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azakhstan Trade Relations Agreement

AGREEMENT ON TRADE RELATIONS BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE REPUBLIC OF AZA HSTAN

The United States of America and the Republic of azakhstan (hereinafter referred to collectively as "Parties" and K individually as "Party"),

Recognizing that the development of bilateral trade may contribute to better mutual understanding and cooperation,

Taking into account the favorable implications for trade expansion of the economic restructuring and the development of a market-based economy in the Republic of azakhstan,

Considering that expanded trade relations between the Parties will contribute to the general well-being of the peoples of each Party, and promote respect for internationally recognized rights of working people,

Acknowledging that the development of trade relations and direct contact between azakh nationals and organizations and United States nationals and companies will promote openness and mutual understanding,

Considering that economic ties are an important and necessary element in the strengthening of their bilateral relations,

Reaffirming their desire to develop economic cooperation in accordance with the principles and provisions of the Final Act signed in Helsinki on the 1st of August, 1975, and other documents of the Conference on Security and cooperation in Europe, and in accordance with the Document of the Conference on Economic Cooperation in Europe held in Bonn in March-April 1990,

Being convinced that an agreement on trade relations between the two Parties will best serve their mutual interests, and

Desiring to create a framework which will foster the development and expansion of commercial ties between K azakh nationals and organizations and United States nationals and companies,

Have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE I

MOST FAVORED NATION AND NONDISCRIMINATORY TREATMENT

1. Each Party shall accord unconditionally to products originating in or exported to the territory of the other Party treatment no less favorable than that accorded to like products originating in or exported to the territory of any K third country in all matters relating to:

(a) customs duties and charges of any kind imposed on or in connection with importation or exportation, including the method of levying such duties and charges;

(b) methods of payment for imports and exports, and the international transfer of such payments; K

(c) rule of formalities in connection with importation or exportation, including those relating to customs clearance, transit, warehouse and shipment;

(d) taxes on other interests charged on any kind of product directly or indirectly to imported product;

(e) rule concerning sale, purchase, transport, distribution, storage and use of product of the domestic market.

2. Each Party shall accord to product originating in or exported to the territory of the other Party no discriminatory treatment with respect to the application of administrative restrictions on the granting of licenses.

3. Each Party shall accord to imported product or service originating in the territory of the other Party no discriminatory treatment with respect to the allocation of the currency to pay for such import.

4. The provisions of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 shall not apply to:

(a) value added by either Party by virtue of such Party's full membership in customs union or free trade area;

(b) value added to third countries or the elimination of frontier traffic;

(c) value added to third countries in accordance with the General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs (the "GATT"), value added to developing countries under the GATT or other international agreements;

(d) activities under Article XI (Market Disruption) of this Agreement.

ARTICLE II

GENERAL OBLIGATIONS WITH RESPECT TO MARKET ACCESS FOR PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

1. Recognizing the mutual benefit to trade relations of the basis of this Agreement is consistent with the most favored nation principle expressed in Article I, the Parties shall, on the basis of reciprocity without detriment to relations with third countries, improve market access for product or service of the other Party, optimize mutual commercial opportunities, including through the satisfactory reciprocal market opening measures - resulting from multilateral negotiations. Taking the above into account, resulting from the development of market mechanisms in the Republic of Kazakhstan, it shall enter into relations with the GATT, opportunities shall be created to create step-by-step relations for product or service of the United States.

2. Trade in product or service shall be effected by contract between the companies of the United States and the organizations of the Republic of Kazakhstan, concluding the exercise of their independent commercial judgment on the basis of customary commercial considerations such as price, quality, delivery terms of payment.

3. Neither Party shall require or encourage U.S. or companies or Kazakhstan to or organizations to engage in bilateral or countertrade relations. Nevertheless, where the companies or organizations decide to resort to countertrade operations, the Parties will encourage them to understand each other's requirements to facilitate the transaction.

4. Each Party shall accord product imported from the territory of the other Party treatment no less favorable than that accorded to like product originating in third countries in relation to technical regulation, standards, conformity testing, certification. Furthermore, the Parties shall ensure that such technical regulation, standards, conformity testing, preparation, adoption, or application of discriminatory measures, with a view to creating obstacles to bilateral trade, or to protect domestic production.

