

MAJOR ASPECTS OF CUSTOMS AND INTERNATIONAL MAIL SYSTEM

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The article delves into the critical role customs play in regulating the international postal system, ensuring compliance with laws, and facilitating the smooth flow of goods across borders. It emphasizes the significance of collaboration between customs and the international mail system in promoting free movement of goods and services, combatting illegal activities, and fostering international trade. The research underscores the importance of public awareness campaigns to improve communication and cooperation between customs and postal services, aiming to enhance efficiency and streamline processes for a seamless cross-border trade experience.

Keywords: Customs impact; international postal system regulation; Universal Postal Union; cooperation; EAEU Customs Code; international mail; postal sector; specialized agency.

ОСНОВНЫЕ АСПЕКТЫ РАБОТЫ ТАМОЖНИ И МЕЖДУНАРОДНОЙ ПОЧТОВОЙ СИСТЕМЫ

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В статье рассматривается важнейшая роль таможен в регулировании международной почтовой системы, обеспечении соблюдения законов и содействии беспрепятственному перемещению товаров через границы. В статье подчеркивается важность сотрудничества между таможней и международной почтовой системой для содействия свободному перемещению товаров и услуг, борьбы с незаконной деятельностью и содействия развитию международной торговли. Исследование подчеркивает важность кампаний по информированию общественности для улучшения коммуникации и сотрудничества между таможенными и почтовыми службами, направленных на повышение эффективности и оптимизацию процессов для беспрепятственной трансграничной торговли.

Ключевые слова: Таможенное воздействие; регулирование международной почтовой системы; Всемирный почтовый союз; сотрудничество; Таможенный кодекс ЕАЭС; международная почта; почтовый сектор; специализированное агентство.

The international mail system is a crucial component for enabling the exchange of goods and communication between countries. Customs play a significant role in regulating the flow of goods across borders, ensuring compliance with laws and regulations, collecting duties and taxes. The purpose of research is to examine the main aspects of customs impact on the international postal system. The relevance of the topic is due several reasons. Effective interaction in the field of postal services ensures the formation of a single economic space, promotes free movement of goods, services and financial resources, and freedom of foreign economic activity. The object of the study is the social relations that arise during customs regulation in the international postal system. The subject of the study is the regulations governing the interaction of the international postal service and customs.

The establishment of efficient postal systems is important worldwide. Successful maintenance and progressive improvement of international postal service require the effective cooperation of all member countries of the Universal Postal Union. The Universal Postal Union is a United Nations specialized agency and with its 192 member countries, the UPU is the primary forum for cooperation between postal sector players. It helps to ensure a truly universal network of up-to-date products and services. [2]

Conforming to Article 2 of the Customs Code of the EAEU, the term ‘international mail’ refers to ‘parcels and letter-post items that are objects of postal exchange in accordance with the acts of the Universal Postal Union, that are accompanied by documents provided for by the acts of the Universal Postal Union, are sent outside the customs territory of the Union from places (institutions) international postal exchange, either enter the customs territory of the Union at the places (institutions) of the international postal exchange, or follow in transit through the customs territory of the Union’. [1]

In order to reach the destination country, packages must pass through customs. There are customs offices at airports, seaports, and post offices. In this case, the task of Customs is to monitor the movement of goods and to monitor the payment of customs duties. In this case the customs and international mail system work together in several ways to facilitate the smooth flow of goods across borders. Some aspects of their collaboration include:

1. The Universal Postal Union (UPU) works actively with partners in the supply chain, including customs, to ensure that parcels reach their destination safely and on time. This collaboration includes joint capacity-building projects and the development of procedures and publications to guide Post–Customs work at the national and international level

Customs Declaration System (CDS): The UPU’s Postal Technology Centre created the CDS to streamline customs clearance. This system allows participating Posts and Customs to exchange advance data and calculate required

duties and taxes. For packages sent, UPU regulations require Posts to share information about the sender, contents, and value with customs authorities. This advance information can help Customs decrease its own processing times. As a declaration for goods, the customs authority accepts customs declarations CN22 or CN23 (the most used), shipping address CP71, form pack CP72, form E1. In this case, the sender is responsible for drawing up customs declarations.

2. Improved tracking systems and faster shipping methods, more efficient customs processes have made cross-border transactions easier and more reliable. The rise of logistics providers specializing in international shipping has facilitated the movement of goods across borders.

3. Combating smuggling and illegal trafficking of goods. Customs regulations specify certain items that are prohibited or restricted from entering a country. Prohibited items are strictly forbidden, such as illegal drugs, counterfeit goods, weapons, and hazardous materials. Restricted items may require permits, licenses, or meet specific conditions to be imported legally, such as agricultural products, pharmaceuticals, or cultural artifacts.

These aspects highlight the importance of the collaboration between customs and the international mail system in facilitating international trade and ensuring the smooth and efficient movement of goods across borders. In addition to the aspects of interaction between the mentioned structures, it is important to find out how they interact in practice, evaluate their effectiveness and quality of work service we have a survey which includes such questions: Do you think that the interaction between customs and the postal service is effective? Do you know the list of goods which import is restricted or prohibited from being sent by mail? Have customs ever delayed the receipt of your parcel? Do you think it's worth changing the list of restricted items?

The purpose of the survey was to find out the awareness of individuals about the basics of interaction between customs and the Post Office. Based on the personal experience of individuals, find out their opinion and assessment of the joint work of these two systems. Although the majority (72.7%) had no problems with receiving and sending parcels, it was revealed that the population did not know the limits on the import of goods for personal use. Based on this, 54% considered that the information system should be developed, as well as the system of interaction between customs authorities and the postal service. To address these issues, implementing Public Awareness Campaigns can enhance communication with the general population and foster better cooperation between customs and postal services. These campaigns are designed to educate the public about the various services offered by postal services through advertising, social media outreach, and distribution of informational materials in post offices.

In conclusion, the collaboration between customs and the international mail system is vital for facilitating international trade, ensuring the smooth movement of goods across borders, and combating illegal activities. The research has highlighted the importance of this collaboration, identified areas for improvement, and emphasized the need for public awareness campaigns to enhance communication and cooperation between customs and postal services. By continuing to strengthen their interaction and implementing effective measures, customs and the international mail system can further streamline processes, improve efficiency, and enhance the overall experience of international trade.

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