

duration of the transition period and the tools to mitigate the negative effects through reforms of the system of state regulation and the development of its competitive advantages.

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CYNOLOGICAL SERVICE OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

Кинологическая служба Республики Беларусь

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The use of specially trained dogs for the detection of illicit substances (narcotic and explosive) is actively practiced all over the world along with expensive instrumental methods. The development of canine service, as a part of the operational task of finding and detecting objects of smuggling, is currently

one of the main tasks of the Customs authorities of the Republic of Belarus [3, p. 51].

The increasing amount of drugs consumed in different countries, and, therefore, their movement across national borders, the accession of Belarus to the international Council of Customs cooperation demanded from our Customs service more purposeful organization of work on the identification of narcotic substances in the objects transported through the border.

The Belarusian Customs Cynological Service appeared in 2000 and is one of the youngest services among the CIS countries. Customs detector dogs are a key tool for screening passengers and cargo to prevent the illegal drugs being smuggled into the country. They can spot drugs on volatile components of drugs. Volatile components exude through semi-permeable membranes (like polyethylene foil) and are perceived by dogs' noses. That's why detector dogs demonstrate higher effectiveness in drugs detection in comparison with special equipment [2, p.37].

Service dog breeding does not bring income to the state, but it is a necessary and indispensable tool for the prevention and detection of crimes, ensuring the safety of citizens and their property. Currently, in the Republic of Belarus, more than 1,500 service dogs are used in the interests of state bodies. About 1000 service dogs are intended for the detection and detention of offenders and law enforcement, the rest are involved in the search for explosives, narcotic drugs, odorological examination, and the protection of objects.

The maintenance of dogs, personnel, training facilities is financed from the state budget, so it is very important that the funds spent on the purchase, cultivation and training of each particular animal in the future were justified by the results of its application.

Today, in all the Customs offices of the Republic of Belarus there are dog training departments, which include 20 dog trainers and 22 dogs in the service. In cynological units of our Customs service the following breeds of dogs are used:

– *German Shepherd*

They can be found in the canine departments of the Minsk Central and Brest Customs. The extreme popularity of the German Shepherd is due to the great attractiveness of its physical qualities and temperament. Sheepdog is marked by a strong nervous system, sharpness of hearing and instinct, attentiveness, courage and evil.

– *Labrador*

Labrador vividly reacts to everything, it is confident in its strength and stubborn in achieving the goal. It has a high instinct, a wonderful visual memory. Balanced, never shows aggression. It is considered to be one of the most devoted dogs.

– *Staffordshire Terrier*

The Staffordshire Terrier is a strong-willed and independent dog that combines the power of a bulldog and the mobility of a terrier. This breed is also used as guard dogs, bodyguard dogs.

– *Spaniel*

A strong, very active, gambling and dog, a great hunter in the forest area. With a very sharp instinct, it moves 20-25 meters ahead of the hunter, carefully searching for game. Spaniels are good performers. [3, p.246; 4, p.73].

The first results of the canine service of the Customs authorities of the Republic of Belarus were shown in early 2003 in the area of the Oshmyany Customs on the railway station Gudogai.

During the 9 years of the canine service of the Customs authorities of the Republic of Belarus, Customs officers and their dogs have already managed to prevent the illegal movement of 3.5 kg of marijuana, 5.2 kg of amphetamine and almost 3,000 MDMA tablets across the Customs border of the Republic of Belarus.

Despite a variety of challenges (the selection of staff and dogs for the cynological departments, their training, etc.) the cynological service of the Belarusian Customs Service faces today, it does its best to detect explosives, narcotics, psychotropic, alcohol-containing substances etc., as well as weapons and tobacco products across the Customs border of our country, thus protecting the economic interests of the country.

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DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY OF CUSTOMS SERVICE OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

Стратегия развития таможенной службы Республики Беларусь

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Nowadays we live in a rapidly changing world. Participating in foreign economic activity is a key driver for the successful development of our country. International trade is governed by the rules of trading systems and national governments. Customs is the authority which is responsible for the administration of Customs law and collection of duties and taxes and which is also has the responsibility for the application of other laws and regulations relating to the importation, exportation, movement or storage of goods.

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 is an important part of the safety of the Belarusian Customs border of the Eurasian Economic Union, in order to meet modern challenges and threats and develop foreign economic relations of Belarus with other states and the national economy as a whole [4].

The State Customs Committee has developed the basic directions of the development of Customs service of the Republic of Belarus for 2016-2020 and forecast period up to 2025. Also it was created indicators for assessing fulfillment of the tasks which were set in the Guidelines and the Program for the Implementation of Measures. The idea of rapprochement is based on the orders of the President, 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.

The Belarusian Customs is moving towards the simplification of Customs formalities and the reduction of the time for Customs operations. One of the important and promising innovations introduced by the Customs authorities of