

Guidelines for the Individuals Crossing the Customs Border of the Eurasian Economic Union

BRICS SPORTS GAMES



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GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Russian Federation is a member state of the Eurasian Economic Union, which consists of the Republic of Belarus, the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Armenia, and the Russian Federation. The territories of these countries form the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union. This allows to abolish customs control at the Union's internal borders and to adopt general provisions regulating economic activities at the Union's external borders.

For the participants and guests of the BRICS Games, separate red and green customs control channels will be designated at the official and transit arrival and departure points, marked with information signs.

The green channel is a specially designated area at arrival and departure points that allows individuals to cross the customs border with accompanied baggage containing goods for personal use that do not require customs declaration, while such individuals do not have unaccompanied baggage.

The red channel is a specially designated area at arrival and departure points that allows individuals to cross the customs border with accompanied baggage containing goods subject to customs declaration and goods that the individual wishes to declare.

Passing through the green channel does not require a customs declaration and means that the passenger has no goods to declare.

In other cases, the passenger should fill in a customs declaration, attach the required permits and pass through the red channel. In case of any difficulties, participants of BRICS Games can contact the staff of the Autonomous Non-Profit Organization "Directorate for Sports and Social Projects" (hereinafter referred to as the Games Organizer).

Goods for personal use are declared in writing on the passenger declaration form.

If you have any of the following items in your baggage, you will need to complete a passenger declaration form:

- goods brought into the customs territory by air with a customs value exceeding the equivalent of EUR 10,000 and/or weighing more than 50 kg;
- cash (banknotes, treasury notes, and coins other than coins made of precious metals) and/or traveller cheques brought into or out of the customs territory with a total value exceeding the equivalent of USD 10,000 ; (at the same time, the export from the Russian Federation of cash foreign currency and (or) monetary instruments in foreign currency in an amount exceeding the equivalent of USD 10,000 calculated at the official exchange rate of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation established on the date of export is prohibited from March 2, 2022);
- other monetary instruments brought into or out of the customs territory (bills of exchange, bank cheques, and securities);
- items of cultural value; · state awards of the Russian Federation brought out of the customs territory;
- species of wild flora and fauna (CITES), exported rare species of animals and plants (Red Book), exported wild animals, aquatic biological resources, individual wild plants and wild medicinal raw materials;
- weapon, its main parts and ammunition;
- alcoholic beverages brought into the customs territory from 3 to 5 litres;
- medicinal products containing narcotic and psychotropic substances, which have been prescribed by a doctor, if accompanied by the appropriate documentation;
- radio electronic and (or) high-frequency devices for civilian use, including those which are built-in or function as part of other goods;
- technical equipment with encryption (cryptographic) functions;
- goods for personal use which are carried in accompanied baggage, if the individual carrying them also has unaccompanied baggage;
- unaccompanied baggage;
- samples of human biological materials;
- special technical means for secretly obtaining information;

- exported collections and collectibles in mineralogy and paleontology, bones of fossil animals

ATTENTION! IF YOUR BAGGAGE HAS BEEN LOST IN TRANSIT AND HAS NOT ARRIVED IN KAZAN OR MOSCOW (A BORDER CROSSING POINT), YOU HAVE TO FILL IN A PASSENGER CUSTOMS DECLARATION.

PASSENGER CUSTOMS DECLARATION

Goods carried by individuals are subject to a simplified customs procedure, using a passenger declaration that the individual fills in.

The passenger customs declaration form contains an annex to the passenger customs declaration, which is filled in if the declarant has cash and (or) monetary instruments subject to customs declaration.

The declaration form is made in a typographical way or printed using computer printing devices. The declarant, i.e., the person responsible for the goods, shall fill in the declaration clearly and legibly by hand or using computer printing devices. The declarant shall enter in the columns of the declaration information on the goods crossing the customs border of the Union, including by ticking the relevant boxes (a box with a tick mark in it means that the option is selected; a box without a tick mark in it means that the option is not selected).

There is no requirement to submit declarations or copies of declarations in electronic form. The information shall be provided in one of the state languages of the Union members, in Russian or in English, or, if the customs authority allows it, in a language understood by customs officials. If one customs declaration form (the "main sheet") is not sufficient to provide information on all the goods brought into the customs territory, additional declaration forms (the "additional sheets") must be used as necessary. The declaration is made in two copies, printed on both sides of A4 format.

