

PRACTICAL GUIDE • 2026 EDITION

EAEU Authorised Representation The Handbook

A comprehensive handbook for manufacturers,
exporters and product managers



**MANDATE • AGREEMENT • RESPONSIBILITY • MARKET ACCESS
TESTING • DOCUMENTATION • CHECKLISTS**

How to use this handbook

Organise reliable representation for conformity assessment and market activities.

This handbook addresses manufacturers outside the Eurasian Economic Union, exporters, conformity owners, purchasing and sales managers. It explains authorised representatives, selection and agreements, cooperation with assessment bodies and support during market activities. German and English editions share the same structure. Foundations are the AC Inorms page, regulations archive and official EAEU sources. Cases, contract review points and worksheets support project organisation; they are not official forms or universal ready-to-sign agreements.

The central working question

Which eligible local person undertakes which duties for which goods, and how are responsibility, record access and supply continuity maintained throughout the relationship? First establish goods, conformity routes and applicant roles, then mandate scope and agreements. Pages 45-47 provide intake, contract review and ownership templates.

Edition 1.0 · As of 14 October 2026

Product regulations and eligible schemes establish applicant roles. Define public responsibilities, contractual services and commercial rights separately.

Contents

Linked chapters for engineering, quality, sales and contract owners.

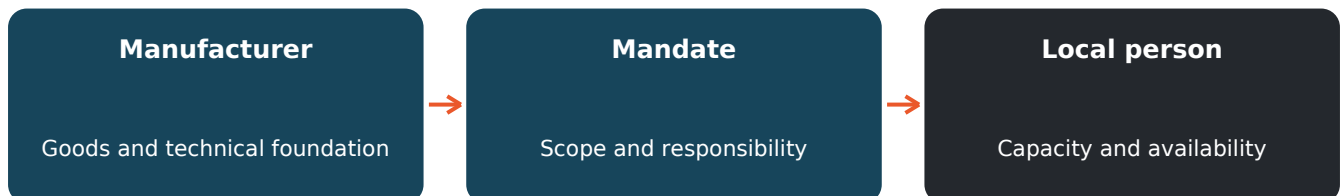
Chapter	Pages
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Suggested starting point

Gather goods inventories, destinations, existing evidence and distribution/representation agreements.

What an authorised representative is

A contractually authorised, locally registered responsible person.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Legal form	Legal entity or registered individual entrepreneur.
Registration	Under an EAEU member state's law.
Foundation	Agreement with manufacturers, including foreign manufacturers.
Duty	Act for conformity assessment and placing goods on the market.
Responsibility	Responsibility for nonconformity under governing law.

Annex 9, point 2, of the EAEU Treaty defines persons authorised by manufacturers. Arbitrary private individuals without required entrepreneur status do not meet that definition. Representation is more than a mailing address: representatives must actually perform mandated activities and legally relevant responsibilities. Foreign manufacturers retain their goods and manufacturing duties. Agree authority, goods scopes and information flows so local persons can handle authority enquiries and initiate necessary measures.

In practice

Review legal status and actual capacity before signing.

When representation is needed

Establish goods, supply types and evidence routes first.

Goods / supply

TR and supply type

Evidence route

Form and eligible scheme

Applicant

Eligible local role

Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Manufacturer	Establish location and responsible manufacturing entity.
Goods	Review applicable TR scope and exclusions.
Procedure	Certification, declaration or other evidence routes.
Supply type	Distinguish series, batches and individual units.
Applicant	Eligible role under product rules and schemes.

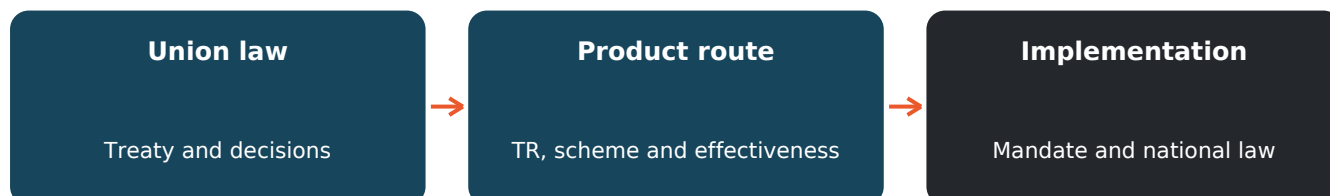
Annex 9, point 5, leaves applicant eligibility to product regulations. Actual manufacturer representation is particularly important for foreign series goods; Decision 10/2019 specifies that role. Orders alone do not make sellers or importers authorised series applicants. Batch procedures may permit other roles. Goods without relevant conformity-evidence duties do not automatically require EAC representation. Classify additional national or specialist routes separately.

In practice

Substantiate representation needs with TRs, schemes and supply types.

Legal foundations and current status

Connect Union law, product regulations and national law.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
EAEU Treaty	Annex 9: definition and applicant eligibility.
10/2019	Role for foreign series goods.
44/2018	Applications and evidence files including manufacturer agreements.
Product TR	Eligible forms, schemes and specialist requirements.
National law	Contract, liability, registration and authority matters.

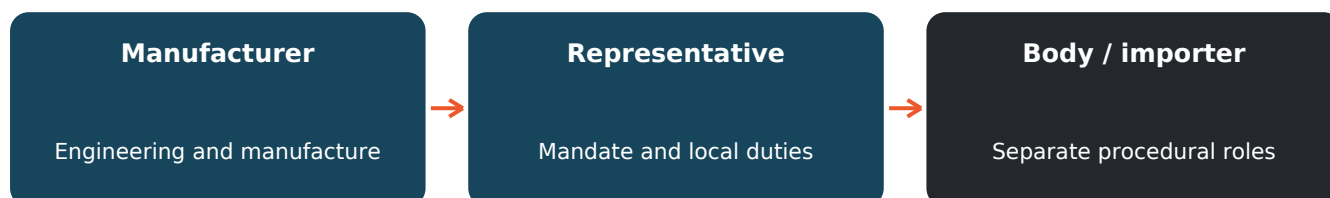
The 2008 technical-regulation agreement provides historical context. Current projects focus on amended EAEU Treaty provisions and governing product routes. Read scheme Decisions 44 and 621 according to actual application under product TRs. Russian national provisions do not automatically become identical rules in all five states. Record sources, editions and effective dates. Distinguish Treaty-based representative-registration requirements from implementation of separate register procedures.

In practice

Maintain legal foundations as review trails in representation files.

The five EAEU member states

Organise local registration and cross-border cooperation.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Members	Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Russia.
Registration	Eligible persons in member states.
Evidence	Union-wide coverage under actual procedures.
Implementation	Language, imports, supervision and national specialist duties.
Other markets	Address Uzbekistan and other nonmembers separately.

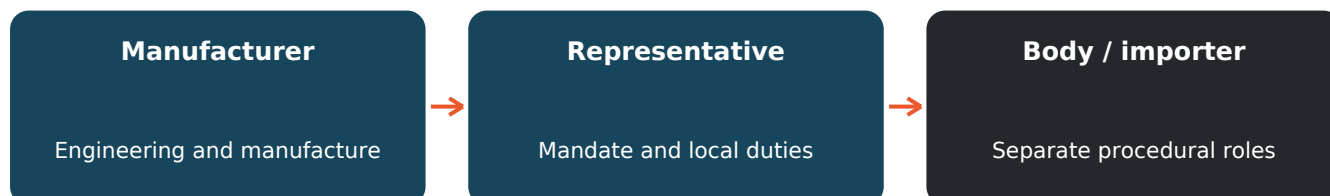
A company registered only in Germany does not meet EAEU local-role requirements. German consultancy or coordination and legally relevant local applicants may be different companies; identify them expressly in agreements. Union-wide product evidence does not make all national activities identical. Plan contacts, document languages and additional duties for multiple destinations. Choose registration states by eligibility and reliable execution without bypassing required assessments or responsibilities.

In practice

Distinguish service providers from actual registered applicants.

Representatives, applicants and importers

Roles may coincide but require separate allocation.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Role	Function and distinction
Manufacturer	Owens goods, design and manufacturing duties; issues mandates.
Authorised representative	Acts contractually for manufacturers with relevant local responsibility.
Applicant	Eligible responsible person under actual certification/declaration routes.
Importer / customs declarant	Imports actual goods and fulfils customs and goods duties.
Distributor	Organises sales under separate distribution agreements.
Certification body	Performs prescribed assessment and decides certification.

