"SINGLE WINDOW": GUIDELINES AND FEATURES OF DEVELOPMENT

«ЕДИНОЕ ОКНО»: ОСНОВОПОЛАГАЮЩИЕ ПРИНЦИПЫ И ОСОБЕННОСТИ РАЗВИТИТЯ

Кулакова С.Д., Петрова Т.В. Научный руководитель: ст. преподаватель Титова И.Н. Белорусский национальный технический университет

The "Single Window" mechanism is a mechanism of interaction between the state bodies regulating foreign economic activity and the participants of foreign economic activity (FEA). This mechanism allows to present documents to the participants of FEA in a standardized form through a single throughput channel for subsequent use by interested State bodies and other organizations in accordance with their competence in monitoring the implementation of foreign trade of goods. Modernization of customs services of the Eurasian Economic Union member-states is the process inextricably linked with the use of information and communication technology strategies to fulfill the tasks assigned to Customs authorities and to ensure their interaction with the business community.

The major advantage of the mechanism is the opportunity to avoid additional costs and delays in the movement of goods across the customs border by participants of foreign economic activity.

The mechanism provides participants high security and facilitates to increase the revenue part of the budget to the State bodies, as well as it is a guarantor of high-risk analysis. In addition, it gives the opportunity to improve transparency and predictability of actions in customs operations and customs control, allows to use human and financial resources better, to facilitate productivity and competitiveness.

It is obvious that the "Single Window" system is not yet able to function as a single system of the member-states of the Eurasian Economic Union. The obtaining communication of all controlling customs bodies and the provision standardized information exchange are possible in case of effective implementation of political and inter-state decisions. The existence of well-functioning Belarusian, Kazakhstan and Russian Systems "Single Window" on the common customs territory leads to the need to create a single integrated information flows of three "single Windows". The integrated information system of external and mutual trade of the Eurasian Economic Union member-states is one of the major roles of such a unified system

In order to automate the work of the bodies at the border and to solve emerging difficulties, the Eurasian Economic Union creates an electronic system of "Single Window", which will be a software product, uniting all the created electronic and automated systems at the present time.

The necessity and possibility of creating a single window is determined by the following factors:

• up to the present time, there is no single process of State customs activity, which could not be automated;

• customs representatives, as well as other interested individuals who are engaged in foreign economic activity, daily incur significant financial losses because of the outdated "paper" system of workflow;

• such losses eventually need to compensate the consumer, that badly affects the welfare of society;

• participants of FEA are interested in the creation of national systems of the "Single Window" and in effective information communication between the state controlling bodies of the member states of the Union;

• this situation shows that the participants of FEA will be active users of information technologies in the customs sphere;

• simplification of the order and acceleration of the movement of goods through the customs border will lead to an increase in the number of FEA participants, which in turn will lead to an increase in its foreign trade turnover.

However, there are a number of problems, which include:

1) lack of the main number of implementers of the "Single Window" system;

2) the absence of a single body which carries out information between the participants of FEA and the State Customs Committee;

3) faults in the standardization of transmitted information;

4) the absence of a single throughput channel used for data transmission;

5) insufficiency of convenient interface of the information database and access policy to it, as well as user access to the database;

6) flaws of data protection.

On average, the level of implementation of "Single Window" in the Eurasian Economic Union member-states for 2017 was 53.76%. Each member-state implemented separate elements of the system such as electronic declaration, e-licensing, inter-agency information systems.

At this stage, the following list of tasks must be solved to achieve highperformance and well working mechanism:

a) to define a single body with its functions, powers, rights and an organizational structure;

b) to develop an information database interface and access policy;

- c) to generate user access to the database;
- d) to set up timely electronic information exchange in "online" mode;

e) to provide dependable protection against illegal and intentional access to data;

f) to allow limited electronic access of the participants of FEA to the base required in their activity, in order to carry out the engagement and following data for the declaration of goods;

g) to speed up the transition to using electronic documents;

h) to attract business community to the creation of "Single Window".

In conclusion, we can note the following:

So the mechanism of the "Single Window" is the modern and popular instrument that can ensure the consolidation of the national competitiveness of the member states of the Union and the Common Economic Space within the global economy. The development of it and the eliminating of drawbacks will lead to the improvement of the customs administration and cooperation between interested bodies.

Thus, the "Single Window" suggests a practical application of the concept of trade facilitation to reduce non-tariff barriers to trade. The system can get real benefits to all members of the trade community. It is convenient to carry out the work of creating the "Single Window" gradually. A lot of attention is paid to harmonization of procedures, data, documents, laws, formats of messages of various State bodies, which will be involved into the "Single Window" mechanism. In these environments, it is possible to work on the creation of a harmonized system at the national level for giving data and documents by trade operators and exchanging the information between the relevant government bodies in a standard format.

Литература

1. Евразийский экономический союз: вопросы и ответы [Электронный ресурс]. - Режим доступа: http://www. Eurasianco mmission.org/ru/Documents/eaes_voprosy_otvety.pdf . – Дата доступа: 30.03.2018.

2. Национальный Интернет-портал Республики Беларусь [Электронный ресурс]. – Режим доступа: http://www.pravo.by/ . – Дата доступа: 01.04.2018.

3. Национальный статистический комитет Республики Беларусь [Электронный ресурс]. – Режим доступа: http://belstat.gov.by/. – Дата доступа: 24.03.2018.

4. Порт Гамбург: рецепт широких ворот // Информационный портал «Информационно-аналитический журнал» [Электронный ресурс]. – Режим доступа: http://old.miks.ru/magazine/magazine_look.php?id=1480. – Дата доступа: 01.04.2018.

5. ЦЭД - будущее таможни // Информационный портал «Северо - западный таможенно-логистический центр». [Электронный ресурс]. – Режим доступа: http:// www.sztls.ru /news/detail/94/#ixzz2NFaEv5iX . – Дата доступа: 01.04.2018.