



Authorisation system, goods transport, 2019 Russia

Updated information on the transport of products prohibited for import into the Russian Federation under the Presidential Decree N 560 of 06 August 2014

BACKGROUND

Since 2014 the Russian Federation has been imposing the trade sanctions with regards to certain goods originated from the USA, EU countries, Norway, Canada and Australia (see documents ref. [CLTM/BR2913/SCO](#) and [CAD/GE5650/SDG](#)). Consequently, these sanctioned goods could not be transported through the territory of the Russian Federation to other countries either.

UPDATED INFORMATION

On 24 June 2019 the President of Russia signed the [Decree N 290](#) amending, in particular the Decree N 560 of 06 August 2014, but also the Decree N 592 of 22 October 2018 regarding the goods originated or transported from Ukraine.

According to the new Decree N 290, Starting on 1 July 2019, Russian and foreign road transport operators will be allowed to transit the territory of the Russian Federation with sanctioned goods on condition that they use GLONASS-based navigation seals to ensure their traceability and their drivers have received the appropriate registration coupons. The new conditions are applicable to road and rail transport operations.

According to the [information published on the official website of the Russian Ministry of transport](#), for the next six months, no fee will be charged for placing/removing/checking e-seals, in order to allow road transport operators time to become familiar with the new process. Neither will any fines be imposed on transport companies in this respect during the above period.

To start using GLONASS-based navigation seals, transport operators must register on the website <https://crpc.ru/en/principles.html> (all information available in Russian and English) and submit a request to use an e-seal via their personal account.

The Government of the Russian Federation will soon issue the respective legal acts, notably regulating the transit of sanctioned goods, designating the relevant border crossing points, and setting the amounts of the security deposit and e-seal rental.

At the initial stage, the new monitoring system will be used for sanctioned goods in transit, with plans to expand its coverage to all goods in transit through the territory of the Russian Federation, as well as the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU).