

THE USE OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS BY THE CUSTOMS AUTHORITIES OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ ИНФОРМАЦИОННЫХ СИСТЕМ ТАМОЖЕННЫМИ ОРГАНАМИ РЕСПУБЛИКИ БЕЛАРУСЬ

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In the conditions of constant growth of the volume of foreign trade, the use of information systems and technologies is becoming increasingly important. The use of information systems and technologies by customs authorities allows solving many tasks, such as:

- to simplify and accelerate customs clearance and customs control;
- to collect information about participants of foreign economic activity;
- to analyze databases in order to implement the law enforcement function of customs authorities;
- to exchange information with other state authorities and foreign bodies;
- to use the risk management system [1].

Nowadays 40 information systems and 30 databases function in the sphere of the Belarusian Customs. They cover such key areas as customs transit declaration, analysis of receipts of customs payments, automation of financial-economic activity of customs bodies.

All information systems are integrated into a Unified automated information system of customs authorities. Among the main ones it is necessary to note the National automated system of electronic declaration, the Automated system of preliminary information, the automated subsystem "Transit of the Customs Union", the automated information system of risk management [2].

The functioning of these systems is carried out by the information and computing centre, established on the basis of Minsk Central customs. Today it is a multifunctional hardware-software complex, which includes over 50 servers and over 25 units of telecommunicational equipment. All this ensures smooth interaction not only with stakeholders in Belarus, but also with partners in the Eurasian Economic Union [3].

The following types of computerized systems used by the Belarusian customs authorities can be distinguished:

- the system of preliminary information;
- the system of electronic declaration;
- the system of electronic data processing.

The automated system of preliminary information allows the participants of international trade to provide customs authorities with information in the form of electronic customs documents and electronic preliminary information.

The following electronic advance information is required by customs authorities from the participants of foreign economic activity:

- information about a consignor;
- information about a consignee;
- information about a carrier and a vehicle;
- data on the goods transported.

Preliminary information should be sent to the person concerned to the point of customs clearance in advance, but not later than 2 hours prior to the movement of goods, including vehicles, across the customs border of Belarus [4].

The appropriate preliminary information on future imports of goods allows not only comply with legal requirements and obtain the required identification number of a vehicle in advance, but also provides participants of foreign economic activity with a number of advantages:

- clearance time at the border point is reduced at least by 2 hours;
- the cost of customs clearance decreases significantly;
- avoidance of certain forms of customs control of goods;
- electronic pre-arrival declaration could also be used as the electronic copy of transit declaration.

The national automated system of electronic declaration is a system that automates customs operations performed by customs authorities and declarants, and also provides information on the interaction of customs authorities with declarants and customs services of other states.

According to the State Customs Committee of the Republic of Belarus, about 99% of customs declarations of goods are submitted by entities engaged in foreign economic activity in electronic form. The submission of documents in electronic form to the customs authorities allows reducing the time for conducting customs operations and reducing the financial costs for the participants of foreign economic activity [5].

The automated system «Declarant +» is intended for the preparation of customs documents (all types of declarations, as well as their adjustments). It allows to prepare documents in order to dispatch them to the National automated system of electronic declaration and the Automated system of preliminary information of customs authorities of the Republic of Belarus.

The usage of the system of electronic data processing allows creating a Customs database. The Customs database is the automated information system of risk management based on the general automation of Customs clearance and control. The Customs database is an advanced risk-management system

identifying risk factors in customs procedures by means of an integrated database analysis linking the external and internal sources of information in real time. The automated information system of risk management is a powerful means of combating smuggling and evasion of customs duties.

The system of electronic data processing includes a lot of automated systems, for example:

- the automated system "The Control of delivery" is designed to register goods and vehicles placed under the customs procedure;
- the automated subsystem «Transit of the Customs Union» is used to place goods under the transit procedure. It consists of several service-oriented software complexes with centralized data processing, using Internet technologies;
- the automated system "Delo" provides automation of the processes of record keeping of customs authorities, as well as the maintenance of the completely electronic document circulation. The use of this system provides the exchange of documents between all the customs bodies of the Republic of Belarus [6].

Thus, significant changes have been introduced in the sphere of automation of the customs clearance and control recently. So, the customs authorities have achieved transparency, predictability, efficiency in the application of information systems. This allows organizing proper and timely information exchange with business community and other competent bodies in external trade, creating modern customs infrastructure, counteracting illegal movement of goods across the Belarusian customs border.

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