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ELECRONIC PRELIMINARY INFORMATING OF CUSTOMS AUTHORITY OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

Электронное предварительное информирование таможенных органов Республики Беларусь

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The electronic preliminary informing (EPI) of customs authorities is necessary when importing goods into the territory of the countries that are part of the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU), both by road and rail transport. The Republic of Belarus is a member of the EAEU, thus it supports the EPI system.

The carrier, forwarding agent or other authorized individual, shall notify the customs authority in advance and provide detailed information on the transport and goods that are imported into the territory of the EAEU. As a confirmation, the customs office assigns an individual EPI number to the request. This system simplifies and accelerates the customs control procedure.

The State Customs Committee of the Republic of Belarus has implemented the ability to submit electronic preliminary information about goods and vehicles transported by individuals, before they actually cross the customs border of the EAEU.

Preliminary informing is a procedure for providing information on goods and vehicles prior to their actual arrival in the customs territory of the EAEU. The customs authorities of the Republic of Belarus operate an automated system of electronic preliminary informing. The advantages of using the EPI system of the customs authorities of the Republic of Belarus are: optimization and acceleration of customs operations; reduction of queues at crossing the customs border of the EAEU; elimination of preconditions for substitution of documents; increased efficiency in the implementation of customs control; reduction of the influence of subjective factors on the decision of the customs authority official to issue permission for customs transit at the point of entry. The use of EPI and the receipt of a unique transport number mean that the provided information is sufficient to obtain customs transit permission.

Declarant Online will quickly and professionally issue an EPI for goods imported into the territory of the Republic of Belarus. Upon arriving at the customs checkpoint, a driver will present the EPI number, which will have been sent by a customs officer in advance by SMS to the phone. The customs officer will match the EPI number and find information about the transport, check the driver's documents, and if there are no discrepancies or ambiguity – the customs control will be quick.

EpiFiz portal is specially designed to provide individuals with the information about goods and transportation intended for movement across the customs border, passengers arriving in the customs territory of the customs union or departing from this territory, with the aim to use this preliminary information at the customs clearance and control.

The volume of electronic information corresponds to preliminary information the information entered in the fields of the declarant form of the passenger customs declaration, approved by the decision of the Commission of the Customs Union of 16.06.2010 № 287 "On Approval of the passenger customs declaration and how to fill the passenger customs declaration".

The information is indicated on the Russian or English. It is recommended to pass preliminary information no later than 2 hours before arriving at the border.

Before arriving at the border a person should join the accounting system of the customs representative; fill in the form passenger manifest, specifying basic information about products, cash and transportation; register advance notice via Web- interface and receive a unique identification number prior notice.

It can be concluded that the use of electronic preliminary information helps make and facilitate the process of customs clearance, customs control and it increases the capacity of checkpoints at the State Border.

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THE USAGE OF ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATIONS IN CUSTOMS

Использование электромагнитных излучений в таможене

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Nowadays there is a tendency to illegal migration and illegal movement of goods flows across Customs borders. In these conditions the need to determine some physical characteristics of both goods and their documents in order to suppress violation of customs legislation is increasing.

For the purposes of their prompt detection, technical means of Customs control based on the method of recognition in electromagnetic rays are used.

Electromagnetic waves, depending on their length, are divided into several types; the most commonly used in customs work are infrared radiation, ultraviolet radiation, X-ray radiation.

Infrared (IR) radiation has properties of visible light (propagates rectilinearly, reflects, refracts like visible light), and the properties of ultrashort radio waves (it can pass through some materials that are opaque to visible radiation). And it is worth noticing that any heated body emits electromagnetic waves, mainly in the infrared range (up to 70–80%).

Sources of infrared radiation are incandescent lamps with a tungsten filament, gas discharge lamps, special LEDs and lasers. IR receivers are documents