The annex of cash declaration is filled in when the following items are brought into the customs territory:

- cash (including banknotes and coins other than coins made of precious metals) and traveller cheques with a total value exceeding the equivalent of USD 10,000;
- other monetary instruments (bills of exchange, (bank) cheques, and bearer securities evidencing the obligation of the issuer (debtor) to pay money without specifying the person to whom such payment is to be made).

When filling in the form, information must be provided on all cash, traveller cheques and monetary instruments brought into the customs territory.

The passenger customs declaration is accompanied by the submission of documents to confirm the origin of cash and (or) monetary instruments, if the total amount of such cash and (or) monetary instruments during their one-time import into the customs territory of the EAEU or one-time export from the customs territory exceeds the amount equivalent to USD 100.000 at the exchange rate in force on the day the passenger customs declaration is submitted to the customs authority.

Please note that from March 2, 2022, a ban was introduced on the export from the Russian Federation of foreign currency in cash and (or) monetary instruments in foreign currency in an amount exceeding the equivalent of USD 10.000 at the official exchange rate of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation on the date of export has been introduced.

IMPORTING GOODS INTO THE CUSTOMS TERRITORY BY FOREIGN INDIVIDUALS FOR PERSONAL USE

THE LIST of the used goods for personal use which may be brought into the customs territory by foreign individuals in the prescribed quantity for the period of their stay in the customs territory of the Union without payment of customs duties and taxes, regardless of the value and (or) weight of such goods:

1. Clothing, footwear, headwear, umbrellas, jewellery, personal hygiene products, and other personal goods in an amount necessary to meet the needs of the owner during the stay in the customs territory of the Union.
2. Portable audio and video recording, playback, and photographic equipment, the quantity of which does not exceed one item of each type of equipment, as well as accessories to such equipment and video and audio data storage media in an amount necessary to meet the needs of the owner during the stay in the customs territory of the Union.
3. Mobile phones, smart phones, and similar communication devices, no more than two items.
4. Portable personal computers, tablets, and video game consoles, in quantities not exceeding one item of each type, as well as accessories for such devices in an amount necessary to meet the needs of the owner during the stay in the customs territory of the Union.
5. Portable musical instruments in an amount necessary to meet the needs of the owner during their stay in the customs territory of the Union.
6. Items of cultural value (if it is confirmed that the items in question qualify as such under the legislation of the Union member state) in an amount necessary to meet the needs of the owner during their stay in the customs territory of the Union.
7. Baby strollers and child seats fastened to car seats in an amount necessary to meet the needs of the owner during their stay in the customs territory of the Union.

8. Wheelchairs in an amount necessary to meet the needs of the owner during their stay in the customs territory of the Union.
9. Equipment and apparatus for sports, tourism, and hunting, as well as balloons in an amount necessary to meet the needs of the owner during their stay in the customs territory of the Union.
10. Pet animals, including animals used for hunting, sports, and tourism, in an amount necessary to meet the needs of the owner during their stay in the customs territory of the Union.
11. Portable dialysis machines and other similar medical devices and consumable materials for use with such devices in an amount necessary to meet the needs of the owner during their stay in the customs territory of the Union

In addition, goods with customs value not exceeding the equivalent of EUR 10,000 and (or) a total weight of 50 kg may be brought into the customs territory by air without incurring customs duties.

BUT! If the above limits are exceeded, customs duties and taxes of 30% of the goods value, but not less than EUR 4 per kilogram shall be paid for the goods exceeding the value and (or) weight limits.

Alcoholic beverages and beer may be brought into the customs territory in accompanied and (or) unaccompanied baggage (for persons over 18 years of age) in a quantity not exceeding 3 litres, free of customs duties or taxes. If the amount of alcoholic beverages brought into the customs territory exceeds 3 litres (but does not exceed 5 litres), the customs duty is payable at the rate of EUR 10 per litre in excess of the specified limit. It is not permitted to bring in more than 5 litres.

It is allowed to import per individual up to 5 kg of plant products (except for seeds, seed material, planting material, potatoes, flowers in the amount of not more than 3 bouquets (cut flowers, buds, leaves, herbs and other parts of plants gathered together without flowers or buds, fresh and (or) dried, in an

amount of not more than 15 pieces) and up to 5 kg of animal products (only finished products in original packaging).

If the imported products of plant origin exceed the specified norms, then the import of such products can be carried out only if there is a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national organization for quarantine and plant protection of the exporting country, on the territory of which a batch of such regulated products is formed.

