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# UNIFIED AUTOMATED INFORMATION SYSTEM OF CUSTOMS AUTHORITIES OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

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Customs authorities around the world face a complex task of promoting trade and international economic activity while maintaining high levels of customs control. Solving this dual task is impossible without the use of modern technologies, as the volume of international trade is rapidly growing and becoming more complex, while customs authorities face limited staffing resources. All participants in international trade seek to minimize time and material losses during customs control.

The Unified Automated Information System of Customs Authorities of the Republic of Belarus is a complex of technical means, software, and databases designed to automate the work of customs authorities in the areas of customs declarations, control of the movement of goods across the customs border, interaction with other government agencies, and customs payments accounting.

The Unified Automated System of Customs Authorities was created in the Republic of Belarus to ensure more efficient and transparent functioning of customs authorities. This system allows for the automation of processes related to customs procedures, management of information about crossing goods and vehicles, as well as exchange of information between different customs and other government agencies. As a result of the creation of the EAIS, the level of control over the movement of goods across the border has increased, the time for customs document processing has reduced, and errors in the customs declaration process are minimized.

The Unified Automated Information System of Customs Authorities of the Republic of Belarus combines the automated systems of central and territorial units of customs authorities into a single distributed corporate computing and information-telecommunication network.

The Unified Automated Information System of the Customs Authorities of the Republic of Belarus includes software complexes that reflect the main tasks and activities of the customs authorities. The structure of the EAIS includes the following elements:

− The centralized management system (CMS), which provides management of the entire system and control over the operation of local customs post systems. The CMS includes servers, databases, software, and other technical means.

− Local customs post systems (LCPS), which provide automation of customs posts. The LCPS includes technical means necessary for the registration of customs declarations and control over the movement of goods across the customs border.

− The internet portal of the customs service, which is designed for the exchange of information between customs authorities and participants in foreign economic activity. The portal allows users to obtain information on customs procedures, register customs declarations, and conduct other operations in electronic form.

− Information protection means that ensure the security of information transmitted through the EAIS.

− Databases containing information on customs procedures, customs payments, participants in foreign economic activity, and other data necessary for the operation of customs authorities.

The objects of informatization of the EAIS of the customs authorities of the Republic of Belarus represent a complex of technical means and information resources used to solve tasks related to customs activities. These objects include not only technological equipment such as computers and network equipment but also various information resources, including databases and documents, as well as software that ensures the operation of the system. In addition, the objects of informatization include communication and data transmission means, communication channels, as well as technical means used for the production and replication of documents. It is important to note that among the objects of informatization, there are also service premises where information of limited access circulates, as well as auxiliary technical means and systems that are located in premises where information containing restricted dissemination data is processed.

The creation of the Unified Automated Information System of the Customs Authorities (EAIS) of the Republic of Belarus is based on the following principles:

− Centralized management. The central management of the system ensures unified control and monitoring of the work of all local customs post systems, which, in its turn, allows faster and better quality provision of customs services.

– Standardization and automation of processes. The EAIS is built on the basis of common standards and procedures, which reduces the likelihood of errors and increases the efficiency of the work of the customs authorities.

– Integration with other systems. The EAIS is integrated with other state information systems, which provides for fast information exchange and reduces the number of documents required for customs procedures.

– Information security. The EAIS ensures the protection of information transmitted through the system from unauthorized access, including through the use of cryptographic protection.

– Accounting and control of goods movement across the customs border. The EAIS of the customs authorities provides accounting and control of the movement of goods across the customs border using technical diagnostics and monitoring tools.

– Development of a unified information space. The EAIS is aimed at the development of a unified information space, which contributes to the increase in the level of automation and efficiency of interaction between the customs authorities and participants in foreign economic activity.

– User-oriented approach. The EAIS is created taking into account the needs of users and based on feedback from them, which allows for the improvement of the quality of the provided customs services.

Thus, the activities of customs authorities are currently closely linked to information technologies due to the need to ensure fast and efficient customs control. Customs authorities of the Republic of Belarus, as well as customs departments, operate and maintain the EAIS in accordance with the requirements of organizational and regulatory documents established by the State Customs Committee of the Republic of Belarus. These requirements define the procedures and rules for using the system, as well as its components and resources.

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