

COOPERATION WITH GOVERNMENTAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS AND INSTITUTIONS AS A WAY TO IMPROVE THE EFFICIENCY OF CUSTOMS AUTHORITIES

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The article is devoted to the analysis of cooperation with state, law enforcement, and regulatory bodies, as well as other organizations and institutions, in order to improve the quality and optimize the activities of customs authorities in carrying out their tasks. The article highlights several aspects of such cooperation that can significantly enhance the effectiveness of customs control and reduce risks to the economy. It emphasizes the importance of information exchange between cooperating entities, identifies key areas for using the information obtained, and highlights the significance of actively and correctly using information in making specific decisions during practical activities. The article concludes that it is important for customs authorities to cooperate with relevant services at both the national and international levels, and that this cooperation has a positive impact on the optimization of activities and the enhancement of economic security.

Keywords: cooperation; interaction; customs authorities; government agencies; law enforcement agencies; regulatory agencies; business entities.

СОТРУДНИЧЕСТВО С ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫМИ И ИНЫМИ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯМИ И УЧРЕЖДЕНИЯМИ КАК ОДНО ИЗ НАПРАВЛЕНИЙ ПОВЫШЕНИЯ ЭФФЕКТИВНОСТИ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ ТАМОЖЕННЫХ ОРГАНОВ

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Статья посвящена анализу сотрудничества с государственными, правоохранительными, контролирующими органами и иными организациями и учреждениями в целях повышения качества и оптимизации деятельности таможенных органов при осуществлении поставленных перед ними задач. Выделен ряд аспектов такого сотрудничества, которые позволяют значительно повысить эффективность таможенного контроля и снизить риски для экономики. Отмечается важность обмена информацией между взаимодействующими субъектами, определяются ключевые направления использования получаемой информации, а также значение активного и правильного использования информации при принятии конкретных решений при осуществлении практической деятельности. Сделаны выводы о важности взаимодействия таможенных органов с соответствующими службами как на национальном, так и на международном уровне, и о его влиянии на оптимизацию осуществляемой деятельности и обеспечение высокого уровня экономической безопасности.

Ключевые слова: сотрудничество; взаимодействие; таможенные органы; государственные органы; правоохранительные органы; контролирующие органы; субъекты хозяйствования.

Cooperation with other state, law enforcement, regulatory bodies and other organizations is key to improving the

effectiveness of customs authorities [1]. In the context of globalization and expanding foreign economic relations, customs authorities face numerous challenges requiring a comprehensive approach and interaction with various foreign economic actors. Highly effective cooperation optimizes processes and enhances the security, transparency, and trustworthiness of customs procedures. Modern technologies can help customs authorities implement environmental initiatives, such as controlling the movement of goods related to environmental protection. Such technologies can also include monitoring waste disposal compliance or controlling the movement of hazardous materials.

One of the key and highly effective aspects of such cooperation is interaction with other governmental, law enforcement, regulatory bodies, and other organizations and institutions that play a special role in controlling foreign economic activity [2]. Information exchange between these interacting entities allows for a unified and comprehensive view of the actual and substantive movement of goods across the customs border, as well as prompt response and, moreover, prevention of any offenses. For example, joint operations to detect smuggling or the movement of counterfeit goods across the customs border significantly increase control effectiveness and reduce risks to our state's economy. Customs authorities must interact not only at the national but also at the international level. The use of information technology allows for the integration of national systems with international platforms implemented within, for example, the World Customs Organization, as well as international law enforcement agencies. It facilitates the exchange of information, optimizes coordination, and enhances security. Effective cooperation examples include interactions between our republic's customs authorities and those of neighboring states. Sharing information on suspicious cargo, individuals, or transit flows improves overall control and prevents illegal import/export. For instance, if Belarusian customs receives data on non-compliance in a neighboring

country, they can intensify checks on specific shipments or entities within their territory. Furthermore, collaboration with national government bodies (e.g., state security, canine services, tax, sanitary, veterinary, and phytosanitary inspectorates) enables a comprehensive approach to problem-solving. For example, in cases of suspicious cargo movement, customs officers can coordinate with law enforcement agencies for joint inspections or to initiate relevant criminal cases. Such integration promotes more effective combating of smuggling and other customs offenses.