Commissioning representatives does not make them certification bodies. Imports alone do not make importers series applicants. Record exact company identities for roles against each goods item and document. Where companies perform several functions, retain visibility of each responsibility. Customs representation is also a separate role and may require separate appointments.

Ownership matrix

Capture roles, companies, foundations, contacts and outcome records together.

Distinguish certificates and declarations

Representatives coordinate; legal statements follow actual procedures.

Goods / supply

TR and supply type

Evidence route

Form and eligible scheme

Applicant

Eligible local role

Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Certificate	Issue and decisions by competent bodies.
Declaration	Applicants declare conformity using required evidence.
Registration	Review relevant Union/national registration routes.
Surveillance	Certificate controls under product TRs and schemes.
Responsibility	Connect roles and goods duties in agreements.

Declarations are not universal extra documents required independently of goods classification. Product TRs establish eligible or required forms for actual goods. Declaration and certification are not freely interchangeable. Declaring applicants retain responsibility even where service providers prepare records. Organise registration access under actual routes; certification-service providers do not universally register all statements everywhere. Agree signatures, applicant identities and required files before starting.

In practice

Confirm forms, schemes and competent roles for each goods scope.

Series manufacture, batches and individual units

Set mandates and applicant eligibility against actual schemes.

Goods scope

Models and factories

Mandate schedule

Authority and period

Evidence scope

Matching actual goods

Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Series	Manufacturer representation for continually made configurations.
Batch	Identified quantities and matching supply records.
Individual unit	Identified goods under eligible procedures.
Coverage	Traceable goods, factories, models and periods.
Continuity	Surveillance and changes allocated to actual evidence.

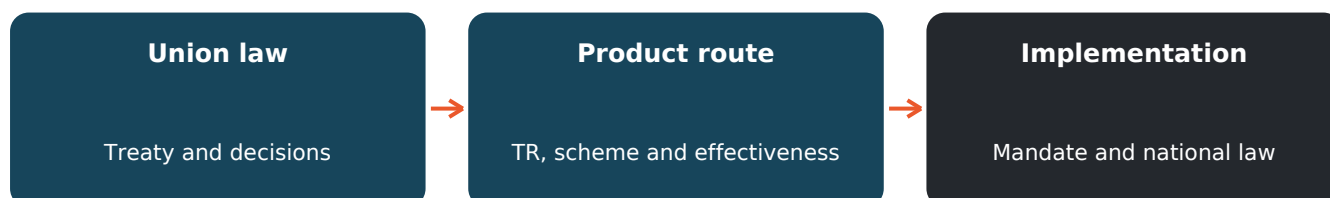
Decision 10/2019 emphasises that authorised persons for foreign series goods actually act for manufacturers when placing goods on the market and accept nonconformity responsibility. Document intermediaries lacking this function are insufficient. Batch evidence does not automatically cover later supplies. Eligible batch applications do not indiscriminately require the same representation structure as five-year series manufacture. Describe supply types and covered models within mandates. Periods follow actual records rather than universal five-year assumptions.

In practice

Mandates, evidence and supplies must describe matching scopes.

Representative registers: legal requirement and draft

Review legal foundations and implementation separately.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Treaty requirement	Annex 9, point 5, provides for a common representative register.
Amendment	Inserted through the protocol of 25 May 2023.
Implementation	Procedures are established by the EEC Council.
2026 draft	Public procedure on register formation identified.
Project review	Confirm final acts, effectiveness and national access.

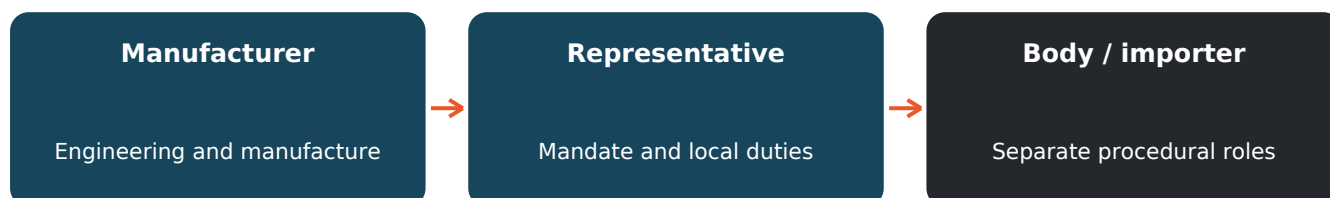
Official Treaty text already contains register requirements. The EAEU regulation portal also records the publicly discussed 2026 register formation/maintenance procedure as a draft. These levels are distinct. Draft effectiveness is linked separately to the common process; this handbook does not infer a verified operational start date. Before appointments, check published final decisions, transitions and implementation in registration states. Representative entries differ from product-certificate and accreditation registers.

In practice

Retain review dates and official responses on current implementation.

Selecting suitable representatives

Assess eligibility, capacity and continuing availability.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Identity	Exact legal entities rather than trade names alone.
Eligibility	Local registration and suitable applicant roles.
Competence	Goods knowledge, communication and record control.
Capacity	Surveillance, incidents and long-term support.
Continuity	Absence coverage and orderly handover.

Low prices alone say little about reliable mandates. Ask for actual local entities, responsible contacts and intended task allocation. Duties extend beyond initial applications when changes, authority enquiries or surveillance arise. Agreed response times, documented record access and escalation contacts are useful. Define these as contractual service standards rather than universal statutory hourly deadlines. Assess whether financial and staffing capacity matches goods portfolios.

In practice

Compare quotations, agreements and actual registered persons.

Review legal status and signatories

Perform traceable reviews before granting mandates.

Review area	Project implementation
Company records	Name, IDs, legal form, address and active status.
Authority	Directors or effectively authorised signatories.
Contact	Verify availability of responsible local contacts.
Records	Company extracts and necessary authority evidence.
Reconcile	Matching identities in contracts and assessment procedures.

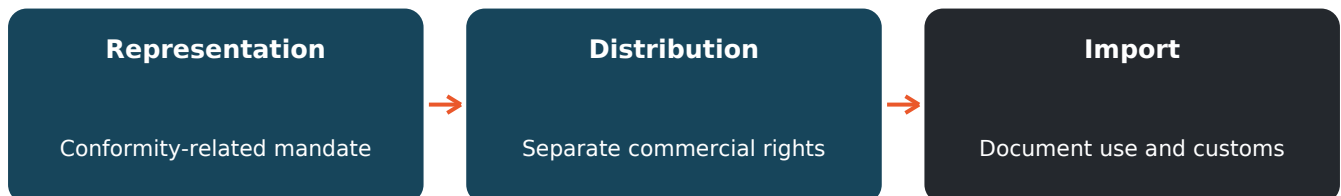
Record review dates and sources. Trading names may differ from legal entities later appearing as applicants. For branches, establish legal status and applicant eligibility rather than deriving them solely from local addresses. Representatives and providers must perform required functions; company extracts do not replace goods-specific eligibility reviews. Resolve ambiguous signing authority before signatures. Subsequently track company-name, address and management changes.

In practice

Review eligibility using reliable evidence and refresh periodically.

Independent representatives or distributors

Define commercial interests and conformity roles transparently.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Independent	Representation can be arranged separately from sales contracts.
Distributor	Possible dual roles under eligible mandates.
Exclusivity	Derive only from separate eligible agreements.
Multiple importers	Coordinate document-use rights and communication.
Continuity	Do not automatically transfer sales termination to evidence status.

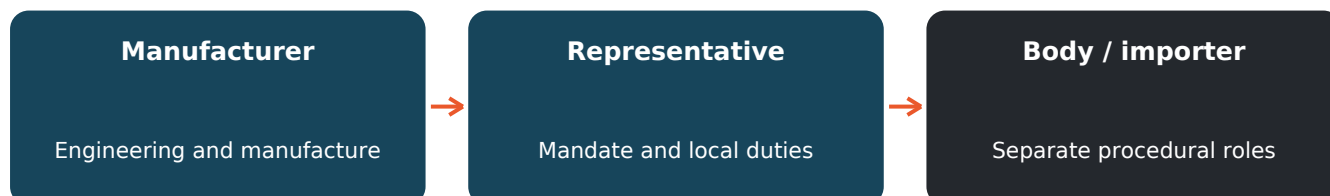
Applicant roles do not automatically confer exclusive distribution rights. Contractually agreed exclusivity requires express review. Distributors acting as representatives can be efficient but may create dependencies over record access and further sales partners. Independent mandates may facilitate multiple importers. Document use, status checks and respective goods duties still apply. Agree how fresh partners join and how termination of individual sales agreements is handled.

