

Prospects of paperless trade for the Customs union integration in Eurasia Irina Taskaeva, expert Trade Policy Department

Eurasian Economic Commission



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EEC regulation areas

- Integration & macroeconomics
- Trade
- Customs cooperation
- Technical & SPS regulation
- Economy & financial policy
- Energy & infrastructure
- Competition & antimonopoly regulation
- Industry & agribusiness

Division of competence in the area of customs regulation

CU member states		EEC	
•	Determination of specific requirements for customs	 Adoption of common rules for customs operations in the 	
	operations (when it is permitted by the Customs Code)	Customs Union - Customs declaring and clearance	
•	Design and implementation of risk management systems	Advance cargo informationCustoms examination	
•	Regulatory enforcement	 Adoption of customs documents' 	
•	National e-customs projects	forms	



Paperless environment for customs and trade

BELARUS	KAZAKHASTAN	RUSSIA
National program for accelerated development of ICT services for 2011-2015	E-government Development Program	National entrepreneurial initiative on investment climate improvement
"Electronic customs" subprogram	 Concept for customs administration development Strategy of the customs service development for the period up to 2020. 	 Roadmap for customs administration enhancement Strategy of the Federal Customs Service development for the period up to 2020
	Concept for the establishment of the SW for export & import procedures (adopted in 2011)	

Guidelines for Single Window Development in the Customs Union (draft)



Main elements of e-customs systems in the CU

Advance cargo information

• Introduced by EEC Decisions uniformly throughout the CU

Electronic declaring

• Introduced in accordance with national plans

Single window

• Introduced at a national level

Integrated information system for external and internal trade

• To be introduced at the CU level

Advance cargo information		n
Automobile transport	June 17 th , 2013 (currently in force)	• To be submitted in electronic form - mandatory requirement
Rail transport	October 1 st , 2014 (entry into force)	Automatically used as transit declaration
Air transport	April 1 st , 2015 (projected date of entry into force)	

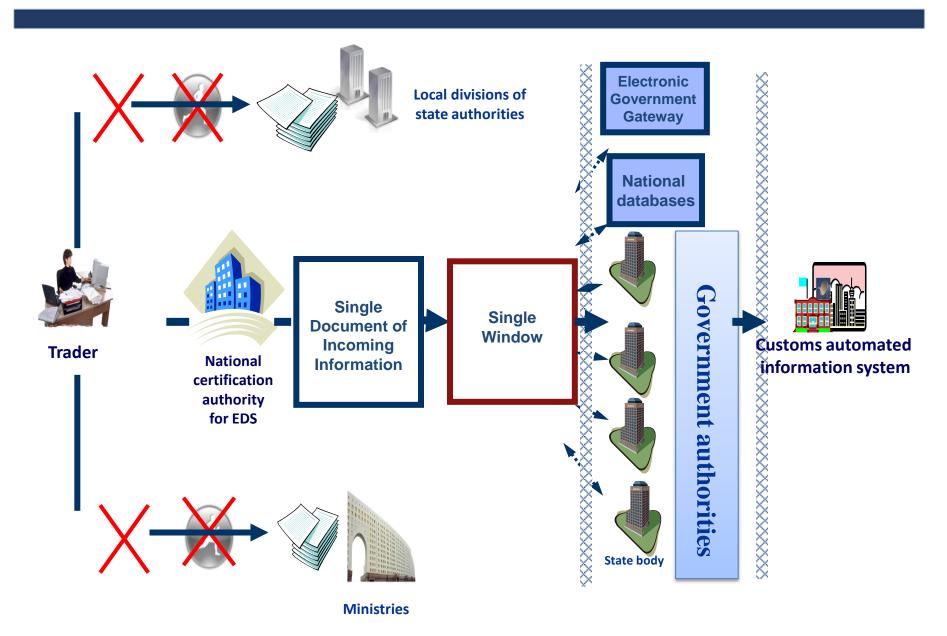


Electronic declaring in the Customs Union

BELARUS	KAZAKHASTAN	RUSSIA
National Automated System of Electronic Declaration (NASED)	Web-declarant	Electronic Declaration System
 In operation since 2009 Currently used for all customs procedures Declaratory principle (no supplementary documents required) 	 Pilot project for export (currently) To be introduced for import in 2014 Development of integrated customs tariff 	 First e-declaration in 2002 Large-scale introduction since 2009 Distant release since 2010
50% decrease in paper documents from other governmental authorities due to the enhanced interagency information exchange by 2015	Introduction of national SW for export & import procedures starting from 2014 Implementation period 2-3 years (2011 - 2013) Swedish + Singapore models	 Full transition to e-declaring in 2014 Paper declaring only in specified cases Duplicating paper documents not required if consignments are not identified as high-risk



Single Window model in Kazakhstan





Integrated information system for external and internal trade (IISEIT)

Guidelines
for Single
Window
Development
in the
Customs
Union

adopt common approach to developing national single window systems in the CU

provide regulatory framework for recognition and exchange of electronic documents

unify electronic documents' structure

Objectives

Information support of integration processes

Goals

- Enhance regulatory system, automate and control common processes

- Create integrated information

预览已结束,完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5 6406

