

the package is sent. This advance information can help Customs decrease its own processing times.

CDS also enables customs authorities to send EDI messages to Posts. For example, Customs can use the platform to notify Posts if an item has been rejected during the screening process. This, in turn, allows Posts to better track packages as they make their way through the supply chain.

Customs data will need to be collected for most items and exchanged using specific, detailed UPU standards and joint WCO–UPU Customs–Post messages. Once collected, the data can be used to process the items through Customs for risk assessment and for fiscal charging. From a safety and security perspective, the data can be used to strengthen aviation security. In addition, the data can be used for domestic sorting, delivery planning and customer service purposes, adding further value for the DO. There are also limitations to data usage, which is dependent on the terms of the data sharing agreements signed between DOs, in compliance with data privacy and protection laws.

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CUSTOMS CLEARANCE OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY IN THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

Таможенное оформление интеллектуальной собственности в Республике Беларусь

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Intellectual property is an important tool for the economic, social and cultural development of all countries. Promoting the effective use and protection of intellectual property is a strategic focus of the world intellectual property organization.

If a person plans to deliver a product from outside the Eurasian Economic Union, they should know that if they import goods included in the register of intellectual property objects, their customs clearance will be suspended for 10 working days. During this period, they must obtain permission from the owner of the intellectual property right to design the goods. If the permission of the right holder is not obtained, the customs authority may decide to seize such goods, detain them or confiscate them. The term of suspension of customs clearance of goods at the request of the right holder may be extended by the customs authority for no more than 10 working days if the representatives of the right holder have applied for the authorized bodies for protection of their rights in accordance with the law.

The law of the Republic of Belarus "on customs regulation in the Republic of Belarus" No. 129-3 of 10.01.2014 includes such intellectual property objects as:

the goods which contain objects of copyright and related rights;

trademark, service marks;

appellations of origin of goods included in the customs register of intellectual property objects at the request of the right holder.

In the Republic of Belarus, the authorized body for trademark registration is the national register of intellectual property. Today the Customs register of intellectual property objects includes 254 trademarks belonging to Belarusian and foreign rights holders operating in various business areas. According to the number of trademarks included in the register, the leaders are alcoholic beverages (more than 70), confectionery (more than 20), oils and technical liquids (20).

An application for the implementation of measures by customs authorities to protect intellectual property rights submitted by the applicant to the State Customs Committee of the Republic of Belarus must contain:

1) information about the right holder, indicating the intellectual property objects whose rights may be violated when moving across the customs border, and

the period during which the customs authorities will implement measures to protect intellectual property rights;

detailed description of intellectual property objects, information about the place of manufacture of such goods, their manufacturers and persons who have a permit or license for the right;

description of the product for which it is assumed that this product is counterfeit;

other information that can identify counterfeit goods.

The application for the implementation of measures by customs authorities to protect intellectual property rights shall be accompanied by:

documents confirming the existence of intellectual property rights (certificate, license agreement, other documents in accordance with the law);

obligation of the applicant in writing to compensate for property damage that may be caused to the declarant, owner, recipient of goods in connection with the suspension of customs clearance of goods.

Measures of preventing import of counterfeit goods through the border include:

1) suspension of customs clearance of goods;

2) notification of the representative of the trademark owner;

3) extension of the period of suspension of customs clearance of goods;

4) applying to the customs office to draw up a report on an administrative offence;

5) judicial recourse;

6) confiscation of the subject of the offence and imposition of penalties on an unauthorized person.

It should be noted that the measures taken by the customs authorities do not prohibit the import of goods marked with a trademark to Belarus. The State Customs Committee provides an opportunity for the right holder to learn about the volume of goods that are legally transported across the customs border to the Republic of Belarus from outside the Customs Union.

Currently, customs protection measures are primarily aimed at preventing "parallel" imports, which means the import into the territory of the state of goods lawfully released into circulation in other countries, without the permission of the trademark owner. The measures are also aimed at cutting off counterfeit goods indirectly, when genuine goods are delivered to authorized importers through legal supply channels. However, at the level of the Customs Union, the introduction of the principle of international exhaustion of trademark owners' rights has been seriously discussed, as a result of which "parallel" imports will no longer be a violation. This will require a much more complex description and periodic updating of signs of counterfeiting (photos, characteristics of counterfeit goods) from the copyright holders, a more thorough inspection from

the customs authorities, and from all parties involved in the customs protection process, constant interaction, joint training events, etc.

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THE CYNOLOGICAL CONTROL OF THE CUSTOMS SERVICE OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

Кинологический контроль таможенной службы Республики Беларусь

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Currently, dogs are divided into three main groups according to the type of their use: service dogs, hunting dogs and decorative dogs. Dog handlers are specialists in breeding and training service dogs. They study the physiology and behavior of four-legged pets, learn to use their skills for human benefit. The choice of breed, training certain commands depends primarily on the future responsibilities of the dog. For example, guide dogs: they are required to have a calm character and good obedience, as they work with blind people who fully trust their four-legged guides.