In practice

Formulate mandates, distribution rights and document-use rights separately.

Own subsidiaries or external partners

Local roles must function regardless of organisational models.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Subsidiary	Review local legal personality and roles.
Branch	Do not assume automatic applicant eligibility.
External partner	Secure mandates, resources and continuity by agreement.
Coordination	Connect manufacturers with local owners clearly.
Effort	Compare operations, administration and goods support.

Own EAEU companies may undertake tasks where legal status and procedures permit. Group ownership does not automatically replace required manufacturer agreements or authority. Document responsibility transitions particularly clearly for external partners. Persons must receive information, perform required actions and remain available. Select models against actual market volumes and support needs. Formal local addresses alone do not solve operational duties.

In practice

Choose organisational models by roles, resources and ongoing needs.

Define goods and mandate scopes

Describe actual manufacturers, factories and goods families.

Goods scope

Models and factories

Mandate schedule

Authority and period

Evidence scope

Matching actual goods

Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Manufacturer	Responsible legal entities and brands.
Goods	Descriptions, models and eligible variants.
Factories	Manufacturing sites and relevant outsourced processes.
Procedures	TRs, forms, schemes and additional tasks.
Period	Start, duration and necessary subsequent support.

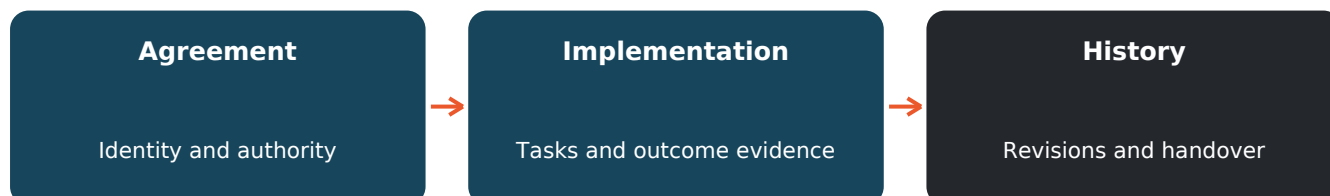
Blanket mandates for all goods may conceal material boundaries. Use controlled schedules containing goods families and clear model IDs. Trade names often do not sufficiently describe technical coverage. Establish fresh-model change routes: data review, mandate schedules and possible evidence reassessment. Representatives do not establish conformity for unassessed extensions. For multiple legal manufacturers, establish separate agreements or clearly separated mandates as required.

In practice

Maintain mandate schedules together with certificate/declaration scopes.

Structure of representation agreements

Authority, responsibility and services in reviewable structures.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Parties	Exact identities and valid legal representation.
Mandate	Goods, procedures and acting for manufacturers.
Duties	Conformity, information, access and actions.
Services	Support, records, communication and remuneration.
Termination	Duration, handover, open procedures and residual duties.

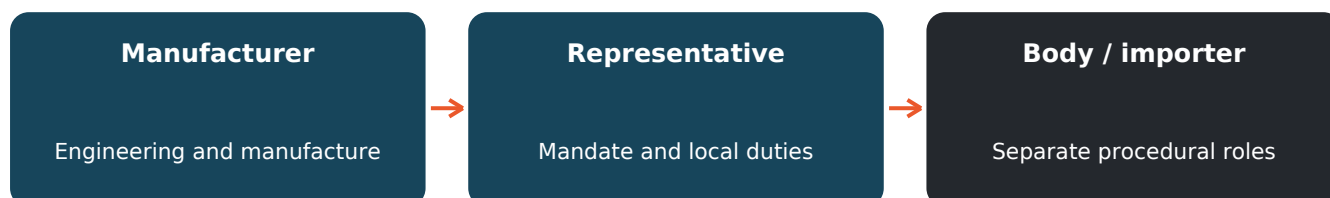
Sections 14 and 26 of Decision 44 include manufacturer agreements within corresponding evidence records where roles and schemes require them. Contents address supplied-goods conformity and responsibility for nonconformity. Do not automatically treat consultancy orders lacking that foundation as sufficient mandates. Schedules connect legal agreements with goods and evidence inventories. Also establish contractual law, dispute resolution and governing languages suited to actual parties. Following review areas outline goods-specific drafting.

In practice

Complete agreement and goods schedules before applications.

Foreign manufacturer duties

Connect technical responsibility with effective information supply.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Conformity	Meet requirements in design and manufacture.
Records	Provide correct, complete and current technical inputs.
Changes	Report relevant goods and process changes promptly.
Assessment	Provide specimens, factory access and required evidence.
Incident	Coordinate complaints, safety information and actions.

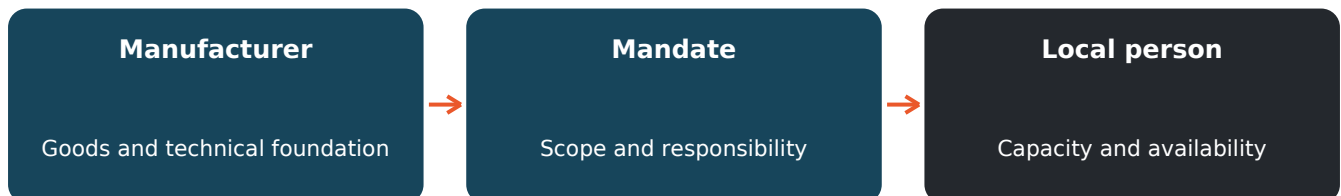
Mandates do not remove manufacturers' proper design and production duties. Representatives need reliable information to act. Establish technical contacts and controlled change processes. Investigate affected lots, supplies and causes after safety-related failures. Cost or approval decisions must not block necessary immediate measures. Agree which internal departments respond to authority enquiries and who confirms technical accuracy of submitted records.

In practice

Assign a manufacturer owner to coordinate engineering, quality and representatives.

Representative duties and practical authority

Translate mandates into actual continuing duties.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Application	Ensure eligible roles and complete submissions.
Information	Inform manufacturers and competent bodies reliably.
Records	Keep required files available and current.
Surveillance	Track prescribed steps and status decisions.
Incident	Handle enquiries, nonconformity and market actions.

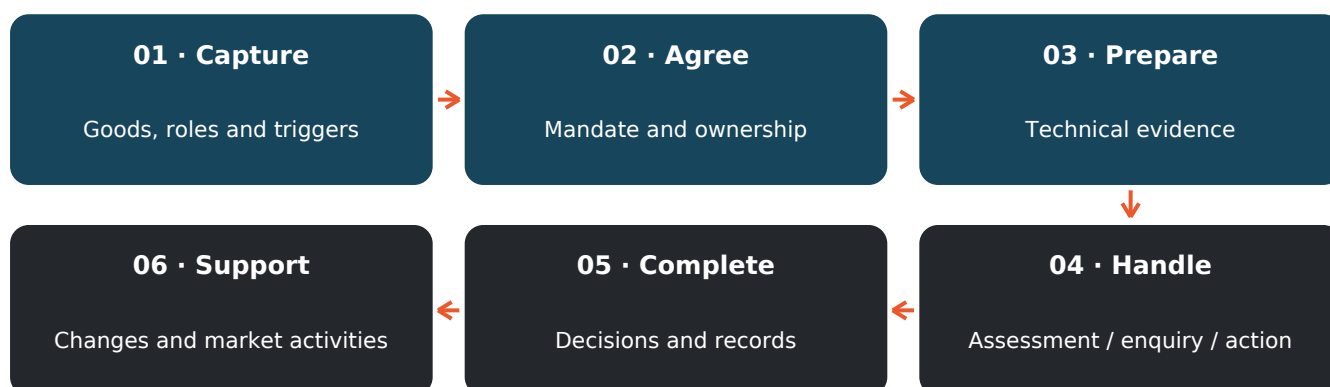
Separate legally required responsibilities from additional services such as travel or translation. Agreements must enable actual responsible roles through record access, qualified contacts and clear safety-information escalation. Organisational support does not automatically transfer formal applicant roles to ineligible third parties. Forward reports and decisions to manufacturers and connect them with goods files. Plan support beyond initial registration.