ARTICLE III

EXPANSION AND PROMOTION OF TRADE

1. The Parties aim to help develop and enhance cooperation with the members of Agreements. They shall take appropriate measures to encourage and facilitate the exchange of goods and services and to create favorable conditions for long-term development of trade relations between United Nations and companies and Kazakhstan and organizations.

2. The Parties shall take appropriate measures to encourage the expansion of commercial cooperation with a view to increasing trade. In this regard, the Kazakh Party expects that, during the term of the Agreements, Kazakhstan and organizations shall increase the role of the United Nations in production and services, while the United Nations Party anticipates that the economic Agreements shall be encouraged and implemented by the United Nations and companies of production and services from the Republic of Kazakhstan. Toward the end, the Parties shall publicize the Agreements and ensure that they are made available to all interested parties.

3. The Parties shall encourage new and existing national, company and organizations to both contribute to look for opportunities to expand their machinery, equipment and technology, including creation of favorable financial conditions for carrying out production.

4. Each Party shall encourage and facilitate the holding of trade promotion events such as fairs, exhibitions, missions and seminars in order to expand the role of the Parties. Similarly, each Party shall encourage and facilitate the participation of its respective national, company and organizations in such events. Subject to the laws in force with its respective territory, the Parties agree to allow the import and export of goods free of all duties and taxes, provided that such duties are not older than the existing ones.

ARTICLE IV

GOVERNMENT COMMERCIAL OFFICE

1. Each Party shall allow government commercial offices to hold exclusively for country national and, subject to law and procedure on entry and residence of aliens, hold country national.

2. Each Party shall ensure unhindered access to its country national to government commercial offices of the other Party.

3. Each Party shall encourage the participation of its national and companies in the activities of the respective government commercial offices, especially with its respective territory even held on the premises of such commercial offices.

4. Each Party shall create favorable conditions for access by government commercial office personnel of the other Party to its country official both at the local and other level, especially to its representatives, and, to its organizations, cooperative, joint venture and other organizations.

ARTICLE V

BUSINESS FACILITATION

1. Each Party shall permit its eligible firms with its State-owned commercial enterprises on companies and organizations of the other Party and shall accord such enterprises on a mutually favorable basis the same treatment accorded to commercial enterprises on companies and organizations of its country. In the Parties' accord, commercial enterprises on companies, the Parties shall establish promptly an expedited accreditation procedure. Through this procedure, a central accreditation authority shall exercise the sole discretion in application of accreditation and, in the case of a positive decision, issue a certificate of accreditation to commercial enterprises on the other Party within 60 days of the submission of such application. The accreditation shall be administered with a goal of maximizing the participation of the maker of the accreditation in the company's early operation in the market, new entrants and small companies. Commercial enterprises on the other Party accredited through the above procedure shall be accorded treatment no less favorable than that accorded to accredited commercial enterprises on its country, except that they shall not be entitled to the same assistance of the accreditation in the local office and administrative pace.

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ARTICLE VI

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2. Each Party has provided information, companies and organization of the other Party with access to available non-confidential, non-proprietary data on the national economy and individual sector, including information on foreign trade.

3. Each Party has allowed the other Party, when invited, the opportunity to consult the formulation of laws and legislation which affect the conduct of business activities.

ARTICLE VII

FINANCIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO TRADE IN PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

1. Unless otherwise agreed between the parties to individual transactions, a commercial transaction between United States national companies and Kazakh national companies shall be made in United States dollars on an open free convertible currency basis and be mutually agreed upon by both national companies and organization.

2. No restriction shall be placed by either Party upon the export from its territory of free convertible currency, including deposits in currencies convertible into currencies, obtained in an authorized manner in connection with trade in products and services by national companies and organization of the other Party.

3. National companies and organization of a Party holding currency of the other Party received in an authorized manner may deposit such currency in authorized financial institutions located in the territory of the other Party and maintain and use such currency for local expenditure in accordance with applicable laws and legislation of the other Party.