Engaging with the economic sector (e.g., registered carriers, logistics companies, importers and exporters, and other foreign economic activity entities) is also highly significant. For instance, organizations can participate in «trusted trader» programs, where legal and responsible business structures receive certain advantages in customs clearance. This speeds up cargo transit and reduces the risk of unnecessary delays. Another example is IT collaboration. Customs authorities can interact with IT companies to develop automated document verification platforms or remote cargo flow monitoring systems. Such partnerships enable effective implementation of innovative solutions and improve service quality. The importance of collaborating with research institutions for risk analysis and forecasting cannot be overstated. For example, joint research on emerging border situations and the development of new control methods contribute to the adoption of modern technologies and the optimization of response mechanisms. In certain situations, customs authorities cooperate with civil society organizations and media to enhance operational transparency. Through open discussion formats and various educational programs, citizens gain a better understanding of customs control processes.

Collaboration with government, law enforcement, regulatory bodies, and other organizations and institutions represents a comprehensive approach involving information exchange, activity coordination, new technology development

and implementation, and enhanced trust and transparency. Ultimately, such cooperation significantly boosts customs authorities' operational efficiency, ensures quality control, and promotes legitimate trade. Implementing customer relationship management systems helps customs authorities more effectively manage interactions with businesses and citizens, thereby improving service quality. Automating routine processes reduces administrative burdens on customs staff, allowing them to focus on more complex tasks requiring human intervention. Furthermore, collaboration with entities like logistics companies, freight carriers, and business associations also plays a crucial role, as these businesses possess valuable data and experience beneficial for customs authorities in optimizing procedures and enhancing customer service. Business participation in developing new rules and standards allows for consideration of their needs and expectations, fostering a more convenient and transparent customs regulation system. Interaction with various businesses can also include joint seminars, training sessions, and working groups aimed at exchanging experience and best practices.

To successfully perform tasks at the customs border, comply with existing international norms, and meet the needs of the global trading community, customs services require a high level of qualification in classifying and valuing goods, correctly determining the country of origin, and efficiently applying relevant procedures. Deviating from existing standards leads to violations of international obligations, ultimately resulting in additional costs and operational delays for all participants in international trade. In the context of growing global trade, which plays a key role in the economy, the importance of customs authorities is increasing. It is crucial that they ensure uniform, qualified, fair, and transparent management of complex trade legal relations. For this, customs must have highly qualified specialists with international experience, experts in logistics, trade, transport, and law, who receive adequate remuneration. International cooperation and interaction are

equally important. Customs authorities of different states must work together to solve common problems, such as combating smuggling, tax evasion, illicit trafficking of narcotic and psychotropic substances across the customs border of the Eurasian Economic Union or the state border of the Republic of Belarus, and other types of offenses. Participation in international organizations, such as the World Customs Organization, allows for the exchange of experience and the implementation of best practices at the national level. Joint projects and initiatives aimed at simplifying trade procedures between different states can significantly accelerate operations and procedures and reduce costs for businesses.

The use of information technologies (IT) helps reduce customs clearance times, minimize errors, and lessen the impact of human factors. Electronic information exchange systems ensure prompt interaction between foreign economic activity participants and customs services, significantly simplifying the processing and control procedures. Furthermore, the implementation of modern technologies like big data, artificial intelligence, and blockchain opens new avenues for information analysis, enhanced security, and violation prevention. For instance, analyzing large datasets helps identify suspicious operations and reduce illicit goods movement. Overall, the development and integration of IT in customs not only accelerate procedures but also strengthen national security and foster international trade. Customs authorities are increasingly adopting modern IT, making their work more transparent, efficient, and high-quality. Additionally, leveraging modern technologies within collaborative frameworks can significantly boost customs efficiency. Establishing unified information systems for real-time data exchange facilitates faster and more accurate analysis of trade flow information, enabling customs to promptly identify risks and make informed decisions on goods control. Developing automated data analysis mechanisms, utilizing AI to detect anomalies and predict potential violations, is also crucial. A key aspect of successful cooperation is building

trust among all stakeholders. Customs authorities must be open to dialogue with businesses and other government structures to eliminate barriers and find optimal solutions for all parties. Regular meetings, round tables, conferences, and other scientific events can help strengthen these relationships and improve mutual understanding.

Thus, cooperation with government, law enforcement, regulatory bodies, and other organizations and institutions is a crucial area for enhancing the effectiveness of customs authorities. This interaction optimizes processes, improves service quality for foreign economic activity participants, and increases security levels. In a rapidly changing world, such cooperation is not just desirable but a necessary condition for the successful operation of customs authorities and the sustainable economic development of the state.

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