In practice

Service descriptions identify tasks, owners and completion evidence.

Authority communication and information duties

Control enquiries by subject, ownership and deadlines.



Review area	Project implementation
Receipt	Authority, references, dates and requested records.
Allocation	Affected goods, evidence and supplies.
Engineering	Manufacturers provide confirmed facts and evidence.
Response	Eligible local persons submit under actual procedures.
Archive	Retain enquiries, responses and subsequent decisions.

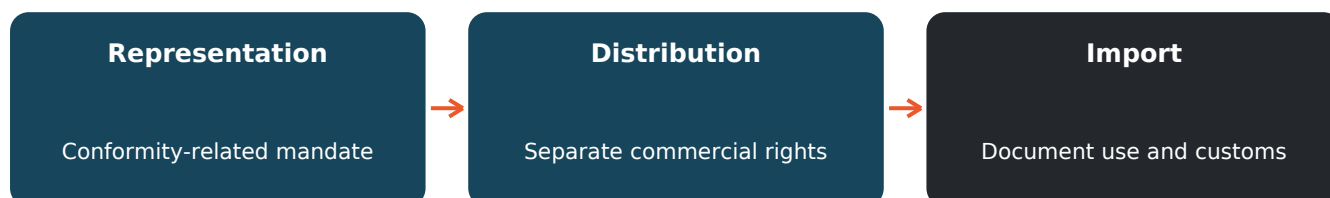
General email forwarding is often insufficient for formal enquiries. Review authority, required languages and prescribed submission forms. Do not present unresolved technical facts as established. Representatives coordinate local responses while manufacturers supply technical foundations. Set internal response dates ahead of external deadlines. If timely responses are impossible, establish eligible further steps with authorities; internal delays do not move official deadlines.

In practice

Assign formal enquiries accountable owners and recorded closure.

Liability: public and contractual

Responsibility cannot be reduced to paperwork.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Union law	Representative definitions include nonconformity responsibility.
National law	Review actual liability and sanctions by state.
Russia	184-FZ, Article 36, addresses violations and resulting harm.
Internal allocation	Agree costs, cooperation and eligible recourse.
Limit	Mandatory duties towards third parties remain governing.

Article 36 of Russian Law 184-FZ addresses responsibility for regulatory violations and duties to compensate harm and prevent hazards where legal conditions apply. Its damage-compensation duty cannot be contractually restricted. Distinguish this from internal cost allocation between manufacturers and representatives. Criminal consequences are not automatic results of mandates or every failure; relevant statutory conditions must apply. Assess liability by affected state, role and facts. Goods safety remains a shared organisational priority.

In practice

Align liability provisions with actual authority and insurance.

Insurance, cost approval and recourse

Financial planning suited to actual goods hazards.

Review area	Project implementation
Coverage	Review goods, states, roles and policy coverage.
Recall	Establish market-action coverage separately.
Costs	Allocate testing, correction, transport and legal handling.
Approval	Distinguish ordinary budgets and urgent measures.
Recourse	Define eligible internal recovery rights traceably.

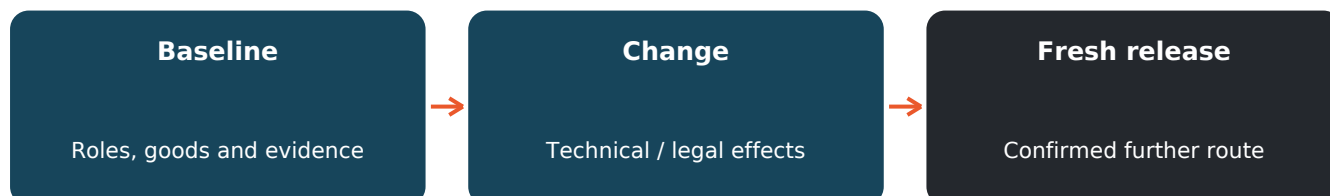
Insurance does not establish conformity. It may financially address specified risks where actually covered. Review exclusions, deductibles, notification deadlines and export markets. General business liability does not automatically cover all goods or recall losses. Agreements describe cost allocation and cooperation without removing mandatory external liability. Safety responses must remain workable while ultimate cost allocation is unresolved. Goods-specific insurance reviews are organisational checks rather than a universal EAC insurance duty claimed here.

In practice

Read policy evidence against actual roles and portfolios.

Duration, termination and residual duties

Contract endings and evidence status are different questions.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Start	Effective mandates before using required roles.
Duration	Consider evidence periods and market support.
Termination	Set notice, grounds and communication duties.
Handover	Secure records, open procedures and status information.
Residual duties	Review retention, incidents and statutory tasks.

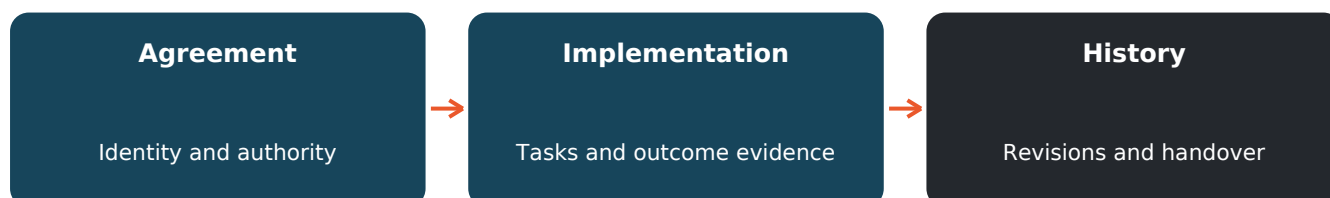
Service agreements should not end unexpectedly while persons remain applicants in ongoing evidence. Agree orderly transitions and handling of open surveillance. Statutory duties or responsibility for earlier activities may continue after contracts end. Termination does not automatically change registry entries or transfer certificates to successors. Establish required procedural steps before further supplies. Maintain contacts and record access during disputed invoices.

In practice

Prepare handover plans before termination and connect affected procedures.

Language, form, seals and electronic signatures

Establish form requirements by state and actual activity.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Language	Establish accepted procedural and contractual languages.
Signature	Valid authority and complete party details.
Seals	Establish activity-specific requirements separately.
Electronic	Review eligible signatures and registration access.
Translation	Ensure matching goods descriptions and duties.

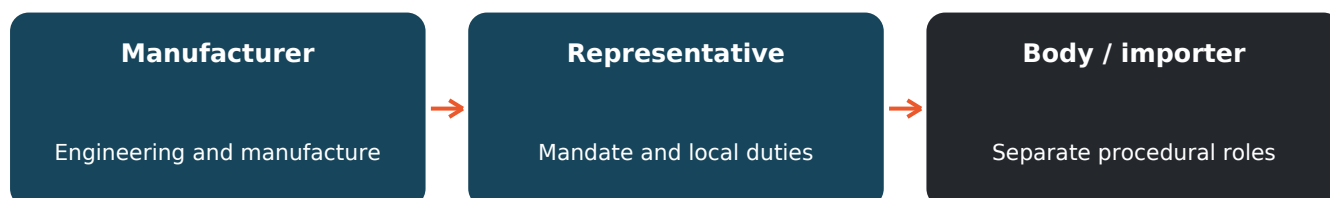
Bilingual agreements may facilitate cooperation; establish governing editions and avoid inconsistent duties. General descriptions alone do not establish universal company-seal requirements for all representation agreements. Distinguish express seal requirements for specific evidence, such as applicable Decision 130 provisions. Agree signatures, copies and electronic submissions for actual activities with competent bodies. Local registration systems may require particular signatures.

In practice

Confirm forms and languages before signing and submitting.

Powers of attorney and representation agreements

Combine authority evidence and responsibility agreements appropriately.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Agreement	Manufacturer representation, goods scope and responsibility.
Power of attorney	Specified acts and authorised persons.
Signatories	Review authority to grant and accept mandates.
Limits	Expressly define sub-authorisation, scope and duration.
Evidence	Required records under actual routes.

