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WCO SAFE FRAMEWORK OF STANDARDS IN MANAGING INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Рамочные стандарты в управлении международной торговлей

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International trade is an essential driver for economic prosperity. Customs play a central role in the security and facilitation of global trade. As government organizations that control and administer the international movement of goods, Customs administrations are in a unique position to provide increased security to the global supply chain and to contribute to socio-economic development through revenue collection and trade facilitation [1].

Challenges of international trade regulation lead to the adoption of new approaches by Customs administration, which, in its turn, will quickly respond to ongoing changes in accordance with international practice and the requirements of society. One of the examples is WCO Safe Framework of Standards. This unique document marked the beginning of a safer world trade regime and also announced the start of a new approach to «end-to-end» management of goods, transported across the border, while recognizing the importance of a closer partnership between.

The purpose of Safe Framework of Standards is to increase security and simplify international trade procedures.

The Safe Framework consists of four core elements [1]:

It harmonizes the advance electronic cargo information requirements.

Each country that joins the Safe Framework commits to employing a consistent risk management approach to address security threats.

It requires that at the reasonable request of the receiving nation, based upon a comparable risk targeting methodology, the sending nation's Customs administration will perform an outbound inspection of high-risk cargo and/or transport conveyances, preferably using non-intrusive detection equipment such as large-scale X-ray machines and radiation detectors.

The Safe Framework suggests benefits that Customs will provide to businesses that meet minimal supply chain security standards and best practices.

The Safe Framework, based on the previously described four core elements, rests on the three pillars of Customs-to-Customs network arrangements, Customs-to-Business partnerships and Customs-to-other Government Agencies cooperation. The three-pillar strategy has many advantages. The pillars consist of a set of standards that are combined to guarantee ease of understanding and rapid international implementation.

The Safe Framework of Standards is a set of recommendations to Customs authorities that address the following issues [2]:

- ensuring complex supply chain management through implementation customs control procedures;
- powers in the field of cargo inspection, application of modern technologies for these purposes;
- application of a risk management system to identify potential high-risk cargo;
- identification of high risk goods and containers;
- preliminary electronic notice of goods and containers;
- carrying out joint activities to determine the objects of control and inspection.

The WTO framework standards provide for uniformity of Customs norms and rules, involving prior informing, electronic declaration, simplification of Customs clearance procedures, include the basic principles of interaction between Customs authorities and participants of foreign economic activity, including the principle of legality, which means the right of Customs authorities to request necessary documents for Customs formalities, the right of the participants of foreign economic activity to appeal against decisions of Customs authorities in the court.

To achieve the established goals, it is necessary to improve the performance of Customs services, where special attention will be paid to technical equipment of border checkpoints for the best functioning of the Standards. It is also essential that all the activities of Customs authorities within the system and in the course of interaction with customs administrations of foreign countries and the business community be computerized. It's important to pay attention to the comparability of electronic databases in Belarussian and the CIS countries.

The Safe Framework provides a consolidated platform which will enhance world trade, ensure better security against terrorism and other forms of transnational crime, and increase the contribution of Customs and trade partners to the economic and social wellbeing of nations. It will improve the ability of Customs to detect and deal with high-risk consignments and increase efficiencies in the administration of goods, thereby expediting the clearance and release of goods. Adoption of the Safe Framework brings the above mentioned benefits to governments, Customs administrations and the business community alike [1].

The minimal use of the requirements of the Framework Safety Standards has an extremely positive effect not only on state policy as a whole, but also significantly simplifies the activities of Customs authorities.

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CAPACITY BUILDING STRATEGY AS A KEY INSTRUMENT OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF CUSTOMS SERVICE

Стратегия наращивания потенциала как основной инструмент развития таможенной службы

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Customs administrations around the world play an essential role implementing a range of vitally important government policies and contribute to the achievement of a number of national development objectives. In addition, as Customs is often the first window through which the rest of the world views a country it does much to shape the perceptions of the key individuals and organizations involved in making important trade and foreign investment decisions [1].

The role of Customs in the 21st century has evolved in many respects [2, c. 129]. Without an efficient and effective national Customs administration, governments will not be able to meet their policy objectives in respect of revenue