If the imported products of animal origin exceed the specified norms, then the import of such products can be carried out if there is an import permit and (or) a veterinary certificate issued by an official of the authorized body of the EAEU member state or state (official) veterinarians of the exporting countries.

Please note that the Federal service for veterinary and phytosanitary supervision of Russian Federation (Rosselkhoznadzor) may impose bans and restrictions related to the import of products of plant and animal origin from certain countries. Full information on the requirements for imported / exported products of plant and animal origin is available on the official website of the Rosselkhoznadzor <https://fsvps.gov.ru/ru/fsvps/importexport>.

The full list of goods the import or export of which is prohibited or subject to restrictions is available on the official website of the Federal Customs Service <http://www.http://eng.customs.ru>.

Individuals wishing to bring certain types of goods across the customs border for private use must obtain permission from the relevant state authorities:

- for goods of animal origin exceeding 5 kg and foods of plant origin 5 kg;
- for weapon, its main parts, and ammunition. Permission is required from National Guard;
- for items of cultural value. To export them, a permit issued by the state body exercising control over the movement of such valuables (Russian Ministry of Culture) is required;
- for endangered animals and plants, including parts of such animals and plants, and items made from them. A CITES permit

issued by the Federal Service for Supervision of Natural Resource Usage is required;

– for radio electronic and (or) high-frequency devices for civilian use. A permit issued by the Federal Service for Supervision of Communications, Information Technology and Mass Media is;

– for technical equipment with encryption functions it is necessary to provide information about the registered notification, registered by the Center for Licensing, Certification and Protection of State Secrets of the Federal Security Service of Russia.

A list of registered notifications filled in by goods manufacturers or persons authorised by goods manufacturers is available on the website of the Eurasian Economic Commission <http://www.eurasiancommission.org> .

IMPORTING PROFESSIONAL MEDIA EQUIPMENT

Without the need for customs documentation

The Russian Federation is a signatory to the Istanbul Convention on Temporary Admission signed on 26 June 1990 (the “Convention”), which allows professional media equipment to cross a border without the need for customs documentation.

In this case, it is sufficient to provide the customs authority with a list of the media equipment being brought into the customs territory and a written undertaking to bring it out. There is no specific form for these documents. The undertaking shall specify the expected date by which the equipment will be brought out of the customs territory, which may not exceed 12 months. The document must state that the equipment will only be used by or under the direct supervision of the person travelling to the territory where the equipment is temporarily admitted.

If the undertaking contains a list of the temporarily admitted equipment, a separate list of the equipment is not required. The list of the equipment must specify, where applicable, the model, brand, and identification number of each item.

This procedure may be used only by representatives of media organisations officially accredited by the Russian Foreign Ministry. A list of accredited foreign media is available on the official website of the Russian Foreign Ministry (<http://www.mid.ru>). In the Press Service section click on Support for Journalists and then on List of Accredited Chief Reporters.

Professional media equipment may be brought into the customs territory using an international customs document known as the ATA Carnet.

The ATA Carnet replaces a customs declaration. It allows for simplified and expedited clearance of goods temporarily brought into the customs territory. The ATA Carnet is governed by the Customs Convention on the A.T.A. Carnet for the Temporary Admission of Goods signed on 6 December 1961.

When using an ATA Carnet, there is no need to pay any customs duties, provide bonds, deposits, or bank guarantees, pay customs fees, etc.

To obtain this document, the persons concerned should apply to their country's national Chamber of Commerce.

Please pay attention, that the ATA Carnet must be presented to the customs authorities when crossing the customs border. In Kazan, it is only possible to cross the customs border in one specific situation:

- if the equipment arrives (departs) on a direct flight operated by an international airline.

In all other cases, a border crossing point is either a land border section or an international airport where the equipment arrives on an international airline flight (for example, international transit airports in Moscow). The ATA Carnet must be presented to the customs authorities at one of these customs points.

The same procedure shall be followed when the equipment is brought out of the customs territory. The ATA Carnet must be released from customs supervision by the Russian customs authorities. When goods depart from Kazan on a flight operated by an international airline, the ATA Carnet is released from customs supervision by the customs office at Kazan International Airport. In all other cases, the ATA Carnet is released from customs supervision by the customs offices for the place where the goods leave the territory of the Russian federation on a flight operated by an international airline or where the goods actually cross the customs border.