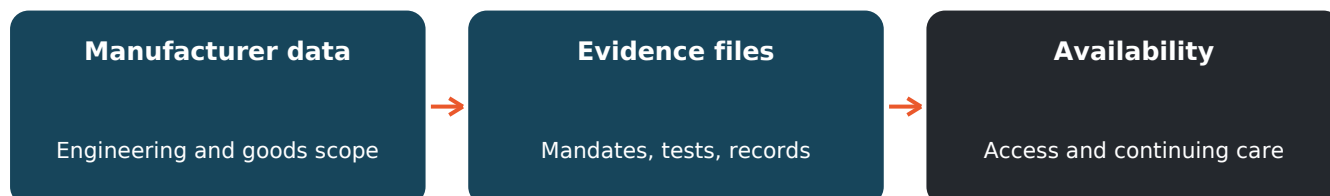
General correspondence powers do not automatically contain required manufacturer agreements for conformity procedures. Conversely, contracts may still need additional authority records for specified acts. Review substance rather than headings alone. Establish staff signing and access authority before submissions. Declaration adoption must remain allocated to eligible responsible persons. Communicate changes or revocations with effective dates to affected bodies and record them traceably.

In practice

Align powers, agreements and formal applicant identities.

Technical records and representation files

Connect mandates with complete goods-specific evidence trails.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Parties	Company records, mandates and authority evidence.
Goods	Models, factories, descriptions and goods codes.
Engineering	Drawings, instructions, passports and safety records as needed.
Evidence	Test reports, audit data and complete conformity records.
Continuity	Surveillance, changes, complaints and status decisions.

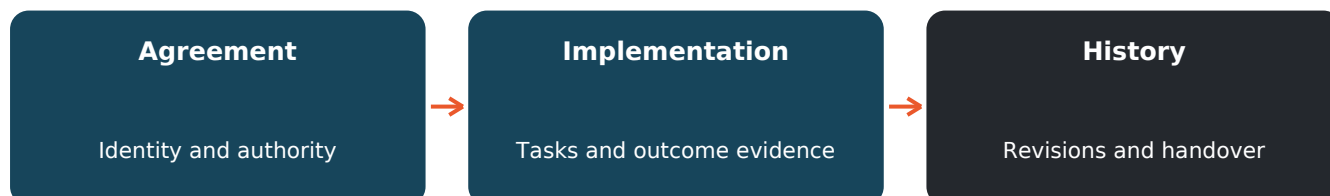
Organised files contain more than certificate front pages. Schedules often define covered models and sites. Add specialist records under product rules, for example Ex assessments or strength calculations. Manufacturers confirm technical revisions; representatives secure procedural access. Document matrices identify files, revisions, languages and owners. Track missing records with deadlines. This structure supports complete later handovers and prevents unreviewed reuse of old inputs.

In practice

Review records against current goods and evidence inventories regularly.

Confidentiality, data access and retention

Keep protected information available and disclose it under control.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Purpose	Use for defined representation and procedural tasks.
Access	Authorised persons, secure storage and absence cover.
Disclosure	Recipients, legal grounds and necessary extent.
History	Trace revisions, access and submitted editions.
Retention	Establish periods under procedures and national law.

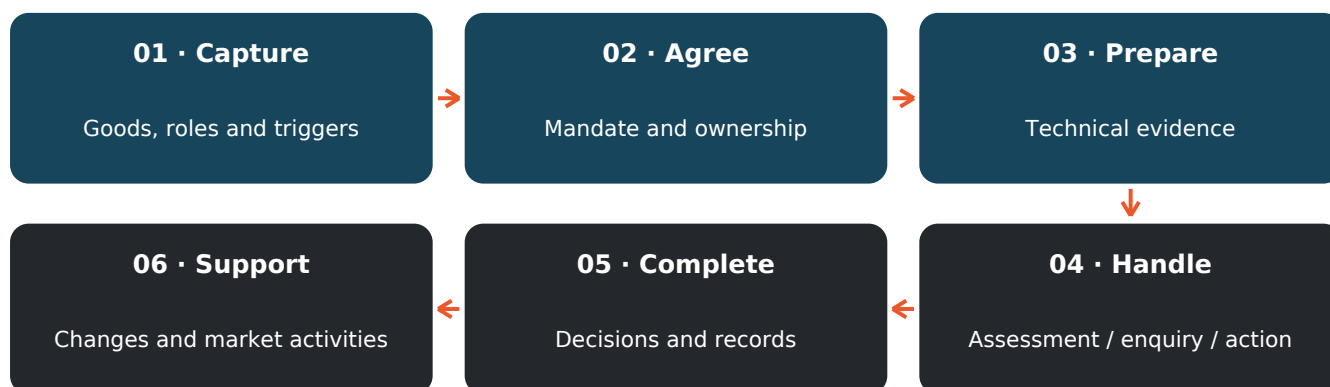
Combine confidentiality with necessary disclosures to assessment bodies and authorities. Absolute disclosure bans must not block statutory information duties. Agree purposes, recipients and technical safeguards. Review applicable privacy and transfer rules separately for personal data. Manufacturers retain their own controlled records; access exclusively through one external account creates unnecessary dependence. After termination, align return, eligible deletion and residual statutory retention.

In practice

Secure access and legally required availability during disputes or termination.

Cooperation during certification

Connect applicant roles with independent body decisions.



Review area	Project implementation
Pre-review	Confirm TRs, schemes and eligible applicants.
Application	Submit identities, mandates and complete dossiers.
Evidence	Specimens, tests and factory assessment where needed.
Decision	Competent bodies assess results.
Evidence record	Review certificates, schedules, registration and ongoing duties.

Representatives coordinate submissions and communications without acquiring certificate-issuing powers. Bodies review requirements and decide under eligible procedures. Manufacturers implement technical actions after findings and establish closure. Following issue, reconcile descriptions, sites and models with actual goods. Record surveillance duties and expiry dates jointly. Agree who forwards complete records to import and sales owners.

In practice

Successful completion includes complete records and plans for ongoing duties.

Cooperation during declaration

Responsible declarations need reliable evidence.

Goods / supply

TR and supply type

Evidence route

Form and eligible scheme

Applicant

Eligible local role

Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Role	Establish eligible local declaring applicants.
Foundation	Required evidence files with manufacturer agreements.
Assessment	Own/laboratory evidence under eligible schemes.
Adoption	Authorised signatures and correct registration inputs.
Continuity	Compliant series, changes and record availability.

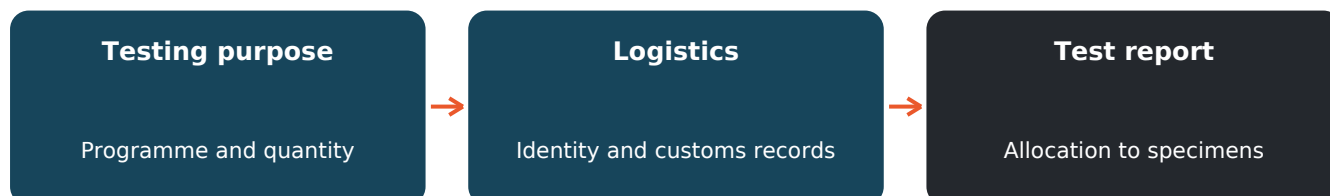
Providers may facilitate preparation without assuming or removing applicant responsibility merely through data entry. Section 26 of Decision 44 describes evidence records where applicable. Establish coverage, test methods and actual statements before registration. Active registry entries do not replace suitable technical foundations. Review further procedural steps after changes or nonconformity. Ordinary certificate surveillance does not universally transfer to every declaration; continuing manufacturer and applicant duties remain.

In practice

Allocate signatories, applicants and evidence files clearly before adoption.

Test specimens and customs procedures

Coordinate representation, specimen purposes and customs declarations separately.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Specimen purpose	Testing under confirmed programmes.
Quantity	Obtain confirmation of needed models and quantities.
Evidence	Agreements or letters from required assessment bodies.
Import	Declarants, shipping data and applicable formalities.
Traceability	Connect specimen IDs with customs, selection and test data.

