

**INSTITUTE OF BORDER SERVICE OF THE REPUBLIC
OF BELARUS**
**ИНСТИТУТ ПОГРАНИЧНОЙ СЛУЖБЫ
РЕСПУБЛИКИ БЕЛАРУСЬ**

***Butoreva Vasilina Sergeevna. Implementation of the Concept
of Integrated Management of the State Border of the Republic
of Belarus***

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The development of interaction at the international, interdepartmental level is one of the most important conditions that increases the efficiency of passing individuals, vehicles and goods across the state border.

In connection with the growth of cargo and passenger traffic, as well as challenges and threats to the Republic of Belarus, as well as an assessment of the current state of the system of checkpoints across the state border, it has become necessary to develop the Concept of Integrated Management of the State Border of the Republic of Belarus (ICS) implementation of state border and customs policy, as well as improving the effectiveness of the use of international instruments Cooperation in order to ensure border security of the Republic of Belarus.

The essence of the activities of state bodies vested with legislation with powers in the field of state border and customs policy (hereinafter - the authorized state bodies) for the implementation of ISI through the balanced development of its barrier and contact functions.

According to the Concept, the barrier function of the State Border is the fulfillment by the authorized state bodies of the tasks of preventing, detecting, suppressing and preventing illegal transboundary processes (cross-border unlawful activities).

The Republic of Belarus is located at the junction of the geopolitical and economic spaces of the Eurasian Economic Union and the European Union, which form the world's largest consumer markets. This causes the influence of a variety of

economic, socio-cultural, criminogenic and other factors, which are concentrated both on the State border and on transit routes passing through the Republic of Belarus.

By implementing the barrier function of the State Border, the Republic of Belarus protects the interests of the European Union from cross-border criminal, terrorist (extremist) and other border hazards in the East, and at the same time protects the interests of the Eurasian Economic Union from the same hazards in the West.

The contact function of the State Border is the fulfillment by the competent state bodies of the tasks of accelerating and developing legal transboundary processes

The contact function of the border is to create on the border of two states common natural reserves, European regions, open economic zones - for example, the European region "Bug" arose between Ukraine, the Republic of Poland and the Republic of Belarus. Thus, the border areas of two or more states become a contact zone, which makes it possible to constantly deepen bilateral or multilateral cooperation.

The concept of border security for 2018-2022 determines that the main external border hazards at the level of risks and challenges are:

- the tightening or termination by neighboring countries of procedures for the international legal registration of the State Border;

- the militarization of border areas of neighboring states;

- the growth of criminal activity in the border area of neighboring countries;

- use of the territory of the Republic of Belarus for the transit of persons involved in terrorist and other extremist activities, illegal armed groups, international criminal groups, as well as the illegal transfer of means of committing acts of terrorism and other illegal activities;

- strengthening migration flows and increasing the number of channels of illegal migration through the territory of the Republic of Belarus;

violation of the functioning of checkpoints of neighboring states on the state border with the Republic of Belarus;

dissemination of information (views, opinions), calling into question the legality (correctness) of the passage of the State border and discrediting the activities for its protection;

an increase in the number of attempts to smuggle into the Republic of Belarus narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, their precursors and analogues, weapons and ammunition (their components), as well as consignments of goods;

illegal movement of radioactive, chemical, biological and other hazardous substances and materials through the territory of the Republic of Belarus;

reduction of operational and service capabilities of border agencies of neighboring countries and the effectiveness of the protection of the state border with the Republic of Belarus;

reducing the capacity of international technical assistance donors;

the emergence on the territory of neighboring states near the state border of mass riots, hotbeds of armed conflicts, as well as emergency situations of natural, man-made and other nature.

Taking into account the stated geopolitical conditions, as well as the negative factors that form a danger to national interests in the border area, the main problematic issues in the field of MIT are:

incompleteness of the international legal registration of the State Border;

the deterioration of the infrastructure of the State Border and the border area in the Polish direction, as well as the insufficient level of its development in the Ukrainian and Baltic directions;

increased activity of organized forms of cross-border unlawful activities;

use of the territory of the Republic of Belarus for the transit of persons involved in terrorist (extremist) activities, illegal armed groups, international criminal groups;

the incompatibility of the infrastructure of individual international checkpoints across the State Border with the

dynamics of increasing cross-border passenger and goods and transport flows.

Thus, the Republic of Belarus is faced with a rather large number of problematic issues. One of the ways to solve the issues will be the harmonization of legislation. The convergence of national legislation with the main regulations of the European Union and the documents of the Schengen agreement in the field of border management through the implementation of the IAU Concept will expand the scope of international cooperation on border issues, create conditions for obtaining additional international technical assistance to the border and customs authorities of the Republic of Belarus, and will contribute to Belorussia around the Republic of Belarus.

The implementation of international technical assistance projects, including the reconstruction of the infrastructure of checkpoints across the State Border of the Republic of Belarus, will increase their capacity and more successfully accomplish tasks assigned to interacting authorities. Improving cooperation between border guard agencies and customs authorities on managing and controlling cross-border processes, introducing into practice the joint training (advanced training) of border service officers and customs authorities in certain areas of activity, improving the system of border and customs anti-corruption measures at the State border. All of these areas are priorities for solving problematic issues in the field of PIT.

The consistent implementation of the IUG Concept will allow to expand the practice of joint actions, as well as eliminate duplication of functions and reduce the expenditure of budget funds for carrying out activities in the field of state border and customs policy. In addition, the implementation of the IUG Concept will reduce the growth of criminal activity in the border area of neighboring countries, use the territory of the Republic of Belarus for the transit of persons involved in terrorist and other extremist activities, illegal armed groups, international criminal groups, as well as illegal movement of acts of terrorism and other illegal activities, to reduce the number of attempts to smuggle into the Republic of Belarus drug ble drugs, psychotropic substances,

their analogues and precursors, weapons and ammunition (their components), as well as the consignment of goods and the illegal movement across the territory of the Republic of Belarus radioactive, chemical, biological and other hazardous substances and materials.

**Буторева Василина Сергеевна. Реализация Концепции
Интегрированного управления Государственной границы
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Развитие взаимодействия на международном, межведомственном уровне является одним из важнейших условий, повышающим эффективность пропуска через государственную границу физических лиц, транспортных средств и товаров.

В связи с ростом грузо и пассажиропотока, а также вызовов и угроз для Республики Беларусь, а также оценки современного состояния системы пунктов пропуска через государственную границу создало необходимость разработки Концепции Интегрированного управления Государственной границей Республики Беларусь (далее – ИУГ) расширения межведомственного взаимодействия полномочных государственных органов по реализации государственной пограничной и таможенной политики, а также повышения эффективности применения инструментов международного сотрудничества в интересах обеспечения пограничной безопасности Республики Беларусь.

Сущность деятельности государственных органов, наделенных законодательством полномочиями в области государственной пограничной и таможенной политики (далее – полномочные государственные органы) по осуществлению ИУГ посредством сбалансированного развития ее барьерной и контактной функций.

Согласно Концепции, барьерная функция Государственной границы – выполнение полномочными