



	<p>The list of obligations under article 12 of the Federal law № 57-FZ was complemented with the liability of recycling of aquatic biological resources on the territory of Russian Federation;</p> <p>The related changes were made to the Federal law "On Fishing and Conservation of Aquatic Biological Resources" regarding the introduction of prohibition of granting the right to extraction (catch) of aquatic biological resources to the Russian entities which are controlled by foreign investor, except cases when such the control is set in accordance with the Federal law № 57-FZ;</p> <p>There is no longer need of a prior approval for foreign investors of transactions if they already own more than 75 percent of shares of the Russian business entities - subsoil users, as well as intra-group transactions in respect of such economic entities having strategic value for ensuring the national defense and state security;</p> <p>Foreign investors are given the opportunity to prolong validity of the earlier issued decision on preliminary approval of a transaction without repeated submission of documents and undergoing the whole procedure;</p> <p>Article 6 of the Federal law № 57-FZ was amended, it was dictated by the forthcoming termination of state regulation of tariffs for the subjects of natural</p>	

	<p>monopolies on the loading, unloading and storage of cargoes in ports of the Russian Federation aimed at reducing the number of economic entities having strategic value for ensuring of national defense and state security and some other.</p> <p>Moreover, in 2016 some changes were made to the Regulations on the Government Commission on the control of realization of foreign investments in the Russian Federation (hereinafter - the Commission), providing the Commission with an opportunity to make a decision by an extramural voting which will allow in certain cases to fast the consideration and adoption of the decisions on the application by the foreign investors which are ready for submission to the Commission if the number of such applications would be negligible.</p>	
<b>Competition Policy</b>	<p>On 05.10.2015 the Federal Law № 275-FZ “On Introducing Amendments to the Federal Law "On Protection of Competition" and Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation" was adopted. This law clarifies: the procedure for consideration of cases on violation of Antimonopoly legislation; expansion of the institution of warnings and admonitions on unfair competition, other forms of abuse of dominant position and the actions of the public authorities. In addition, the law abolished the Registry of persons having share over 35 percent in the commodity market.</p>	<p>The FAS Russia initiated work on a new package of amendments to the Federal Law on Protection of Competition (the 5<sup>th</sup> Antimonopoly package) which should cover such areas as compliance, antimonopoly control over intellectual rights, legal aspects of parallel import, elimination of natural monopolies and elaboration of institution of class action lawsuit. Besides, it is planned to prepare an exhaustive list of administrative procedures for the areas of electricity, water and sanitation, construction of non-residential property, as of today, the Russian Government approved a list in the area of housing (decree of 30</p>

	<p>The law also allows the Government of the Russian Federation to define the rules of non-discriminatory access to goods for economic entities whose share in the market exceeds 70% when they violate the antitrust laws. The law on protection of competition was completed with a new Chapter on unfair competition based on judicial practice and best international experience.</p> <p>The Headquarters of the FAS Russia is empowered to review decisions and determinations of Regional Offices of the FAS Russia in case of violation of uniformity in the interpretation and application of antitrust laws. To achieve these goals an appeals instance was created.</p> <p>The law also provides for optimization of the legal proceeding (the order of access of persons participating in the case on violation of the Antimonopoly legislation to the materials containing trade secrets, conclusion on the circumstances of the case, legal status of the expert when considering a case on violation of the Antimonopoly legislation).</p> <p>On 13.07.2015 the Federal law № 250-FZ "On Introducing Amendments to the Federal law "On Protection of Competition" and Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation" was adopted. The Law provides for establishment of the order of appeal to the Antimonopoly Authority by short</p>	<p>April 2014 № 403).</p>

	<p>procedure for acts, actions or inaction of the public authorities at all levels or organizations, authorized in construction that operate utility network. Introduction of a special procedure for submission and consideration of complaints will allow to identify and eliminate administrative barriers in construction by issuing mandatory determinations.</p>	
<p>Сайт в сети Интернет для дополнительной информации:</p>		
<p>Контактные лица:</p>		
<p><b>State Procurement</b></p>	<p>1. The FAS Russia participated in coordination and finalization of the draft Federal Law №623906-6 "On Introducing Amendments to the Federal Law of 05.04.2013 №44-FZ" On Contract System in Procurement of Goods, Works, Services for State and Municipal Needs".</p> <p>On 17 February 2015 the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation adopted this law in the first reading.</p> <p>2. The FAS Russia elaborated a draft Federal law No. 848302-6 "On Introducing Amendments to the Code of the Russian Federation on Administrative violations". The Code establishes administrative responsibility for violation of the provisions of the Law on the contract system on planning, regulation, and the justification of the procurement, on obligatory public discussion of procurement, on examination of the delivered goods (work performed,</p>	<p>1 It is expected to ensure all competitive procurements in electronic form at universal electronic platforms, to regulate the procedure of electronic tender. Adoption of this draft Law in the final version is expected in 2016.</p> <p>2. Adoption of this draft Law in the final version is expected in 2016.</p>

