

# **DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY OF CUSTOMS SERVICE OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS**

## **СТРАТЕГИЯ РАЗВИТИЯ ТАМОЖЕННОЙ СЛУЖБЫ РЕСПУБЛИКИ БЕЛАРУСЬ**

Слободник К.В.

Научный руководитель: преподаватель Титова И.Н.  
Белорусский национальный технический университет

Modern customs service of the Republic of Belarus is under the objective influence of the regional and international challenges and trends that have a direct impact on its development and, ultimately, on the work results and safety in the sphere of foreign economic activity of the state. Under these conditions, the phased modernization and improvement of customs service in order to meet modern challenges and threats is an important element of the safety of the Belarusian customs border of the Eurasian Economic Union, to develop foreign economic relations of Belarus with other states and the national economy.

The State Customs Committee has developed the basic directions of development of the customs service of the Republic of Belarus for 2016-2020 years and forecast period up to 2025, as well as indicators for assessing fulfillment of the tasks which were set in the Guidelines and the Programme for the implementation of measures. The document is based on the orders of the Head of the State, international experience and trends of customs activity in the current and projected conditions, long-term international agreements, conceptual approaches of the World Customs Organization to build an efficient customs service, scientific forecasts of sustainable socio-economic development of the Republic of Belarus [1].

The Belarusian customs is moving towards simplifying customs formalities and reducing the time for customs operations. One of the important and promising innovations introduced by the customs authorities of Belarus among the EAEU countries is the experiments on the automatic release of goods placed under the customs procedures for export, import and transit.

Signing of the agreement on the Customs Code of the Eurasian Economic Union is also significant. The code was created in conditions of search for a reasonable compromise between the interests of the EAEU member countries, as well as the state and business.

The strategic targets of customs service of the Republic of Belarus are: to ensure economic security of the country, to respond to emerging risks and threats in the sphere of customs service, to exercise tax, currency, export and other types of control in accordance with the legislation, to arrange facilities for

business by improving the quality and effectiveness of customs administration with optimization of expenses on ensuring activity.

Targets will allow maintaining high positions in the World Bank "Doing Business" report in the terms of "International trade", providing investment and transit attractiveness of the Republic of Belarus.

Step-by-step modernization and improvement of checkpoints at the border are seen as an important tool for ensuring security of the Belarusian contour of the customs border of the EAEU, development of foreign economic relations of the country with other states and the national economy as a whole.

The implementation of programs for the development of road checkpoints over the past decades has made it possible to increase the capacity of checkpoints, create the necessary conditions for full-scale implementation of information and communication technologies, ensure proper level of control at the border, and optimize the situation with a reduction in the number of control services without losing the quality of their customs operations.

Organizational and technological modernization in the digital economy conditions and modern technological modes allow the customs service of Belarus significantly reduce business costs for customs clearance and join the rank of the customs services - the world leaders in development of customs service.

In the context of export-oriented economy and transit of openness, freedom of enterprise customs service of Belarus will provide services of the foreign trade flows, in particular on the optimization of the movement of commodity flows, the development of customs logistics.

The implementation of measures on the development of customs service will provide reduction of corruption risks in the sphere of customs and minimization of committing corruption crimes by customs officials.

The Guidelines of development of customs service of the Republic of Belarus for 2016-2020 and for forecast period to 2025 have the specific tasks which are closely connected with the interests of the business community:

Advance declaration technology increases the share of electronic advance declarations from 30% to 70%, consequently, automatic release on such declarations increases from 0 to 20%.

It anticipated the shift to the use of electronic remote form of inquiries to customs authorities while supplying applications in order to release tax stamps, including banks and non-bank financial institutions in the register, applications for refund of overpaid customs duties in trade turnover, as well as a number of other documents, which nowadays are supplied in paper form.

The work on the development of a central database of personal accounts of taxpayers will be continued. As a result, it will be possible to control the payment of customs charges in real-time before the release of goods. Business

entities will be able to receive relevant information about the status of their personal account at any time.

In accordance with the Guidelines, to the end of 2020 the share of automatically released goods will increase to 25% on export and 10% on import.

The time of customs operations will be reduced through the cooperation with the concerned authorities in the automated control of the documents, confirming compliance with the prohibitions and restrictions. For example, it is possible to define the increase of the share of exported goods, the release time of which is no more than 5 minutes, up to 75%, imported goods, the release time of which is not more than 2 hours, up to 90% [2].

In addition to the introduction of an automatic transit it is planned to minimize the control operations with the maintenance of the security of goods supply on the basis of risk analysis systems. By 2020, the customs clearance of 80% of transit goods should be less than 10 minutes.

According to the Chairman of the State Customs Committee Yury Senko in the forecast of the development of the customs service for the next 10-15 years, it is advisable to take into account long-term international agreements, WCO conceptual approaches to building an effective customs service model, scientific forecasts of the sustainable social and economic development of Belarus. An important direction is cooperation with China in connection with the large-scale connection of Belarus to the implementation of the initiative to create the economic belt of the Silk Road [3].

Despite a variety of political and administrative pressures and challenges The Belarussian Customs Service faces today, it does its best to maintain the appropriate balance between facilitating legitimate trade and travel ensuring compliance with the laws and regulations as well as introducing innovations in the sphere of customs service [4].

#### Литература

1. Development strategy of customs authorities [Электронный ресурс]. – 2016. – Режим доступа: <http://www.cu-stoms.gov.by/en/strategy-en/>. – Дата доступа: 30.03.2018.
2. Belarussian customs officers and experts of the World Customs Organization exchanged experience in customs administration [Электронный ресурс]. - 2018. – Режим доступа: <http://www.brest.customs.gov.by/en/brest-news-en/view/belaru-sian-customs-officers-and-experts-of-the-world-customs-orga-nization-exchanged-experience-in-5899-2018/>. – Дата доступа: 31.03.2018.
3. Yury Senko: Customs authorities of Belarus aim at every kind of assistance to business [Электронный ресурс]. – 2017. – Режим доступа : <http://www.customs.gov.by/en/news1-en/view/yury-senko-customs->

authorities- of- belarus- aim- at- every- kind- of- assistance- to-business-3360-2017/. – Дата доступа: 29.03.2018.

4. English for Customs Officers = Английский для таможенников: учебное пособие для студентов специальности 1-96 01 01 «Таможенное дело» / О.В. Веремейчик. – Минск: БНТУ, 2016. – 390 с./ – Дата доступа: 28.03.2018.