

war sehr teuer. Man hat über vier Milliarden Dollar für die Entwicklung investiert. Deshalb ist das viel zu viel für ein armes Land wie Belarus. Auch kann ein Computer den Arzt niemals vollständig ersetzen. Der Computer arbeitet dem Arzt zu, mehr nicht.

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## **CUSTOMS CONTROL OF GOODS TRANSPORTED BY RAILWAY TRANSPORT**

### **Таможенный контроль при перемещении товаров железнодорожным транспортом**

Хилинская Ю.А.

Научный руководитель: ст.преподаватель Кажемская Л.Л.  
Белорусский национальный технический университет

Customs control – is a set of measures carried out by customs authorities, using the risk management system, in order to ensure compliance with the EAEU customs legislation and the laws of the EAEU member states, the control over which is assigned to the customs authorities [1].

The customs control, when goods are transported by rail, is carried out from the moment goods arrive at the customs territory of the Union until the goods are released in accordance with the declared customs procedure (during import), as well as from the moment the customs declaration is accepted or actions are taken to export goods from customs Union territory.

When goods are transported by rail, customs control may be exercised: at border railway stations; at control posts located directly at the border; on the stretches between the state border and the border railway station.

Customs control at the internal customs points is carried out on specially designated railways in the goods yards of railway stations.

Customs clearance of individuals is carried out:

- directly in the passenger cars;
- at border railway stations.

During customs control in the process of inspection of hand luggage and baggage, if necessary, in the presence of products of animal and vegetable origin, employees of the bodies of veterinary and phytosanitary control are invited [2].

General provisions on the organization of border services for persons, goods and vehicles are set out in technological schemes for border clearance, developed by the heads of customs, border, health, phytosanitary, veterinary and other bodies with the participation of the heads of railway border stations and heads of their subordinate services.

The technological schemes developed by each service are consolidated into a single technological scheme for the design of persons, goods, passenger and freight trains. After coordination, the scheme is approved by the head of the border railway station, the head of the customs (customs post), heads of medical and sanitary, veterinary control points, and the head of the police body.

At each railway checkpoint across the state border, taking into account local conditions, the management of the border railway station together with the border and customs authorities determine the territories, ways, platforms and premises where border, customs and other types of controls are directly carried out.

In order to create the necessary conditions in these places, additional regime restrictions are introduced: to control, exclude persons access to places closed to them, vehicles of international following and illegal crossing the state border, prevent the commission of smuggling, currency transactions and other illegal activities and border troops.

Also, it is not allowed to sediment international wagons on inspection sites.

During the period of border and customs control, persons are not allowed access to trains (wagons, containers) of international traffic.

It is not allowed to meet and accompany persons to enter the premises where there are persons who have not passed the customs and passport control before departing abroad (or upon arrival from abroad).

Embarking and disembarking passengers at border railway stations from trains (cars) of international traffic, as well as loading (unloading) of mail, baggage and other property is carried out only with the permission of the border and customs authorities [3].

At the checkpoints across the border, bandwidth mode is entered.

Entry into the zone of customs clearance and control is allowed only by passes, which are issued by customs authorities.

There is a distance between the control post and the railway station. The territory of the control post may merge with the territory of the border railway station, in some cases the distance from the control post to the railway station reaches tens of kilometers. Therefore, the service of border and customs orders for the verification of documents, inspection, observation, maintenance of trains is built according to local conditions.

Passenger and freight trains drawn up at the checkpoint are accounted for by customs and border authorities in special books for recording the movement of vehicles across the border. For customs clearance and customs control, at the railway stations, customs clearance and border control rooms with technological lines for passport, customs and other types of border clearance for people crossing the border upon arrival and departure, and rooms for personal inspection of people crossing the border are provided and equipped.

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