**Update Status of MoUs/Agreements with Russia**

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| **S/No** | **Title of the Agreement/MoU/Treaty** | **Year of signing** | **Lead Ministry** | **Updated Status/Remarks** |
| 1 | Agreement on settlement of mutual financial claims and obligations on operations of the former USSR | 2019 | Finance | * Back in 1980s, the then Soviet Union used to buy textile and other materials from Pakistan. For this purpose the USSR opened two bank accounts in the National Bank of Pakistan (NBP), with funds getting deposited in the accounts by the Economic Affairs Division through State Bank of Pakistan. * Upon the disintegration of Soviet Union, some exports payments were left unpaid and as the trade dispute got prolonged. Pakistani companies got stay orders in the Sindh High Court, barring the NBP from transferring funds of Russian banks held in its two accounts since 1996 * Russia and Pakistan signed an agreement to settle mutual financial claims and obligations on operations of the former Soviet Union, according to which Pakistan will repay the debt to Russia in the amount of $93.5 million. * The agreement was signed between Deputy Finance Minister Sergey Storchak and Pakistan envoy to Russia, Ambassador Qazi Khalilullah. * The debt repayment will reportedly give green signal to Russia to invest about $8 million in different sectors in Pakistan, including energy and steel. * The trade dispute, which goes back to the days of Soviet era, involved $117 million and many unsuccessful efforts have been made in the past to end the dispute. Pakistan will now return $93.5 million to Russia within 90 days of the signing of the agreement and clear pending exporters' claims that sums up to $23.8 million as per the settlement agreements reached in 2016-17. * The trade dispute negatively affected the relations between Russia and Pakistan and it is hoped that the settlement would open doors for enhanced bilateral political, economic and diplomatic relations between the two countries. |
| 2 | Agreement on Cooperation for development of North-South Gas Pipeline | 2015 | Petroleum | * Previously known as North South Gas Pipeline, under the new agreement Pakistan would hold 74 per cent stake in the Pakistan Stream Gas Pipeline project while Russia would have 26 per cent ownership * The project envisages supply of liquefied natural gas (LNG) over a 1,122-km high pressure pipeline from Karachi's Port Qasim to Kasur in Punjab province. * In the revised project structure, Pakistan will hold 74 per cent shares whereas Russia will have 26 per cent stake * Earlier, Russia had to build the pipeline on the build, own, operate and transfer (BOOT) model and transfer its ownership to Pakistan after 25 years. * Also, Russia had to make 85 per cent of the required expenditure on the project whereas Pakistan had to spend 15 per cent of the capita * in the revised model, Pakistan has money on account of Gas Infrastructure Development Cess (GIDC) and therefore, it would contribute 74 per cent of the capital and Russia will make 26 per cent of the expenditure. However, Russia will provide all importable material for the pipeline * The recent developments came after a decision of the Supreme Court of Pakistan in the matter of GIDC and availability of GIDC funds for project development. * MoD has approved the entire pipeline route on 30th June, 2021 * Head of Terms (HoT) of shareholders Agreement (SHA) have been signed on 15th July, 2021 * Pakistan and Russia have agreed on the Technical Design Parameters for the project during Technical session held from 22-26th August, 2021 * Project financing for GoPs share approved by GIDC High Powered Project Review Board and Finance Division through GIDC. * Financing agreements under IGA:   ISGS to provide74 % equity to be funded through GIDC as per GoPs share in the project. The Russian nominated entity LLC-Pakstream to provide not less than 26% of the equity. |
| 3 | Agreement on Cooperation b/w PTV and ANO “TV Nvosti” Russia | 2015 | Information | * M/o Information has no record of this. They have, however, contacted PTV for the purpose. |
| 4 | Air Services Agreement | 2011 | Aviation | * Pakistan has Air Services Agreement with 97 countries including Russia. * It’s a generic MoU signed with other countries. |
| 5 | Agreement on Cooperation in combating illicit Traffic of Narcotics, Drugs, Psychotropic Substances and their Precursors | 2010 | Ministry of Narcotics Control | * Since 2006, Russia had been actively taking part in the Russia-NATO Council's programme on training personnel of concerned agencies of Afghanistan, Pakistan and Central Asian states * A formal Agreement signed between the Federal Service of the Russian Federation for Narcotics Control and the Ministry of Narcotics Control of Pakistan in 2010. * Essence was to prioritize tasks in further development of cooperation with Pakistan in combating illicit drug trafficking. * Cooperation is being carried out under this agreement and numerous trainings have been conducted by Russia for Pakistani concerned officials. * The two countries are members of the “Central Asian Anti-Drug Quintet”. Other members include Afghanistan, Iran and Tajikistan. The last (Seventh) session was held on 26th September, 2016 in Kabul. |
