SUMMARY OF BILATERAL TREATIES AND AGREEMENTS

RUSSIA

Treaty Between the Republic of the Philippines and the Russian Federation on Extradition

Objective/s:

To provide for more effective cooperation between the Contracting States in the suppression of crimes by concluding a treaty on the reciprocal extradition of criminal offenders on the basis of mutual respect for sovereignty, equality, nonintervention in the internal affairs of the Contracting States, and for mutual benefit.

Obligation/s of the Parties:

The Contracting States agree to extradite to each other, pursuant to the provisions of this Treaty, persons whom the authorities in the Requesting State have charged with, or convicted of, an extraditable offense.

Status of Ratification and Effectivity:

The Treaty took effect on Mar. 12, 2020.

Treaty Between the Republic of the Philippines and the Russian Federation on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters

Objective/s:

To strengthen the legal foundation of providing mutual legal assistance in criminal matters and to improve the effectiveness of activity of both Contracting States in combating crimes, including crimes related to terrorism, through cooperation and mutual legal assistance in criminal matters.

Obligation/s of the Parties:

Legal assistance shall be provided in accordance with this Treaty if the offense, in connection with which the request was made, is criminally punishable according to the laws of both Contracting States. The requested State may, upon its own consideration, grant legal assistance also in case the offense, in connection with which the request was made, is not criminally punishable under its laws. Where a request is made for a search and seizure of evidence, restraint, or confiscation of the proceeds of a crime, the Requested State may render assistance in accordance with its domestic laws.

Legal assistance shall also be granted in connection with investigations or proceedings relating to criminal offenses concerning taxation, customs and similar duties, international transfer of financial assets, including the ones which to the requesting State appears to be furthering organized criminal activity and crimes concerning public security.

Status of Ratification and Effectivity:

The Treaty took effect on Mar. 12, 2020. Either Contracting State may terminate the Treaty at any given time by giving notice to the other Contracting State, through diplomatic channels, of its desire to terminate the Treaty.

TURKEY

Memorandum of Understanding Between the Anti-Money Laundering Council (AMLC), the Financial Intelligence Unit of the Republic of the Philippines and the Ministry of Finance, Financial Crimes Investigation Board (MASAK) of the Republic of Turkey Concerning Cooperation in the Exchange of Financial Intelligence Related to Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism

Objective/s:

The MOU aims at promoting cooperation between the competent authorities of both countries to gather, develop, and analyze information and documents in their possession concerning financial transactions suspected of being related to money laundering or criminal activities connected to money laundering and financing of terrorism, which may be relevant to their investigation and prosecution and subject to their respective national legislations.

Obligation/s of the Parties:

Authorities of both Parties will exchange, spontaneously or upon request, available financial intelligence that may be relevant to the investigation by the authorities into financial transactions related to money laundering and financing of terrorism and the persons or companies involved, subject to the requirements for their respective national legislation.

Status of Ratification and Effectivity:

The Memorandum of Understanding was signed on Nov. 16 2012 and Dec. 20, 2012 by the Philippines and Turkey, respectively. The MOU entered into force on May 26, 2020.

USA

Agreement Between the Government of the Republic of the Philippines and the Government of the United States of America on Scientific and Technological Cooperation

Objective/s:

The Agreement will promote scientific collaboration, build relationships between the Philippines' and United States' respective scientific institutions and communities, and provide opportunities for capacity-building and exchange of ideas and information on emerging topics in science and technology, especially in the areas of public health, marine sciences, environmental protection, disaster risk resilience, climate change, renewable energy, and Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) education. This will serve as the new agreement between the two Governments following the expiration of the 2012 PH-US Agreement on Science and Technology in 2015.

Obligation/s of the Parties:

The Parties shall encourage cooperation through appropriate means including: exchanges of scientific and technical information; exchanges, training, and education of scientists and technical experts; the convening of joint seminars and meetings; the conduct of joint research projects; access to scientific and technical facilities; and such other forms of scientific and technological cooperation as may be mutually agreed upon.

Status of Ratification and Effectivity:

The Agreement entered into force on June 3, 2020. The Agreement shall remain in force for ten (10) years and may be extended for further ten-year periods by written agreement of the Parties.