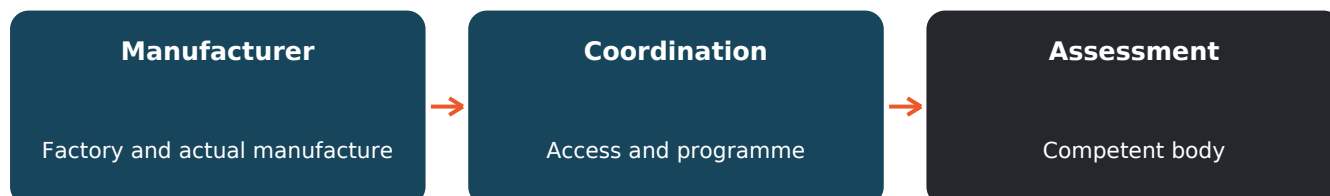
Decision 130 establishes specialist conditions for test specimens. Labels saying sample do not alone exempt shipments from formalities. Where applicable, agreements or letters from required assessment bodies establish test scope and necessary quantities. Agree further information and notifications with customs owners. Representatives may coordinate without automatically becoming importers or customs representatives. Separate these functions in quotations. Resolve changes to specimens, quantities or purposes before shipping.

In practice

Confirm specimen logistics with bodies and customs owners before shipment.

Audit organisation and factory access

Enable effective cooperation between manufacturers and competent assessors.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Need	Review TRs and schemes for factory assessment.
Programme	Sites, processes, contacts and languages.
Access	Make required manufacture and records available.
Findings	Manufacturers supply technical correction and evidence.
Closure	Track reports and required decisions.

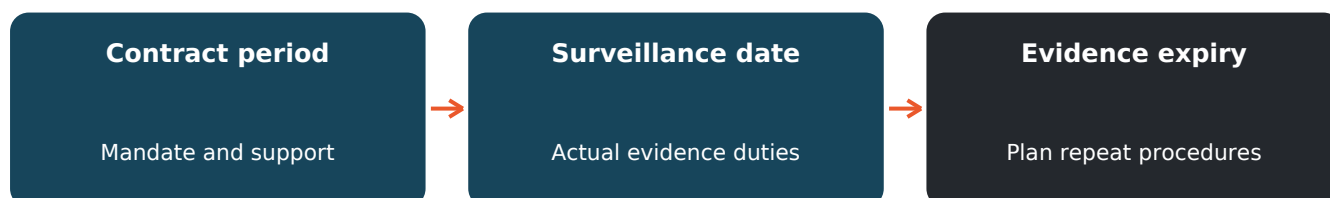
Representatives may organise travel, translation and communications. Prescribed assessment remains with competent bodies. Internal visits do not automatically establish required production audits. Allocate scopes separately across factories. Manufacturers provide actual processes and executed records. Action tracking connects findings, affected goods and effectiveness evidence. Cost boundaries address further visits or tests. Review system certificates for suitable coverage instead of treating them as universal replacements.

In practice

Identify assessment bodies, commissions and outcome records expressly.

Surveillance during validity periods

Representatives coordinate required controls and status communication.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Duty	Product rules and schemes of series evidence.
Dates	Confirmed programmes and binding deadlines.
Execution	Specimen tests and/or production analysis as required.
Decision	Body confirmation, suspension or termination.
Implementation	Communicate status, changes and shipment release.

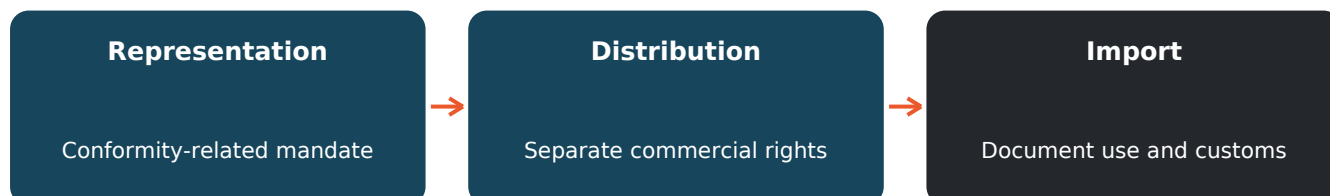
Section XIX of Decision 44 addresses periodic assessment where prescribed. Surveillance maintains established continuity without automatically extending expiry. Representatives track dates and advise manufacturers early about specimens or visits. Do not delay changes or safety triggers until scheduled controls. Multi-year representation still needs clarification of individual surveillance commissions and service scopes. Joint registers record last decisions and subsequent duties.

In practice

Track representation periods, surveillance dates and expiry separately.

Multiple importers and document use

Use series evidence under import rules and actual coverage.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Declarant	Identify actual importing persons.
Applicant	Eligible persons identified in documents.
Use rights	Observe point 10 of Decision 130.
Evidence	Provide prescribed copies and authorisation.
Special case	Kazakhstan: review stated vehicle/chassis exception.

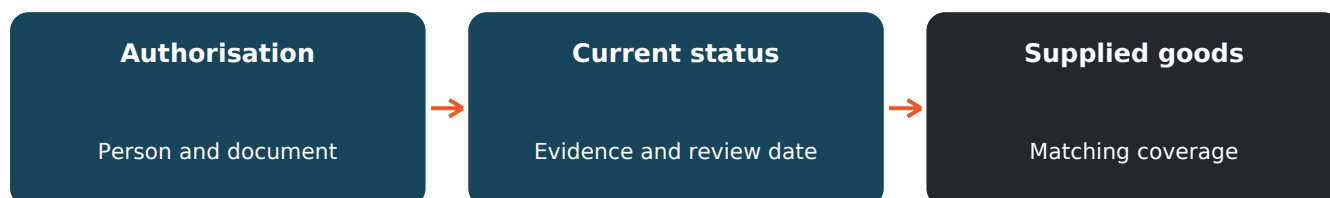
Point 10 includes persons authorised by applicants or manufacturers to use documents for series goods. It specifies provision of appropriately sealed evidence copies; current text contains a particular vehicle/chassis import exception for Kazakhstan. Imports are therefore not invariably reserved to exclusive distributors. Review documents commonly called import authorisations against actual legal purposes. They expand neither model coverage nor validity and do not replace customs procedures. Review current editions, persons and goods allocations for each supply.

In practice

Review document use, commercial rights and actual customs roles separately.

Organise authority to use evidence

Allocate persons, documents and goods scopes traceably.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Persons	Granting and entitled legal entities.
Evidence	Complete IDs, schedules and valid status.
Goods	Actually covered models and sites.
Form	Provide required evidence under import rules.
Administration	Record grants, changes and notifications.

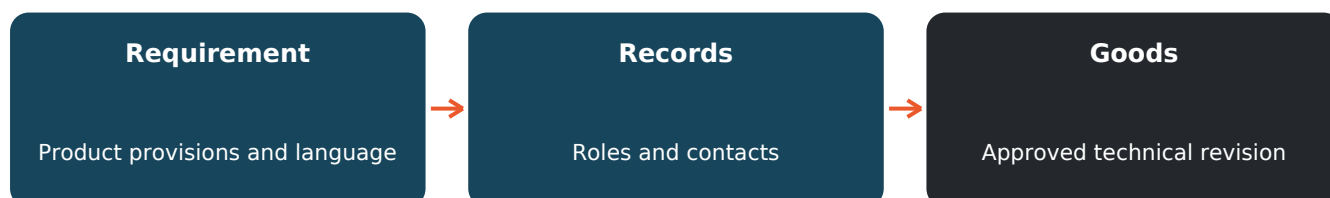
Maintain controlled inventories of partners entitled to use evidence under actual routes. Review technical coverage before grants. Update inventories for new partners; agree eligible effects and notifications after termination. Internal revocations do not retrospectively remove all effects of earlier supplies. Letters without required evidence are not automatically sufficient. Establish practical submissions with customs owners before initial shipments.

In practice

Connect administration inventories with current evidence files and release matrices.

Marking, instructions and local contacts

Reconcile goods records with actual roles and evidence.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Product TR	Establish required information and placement.
Identity	Manufacturer, goods, model and local persons where required.
Language	Russian and relevant national language requirements.
EAC	Review eligibility, appearance and goods allocation.
Changes	Implement fresh contacts in affected records.