	<p>services rendered).</p> <p>On 16 October 2015 the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation adopted this law in the first reading.</p> <p>3. The FAS Russia jointly with interested Federal Executive Authorities elaborated the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of 27.10.2015 № 1148 "On the Procedure of Maintenance of the the Register of Complaints, Scheduled and Unscheduled Inspections, Decisions made and Issued Determinations".</p> <p>This document establishes the order of conducting of the register of complaints, scheduled and unscheduled inspections, decisions made and issued determinations by supervising authorities in the field of procurement and supervising authorities in the field of internal state (municipal) financial control. Besides, the document establishes a list of documents and information to be included in the registry, as well as timing of placement.</p>	
<i>Сайт в сети Интернет для дополнительной информации:</i>		
<i>Контактные лица:</i>		
<b>Reduction of state regulation of economy / State regulation overview</b>	<p>According to the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation № 373 of 21.07.2015 all functions of state control in the area of price (tariffs,</p>	

	<p>additional charges, rates) regulation of the abolished Federal Tariff Service (The FTS Russia) were transferred to the Federal Antimonopoly Service. Since the date of the Order of the President of the Russian Federation was put into effect, the FAS Russia, apart from its permanent functions, works on tariff regulation in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Heat supply;</li> <li>• Truck pipeline oil transportation;</li> <li>• Pipeline gas transmission;</li> <li>• Railway services;</li> <li>• Transport terminal, port and airport services;</li> <li>• Public electric and postal communications services;</li> <li>• Electricity transmission services;</li> <li>• Electricity industry operative-dispatch management services;</li> <li>• Heat power transmission services;</li> <li>• Inland waterway infrastructure's utilization services;</li> <li>• Radioactive waste disposal services;</li> <li>• Water supply and drainage services.</li> </ul> <p><b>1. Electric power industry</b></p> <p><b>1.1.</b> According to the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of 09.12.2013 № 1131 applications for technological connection to electricity networks could be submitted through Internet since March 10, 2014. It helps to make the</p>	<p><b>1. Electric power industry</b></p> <p>- To launch a new approach to the formation of a retail markup of guaranteeing suppliers on the basis of introducing the model of standard cost of the sales company based on the comparative analysis taking into consideration the criteria of quality of customer</p>

	<p>procedure of passing the documents and conducting of activities during technological connection by grid operator transparent.</p> <p><b>1.2.</b> Research and practical guidelines "Antimonopoly Control in the Electric Power Industry" was published. The book is a comprehensive edition on general competition law matters and specifics of its application to the relations arising in the electricity markets. The book is based on the legal positions of antimonopoly bodies, formed in the process of enforcement, as well as legal positions of arbitration courts, including the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation.</p> <p><b>1.3.</b> The Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of 28.04.2014 № 381 and the Order of the FAS of Russia of 08.10.2014 No. 631/14 provide approval of forms for disclosing information by subjects of electricity markets. Uniformity of forms of disclosed information allows to resolve disagreements among market participants and consumers, to reduce the number of violations in the electricity sector.</p> <p><b>1.4.</b> On January 1, 2016 entered into force the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of 28.02.2015 № 184, which approved criteria to identify the owners of power grid facilities as</p>	<p>service.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To introduce long-term tariff decisions and to set the tariff for services on transmission of electric energy on the basis of a unified rate for network maintenance based on the cost of servicing a standard unit of network equipment.</li> <li>- Adoption of measures to improve the Rules for technological connection</li> </ul>



	<p>regional grid organizations. The adoption of these criteria has reduced the number of regional grid organizations from 2617 to 1947, to reduce the burden on consumers for maintenance of power facilities.</p> <p><b>1.5.</b> On September 17, 2015-the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation №. 987 was adopted. It provides amendment of the procedure of information disclosure by the regional grid organizations. Grid organizations are obliged to ensure disclosure of forecasting information about the expenses for technological connection in a common unified form.</p> <p><b>1.6.</b> The Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of August 27, 2015 № 893 provides for a new model of long-term capacity market in the Russian power sector and aimed at increasing of the level of competition between generating companies.</p> <p><b>1.7.</b> The Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of June 11, 2015 №. 588 provides for the introduction of standard applications for technological connection of power receiving devices since June 26, 2015. Introduced standard applications are obligatory for all grid organizations and applicants during the procedure of technological connection to electric networks.</p> <p><b>1.8</b> The Federal Law № 450-FZ entered into force on</p>	