| 6 | Agreement on settlement of debt of Pakistan to Russia on previously granted credits | 2001 | Finance | * A new one signed in 2019 overrides this. |
| 7 | Agreement on cooperation in Environmental Protection | 1999 | Ministry of Environment | * M/o Climate Change has no record prior to 2012 |
| 8 | Agreement on Cooperation in fields of culture, science and education. | 1997 | National Heritage | * In the 1990s, the then Ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan in the Russian Federation Tanvir Ahmad Khan (1994-1997) highly estimated the efforts of the Russian orientalists and experts on Pakistan aimed at the development of multidimensional relations between the two countries and used to appeal for greater intellectual collaboration, so as to lift “the mist of mutual incomprehension left behind by the cold war * Signing bilateral agreement on scientific, technical and cultural cooperation in 1997 (its draft has been worked out much earlier, in 1994 during Pakistan Foreign Minister official visit to Russia) intensified mutual contacts in these areas * In 1997 the Pakistan Friends Association (successor of the USSR-Pakistan Society) together with the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan arranged a special program to celebrate the 50-thanniversary of Pakistan creation. As a result, the first-ever Encyclopedia on Pakistan was published in Russian (its Pakistani version edited by Y.V. Gankovsky and Hafeez Malik has been published recently, in 2006). Due to this, the Russian people got an opportunity to learn a lot about this young Muslim state, as it covers all spheres of political, socio-economic and cultural life of the Pakistani people. Some books related to Quaid-e-Azam were also translated. * The adoption of the Program for bilateral cooperation in science, culture and education (2003-2006) paved the way for enhancing people-to-people contacts, mutual understanding and interaction between two countries. Practical implementation of this program promoted cooperation between Science Academies of both countries, Russia and Pakistan Ministries of Education and Culture |
| 9 | Agreement on Cooperation in combating illicit trafficking and abuse of narcotics, drugs and psychotropic substance | 1997 | Narcotics | * The new one in 2010 overrides this |
| 10 | Counsellor Convention | 1997 | Interior | * Both sides have actively interacted with each other in this domain. * Bilateral Consultations on Consular Matters have been held. * Four rounds of bilateral consultation on Consular Matters have taken place so far. * The last round was held in Islamabad on 11-12 February, 2014. |
| 11 | Agreement on visits without visas by holders of diplomatic and official passports |  | Interior | * According to the bilateral agreement between the Russian Federation and Islamic Republic of Pakistan the holders of Diplomatic and Official passports do not need to obtain a visa for upto 90 days' of their stay in Russia. * Passport must be valid no less then 6 months after the date of visa expiry. * The Consular Department of the Russian Embassy in Pakistan, however, does not issue visas to any other CIS and former Soviet Union republics.Furthermore, Guests of the employees of the Foreign Diplomatic and Consular Missions in Russia are advised to obtain an invitation or verbal note from the Mission addressed to the Embassy of the Russian Federation in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan |
| 12 | Agreement on Economic and Technical Cooperation | 1983 | EAD | * This was an earlier Agreement to enhance bilateral relations between the two countries. However, it remained redundant. * Inter-Governmental Commission was established on 03-03-2000 * First session was held on 21-09- 2010 in Moscow * The 6th (last) session was held on 9-11th Dec, 2019 in Islamabad. Mr. Hamad Azhar co-chaired the session with his counterpart Mr. Denis V. Manturov, Minister of Industry and Trade of Russia |
| 13 | Agreement on merchant shipping | 1979 | Maritime | * Maritime Affairs has no record on this. * However, in 1979, the Search and Rescue (SAR) Convention was adopted at a Conference in Hamburg, was aimed at developing an international SAR plan, so that, no matter where an accident occurs, the rescue of persons in distress at sea will be coordinated by a SAR organization and, when necessary, by co-operation between neighboring SAR organizations. * Following the adoption of the 1979 SAR Convention, IMO's Maritime Safety Committee divided the world's oceans into 13 search and rescue areas, in each of which the countries concerned have delimited search and rescue regions for which they are responsible. * A revised Annex to the SAR Convention was adopted in May 1998 and entered in to force in January 2000.The revised technical Annex of the SAR Convention clarifies the responsibilities of Governments and puts greater emphasis on the regional approach and co-ordination between maritime and aeronautical SAR operations. * Chapter 3 of the convention reflects on cooperation between the member states. * Both Russia and Pakistan have acceded to the main provisions of such conventions. |