- the information contained in the list of goods admitted into the customs territory must be reliable. The description of the goods must be as accurate as possible. The commercial value of the goods must not be overstated, their country of origin must not be changed and the description must not contain any other mistakes. The actual name and quantity of the goods must be strictly in accordance with the information given in the list of goods.

The ATA Carnet presented to the customs authority must be filled in Russian, English or French. If necessary, an authorized person of the customs authority on the basis of paragraph 7 of Article 80 of the Customs Code of the Eurasian Economic Union

has the right to request a translation of the general list of goods into Russian.

Goods to be consumed during the event (food items, medications, documentation, advertising materials, goods for distribution from stands, etc.) may not be included in the ATA Carnet. Please note that the goods temporarily admitted into the customs territory may not be sold or transferred to third parties. These goods shall be taken out of the customs territory by their owner before the end of the temporary admission period. The Organising Committee recommends that you use photographs of the admitted goods when applying for the ATA Carnet in your country. The availability of photographs in the list of admitted goods will significantly facilitate the process of checking and identifying the goods in the country where they are admitted.

Do not forget your power of attorney!

An organisation to which an ATA Carnet has been issued must issue a power of attorney to represent its interests in the customs authorities. Generally, the power of attorney will be issued to the person travelling with the goods. Frequently, when goods covered by an ATA Carnet cross a border, the person accompanying the goods does not have the power of attorney required to represent the interests of the organisation in the customs authorities. This may result in delays in customs clearance.

Import of professional media equipment using a passenger customs declaration.

Foreign correspondents may bring the equipment they need to produce and broadcast one or more reports (during a single trip) in their accompanied baggage. In such cases, the customs declaration may be performed in a simplified manner using a passenger customs declaration. The passenger customs declaration may be filled out in advance (sample of a passenger customs declaration is included in the Guide to Customs Procedures (for All Client Groups)).

Your professional equipment shall be brought out of the customs territory in the same way. You should keep the

documents you used to bring your equipment into Russia for the whole period of your stay in the country.

Please pay attention that the passenger customs declaration (and the ATA Carnet) shall be presented to the customs authorities when going through customs control. Only passengers arriving and departing by air on international flights pass through customs control. Customs control does not apply to internal flights.

Please be informed that currently the export of equipment and components for it purchased in the Russian Federation is currently prohibited. Therefore, please ensure that you have spare parts for your professional equipment to avoid having to purchase such components in the Russian Federation. Otherwise, it will not be possible to export professional equipment and its components that were not declared at the time of entry into the country.

Professional media equipment, which includes radio electronic means, is subject to import only if there are permits.

IMPORTING MEDICINES INTO THE CUSTOMS TERRITORY

When bringing medicines into or out of the customs territory in accompanied baggage or hand luggage, you should follow the recommendations below:

Medicines containing narcotic, psychotropic, and potent medical substances may only be brought into or out of the customs territory in limited quantities and if they have been prescribed by a doctor as confirmed by the appropriate documentation. In general, this is a prescription or a note from a doctor or an extract from a patient's medical record. Customs declarations are required for these medicines. In this case, a passenger customs declaration must be filled in and the passenger must go through the red channel. Please carefully study the contents of the medicines you intend to bring into the customs territory before you travel. Medicines do not need to be declared if they do not contain narcotic, potent medical, and psychotropic substances. In this case you should use the green channel.

Please note that the following types of medicines often contain narcotic, psychotropic, and potent medical substances:

- strong painkillers;
- soporific drugs;
- medicines to treat depression and other neurological and psychological disorders;
- weight loss and appetite loss medications.

If prohibitions and restrictions are established in relation to transported medicines and medicines by the Decision of the Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission No. 30 dated 04/21/2015 No. 30 "On Customs Regulation Measures", such medicines are subject to mandatory customs declaration using the provisions of the decision of the Customs Union Commission dated 05/20/2010 No. 263 "On the procedure for using transport (Transportation), commercial and (or) other documents as a declaration for goods", or with the use of a passenger customs declaration when importing medicines for personal use, if there are permits. As a rule, this is a prescription or a notification issued by a doctor, or an extract from a medical record. In this case, it is

necessary to fill out a passenger customs declaration and go through customs control along the "red channel".

If you are not sure whether the drug contains potent medical substances or not, it is recommended to fill out a customs declaration and follow the "red corridor" of customs control. In this case, it will take a little longer, but you will protect yourself from possible penalties for not being able to declare imported goods.

