legal protection of the Union trademark for part of the goods or a decision to early terminate the legal protection of the Union trademark for part of the goods, the filing authority shall invalidate the original Union trademark certificate and issue a new Union trademark certificate certifying the exclusive right to the Union trademark in the territories of all the Member States in respect of the specified list of goods, while retaining the priority date.

3. The Union trademark registration invalidated in the Unified Register of Trademarks of the Union may be converted into a national application while retaining the priority date of the Union trademark on the basis of an application

filed with the national patent office of the rights holder or the rights holder's successor in title.

Article 18

Disposal of the exclusive right to the Union trademark

1. The rights holder may dispose of the exclusive right to the Union trademark.

2. The exclusive right to the Union trademark may be transferred (assigned, alienated), granted for use (license (sublicense) agreement, franchise agreement (commercial concession (subconcession) agreement), pledged, or otherwise disposed of in the manner stipulated by the Member State's legislation for trademarks registered in that Member State, as well as transferred by universal succession and in the event of foreclosure on the rights holder's property.

3. The transfer (assignment, alienation) of the exclusive right to the Union trademark under a contract shall be registered with the filing authority in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of the State of the filing authority.

The exclusive right to the Union trademark may be transferred (assigned, alienated) in respect of all or part of the goods if stipulated by the Member States' legislation, and only provided that such transfer is carried out simultaneously in the territories of all Member States.

If the exclusive right to the Union trademark is transferred (assigned, alienated) in respect of part of the goods, the filing authority shall issue a new Union trademark certificate.

The agreement on the transfer (assignment, alienation) of the exclusive right to the Union trademark shall be drawn up in writing in accordance with the requirements of the Member State's legislation in which such transfer (assignment, alienation) is subject to registration.

Any information about the registration of a transfer (assignment, alienation), or the transfer of exclusive rights to the Union trademark without a contract, shall be entered by the filing authority into the Unified Register of Trademarks of the Union.

4. The exclusive right to the Union trademark may be pledged in the Member State (Member States) whose legislation provides for the pledge of the exclusive right to a trademark.

A pledge of the exclusive right to the Union trademark shall be registered with the filing authority in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of the State of the filing authority.

Any information about the registration of a pledge of the exclusive right to the Union trademark shall be entered by the filing authority into the Unified Register of Trademarks of the Union.

5. The granting of the right to use the Union trademark under a license (sublicense) agreement or other agreement shall be subject to registration with the national patent office of the Member State in whose territory the right to use the Union trademark is granted, in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of that Member State.

Any information about the registered granting of the right to use the Union trademark under an agreement (license, sublicense, and/or other) shall be entered into the Unified Register of Trademarks of the Union by the national patent offices.

6. A fee shall be paid for registration of the exclusive right to the Union trademark under an agreement in the amount established by the legislation of the Member State in which such registration is conducted.

7. The party (parties) to a license agreement or other agreement by which, in accordance with the Member State's legislation, the right to use the Union trademark is granted, or an agreement on the pledge of the exclusive right to the Union trademark, shall notify the national patent office of the Member State in

whose territory the relevant disposition of the exclusive right under the agreement is registered of any change or termination of such agreements in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of that Member State.

Any disposition of the exclusive right to the Union trademark that is not registered in the Unified Register of Trademarks of the Union shall be deemed invalid. The consequences of the invalid transaction shall be determined by the Member States' legislation.

Article 19

Special aspects of disposing of the Union collective mark

1. The right to the Union collective mark may not be alienated and may not be the subject of a license agreement or other agreement granting the right to use it.

2. A member of an association that has registered the Union collective mark may use their trademark along with the Union collective mark.

3. The rights holder of the Union collective mark shall notify the filing authority of any changes to the articles of association (regulations) of the Union collective mark.

4. The Union collective mark and the Union collective mark application may be converted into the Union trademark and the Union trademark application, respectively, and vice versa, provided that the fee is paid in the amount established by the legislation of the State of the filing authority.

Chapter III

Appellations of Origin of Goods of the Union

Article 20

Procedure for registering the appellation of origin of goods of the Union

1. An application for the appellation of origin of goods of the Union shall be submitted by the applicant in the form and manner established by the Instruction.

If the applicant is a juridical or natural person of the Member State, the filing authority shall be the national patent office of the Member State in whose territory the geographical object is located, the name (derived from such name) of which is applied for registration as the appellation of origin of goods of the Union. If the applicant is a juridical or natural person of a State not being the Union member, the filing authority may be the national patent office of any Member State.

