THE ASPECTS OF IMPLEMENTING THE PRINCIPLE "TWO SERVICES ON THE BORDER" IN THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

АСПЕКТЫ РЕАЛИЗАЦИИ ПРИНЦИПА «ДВЕ СЛУЖБЫ НА ГРАНИЦЕ» В РЕСПУБЛИКЕ БЕЛАРУСЬ

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In the last decade there has been an increase in the volume of goods turnover and passenger traffic at the checkpoints across the State Border of the Republic of Belarus. There was a need to make the passage of control procedures faster and accelerating the process of crossing the customs border.

Since April 2013 the State Customs Committee of the Republic of Belarus has started practical implementation of the principle "Two services on the border". This principle provides for reducing the number of state control services (from six to two - customs and border control) at the checkpoints across the State Border. The introduction of this principle allows reducing the barriers in the interaction of various public services, increasing the controllability of border controls. Implementing of this principle was planned to be done in several stages.

The first stage of the implementation of the principle of "Two services at the border" was the adoption of the resolution of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus on April 24, 2013, No. 309 "On improving the procedure for the passage of individuals, vehicles and goods across the State Border of the Republic of Belarus". On the basis of this document, the State Customs Committee of the Republic of Belarus, from May 1, 2013, was transferred to the operational subordination of the transport inspection, veterinary, phytosanitary, and sanitary and quarantine services, which are located at the checkpoints. The sanitary quarantine control over individuals was assigned to the Ministry of Health and the State Border Committee [1].

The implementation of the principle of "Two services at the border" makes it possible to shorten the time for carrying out control operations at the checkpoint, speed up border crossing and improve the efficiency and controllability of border control processes. The combination of control functions at the borders under the authority of one agency ensures a clear synchronization of the services actions with respect to a specific control object. It also reduces the time for carrying out control operations at the checkpoint, since it requires only to submit documents to the customs and border guard officials, which reduces the total time of the vehicle's stay at the border crossing point. Even

before the introduction of the principle "Two services at the border", with respect to 3000 vehicles, it was found that more than 60% of the time carriers spend on waiting and moving from one employee of the supervisory authority to another.

Another advantage is that the bulk of information about goods and vehicles is concentrated in one unit (the customs). This allows customs authorities to apply more fully and effectively the system of analysis and risk management, means of non-intrusive inspection, thereby improving the quality of control and its effectiveness.

Customs officers are entrusted with the functions of transport inspection, which makes it possible to completely exclude the need for the latter to be present at checkpoints, which entails saving budget funds [2].

At the second stage of the implementation of the principle of "Two services at the border" in early 2014, a new information system was introduced to control the movement of vehicles and goods across the border. The system allowed not only to exchange information between controlling authorities, but also to effectively perform the functions of automobile and sanitary-quarantine control.

At the moment, the principle of "Two services on the border" has been implemented and has been functioning for several years. Today the positive dynamics and effectiveness of the use of this principle has been marked.

So, in the first half of 2017, in comparison with the same period of 2016, the total number of customs offenses decreased by 17% (from 18,8 thousand to 15,7 thousand) [3].

It should also be noted that customs and border services effectively fulfill the new functions assigned to them. In accordance with the results of sanitary and quarantine control over individuals, vehicles and controlled goods for the year 2017, more than 12 million people, about 4 million vehicles and 265 664 lots, with a volume of 1,268,334 tons respectively, have been inspected, hich blocked the import to the customs territory of the EAEC in the Republic of Belarus of about 100 thousand tons of products that do not meet the safety requirements for human life and health [4].

Summing it up, we can conclude that the original goal was achieved by implementing the principle of "Two services to the borders". Currently, all the necessary customs procedures are completed on average within 10 minutes instead of 2-3 hours. Similar results were achieved through the application of other principles and methods based on information technologies, for example, the introduction of electronic declaration and electronic pre-information, as well as the principles of "one window", "one stop".

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