

July 30, 2010

Tel: +7 987 2966 777 E-mails: bella_usapeec@yahoo.com; usapeeckz@yahoo.com Website: www.usapeec.kz

CONTENT:

Kazakhstan:

Kazakhstan Veterinary Authorities issue import permits only for U.S. plants approved by Russia.

Goods destined to Kazakhstan are stopped at Russian seaport.

Kazakhstan hopes to join the WTO by the end of 2010.

Kazakhstan will export 5,000 MT of meat and meat products to Russia by the end of 2010.

Kyrgyzstan:

Kyrgyzstan will be restricted to re-export goods to Customs Union countries.

Meat production in Kyrgyzstan has increased by 1.6 percent during January-June, 2010.

CIS countries have agreed to cancel nearly all import duties.

Uzbekistan:

Uzbekistan transferred detained railroad cars to Tajikistan.

Statistics: *Poultry imports into Kazakhstan during January-March 2010.*

Kazakhstan



Kazakhstan Veterinary Authorities issue import permits only for U.S. plants approved by Russia without official notification

According to the Chief Veterinarian of Russia, the Deputy Head of Russian Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance, Nikolai Vlasov, the countries of Customs Union will have a unified list of foreign companies that are eligible to supply animal products to the Customs Union. The list will be compiled until January 1, 2011. N.Vlasov informed that the unified list of eligible foreign companies will be based on Russia's list with some additions introduced by Kazakhstan and Belarus.

However, according to several Kazakh importers, Kazakhstan Veterinary Authorities have already begun issuing import permits for poultry meats only from U.S. plants approved by Russia. The Ministry of Agriculture of Kazakhstan also confirms this information. However, the Ministry does not refer to any official document/decree. Apparently due to absence of such a document.

At present USAPEEC CAEE Office is trying to clarify the issue and has already informed FAS USDA/Kazakhstan and FAS USDA/Washington on this.

It is worth noting that beginning July 1, 2010 Customs Union countries have unified veterinary requirements for products that are subject to veterinary control (including poultry), according to the Decision of the Customs Union Commission No. 317 "On application of veterinary and sanitary measures in Customs Union" dated June 18, 2010.

By the same Decision Customs Union countries have approved:

- unified list of goods that are subject to veterinary control (includes poultry);
- regulation on a unified procedure for veterinary control at the customs border of Customs Union and customs territory of Customs Union;
- regulation on a unified system of joint inspections of the facilities and sampling of products that are subject to veterinary control in the territories of states - members of Customs Union and third countries;
- unified forms of veterinary certificates.

The Decision No. 317 came into force on July 1, 2010.

Sources: Apk-Inform News Agency (www.apk-inform.com); Customs Union Decision No. 317 as of June 18, 2010 Translated and edited by: usapeec.kz

Goods destined to Kazakhstan are stopped at Russian seaport

After the creation of Customs Union (in particular, after the Customs Code of Customs Union came into force on July 6, 2010) a number of goods that are partly destined to Kazakhstan and transported via Russia stopped at "Vostochnaya Stevedoring Company" (VSC) LLC container terminal.

According to the Unified Customs Code of Russia, Kazakhstan and Belarus clearance of transit cargo can be implemented only after they are transhipped in wagons in railway stations.

As a result, 4,885 containers have been accumulated in the terminal boxes during two weeks of effectiveness of the Customs Union. It is worth noting that it concerns only transits to Siberia and Central Russia, as well as Kazakhstan and other CIS countries. Such requirements can hardly be called logical. In general, the plan "Loading-Customs-Shipment" contradicts common sense. At foreign ports cargo is cleared upon submission of accompanying documents. The Administration of ports is not interested in the fact whether the cargo is loaded on transport or not. Therefore, carriers are fully responsible for goods. Of course, it is very inconvenient for freight forwarding agents to fulfill the requirement of customs officers. The railroad workers also can not agree with customs officers.