2. An application for the appellation of origin of goods of the Union shall refer to one appellation of origin of goods of the Union and shall contain:

1) the applicant's name (surname, first name, patronymic (if any) and location address (place of residence), as well as correspondence address within the State of the filing authority;

2) the designation claimed;

3) an indication of the goods for which the registration and granting of the right to use the appellation of origin of goods of the Union or the granting of the right to use the registered appellation of origin of goods of the Union is sought, specifying the place of production (boundaries of the geographical object);

4) description of the product's special properties.

3. The following documents shall be attached to the application for the appellation of origin of goods of the Union:

1) for a juridical or natural person of the Member State in whose territory the geographical object is located, the name (derived from such name) of which is applied for registration as the appellation of origin of goods of the Union, — final report of the Member State's authorized body confirming that the applicant produces goods whose specific properties are determined by the natural conditions and/or human factors characteristic of the geographical object in question;

2) for a juridical or natural person of a State not being the Union member, — a document confirming the right of such person to use the declared appellation of origin of goods of the Union in the State of origin of goods;

3) documents confirming payment of the fee for filing an application for the appellation of origin of goods of the Union and its examination in the amount established by the legislation of the State of the filing authority.

4. The procedure for examining by the filing authority of the application for the appellation of origin of goods of the Union shall be established by the legislation of the State of the filing authority.

The prosecution of the application for the appellation of origin of goods of the Union may be carried out by the applicant in person or by proxy, including a patent attorney registered with the relevant filing authority.

5. The appellation of origin of goods of the Union may be recognized as a designation enabling the goods to be identified as originating in the territory of a specific geographical object and which, although it does not contain the name of that object, has become known as a result of the use of that designation in relation to the goods, whose specific properties are exclusively or mainly determined by the natural conditions and/or human factors characteristic of that geographical object.

No designation shall be regarded as the appellation of origin of goods of the Union if, although it represents or contains the name of a geographical object, it has come into general use as a designation for goods of a certain type in the territory of any Member State, not related to the place of its manufacture.

6. If the applicant disagrees with the decision adopted following the examination of the application for the appellation of origin of goods of the Union, it may appeal against the decision within three months of the date of receipt of the decision in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of the State of the filing authority.

7. The filing authority that has decided to register the appellation of origin of goods of the Union and grant the right to use it, or to grant the right to use a registered appellation of origin of goods of the Union, shall, within five working days, notify the applicant of the adopted decision and send requests to the national patent offices for the submission of documents indicating the amount of the fee for registration and/or issuance of a certificate of the right to use the appellation of origin of goods of the Union and payment details for paying such fee.

The national patent offices shall, within five working days of receiving the request, send the documents to the filing authority, indicating the amount of the fee for registration and/or issuance of a certificate of the right to use the appellation of origin of goods of the Union and payment details for paying such fee.

The amounts of these fees shall be determined by the Member States' legislation.

The applicant shall, within one month from the date of notice of the need to pay fees for registration and/or issuance of a certificate of the right to use the appellation of origin of goods of the Union, submit documents to the filing authority confirming the payment of fees for registration and/or issuance of a certificate of the right to use the appellation of origin of goods of the Union.

In case of failure to submit the specified documents, the application for the appellation of origin of goods of the Union shall be deemed withdrawn and the certificate shall not be issued, whereof the filing authority shall notify the applicant within five working days.

Based on the decision to register the appellation of origin of goods of the Union and grant the right to use it (decision to grant the right to use the registered appellation of origin of goods of the Union), the filing authority shall, within five working days from the date of submission by the applicant of documents confirming payment of fees for registration and/or issuance of a certificate of the right to use the appellation of origin of goods of the Union, register the

appellation of origin of goods of the Union in the Unified Register of Appellations of Origin of Goods of the Union and/or issue a certificate of the right to use the appellation of origin of goods of the Union.

The scope of information entered into the Unified Register of Appellations of Origin of Goods of the Union, as well as the form of the certificate of the right to use the appellation of origin of goods of the Union and the scope of information specified therein, shall be determined by the Instruction.

Amendments to the information contained in the Unified Register of Appellations of Origin of Goods of the Union shall be made subject to the payment of a fee in the amount established by the legislation of the State of the filing authority.

The national patent offices that have posted the relevant information shall bear responsibility for the authenticity and completeness of the information in the national sections of the Unified Register of Appellations of Origin of Goods of the Union.

