

activities required for obtaining the status. This is 3 years. This period is the same for all member states of the Union.

The required volume of transactions for a certain period has also changed. To obtain AEO status, a person must not be held administratively liable. Also, the managers and founders should not be held criminally liable.

There is also a regressive scale, as a result of which a responsible and conscientious AEO can gradually reduce the amount of security for its activities to 150 thousand euros. To obtain the certificate of the second and third types it is of fundamental importance the financial stability of those individuals.

The AEO status is very convenient for carrying out foreign economic activities. Every year, the number of people wishing to acquire the status of an authorized economic operator increases. During the existence of the institution of the authorized economic operator, a certain number of problems were identified, the solution of which was reflected in the new Customs Code of the EAEU in 2018.

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FEATURES OF THE TRANSPORT OF PLANTS AND ANIMALS ACROSS THE CUSTOMS BORDER ОСОБЕННОСТИ ПРОВОЗА ЖИВОТНЫХ И РАСТЕНИЙ ЧЕРЕЗ ТАМОЖЕННУЮ ГРАНИЦУ

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Nowadays, almost every second family has pets. When going on vacation or moving, we always take them with us. But when crossing the border or importing them to another country, there are their own requirements. Each country has separate rules for the import of animals (quarantining of animals, vaccination against rabies with a vaccine declared by the exporting country, chipping, etc.).

Animals when moving across the customs border of the Eurasian Economic Union are subject to veterinary control, which must be passed before customs inspection. To cross the border, entering and leaving the territory of the EAEU with a pet, you need only along the "red" corridor with a passenger customs declaration, in which there will be a mark on the results of vet control.

If the animal is not declared, this will be considered as an administrative offense - its owner will pay a fine from five to fifty basic values. Since the beginning of the year, more than 40 violations of border crossing with a pet have been detected at Belarusian checkpoints.

Foreign individuals can temporarily import pets for the period of stay in the customs territory of the Union, including those intended for hunting, sports and tourism, without paying customs duties, taxes.

The import of animals by persons permanently residing in the customs territory of the EAEU is carried out with or without payment of customs duties, taxes depending on the weight and cost of the animal. If the owner provides a document confirming that the pet was previously exported outside the Union (declaration completed during export), regardless of the weight and cost of the animal, the rules of duty-free import will not apply to it.

If an individual permanently residing in the Republic of Belarus cannot confirm his or her export earlier when importing a pet into the country, then:

- an animal weighing more than 35 kg will be required to pay customs duties, taxes;
- if the weight of the animal is less than 35 kg, the weight and cost will be included in the duty-free import of goods for personal.

Without a special import and quarantine permit, only two dogs or cats can be imported, accompanied by an international veterinary passport (which is equivalent to a veterinary certificate, provided that it contains the mark of the competent authority to conduct a clinical examination within 5 days before shipment). The import of the remaining animals requires a permit, which can be obtained by contacting the Department of Veterinary and Food Supervision of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food of the Republic of Belarus, including by sending an electronic appeal to the Department's website.

Plants are a very peculiar load that reacts to the slightest effects of its environment and has a short expiration date. Therefore, customs clearance at customs must be overcome within a minimum period so that the plants retain product appearance and parameters intended for profitable sale at the time of

release of the goods to the country for sale. For profit and, above all, to minimize costs, the best solution will be to resort to the services of a customs representative who will independently resolve all issues regarding the preparation of the procedure for customs clearance and sending a declaration, recommend the best checkpoint for a specific situation for importing goods and a suitable customs post for declaring plants.

The import of plants, or sub-quarantine products, into Belarus is allowed only if appropriate veterinary and medical certificates are available. All plants are subject to quarantine phytosanitary control at the places of arrival and inspection at the places of completion of customs clearance, if necessary, a quarantine examination is carried out. The import into Belarus of plants in mail, as well as in hand luggage without a phytosanitary certificate is allowed, provided that these products are not planting or seed material or potatoes. The import of potatoes in mail and hand luggage without a phytosanitary certificate of the exporting country is prohibited. Fruits and berries, planting material of any plants, potted plants, cut flowers and other seed material imported into the territory of the Republic of Belarus should also be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate of the exporting country. These plants must also be free of quarantine objects (that is, must be uninfected). In turn, the import of planting material, as well as potted plants in mail and hand luggage, is allowed if they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate. This rule does not apply only to the rososomes family (rose, hawthorn, spirey, pizilnik, piracanthus, wandesia, cherry, mushmule, princepia), the import of which is prohibited. If quarantine pathogens are found in the cutting of living flowers of a batch of several varieties, contaminated varieties are to be returned or destroyed. The import into the territory of Belarus of grain and non-grain raw materials is allowed only to organizations included in the special list approved by the Ministry of Agriculture and Food of the Republic of Belarus. Finally, low phytosanitary risk products (e.g. coffee, tea or dried mushrooms) are imported into Belarus without the phytosanitary certificate of the exporting country. Such products are subject to quarantine phytosanitary control at the places of arrival and inspection at the places of completion of customs clearance.

So, if you want to travel with your pets or plants, then you need to follow the rules.

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FEATURES OF MOVEMENT OF GOODS IN INTERNATIONAL POSTALS

ОСОБЕННОСТИ ПЕРЕМЕЩЕНИЯ ТОВАРОВ В МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫХ ПОЧТОВЫХ ОТПРАВЛЕНИЯХ

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In a rapidly developing world, the Internet commerce is growing every year. Thanks to Internet shopping, the flow of international mail is growing. Therefore, it is important to regulate and monitor the goods that are sent in international mail.

In accordance with Article 2 of the Customs Code of the EAEU, international mail is parcels and letter-post items that are objects of postal exchange in accordance with the acts of the Universal Postal Union, that are accompanied by documents provided for by the acts of the Universal Postal Union, are sent outside the customs territory of the Union from places (institutions) international postal exchange, either enter the customs territory of the Union at the places (institutions) of the international postal exchange, or follow in transit through the customs territory of the Union.

International postal items include:

- letters (simple, registered, with a declared value);
- postcards (simple, registered);
- parcels and special bags "M" (simple, custom-made);
- secograms (simple, custom-made);
- small packages (custom-made);
- parcels (ordinary, with a declared value);
- international items of express mail.

Today the services of the international postal service are very popular all over the world. These are both large-sized parcels and letters. However, it is precisely because of the popularity of this service that the postal service often has difficulty in checking, processing and delivering these parcels to the recipient in a timely