| 14 | MoU on Cooperation of implementing offshore gas pipeline project | 2018 | Petroleum | * As a sign of increasing economic cooperation, Pakistan and Russia on Thursday signed an inter-governmental agreement to conduct feasibility study for building $10 billion offshore gas pipeline to supply gas from Russia to Pakistan. This project has been planned by the Russian government to capture Pakistani market and the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed in Moscow. Russian energy giant Gazprom would conduct the feasibility study on its own expenses to assess economic viability and cost of the project. * rom the Pakistani side Sher Afgan, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Energy and Petroleum Division, and Deputy Prime Minister Anatoly Yanovsky on behalf of the government of Russia signed the MoU. * MobinSaulat, Managing Director Inter-State Gas Systems (ISGS), a state owned company with a mandate to build gas pipelines and gas import projects also witnessed the signing ceremony. During the occasion of signing ceremony, two sides expressed interest to enhance bilateral relation in energy sector. * Pakistan has been experiencing gas crisis, particularly in winter, for the past many years as domestic production has declined with new additions being offset by depleting old deposits. In a bid to tackle the crisis, the PML-N government started liquefied natural gas (LNG) imports from Qatar under a 15-year agreement and brought supplies from other sources as well. * The ISGS is also working on Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-India (Tapi) gas pipeline. It has also been designated by Pakistan for executing the pipeline project along with Russia’s energy giant Gazprom. * The under-construction China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) is making the region more important for the foreign investors and with the passage of time, the demand for energy sources is anticipated to increase manifold in years to come. The Special Economic Zones (SEZs) are being constructed under the CPEC and provide tax and duty exemptions to investors that would help boost industrialization in the country. The offshore gas pipeline will meet energy needs of industries being set up in the economic zones along CPEC route. * The pipeline will connect Pakistan and Russia and act as an energy corridor between the two countries. Besides, with this cooperation, Pakistan would also gain access to the Russian market in order to boost its overall exports. * Russia has nominated Public Joint Stock Company, Gazprom for implementation of the project. Pakistan’s cabinet has permitted the company to conduct the feasibility study at its own cost and risk. * Separately, ISGS is working on the $10 billion Tapi gas pipeline which will connect South and Central Asia. Construction work on the scheme in Pakistan is planned to start in March 2019. These projects are termed game changer for Pakistan as they will not only lead to regional connectivity, but will also meet growing energy needs of the country. * Owing to a long-running tussle with Europe and the United States over the annexation of Ukrainian region of Crimea, Russia is looking for alternative markets and wants to capitalize on the increasing energy demand in South Asia. * Russia has been a huge gas exporter to European Union (EU) countries and Turkey since long and despite US anger, Moscow has continued to provide gas to them. Moscow receives gas from Turkmenistan and then exports it to EU states. |
| 15 | MoU on cooperation in rail transport system | 2012 | Railway | * Since the signing of the MOU in 2012 no tangible progress has been on any of the agreed field of cooperation. * However, recently a video conference was held on 2nd September 2021 on express directives of the Federal Minister for Railways, during the meeting the cooperation areas as listed in the MOU were discussed with Russian state-owned companies. * The nominated company for the purpose of progress on the agreed agenda items has been changed from PRFCT to RAILCOP and similarly the focal person has been changed from DG/Planning to DG/Operations, Ministry of Railways. * The focus of the meeting dated 02.09.2021 was to engage into deliberations on transfer of technology and local manufacturer of world class carriages at Pakistan Railways Carriage Factory Islamabad and Locomotive Factory Risalpur. The state-owned companies of Russian Federation have shown their interest in financing of agreed projects in Rolling stock procurement and manufacturing at most competitive rates. * As a matter of fact, a revised agreement in being pursued by both countries. * The revised draft was shared by Russian side, wherein they had proposed certain amendments/proposals pertaining to Pakistani M/o Commerce, M/o Defense, FBR and NHA. The same was circulated to the concerned stakeholders and response has been received from all, except M/o Defense. * The revised draft will be shared with Russian side for their concurrence upon getting the requisite response from M/o Defense. |
| 16 | MoU on cooperation in the field of energy | 2011 | Petroleum | * A Joint Working Group on Energy Cooperation has been established between the two countries as per provision of the MoU. * The seventh session of JWG on energy Cooperation was held in Islamabad on December 9, 2019. * Besides the implementation of North-South Gas Pipeline project (now revised), Russian Gazprom International is currently reviewing Rajin field of OGDCL for possible application of enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR). * Negotiations also continue on joint investment projects for development of oil and gas fields in Pakistan. |
