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ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN THE SYSTEM OF CUSTOMS AUTHORITIES

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Currently, the flow of persons, goods and vehicles through the customs border is rapidly growing. This leads to the continuous improvement of the activities of the customs authorities. In this process, artificial intelligence is an integral part and allows customs authorities to speed up customs operations and complete them automatically. However, with the introduction of various information technologies, difficulties arise in mutual understanding between specialists in automated systems and employees of customs authorities. For example, it is sometimes difficult for officials to identify the technologies necessary to apply artificial intelligence to solve customs tasks. Therefore, the coordinated work of customs officers and developers of artificial intelligence is a prerequisite for the transition to automatization of customs processes.

Today, the main goal of the state is the formation of a modern, efficient, saturated with new information technologies of the customs service. The manual execution of customs operations is gradually being transferred to automatic, without the participation of customs officials.

Artificial intelligence is an automated technology that simulates human behavior to perform various intellectual tasks. It includes a set of methods and

algorithms that help to collect and process the received data. He is constantly improving, as he has the skill to teach himself.

The advantage of artificial intelligence is that, unlike humans, even with unique RAM, it is able to process large amounts of data from various areas that are necessary to perform operations and control in customs.

The purpose of artificial intelligence in the work of customs authorities is the absolute automation of customs operations, processing a huge amount of necessary information without the presence of customs inspectors. This significantly improves productivity and, accordingly, reduces the time spent on performing these actions.

However, despite the usefulness of artificial intelligence, full automation of customs control using modern advanced software systems is impossible. Since modern customs technologies are rapidly developing, which requires special knowledge of officials in many aspects.

- Artificial intelligence is used in such areas as:
 - Special software;
- Development of modern computer architectures;
 - Automatic data accumulation and self - learning;
- Speech and object recognition;
 - Translation of foreign languages;
- Intelligent robots;
 - Computer networks.

These areas of AI use help to apply it in the process of automation of customs systems.

In the future, the use of AI technologies is planned to be implemented in these areas:

- Creation of intelligent customs checkpoints (absolute automation of all operations at customs clearance points);
 - Development of an AI that will be able to perform all duties and capabilities of customs officers;
- Electronic customs declaration;
 - Automatic detection system for prohibited goods.

The listed areas of application of artificial intelligence in the activities of customs contribute to increasing confidence in the customs system, since the factor of human error will be absent. However, in many cases, the intervention of customs officials will be necessary.

Currently, artificial intelligence automation technologies significantly help to speed up processes in customs. There are many prospects for the development of these technologies in the near future, which are already under active development.

Modern customs technologies are developing rapidly, which requires special knowledge of customs officials in many aspects. Therefore, the coordinated work

of customs officers and artificial intelligence developers is a prerequisite for the transition to automation of customs processes.

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CUSTOMS CRIMES AND THEIR TYPES

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Currently the fight against various customs crimes is a key component of the activities of customs authorities in ensuring national security of the Republic of Belarus.

Customs-related offenses are illegal actions that are committed in the field of economic activity, as well as during the export and import of goods and vehicles into the customs territory, contrary to prohibitions and restrictions. Customs offences include:

– smuggling. It is illegal movement of goods across the border without paying customs duties and taxes. Smugglers can use various methods to conceal goods.

– prohibited export of export control objects. This crime involves the prohibited export of goods, technologies, services and other export controls that can be used in the creation of weapons of mass destruction, their means of delivery and military equipment.

– failure to return historical and cultural values to the territory of our country after temporary export. Failure to return such items is one of the risks to the preservation of national cultural heritage. Their illegal export abroad can lead to the loss of unique historical artifacts and damage national culture. These items can be stolen, sold on the black market, or irretrievably lost if measures are not taken to return them.

– evasion of customs duties and taxes. This may be due to underestimation of the value of goods or their non-declaration while moving through the border. Such actions contribute to the financing of illegal activities, undermine the state budget