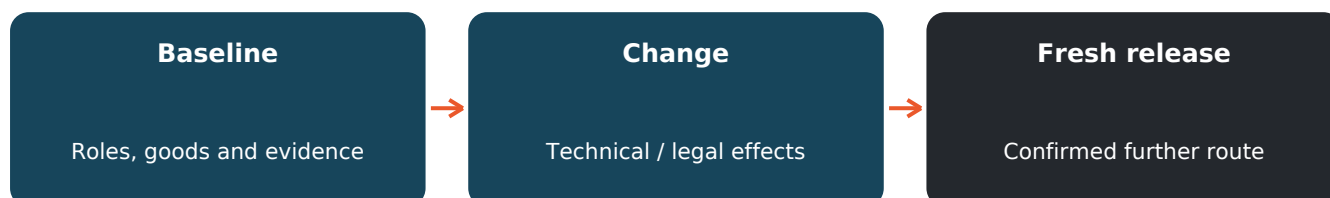
Product groups do not all require identical representative details on every package. Requirements follow product provisions and marking rules. Representatives support local allocation; manufacturers implement approved text on goods and records. Instructions, passports, labels and evidence should describe matching configurations. EAC marking requires completed conformity procedures; representation agreements alone do not authorise marks. After changes, assess updates separately for evidence, instructions, consumer information and actually supplied goods.

In practice

Use contacts only after confirming roles and applicable goods requirements.

Changes during cooperation

Assess goods and company changes under control.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Goods	Fresh models, materials, software or ratings.
Manufacture	Fresh sites, processes or subcontractors.
Parties	Names, addresses, signatories or legal status.
Procedure	Impacts on mandates, evidence and surveillance.
Implementation	Confirmed revisions, registries and local information.

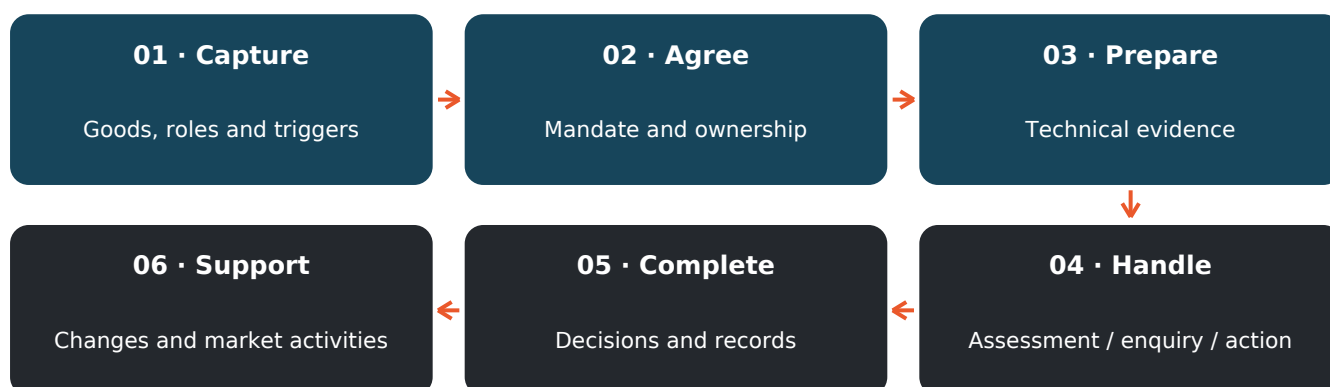
Change requests contain previous and fresh inputs, effective dates and affected supplies. Manufacturers assess technical effects; representatives establish required procedural implementation. Changed mandate schedules do not automatically expand goods evidence. Legal-entity changes may need different routes from simple contact updates. Obtain competent confirmation of eligible steps before updating affected records and releases. Retain earlier revisions for traceability.

In practice

Assess impacts on agreements, evidence and goods separately.

Safety incidents and market actions

Manufacturers and local persons must be able to act promptly together.



Review area	Project implementation
Notice	Facts, goods IDs, dates and possible hazards.
Containment scope	Identify affected lots, supplies and users.
Assessment	Technical causes and required protection measures.
Communication	Manufacturers, authorities, importers and customers as required.
Closure	Effectiveness, evidence status and documentation.

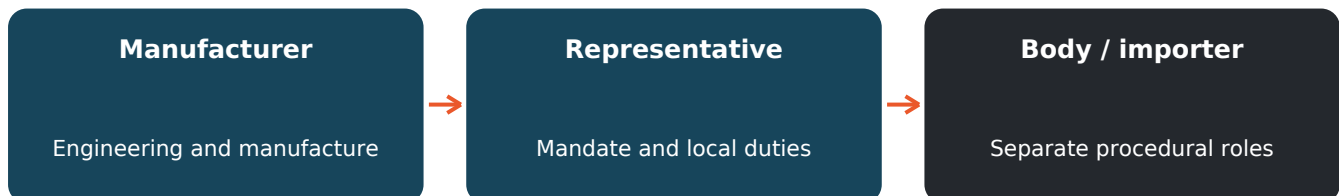
Representation agreements should make incident handling practicable. Agree contacts, technical cooperation and authority for necessary measures. Determine notifications, dates and recalls by goods and states rather than universal hourly limits. Do not delay necessary safeguards during serious hazards because costs remain unsettled. Connect cause analysis and market actions with affected evidence. Manufacturers and local persons record decisions and inform other parties under governing provisions.

In practice

Test emergency contacts and response routes before first supplies.

Unavailable representatives: act systematically

Assess outages, secure records and establish status.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Contact	Use agreed backup and escalation contacts.
Identity	Review company status and outage causes.
Files	Secure own evidence, contract and surveillance copies.
Procedure	Ask bodies about status and eligible further steps.
Supply	Resolve release uncertainties before further use.

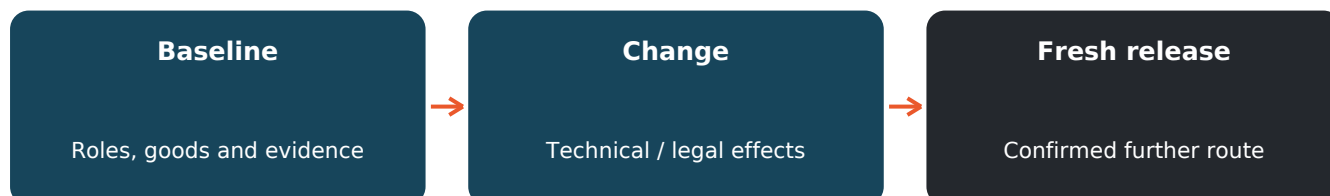
Unavailability creates material organisational risk without universally causing automatic extinction of all evidence. Establish whether required roles still exist legally and practically, controls are complete and evidence remains active. If applicants or mandates cease, resolve eligible consequences with bodies. Do not approve fresh document uses or supplies solely from old certificate copies. Prepared handover plans and own files materially reduce dependence.

In practice

Prepare backup contacts, own files and clear escalation for outage risks.

Representative changes and evidence status

Letters do not automatically substitute applicants.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Inventory	All affected evidence, agreements and controls.
Successor	Review eligibility, mandates and record access.
Body	Eligible amendment, reassessment or fresh procedures.
Handover	Complete open enquiries, actions and histories.
Release	Allocate confirmed fresh conditions to actual goods.

Fresh representation agreements do not automatically replace persons named in declarations or certificates. Required routes depend on evidence forms, product procedures and changes. Review manufacturer data, sites and current law too. Hand over complete previous files where eligible; data transfer does not automatically establish acceptance of all earlier results. Define ownership and shipment status expressly during transitions. Establish updates to further importers' document uses and local contact details early.

In practice

Treat succession as effective release after procedural clarification.

Case: two sales partners

Fictional example: independent representation and multiple importers.



Agreements and cooperation · AC Inorms

Situation	Assessment and action
Baseline	European manufacturers supply the same approved series to two local partners.
Role	Independent eligible persons undertake series mandates.
Sales	Both distribution agreements define commercial rights separately.
Evidence	Goods and factories match complete evidence scopes.
Use	Establish document use for each declarant under Decision 130, point 10.
Maintenance	Communicate surveillance, status and changes centrally to both partners.

Manufacturer representation is separated from sales contracts here. Neither mandates nor applicant roles automatically create exclusivity. Handle partner changes through actual contracts and document use. Central goods files contain current evidence and surveillance decisions. Both importers retain responsibility for their actual imports and relevant duties.

Lesson

Clear agreements and available evidence support practical independence.

