

the customs authorities with information on goods, their quantity, value, country of origin and destination, as well as the conditions of transportation and other information. The dual corridor system, which includes "green" and "red" corridors, is used to simplify and speed up customs procedures.

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PROSPECTS FOR THE USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGIES IN CUSTOMS CONTROL

*Research Field:
Simplification of state control procedures at the border*

This article discusses the use of artificial intelligence in customs control as well as its potential for the customs transformation.

Modern methods of customs control management represent a complex and diverse system which is displayed in automatic or automated informational processes.

The relevance of the use of artificial intelligence in the customs sphere is due to the growing need to simplify and shorten the timing of customs control. An effective and primarily verification protects the economy, national security, as well as the health and well-being of the population.

In an era of rapid technological progress, the introduction of artificial intelligence is becoming crucially important for optimizing processes in various fields, including customs.

The modernized customs control system involves basic automated tasks, processing large amounts of data and increasing efficiency. Artificial intelligence acts as the tool which allows you to make these processes automatized, and ultimately leads to an increase in the quality and efficiency of customs procedures. Artificial intelligence is rapidly becoming an indispensable tool for customs authorities around the world. Due to its ability to analyze huge amounts of data and to identify patterns, artificial intelligence can significantly improve the efficiency and accuracy of customs control as well as to simplify customs procedures at the border.

Artificial intelligence is a set of technologies that allow machines and computers to simulate human behavior, and if used during a customs control procedure, to simulate the actions and decisions of a customs officer.

Recently, artificial intelligence has been actively used in customs, automating a number of processes and increasing the efficiency of customs officials. Artificial intelligence in customs is used in the following processes:

1) the development and implementation of document recognition and processing systems. Thanks to artificial intelligence, the documents which are required to cross the customs border will be subject to more accurate and effective verification which will significantly reduce customs control timing.

2) the quality control. Using artificial intelligence customs authorities can more effectively control the quality of goods transported across the border and promptly respond to violations of this property by identifying counterfeited goods.

3) the scan check in real time. When using artificial intelligence technologies customs officials will ensure the detection of smuggling, of illegal trade as well as of other illegal actions in the shortest time possible. That will significantly reduce the time of state border control.

4) the comparison of statistical data. By using databases of governmental organizations artificial intelligence will allow customs officials to accurately compare statistics related to goods in the order which will make it possible to perform their duties faster and more efficiently.

Currently, the automation of customs control processes is reaching a qualitatively new level. In particular, one carries out the registration of declarations for goods and the release of goods for which no risks of law violation have been identified. In accordance with the “Strategic Directions for the further development of the Eurasian Economic Integration until 2025” the main goal and the objectives of the customs business unit is to improve customs regulation in the Eurasian Economic Union which involves expanding the use of digital technologies as well as the automation of customs authorities and includes the digital transformation of customs clearance and customs control technologies using artificial intelligence methods¹. This problem has been reflected in a number of works containing both general characteristics of artificial intelligence technologies and the development of specific methods and algorithms for their use in the customs authorities’ activities.

In the near future it will be necessary to resolve the issues with the development of mechanisms and tools for automating the control of risky shipments at the border using artificial intelligence technologies. Taking into account the current economic and geopolitical situation in the world and in the countries which make up the Eurasian Economic Union, the solution of this key task becomes especially relevant.

¹ The website of the Eurasian Economic Commission [Electronic resource] – Access mode: <https://eec.eaeunion.org/>. – Access date: 04.24.2024.

Currently, more and more digital technologies are being introduced during customs control. The digitalization of customs control is based on the use of technologies that will automatically perform customs operations at places where goods are moved across the customs border of the Eurasian Economic Union, and is aimed at creating an intelligent checkpoint.

An intelligent checkpoint must operate under the control of an automatic system based on preliminary information data, on a risk management system, and on the results of intelligent processing of the information received with the help of some technical means of automatic control. Sensors which capture the technical characteristics of the transported goods and vehicles which are associated with artificial intelligence will play an important role in the intelligent checkpoint. That will automatically detect and prevent the illegal movement of radioactive substances, nuclear materials, and radioactive waste across the State border of the Republic of Belarus.

In the Republic of Belarus the introduction of artificial intelligence technologies began at the Kozlovichi road checkpoint in 2011 by commissioning the country's first stationary inspection and an inspection complex designed for X-ray scanning of cargo vehicles¹. Artificial intelligence identified goods which were banned by analyzing the images with the information that was stated in the declarations of goods.

Summing up, artificial intelligence has a huge potential for transforming customs control processes. It increases efficiency, improves accuracy, automates basic tasks, and facilitates data analysis. While there are ethical and practical issues which need to be addressed, artificial intelligence will undoubtedly play an important role in securing borders and facilitating legitimate trade. Responsible and reasonable use of artificial intelligence can become a powerful tool for improving customs operations, and that will make customs control more effective.

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**LEGAL REGULATION OF BIOMATERIAL TRANSPORTATION
ACROSS THE BORDER: TRANSPORTATION OF GERM CELLS AND
EMBRYOS**

¹ Stationary inspection and inspection complex [Electronic resource] – Access mode: <https://stroytrest8.by/be/about-company/projects/alreadybuild/304-idk.html> - Access date: 24.04.2024