	<p>December 30, 2015, which provides for the establishment of unified standard tariff rates of the regional grid organizations.</p> <p><b>1.9.</b> In 2015 the Board of the FAS Russia adopted 42 decisions regarding tariffs in the electricity sector. When the inflation was 12.7% in 2015, the growth of tariffs in the electricity sector, established for 2016 was 7.5%, which suggests a reduction of the cost of chargeable services in relation to inflation.</p> <p><b>2. Transport</b></p> <p>Joint implementation of pilot project of the program "dynamic pricing" of tickets for long-distance trains in wagons with seats, coupe, SV, luxe by the FAS Russia and JSC "FPC". "Dynamic pricing" is a method of tariff formation, which is widely used in aviation. Under the system of "dynamic pricing" the cost of tickets in these categories of wagons varies depending on season, days of the week, demand and number of sold seats.</p> <p>The FAS Russia work over the question of establishing Commercial market infrastructure in railway transport (hereinafter — CIR). CIR must provide an effective mechanism for co-regulation of production and trafficking services for the transport of goods, ensuring non-discriminatory access of the interested organizations to the market for conducting</p>	<p><b>2 Transport</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Development and subsequent adoption of a Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation "On Approval of Rules of Non-Discriminatory Access to Services of Natural Monopolies in Sea Ports, River Ports and Transport Terminals";</li> <li>- Development and subsequent adoption of the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation "On Introducing Amendments to the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of 22.07.2009 № 599 "On Order of Providing Access to Services of Natural Monopolies in Airports";</li> <li>- improvement of legislation in the area of tariff and industrial regulation in the field of railway, water, air and road transport.</li> </ul>

	<p>an entrepreneurial activity, the mechanism of protection and development of competition in this market and the mechanism of adequate technical, tariff and antimonopoly regulation of the commodity markets in the sphere of railway transport. Currently a plan for the creation of CIR was detailed, conducted the model auction for organized trade in services of railway transport (including wagons, infrastructure, locomotives, service transport in general) which showed the effectiveness.</p> <p>On the website <a href="http://kirrail.org">http://kirrail.org</a> there are implemented 4 phases of the project: the module "Placing rolling stock on private tracks" module "Purchase/sale of parts of freight cars"; "Informing the owner of the wagon about the refusal of the consignor from carriage", "Container stocks".</p> <p>The FAS Russia on the basis of CJSC "SPIMEX" is working on the launch of regular freight trains for the transportation of petroleum products;</p> <p>Adoption of the Order of the FAS Russia of 11.12.2015 №1249/15 "On change of regulation of activity of subjects of natural monopolies in the airports of Moscow and Moscow region"</p> <p><b>3. Communication</b></p> <p>In accordance with the Action Plan (Roadmap) for</p>	<p><b>3 Communication</b></p> <p>- improving the system of intra-operator interaction, including mutual settlements for the services of</p>

	<p>Development of Competition and Improvement of Antimonopoly Policy, approved by the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of 28.12.2012 № 2579-R a pilot projects on abolition of the tariff regulation of fixed telephony services under results of the analysis conducted on the relevant territories of the Russian Federation were introduced in 2014.</p> <p>Based on the results of the pilot projects, proposals to change the regulation of activity of subjects of natural monopolies were developed in 2015.</p> <p>Besides, the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of 29.11.2014 №1284 approved the Rules of Non-Discriminatory Access to Infrastructure for Placing Telecommunications Networks".</p> <p>Implementation of the Rules will significantly reduce the barriers to entry into telecommunications markets, will contribute to the penetration of communication services (broadband, TV), would enhance the investment attractiveness of the industry.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>4. Fuel and Energy Complex</b></p> <p><i>Development of practice of creation "model policies" by oil companies</i> In order to form a civilized market conditions in the</p>	<p>international call completion;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- changing approaches to regulation of activity of subjects of natural monopolies on the basis of the analysis of a commodity market in accordance with the procedures of the antimonopoly legislation;</li> <li>- development of normative legal acts regulating the issues of providing quality of Internet access;</li> <li>- introducing the principle of technological neutrality of radio-frequency spectrum usage.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>4 Fuel and Energy Complex</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increasing the availability of services and infrastructure of subjects of natural monopolies</li> <li>- Approval of Rules of non-discriminatory access to trunk pipelines, Rules of connection (technological</li> </ul>