Article 21

Term of validity of the certificate of the right to use the appellation of origin of goods of the Union

1. The certificate of the right to use the appellation of origin of goods of the Union, registered in accordance herewith, shall be valid for ten years from the date of filing the application for the appellation of origin of goods of the Union.

2. The term of validity of certificates of the right to use the appellation of origin of goods of the Union referred to in Paragraph 1 of this Article and Paragraph 3 of Article 23 hereof may be extended upon application by their holders submitted during the last year of validity of the relevant certificate to the filing authority, for a period of ten years, provided that the conditions entitling the holder to use the appellation of origin of goods of the Union in the State of origin of the goods in accordance with the legislation of that State remain unchanged.

The certificate may be renewed an unlimited number of times.

3. The certificate of the right to use the appellation of origin of goods of the Union shall be renewed in accordance with the requirements hereof, provided that:

1) the rights holder (a juridical or natural person of the Member State) has a final report from the Member State's authorized body, issued in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of that Member State, stating that the rights holder manufactures, within the boundaries of the relevant geographical object, goods possessing the special properties specified in the certificate.

Such final report must be obtained by the rights holder during the last year of validity of the certificate of the right to use the appellation of origin of goods of the Union;

2) the rights holder (a juridical or natural person of a State not being the Union member) has a document confirming the right to use the appellation of origin of goods of the Union in the State of origin of goods on the date of filing the application for renewal of the certificate of the right to use the appellation of origin of goods of the Union;

3) there are documents confirming the payment of fees for renewal of the certificate of the right to use the appellation of origin of goods of the Union in the amounts established by the Member States' legislation.

4. At the rights holder's request, it shall be granted a six-month period after the expiry of the term of validity of the certificate of the right to use the appellation of origin of goods of the Union, to extend the term of validity of such certificate, provided that an additional fee is paid in the amount established by the legislation of the State of the filing authority.

Article 22

Legal protection of the appellation of origin of goods of the Union

1. The legal protection of the appellation of origin of goods of the Union shall be granted simultaneously in the territories of all the Member States on the basis of its registration in the Unified Register of Appellations of Origin of Goods of the Union by the filing authority in accordance herewith.

2. The registered appellation of origin of goods of the Union may not be used by persons not holding a certificate of the right to use the appellation of origin of goods of the Union, even if the true place of origin is indicated or the appellation is used in translation, transliteration, or transcription, or in combination with words such as “type,” “form,” “style,” “method,” “imitation,” “technique,” and the like; it is also prohibited to use a similar designation for any goods that could mislead consumers as to the origin and special properties of the goods.

3. In the event of termination of legal protection of the appellation of origin of goods of the Union or invalidation of legal protection of the appellation of origin of goods of the Union in accordance with the legislation of any Member State, the filing authority shall make a corresponding entry in the Unified Register of Appellations of Origin of Goods of the Union.

Article 23

Procedure for registering the appellation of origin of goods registered prior to the entry into force of this Agreement

1. The Member States shall exchange the lists of appellations of origin of goods registered prior to the entry into force of this Agreement, containing information from the relevant national registers.

2. After having completed the exchange of lists referred to in Paragraph 1 of this Article, at the request of the national rights holder(s), subject to the payment of fees in the amounts established by the Member States' legislation, the filing authority shall register the appellation of origin of the good in the Unified

Register of Appellations of Origin of Goods of the Union and issue a certificate of the right to use the appellation of origin of goods of the Union.

The procedure for registering the appellation of origin of goods registered prior to the entry into force of this Agreement in the Unified Register of Appellations of Origin of Goods of the Union, as well as the procedure for issuing a certificate of the right to use the appellation of origin of goods of the Union, shall be determined by the Instruction.

3. A certificate of the right to use the appellation of origin of goods of the Union shall be issued for the duration of the right to use that appellation of origin of goods in the Member State in which it was registered prior to the entry into force of this Agreement. If the appellation of origin of goods is registered in several Member States prior to the entry into force of this Agreement, the certificate of the right to use the appellation of origin of goods of the Union shall be issued for the duration of the right to use the appellation of origin in the Member State in which it expires later, and the term of validity of such certificate shall be calculated from the date of commencement of validity of such right.

Chapter IV

Final and transitional provisions

Article 24

Information exchange

1. The exchange of documents and information relating to the Union trademark applications and applications for the appellation of origin of goods of the Union shall be carried out between the national patent offices in accordance with the procedure established by the Instruction.

2. In order to create a unified electronic document management system for the Union trademark applications and applications for the appellation of origin of goods of the Union, the Member States shall ensure the implementation of

measures necessary to create a unified electronic dossier for each such application and information exchange system between the national patent offices.