Case: Ex equipment and unavailable representatives

Fictional example: surveillance duties and orderly transitions.



Ex equipment · AC Inorms

Situation	Assessment and action
Baseline	Series certificate for Ex equipment; required surveillance is approaching.
Problem	Local applicants no longer respond to dates and change notices.
Safeguard	Secure contracts, schedules, reports and specimen inputs from own files.
Clarification	Review persons' legal status and contact issuing bodies.
Succession	Review eligible successors and obtain confirmation of further procedures.
Release	Address open surveillance and status completely before further use.

Manufacturers do not simply appoint fresh consultants and assume certificates have transferred automatically. Connect succession management with existing surveillance duties. Bodies establish procedures while technical and manufacturing records remain available. Written backup contacts and own files would have facilitated handling. This case shows the economic value of continuing support beyond initial certification.

Lesson

Plan representation changes and surveillance together while deciding each separately.

Costs and processing times

Separate cost components and representation from goods approval.

Service stated on the source page	Nonbinding indication
Basic representation services	EUR 500-1,500 per year
Representation with document management	EUR 1,500-5,000 per year
Additional import/project support	EUR 5,000-9,000 per year

Amounts stated on the AC Inorms page are provider indications reviewed on 14 October 2026 rather than official fees or binding quotations. Actual offers depend on goods counts, risks, duration, duties and local persons. Specify whether tests, audits, specimen transport, customs costs, translations and surveillance are included or additional. Do not indiscriminately equate multi-year packages with annual billing.

Appointment and complete procedures

The source page indicates approximately 4-8 weeks for goods-dependent conformity procedures. This does not establish universal representative-appointment times. Plan agreements, dossier reviews and actual testing/registration separately in quotations.

Quotation review

Compare price, periods, included duties, extras and outcome records together.

Common representation errors

Connect formal appointments with actual ability to act.

Review area	Project implementation
Address only	Review legal status, mandates and resources.
Assumed exclusivity	Agree commercial rights separately and expressly.
Assumed all goods	Reconcile goods schedules and evidence scopes.
No own files	Secure manufacturer access and complete copies.
Unclear succession	Confirm procedures and status before further use.

Other errors include missing signing authority, unassessed model changes and confusion between representatives, importers and bodies. Shared role and document matrices address these issues. Assign each task an owner and outcome evidence. Define continuing services at signing instead of negotiating them after initial authority enquiries. Review practical availability and deadline control. Careful initial organisation reduces later delays and unnecessary dependencies.

In practice

Integrate representation with existing quality, change and shipment controls.

FAQs on authorised representation

Brief answers to recurring customer questions.

Can German companies alone be applicants?

Relevant local EAEU roles require eligible persons registered under member-state law. Actual eligibility follows product TRs.

Must distributors become representatives?

Not automatically. Suitable independent persons may receive mandates under eligible procedures.

Does this create exclusive distribution rights?

Applicant roles alone do not create exclusivity. Review commercial rights under separate distribution agreements.

Do powers of attorney replace manufacturer agreements?

Not without review. Substance, goods scopes and required responsibility agreements govern.

Can fresh representatives simply take over certificates?

Fresh contracts do not automatically change certificates. Establish eligible routes with competent bodies.

Is the new representative register already operational?

Treaty provisions require registers; the published 2026 implementation procedure was identified as a draft. Confirm current final acts, effectiveness and access for actual projects.

Worksheet: representation-project intake

Complete and provide with goods inventories and existing evidence.

Field	Entry
Manufacturer / legal form / location	_____
Technical contact	_____
Goods / models / factories	_____
Destinations / supply type	_____
TR / form / scheme	_____
Existing evidence / schedules	_____
Existing applicant	_____
Intended local legal entity	_____
Company records / eligibility review	_____
Agreement duration / start	_____
Importers / sales partners	_____
Required continuing services	_____
Surveillance / open authority matters	_____
Changes / complaints	_____
Requested date / owner	_____

Review date / reviewer: _____. Critical unresolved question: _____.
 Further records due by: _____. Mandate scope confirmed by: _____.

Original printable template

Capture roles and goods completely before comparing prices or routes.

Checklist: agreement and representative reviewed?

Enter OK, pending or not applicable and retain supporting grounds.

Review item	Status / evidence
Exact local entities and active status.	_____
Eligible applicant roles under TRs and schemes.	_____
Register requirements and current implementation.	_____
Effective signing authority of both parties.	_____
Clear manufacturer, goods and factory scopes.	_____
Mandates include conformity and responsibility.	_____
Continuing services and ownership defined.	_____
Authority communications and response routes agreed.	_____
Technical access and own manufacturer files secured.	_____
Confidentiality and necessary disclosure defined.	_____
Surveillance, changes and incidents planned.	_____
Language, form and actual signature requirements.	_____
Commercial rights and document use separated.	_____
Costs, extras and periods clear.	_____
Termination, succession and handover workable.	_____

Reviewed by / date: _____. Condition unresolved before signing:
 _____. Owner / due date: _____. Clarification evidence:
 _____.

Agreement review

Resolve open legal or technical points before binding mandate use.

Worksheet: roles, goods and evidence

One sheet per clearly defined manufacturer and goods scope.

Field / task	Ownership / entry
Manufacturer / goods family	_____
Models / factory / revision	_____
TR / evidence form / scheme	_____
Representative / mandate ID	_____
Applicant / evidence ID	_____
Importer / document-use evidence	_____
Goods data and change reporting	_____
Dossier / language / access	_____
Testing / specimens / customs coordination	_____
Audit / surveillance / dates	_____
Authority response / escalation contact	_____
Incident / market action / authority	_____
Marking / instructions / release	_____
Registry review / status / review date	_____
Contract end / handover / residual duties	_____

Manufacturer approval / date: _____. Representative confirmation / date: _____.
 Open item / owner / deadline: _____. File and revision ID: _____.

Original printable template

Task planning supports agreements and evidence files without replacing their requirements.

Sources and legal foundations

Linked foundations for mandates, applicant roles and ongoing cooperation.

[1] AC Inorms: authorised representation, topic and provider indications

[Open source](#)

[2] AC Inorms: directives and technical regulations

[Open source](#)

[3] EEC: EAEU Treaty, Annex 9, consolidated official text

[Open source](#)

[4] EAEU: Decision 10/2019, official document record

[Open source](#)

[5] EAEU: Decision 44/2018, official record and original text

[Open source](#)

[6] EEC: application of scheme Decisions 44 and 621

[Open source](#)

[7] EEC: directory of technical product regulations

[Open source](#)

As of 14 October 2026. [3] contains representative definitions and register requirements amended on 25 May 2023. Sections 14, 26 and XIX of the official original for [5] were used. [4] and [8] link the official record and original text of Decision 10/2019. Product rules and current effectiveness remain governing.

Further sources and image credits

Linked foundations for mandates, applicant roles and ongoing cooperation.

[8] EAEU: Decision 10/2019, official original text

[Open source](#)

[9] EAEU: Decision 130/2021, official document record

[Open source](#)

[10] Decision 130: reproduced legal text, edition 5 December 2025

[Open source](#)

[11] EAEU: representative register procedure, public discussion 2026, DRAFT

[Open source](#)

[12] Russia: 184-FZ, Article 36, reproduced statutory text

[Open source](#)

[13] EAEU: official original text of Decision 130, archive

[Open source](#)

[14] EAEU: conformity-evidence registry

[Open source](#)

Image credit: agreement illustration from the AC Inorms representation page and Ex illustration from AC Inorms. Original diagrams, tables and templates; cases fictional. [11] records a draft rather than a confirmed operational register start. [12] reproduces statutory text. [13] is the official original; [10] adds subsequent amendments. [14] was unavailable for content; no actual registry statuses are claimed.

Your EAEU representation with AC Inorms

Connect goods expertise, local ownership and reliable support.



Agreement illustration · AC Inorms

AC Inorms offers authorised-representation organisation, conformity-procedure coordination and technical-documentation support. Actual local persons, eligible scope and continuing services are expressly agreed for your project. Provide goods inventories, manufacturer and factory inputs, destinations, existing evidence and representation/distribution agreements. These support definition of mandates, missing records, dates, document use and individually quoted support.

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For your initial enquiry

Provide page 45 with goods inventories, datasheets and complete evidence.