While customs officers are waiting until the cargo is loaded on transport, infrastructure of the port is stopped. And at that time the formation of cargos at terminal is also stopped. Russian railway workers blame management of ports for creating such problems. They say that management of ports was aware of such changes in advance and was to expand the territory for temporary storage of transit containers during customs clearance. Moreover, Russian seaports implement handling of cargo significantly slower than their foreign competitors.

30 freight forwarding agents working in "Vostochnaya" port have already complained to the Federal Customs Service of Russia, Ministry of Transport of Russia, OJSC Russian Railways and the Far Eastern Railway of the problems with processing of transit containers at the terminal of the "Vostochnaya Stevedoring Company".

"Vostochnaya Stevedoring Company" (VSC) LLC - is the largest container terminal in the Far East Region of the Russian Federation and it operates on the territory of Vostochny Port. The terminal specializes in container handling; it also carries out transshipment of general and RO-RO cargoes. "Vostochnaya Stevedoring Company", LLC is a part of the "Global Ports" group. "GPI" was established in 2008 by Russian transport group "N-Trans" and is one of the leaders of the Russian Federation stevedoring services market. "GPI" incorporates the largest marine terminals at the Baltic seaside and in the Far East of Russia.

Source: Gazeta News Agency (www.gazeta.kz); Translated by: usapeec.kz

Kazakhstan hopes to join the WTO by the end of 2010

Kazakhstan hopes to complete negotiations on its accession to the World Trade Organization by the end of 2010, according to the Vice Prime Minister of Kazakhstan Umirzak Shukeev.

The Vice Prime Minister said that establishing Customs Union with Russia and Belarus would not impede the country's accession to the global trade body. The official noted that the country's WTO negotiations and Customs Union plans are not mutually exclusive but are instead complementary. WTO accession is another additional economic priority for Customs Union countries.

In June 2009, Russia, Kazakhstan and Belarus notified the WTO of their intention to join the world trade club as a Customs Union. Four months later, the three former Soviet republics announced they would resume talks on WTO accession separately, but with synchronized positions.

*Source: RIA Novosti News Agency
(www.rian.ru)*

Kazakhstan will export 5,000 MT of meat and meat products to Russia by the end of 2010

Kazakhstan plans to export 5,000 MT of meat and meat products to Russia by the end of 2010, according to the Deputy Chairman of the Committee of State Inspection in Agriculture under the Ministry of Agriculture of Kazakhstan, Akhmetzhan Sultanov.

He explained that agricultural producers of Kazakhstan received such opportunity due to the establishment of Customs Union of Kazakhstan, Russia and Belarus.

He also noted that in 2009 Kazakhstan exported about 400 MT of meat to Russia.

*Source: Meatinfo News Service
(www.meatinfo.ru); Translated by: usapeec.kz*

Kyrgyzstan



Kyrgyzstan will be restricted to re-export goods to Customs Union countries

Kyrgyzstan will be restricted to re-export goods to the countries of Customs Union (involving Kazakhstan, Russia and Belarus).

However, it doesn't concern goods of Kyrgyz production and the restriction applies only to those goods that are not produced in the territory of Kyrgyzstan.

It is worth noting that the main trade route of Kyrgyzstan is Kazakh-Kyrgyz border. U.S. poultry was re-exported from Kyrgyzstan to Kazakhstan as well.

Therefore, U.S. poultry that is re-exported to Kazakhstan must meet Customs Union requirements and during import the products will be charged in accordance with tariffs applied for U.S. products.

Meanwhile, Rosa Otunbayeva (who was the Head of Interim Government that took power after they ousted the former President Kurmanbek Bakiev during April, 2010 events) was sworn in as a President of Kyrgyzstan on July 3, 2010. Officially, she will serve as a Head of State for a transitional period until December 31, 2011.

A new Kyrgyz Government is very eager to enter the Customs Union, according to the President Rosa Otunbaeva.

She said that they would correlate all conditions of membership taking into account mutual benefits for both sides.

R. Otunbayeva also informed that Kyrgyzstan has already established an expert group to study the terms of its accession to Customs Union taking into account that Kyrgyzstan is at the same time a member of WTO.

During January-May 2010 exports of U.S. poultry to Kyrgyzstan have increased dramatically compared to last year figures (1,500 MT in 2009 vs 9,200 MT in 2010 that is more than six-fold increase).

*Sources: Akipress News Agency
(www.akipress.org)*

Translated by: usapeec.kz

Meat production in Kyrgyzstan has increased by 1.6 percent during January-June, 2010

According to the Statistics Agency of Kyrgyzstan, as of July 1, 2010 the production of livestock and poultry for slaughter in live weight in all types of farms amounted to 157,000 MT that is an increase of 1.6 percent compared to the same period last year. The increase in meat production was mainly due to the increase in number of cattle by 53,500 heads, sheep and goats - by 312,800 heads, horses - by 10,500 heads and poultry - by 170,900 heads.

Egg production over January-June 2010 has reached 191.4 million pieces that is an increase of 2.9 percent compared to the same period last year. The increase took place mostly due to the increase in the number of poultry.

*Source: Meatinfo News Service
(www.meatinfo.ru); Translated by: usapeec.kz*

CIS countries have agreed to cancel nearly all import duties

The working group of CIS countries is now finalizing the Agreement on Free Trade Zone.

According to the Agreement, CIS countries, except Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, have agreed to cancel nearly all import duties and to fix the rate of export duties in trade between them.

Basic principles of the Agreement are based on WTO rules.

The Agreement on Free Trade Zone governs restrictions in trade with third countries, freedom of transit, re-export, antidumping rules, questions on competition and subsidies, sanitary and phytosanitary measures, customs rules and dispute settlement rules (a Supranational Court of Arbitration acting under WTO rules will be set up for this purpose).

Ministers of the CIS economies will meet on September 10, 2010 to consider the Agreement. The document is expected to be finally adopted by the end of 2010.

Turkmenistan is not involved in the process yet. Uzbekistan and Azerbaijan intend to take a decision on joining the Agreement shortly. Armenia, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Tajikistan and Ukraine, as well as Customs Union countries will join the Agreement.

Members of CIS: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan.

*Source: MDOffice News Agency
(www.mdoffice.com.ua)
Translated by: usapeec.kz*

Uzbekistan



Uzbekistan transferred detained railroad cars to Tajikistan

Starting from July 21, 2010 all railroad cars that were detained on the territory of Uzbekistan are gradually transferred to Tajikistan, according to the Head of the "Tajik Railways", Hukumatullo Amonullo.

As of July 21, 2010 1,157 railroad cars with cargoes destined for Tajikistan remained on the territory of Uzbekistan.

According to the preliminary estimations of the "Tajik railways" company, the damage from the delay of freight trains amounts to nearly USD 10 million.

According to the Deputy Head of the "Tajik Railways", Vladimir Sobkalov, they have received 240 claims from consignees. A special commission with the participation of police and prosecutors are now considering these claims. V.Sobkalov noted that under the customs rules inspection of a cargo at the customs points can not exceed 10 days. In addition, he said that all claims of consignees have already been transferred to Uzbekistan via the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Tajikistan.

It is worth noting that beginning February 7, 2010 Uzbekistan has started to unreasonably delay freight trains destined to Tajikistan.

*Source: AsiaPlus News Agency
(www.asiaplus.tj)
Translated by: usapeec.kz*

**Want more hot news?
Just visit our web site!
www.usapeec.kz**

Kazakhstan poultry imports statistics*
Period: January-March 2010**

Partner Country	Import	
	Value	Quantity
World	11,935.5	13,372.8
<i>America:</i>		
United States	6,766.2	9,663.9
Brazil	40.1	77.9
<i>Europe:</i>		
Poland	207.7	294.3
France	17.5	2.9
Netherlands	12.1	19.8
Germany	2.3	0.5
<i>CIS:</i>		
Ukraine	4,412.8	3,065.1
Russia	476.8	248.4
Value Unit: Thousands of USD		
Volume Unit: MT		

* Source: Customs Control Committee under the Ministry of Finance of Kazakhstan.

** Share of U.S. in total volume of poultry imports into Kazakhstan during January-March 2010 made up 72.3 percent.

www.usapeec.kz