Medical representatives of foreign sports delegations may bring with them in their accompanied baggage medicines necessary to meet the needs of the sports delegation.

In this case, it is also necessary to follow the recommendations given, taking into account the following features

Doctors and medical representatives must have a document confirming that they are members of the medical team attached to the delegation, as well as a list of the medicines they are bringing into (or out of) the customs union.

The list of imported medicines is filled in according to the sample provided in the appendix "List of medicines imported into the territory of the Russian Federation for medical support of the sports delegation" should be sent to the Organizer's e-mail address (i.shakirov@dspkazan.com) 1 month before the planned date of arrival of the delegation's medical staff in Russia.

If you have any questions about the import of foreign goods into the territory of the Russian Federation, you can contact the Organizer by mail i.shakirov@dspkazan.com.

IMPORTING EQUIPMENT CONTAINING REA AND HFD

For import certain types of radio electronic appliances (REA) and high-frequency devices (HFD) and also for using it in Russia it is necessary to obtain conclusion (permitting document) of Roskomnadzor (Federal service for supervision of communications, information technology, and mass media) or license of the Ministry of Industry and Trade. To operate broadcasting REA and HFD, it is also necessary to obtain a permit to use radio frequencies or radio frequency channels. In general, both permits are issued simultaneously.

These devices include:

- High-frequency devices and equipment for industrial, scientific, and medical purposes containing high-frequency generators
- Radio electronic appliances of various types to transmit or receive voice signals, images, data, and (or) other types of information
- Software and hardware systems for technical radio monitoring and receivers for detecting radio electronic appliances that are a source of electromagnetic radiation.

If you intend to temporarily import any technologically advanced equipment for use at the BRICS Games you must ensure that there is no prohibition on bringing such goods into the country and that they are included in the above lists (lists of goods that may be brought into the country without a permit). When crossing the border, you will need a printed extract from the website confirming that the goods you are bringing into the country do not require any additional permits. This document simplifies the customs control procedure.

The customs legislation of the Eurasian Economic Union establishes a list of REA and HFD for civilian use, including those which are built-in or function as part of other goods, which may be imported into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union without the need for a license, conclusion (permit), or extract from the Unified Register. These devices include:

1. Household microwave ovens and induction stoves.

2. High-frequency devices using radio frequency bands (radio frequencies and power)
3. Radio electronic appliances of various types to transmit or receive voice signals, images, data, and (or) other types of information, including those which are built-in or function as part of other goods:
 - terminal (user) transmission equipment containing receivers for cellular networks (mobile phones and modems used in cellular networks), including those which are built-in or function as part of other devices;
 - radio stations operating in the radio frequency band of 433.075 to 434.790 MHz, with a transmitter output power not exceeding 10 mW;
 - radio stations operating in the radio frequency band of 446.0 to 446.1 MHz, with a transmitter output power not exceeding 0.5 W;
 - 27 MHz radio stations operating in the radio frequency band of 26.965 to 27.860 MHz, with a transmitter output power not exceeding 5 W;
 - short-range transmission equipment (containing receivers) of various series (modifications) compliant with the IEEE 802.15 standard and operating in the radio frequency band of 2,400 to 2,483.5 MHz, with a transmitter output power not exceeding 100 mW, including those which are built-in or function as part of other devices;
 - short-range terminal (user) transmission equipment (containing receivers) of various series (modifications) compliant with the IEEE 802.11 standard and operating in the radio frequency band of 2,400 to 2,483.5 MHz, with a transmitter output power not exceeding 100 mW, including those which are built-in or function as part of other devices;
 - short-range terminal (user) transmission equipment (containing receivers) of various series (modifications) compliant with the IEEE 802.11 standard and operating in the radio frequency bands of 5,150 to 5,350 MHz, 5,650 to 5,850 MHz, and 57 to 66 GHz, with a transmitter output

power not exceeding 100 mW, including those which are built-in or function as part of other devices;