Article 25

Fees

1. The Member States shall establish the types of legally binding actions for the registration, legal protection, and use of the Union trademarks and appellations of origin of goods of the Union in accordance herewith, as well as the amounts of fees payable for such legally binding actions, based on the list of legally binding actions for the registration, legal protection, and use of the Union trademarks and appellations of origin of goods of the Union, and the rates of fees for performing such legally binding actions, as approved by the Eurasian Economic Commission's Council.

2. Any amendments to the Member States' legislation regarding the amounts of fees payable for legally binding actions in connection with the registration, legal protection, and use of the Union trademarks and appellations of origin of goods of the Union shall be made by the Member States on the basis of changes in the rates of fees approved by the Eurasian Economic Commission's Council.

Article 26

Instruction

1. For the purposes of this Agreement, the Eurasian Economic Commission's Council shall approve the Instruction within three months of the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

2. The Instruction shall contain:

1) requirements to the Union trademark application and accompanying documents;

2) the procedure for filing the Union trademark application and conducting a preliminary examination of such application;

3) the procedure for expert examination of the designation applied for registration as the Union trademark;

4) the procedure for making amendments to the Union trademark application;

5) the procedure for converting the Union trademark application and a canceled Union trademark registration into a national trademark application, as well as a national trademark application into the Union trademark application;

6) the procedure for converting the Union collective mark and the application for the Union collective mark into the Union trademark and the Union trademark application, respectively, and vice versa;

7) the procedure for registering the Union trademark and issuing the Union trademark certificate;

8) the procedure for maintaining the Unified Register of Trademarks of the Union;

9) the procedure for extending the term of the exclusive right to the Union trademark;

10) the procedure for canceling the Union trademark registration;

11) the procedure for dividing a trademark application from a previously filed application for the Union trademark;

12) requirements to the application for the appellation of origin of goods of the Union and accompanying documents;

13) the procedure for filing an application for the appellation of origin of goods of the Union;

14) the procedure for making amendments to the application for the appellation of origin of goods of the Union;

15) the procedure for registering the appellation of origin of goods of the Union and issuing a certificate of the right to use the appellation of origin of goods of the Union;

16) the procedure for maintaining the Unified Register of Appellations of Origin of Goods of the Union;

17) the procedure for extending the validity period of the certificate of the right to use the appellation of origin of goods of the Union;

18) the procedure for information exchange between the national patent offices and with the Eurasian Economic Commission, to be implemented using the Union's integrated information system, as well as the procedure for operating the official website in relation to matters falling within the scope of this Agreement;

19) standard forms of documents;

20) other rules required for implementing this Agreement.

Article 27 Amendments

This Agreement may be amended and supplemented by separate protocols.

The protocols shall enter into force in accordance with the procedure set forth in Paragraph 2 of Article 29 hereof.

Article 28 Dispute settlement procedure

Any disputes arising from the interpretation and/or application of this Agreement shall be settled in accordance with the Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union dated May 29, 2014.

Article 29 Entry into force

1. This Agreement is an international treaty concluded within the Union and constituting the Union's law.

2. This Agreement shall enter into force on the date of receipt by the depositary of the last written notification of the fulfillment by the Member States of the internal legal procedures required for enactment of this Agreement.

The Member States shall inform the Eurasian Economic Commission through diplomatic channels of the public authorities (organizations) responsible for implementing this Agreement.

3. The Member States shall notify the Eurasian Economic Commission in writing of the types of legally binding actions and the amounts of fees established in their legislation in accordance with Paragraph 1 of Article 25 hereof.

4. Any Union trademark applications and applications for the appellation of origin shall be accepted from the date of receipt by the Eurasian Economic Commission of the last written notice stipulated in Paragraph 3 of this Article.

Done in Moscow on February 3, 2020, in one original counterpart in Russian.

The original counterpart of this Agreement shall be kept by the Eurasian Economic Commission, which, being the depositary hereof, shall send a certified copy of this Agreement to each Member State.

**For the Government of
the Republic of Armenia**

Seal: DEPOSITARY *
EURASIAN ECONOMIC
COMMISSION

**For the Government of
the Republic of Belarus**

Seal: DEPOSITARY *
EURASIAN ECONOMIC
COMMISSION

**For the Government of
the Republic of
Kazakhstan**

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COMMISSION

**For the Government of
the Kyrgyz Republic**

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COMMISSION

**For the Government of
the Russian Federation**

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ECONOMIC COMMISSION