4. With regard to paragraph 2, in connection with trade in products and services, each Party shall grant national companies and organization of the other Party most-favored-nation treatment with the exception:

(a) opening and maintaining accounts, in both foreign and local currency, and having access to funds deposited, in financial institutions located in the territory of the Party;

(b) payment, emission and transfer of free convertible currency, of financial institutions convertible into currencies, between the territory of the two Parties, as well as between the territory of the Party and abroad;

(c) sale of exchange offered by financial institutions authorized to deal in foreign exchange, and authorized means of obtaining free convertible currency; and

(d) the receipt and use of local currency.

ARTICLE VIII

PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

1. Proceeding from the importance of intellectual property and the need for intellectual property protection to promote trade and economic cooperation and acknowledging the necessity of creating more favorable conditions for adequate and effective intellectual property protection and enforcement, the Parties have agreed that they shall:

(a) enter into accordance with the provisions of international agreements, protection and implementation of intellectual property rights, including copyright in literature, scientific and artistic works including computer programs and databases, patent and other rights on invention and industrial design, know-how, trademarks, trade names, and protection against unfair competition;

(b) enter into international commitments in the field of intellectual property rights as honored. Accordingly, each Party reaffirms the commitments made with the protection of industrial property in the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property of March 30, 1883, as revised at Stockholm on July 14, 1967 (the "Paris Convention"), and the commitments made with the protection of copyright in the Universal Copyright Convention of September 6, 1952; and R

(c) encourage cooperation between institutions within the United States and the Republic of Kazakhstan to provide protection for intellectual property rights.

. To provide adequate and effective protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights, each Party agrees to submit, to the respective legislative bodies, the draft laws necessary to carry out the obligations of this Article and to exert the best efforts to enact and implement these laws. In this connection, the Parties will:

() enhance the copyright related provisions throughout the domestic legal system for the protection of Literary and Artistic Works (Paris 1971) (the "Berne Convention");

(b) provide copyright protection for computer programs and databases similarly works under the copyright laws;

(c) (1) provide protection for sound recordings fixed by the respective national law of first published in the national territory;

(c) () such protection shall include, among the minimum rights undertaken to produce of these works, right of reproduction and right of public distribution and importation, and notwithstanding the rights of ownership of intellectual copyright of sound recordings in such country, the producer of sound recordings shall continue to enjoy the exclusive commercial and lending rights in such country; and

(c) (3) the Parties agree, that immediately after both Parties have enacted protection for sound recordings on national level, to take such steps as necessary under domestic law to extend such protection to sound recordings on national level in the other Party's territory;

(d) provide product and process patent protection for all fields of technology (except the Parties may exclude materials useful solely in domestic uses) from the date of the 17th October 1994 from the date of national legislation on the 17th October 1994 from the date of the treaty; and

(e) provide border protection for trade secrets.

3. Upon the date when both Parties are members of the Berne Union, the protection of works in existence prior to that date shall be determined in accordance with Article 18 of the 1971 Paris Act of the Berne Convention.

4. The Parties shall not produce in the legislative process the principles enumerated in the schedule to this Agreement. These schedules shall form an integral part of this Agreement.

5. The Parties agree to constitute working group on intellectual property matters in accordance with the terms and for the purposes set forth in the schedule attached hereto.

ARTICLE IX

TRANSIT

Each Party shall facilitate the transit of goods originating in the territory of the other Party and transit through the territory of the Party in accordance with the laws and regulations in force in the Party.

ARTICLE X

SUBJECTS FOR FURTHER ECONOMIC COOPERATION

1. The Parties shall take appropriate steps to foster economic cooperation on subjects and issues possible in all fields deemed to be in the mutual interest, including with respect to statistics and standards.

. The Parties, taking into account the growing economic significance of service industries, agree to consult on matters affecting the conduct of service business between the two countries and to take measures of mutual interest relating to and involving service sectors with the objective, among others, of attaining maximum possible market access and liberalization.

ARTICLE XI 2

MARKET DISTURBANCE GUARANTEES

1. The parties agree to consult promptly at the request of either party whenever either actual or prospective imports of products originating in the territory of the other party cause or threaten to cause or significantly contribute to market disturbance. Market disturbance exists within a domestic industry whenever

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