| 17 | MoU on cooperation in the field of complementary professional training of skilling of civil servants | 2010 | Education | * M/o Education has no information on the subject. |
| 18 | MoU on cooperation between foreign service academy of Pakistan and diplomatic academy of Russia | 2003 | MoFA | * The Foreign Service Academy has been training foreign diplomats of countries since 1985 * The Advanced Diplomatic Course (ADC) is a six-week long programme offered to foreign diplomats, including those hailing from Russia. * The Course aims to develop diplomatic skills of the participants through intensive curriculum in international relations and diplomacy. * It includes an overview of the basic concepts and issues relevant to contemporary diplomacy, particularly from a developing world perspective. Participants of the course are also introduced to Pakistani culture and society, government and politics, as well as its economy. * During their stay in Islamabad, the participants have the opportunity to experience and study first hand, Pakistan, its people, history, cultures & cuisines as well as its prospects and potentials. * The Advanced Diplomatic Course is a scholarship programme. During entirety of the course, the participants are guests of the Foreign Service Academy. Nominations for the courses are made by respective governments. The number of participants in each Course is around 35. |
| 19 | MoU on cooperation between Ministry of Interior and Ministry of Interior of Russia | 2003 | Interior | * A Joint Working Group has been established under the provisions of the MoU. * The Group has held eight rounds of talks so far. * The talks encapsulate sharing of views and information on effectively countering regional and national threats * Discussions are also held on mutual cooperation in countering drugs trafficking, anti-money laundering and combating organized crime. Cooperation on relevant issues at the regional and international for a was also reviewed. |
| 20 | Agreement on Economic and Technical Cooperation | 2003 | Industries and Production | * Same as serial no.12 (The date, however, is not 2003. The IGC was established with Russia in 2000) |
| 21 | MoU on cooperation between SUPARCO and RSC ENERGIA of Russia | 2003 | Industries and Production | * No information is received |
| 22 | MoU on Cooperation of implementing offshore gas pipeline project | 2018 | Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission |  |
| UNSIGNED | | | | |
| 1 | MoU on cooperation in Combating new psychoactive substances |  | Narcotics | * Draft shared with Russian side through MoFA on 08-10-2019 * Latest reminder sent on 16-07-2021 |
| 2. | Draft Working Arrangement between the Federal Air Transport Agency of the Russia and Pakistan Civil Aviation Authority |  | Aviation | * The draft, regarding the Working arrangement (JWG), has been shared with Russian side. * Response from their side is awaited |
| 3. | Draft Protocol on cooperation, Information Exchange, and Mutual Assistance under the Unified System of Tariff Preferences of the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) |  | Commerce | * Minor changes were proposed by Pakistani side and further shared with Russian side for their concurrence. * They have intimated that due to procedural delays at their side, the draft protocol cannot be signed during the next IGC |
| 4. | Draft Protocol No.2 of Amendments to the Agreement on the settlement of the debt of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan to the Russian Federation on previously granted credits of October, 10, 2001 |  | Finance | * No information received |
| 5. | Agreement on Cooperation in the field of International Information Security |  | Arms Control and Disarmament |  |
| 6. | MoU on Mutual Protection of Classical Information |  | Defense | * The MoU was very much broad-based and did not specifically pertained to Ministry of Defence. * However, after consulting the stakeholders and getting their concurrence, it was decided to go through with the MoU in its present broad-based state. In this context, MoFA was requested that Russian side may be apprised of the stance of Pakistani side * Response from MoFA is still awaited |
| 7. | Draft Agreement on Protection of Intellectual Property Rights |  | Defense Production | * No information |
| 8. | Draft Agreement between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of Islamic Republic of Pakistan on International Road Transport |  | Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Commerce, Defence, Interior, Maritime Affairs, FBR and NHA. | * Based on the input received from concerned stakeholder Ministries/Organization, the updated draft Agreement was shared with Russian side through Ministry of Foreign Affairs frothier consideration. In response, Russian side has forwarded their comments on our draft Agreement which pertain to proposals/ input from Ministries of Commerce, Defence, FBR and NHA. The responses have been received from all concerned except Ministry of Defence. Upon receipt of comments from Defense, the revised draft Agreement will be shared with Russian side for their concurrence and further formalities will be completed. |