- terminal (user) transmission equipment, containing receivers, compliant with the IEEE 802.16 and IEEE 802.16e (WiMAX) standards, and operating in the radio frequency bands of 2,500 to 2,690 MHz and 3,400 to 3,600 MHz, with a transmitter output power of not more than 1 W, including those which are built-in or function as part of other devices (the radio frequency bands of 3,400 to 3,600 MHz are not used in the Russian Federation);
- radio receivers that do not contain any sources emitting radio waves, including those which are built-in or function as part of other devices;
- DECT base and line units operating in the radio frequency band of 1,880 to 1,900 MHz, with a transmitter output power not exceeding 10 mW;
- equipment to detect and rescue victims of natural disasters, operating at a radio frequency of 457 kHz;
- radio frequency identification equipment operating in the radio frequency band of 13.553 to 13.567 MHz;
- radio electronic appliances used to read barcode labels and RFID tags and to transmit the data from such labels and tags, operating in the radio frequency band of 433.05 to 434.79 (433.92 +/- 0.2%) MHz, with a transmitter output power not exceeding 10 mW;
- short-range equipment (devices) for telemetry remote control and transmission, telecontrol, signaling, data transmission, and other similar transmissions, operating in the radio frequency band of 433.050 to 434.79 MHz, with a transmitter output power not exceeding 10 mW;
- radio-alarm security equipment and automatic radio transmitters used to send distress signals operating at radio frequencies of 26.945 and 26.960 MHz, with a transmitter output power not exceeding 2 W; operating in the radio frequency band of 433.05 to 434.79 (433.92 +/- 0.2%) MHz, with a transmitter output power of not more than 5 mW, operating in the radio frequency band of 868

to 868.2 MHz, with a transmitter output power not exceeding 10 mW;

- wireless systems of devices and accessories (hearing aids and radio auditory training devices) for people with impaired hearing operating in the radio frequency bands of up to 230 MHz and not using the radio frequencies of 108 to 144 MHz, 148 to 151 MHz, 162.7 to 163.2 MHz, and 168.5 to 174 MHz, with a transmitter output power not exceeding 10 mW;

- radio-control equipment for model aircraft, model boats etc., operating in the radio frequency bands of 28.0 to 28.2 MHz and 40.66 to 40.70 MHz, with a transmitter output power not exceeding 1 W and in the radio frequency band of 2,400 to 2,483.5 MHz, with a transmitter output power not exceeding 10 mW;

- children wireless intercoms and radio-controlled toys operating in the radio frequency band of 26,957 – 27,283 kHz, with a transmitter output power not exceeding 10 mW;

- children's radio and wireless intercoms, as well as baby monitors operating in the radio frequency band of 38.7 to 39.23 MHz and 40.66 to 40.7 MHz, with a transmitter output power not exceeding 10 mW; and also in the radio frequency band of 863.933 to 864.045 MHz, with a transmitter output power not exceeding 2 mW;

- radio microphones operating in the radio frequency band of 66 to 74 MHz and 87.5 to 92 MHz, with a maximum permissible transmitter radiation power of 10 mW (karaoke-type devices).

The devices listed above can be imported into the territory of the Russian Federation without the provision of permits, but they must be declared using the customs passenger declaration or using the ATA Carnet (for more details on these procedures, see the "Guide to Importing Professional Media Equipment").

In addition, goods for which permits have already been issued may be imported into the territory of the Russian Federation. Such goods are included in the list available on the website of the Eurasian Economic Commission

(<https://portal.eaeunion.org>) in the Unified Register of REA and HFD for civilian use, including those which are built-in or function as part of other goods, which do not require a conclusion of the Radio Frequency Center or license of the Ministry of Industry and Trade when they are imported into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union. Goods listed in this register are also subject to customs declaration when crossing the border.

If your equipment is not included in the lists listed above, we advise you to refrain from importing this equipment due to the impossibility of obtaining the necessary permits by a foreign person.

Please be informed that currently the export of equipment and components for it purchased in the Russian Federation is currently prohibited. Therefore, please ensure that you have spare parts for your professional equipment to avoid having to purchase such components in the Russian Federation. Otherwise, it will not be possible to export professional equipment and its components that were not declared at the time of entry into the country.

List of medicines imported into the territory of the Russian Federation for medical support of the sports delegation within the framework of the BRICS Games 2024

(to be filled in by the medical representative of the sports delegation)

Date of importation:

Date of export:

Country: _____

Seq No.	Name of the medicine, medicinal product	Form of release, dosage	Quantity

I hereby confirm the absence of narcotic and psychotropic substances in the list provided.

I hereby confirm that the medical products imported by me will be used exclusively for the purposes of medical support for the sports delegation. I undertake to export unused medicines at the end of the BRICS Games.

(Name of the sports delegation)

(date)

(full name)

(Signature of the responsible representative)