	<p>markets of oil and oil products in the Russian Federation, as well as within the framework of the execution of a plan of activities ("roadmap")</p> <p>"Development of Competition and Improving the Antimonopoly Policy", approved by the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of 28.12.2012 № 2579-R the FAS Russia actively continues work on integration model policies by oil companies. So in 2014-2015 the FAS Russia agreed on a trade policy of OAO "LUKOIL", the new edition of the trade policy of JSOC "Bashneft", trading policy of OJSC "NK "Alliance", OJSC "Rosneft", OJSC "Gazprom Gazenergoset", JSC "NNC".</p> <p>The aim of creation model policies is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ensuring maximum transparency to the process of sales activity of oil companies on existing and potential buyers, regulators, employees, oil companies and other stakeholders;</li> <li>- prevention of violations of the existing legislation of the Russian Federation;</li> <li>- informing about the politics of oil companies in the sphere of realization of oil products in wholesale markets in the Russian Federation, including the procedure of selection of contractors and pricing.</li> </ul> <p><b><i>Development of systems of trunk pipeline transportation of oil and oil products.</i></b></p> <p>Amendments to the Rules of non-discriminatory access to services of subjects of natural monopolies in oil transportation (oil products) via trunk pipelines</p>	<p>connection) to trunk pipelines (will allow to create optimal conditions of interaction of independent organizations and PJSC "Gazprom" in questions of access to the gas transportation system), approval of Rules of non-discriminatory access to distribution networks (will optimize the existing system of access of organizations to the gas network, supplying gas to consumers).</p> <p>Implementation of complex of measures for liberalization of natural gas market including the deregulation of wholesale gas prices and the transition to market-based pricing as well as the formation of common principles for calculating tariffs for gas transportation for all market participants</p>

	<p>in the Russian Federation in part of creating conditions for independent activities of business entities in the market of oil products and in part of increasing the efficiency of using capacities of main oil pipelines and oil products pipelines. These changes allowed us to simplify access to oil trunk pipelines and oil pipelines by independent business entities that are participants of an exchange trading.</p> <p><b><i>Development and improvement of exchange trade by oil and oil products.</i></b></p> <p>In recent years the Russian Federation has done considerable work on the creation of a commercial infrastructure of the market of oil and oil products. Taking into account practice of application of the antimonopoly legislation there was made the normative-legal base aimed at the development of market pricing for oil and oil products. Exchange trade of the cash commodity as well as the registration on the exchange of OTC deals also have been developed.</p> <p>In December 10, 2015, on the initiative of the FAS Russia together with the Russian Federal Tax Service of the Russian Federation and with the Bank of Russia an Agreement on cooperation in the development of commodity markets and the creation of the Exchange Committee was signed.</p> <p>Interaction of participants of the Exchange</p>	

	<p>Committee in the framework of cooperation aimed at the formation of a favourable competitive environment on the markets of oil products, will improve the practice of enforcement the law in the oil industry and thereby ensure price transparency, unification of requirements for business entities in connection with the organization and implementation of trade activities, as well as create basis for formation of market and non-discriminatory mechanisms of oil products selling.</p> <p>At the meetings of the Exchange Committee they analyze the current situation on the market of oil and oil products, taking all measures for the development and improvement of exchange trade of oil and oil products, provide guidance to market participants aimed at preventing possible violations of the antimonopoly legislation.</p> <p>Exchange trades and stock pricing are not the only elements of the market infrastructure of the market of oil and oil products. Also it is important, how and to what extent the pricing in the OTC sector is marketable and it is about 80-90% of the total domestic market.</p> <p>The Federal law of the Russian Federation of 22.12.2014 № 438-FZ made amendments to articles 23.48 and 23.74 of the Code of the Russian Federation on the Administrative Violations, concerning the assignment to the jurisdiction of the Federal Antimonopoly body and its Regional Offices</p>	

	<p>considering cases on the administrative violations stipulated by part 6 article 14.24 "Violation of the legislation on organized trading" of the Code of the Russian Federation on the Administrative Violations, while excluding them from the jurisdiction of the Bank of Russia.</p> <p><b><i>Stock exchange trade in natural gas.</i></b>  In 2014, the Federal Antimonopoly Service of Russian Federation has established a Working group on organized natural gas trade, which has developed and approved an action Plan aimed at developing exchange trading with natural gas for several months. As a result, the first exchange trading of gas at the St. Petersburg International Commodity Exchange was held on 24.10.2014, furthermore, the Working group made a modification of technologies of exchange trading of gas (including provision of stock trading gas in the decade and in the day-ahead), as well as has organized activities designed to enhance the trade participants and to increase the volumes of sales of natural gas on the exchange market.</p> <p>The expansion of the organized natural gas trade in the Russian Federation could facilitate the transition to use of market mechanisms during the formation of gas prices, and in the end to the liberalization of the domestic gas market, thanks to which it will be possible to increase domestic consumption of natural gas, the gasification level in the Russian Federation and the efficiency of the Russian economy and also to prevent preservation of the resource base by</p>	



	independent gas producers.	