

Prospects for the Development of International Customs Cooperation

Andrey Nikolaev

ITMO University, Russian Federation



Manila, 2016



ITMO UNIVERSITY



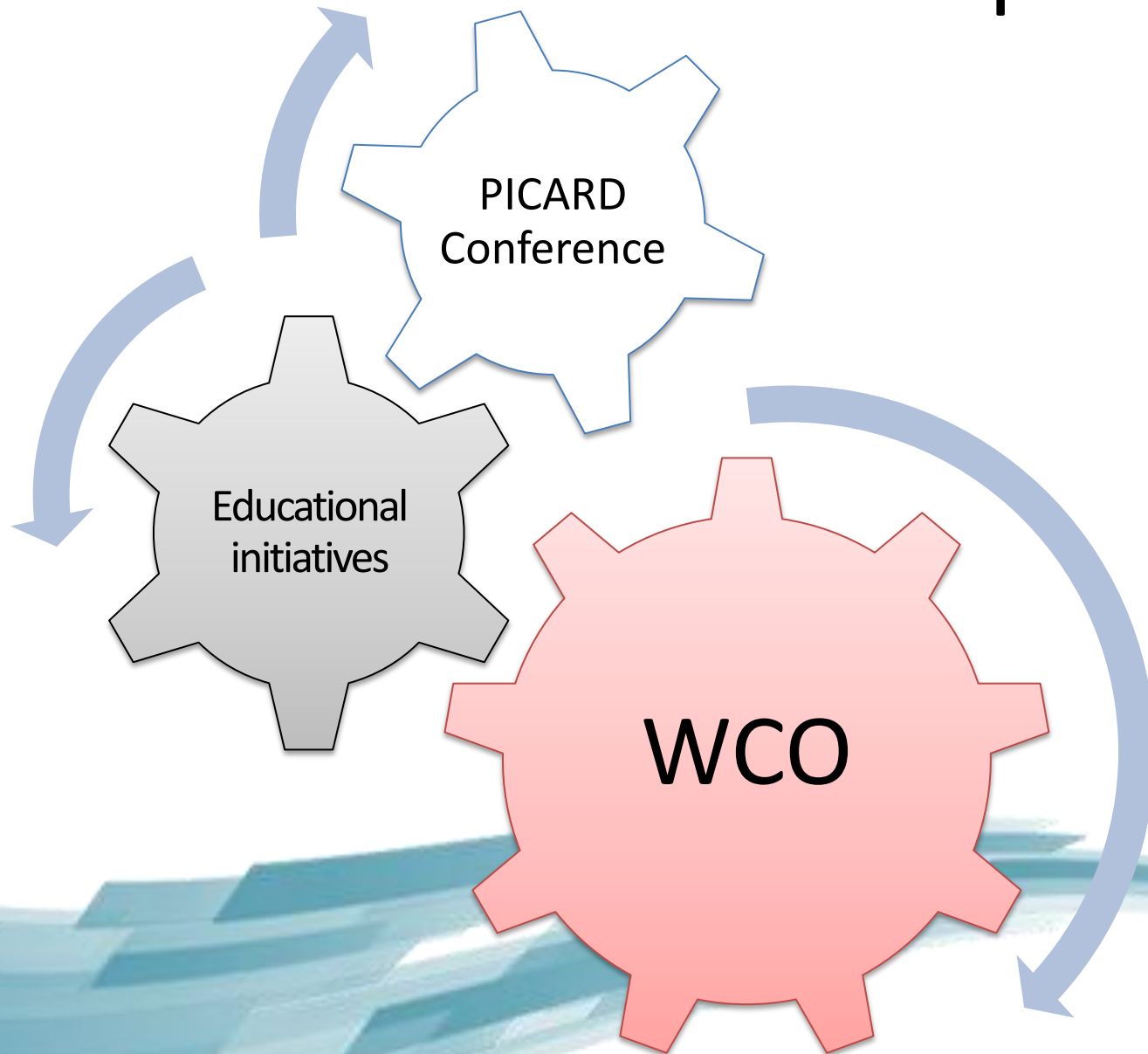
*i*CUSTOMS CONFERENCE

III INTERNATIONAL YOUTH CONFERENCE

20 MAY 2016



International Customs Cooperation



Main directions

Development of
integration
processes

Cooperation with
international
organizations

Development of the
bilateral relations

Information
exchange

Professional
education in
customs

Combating against
trade in the
forbidden goods

Intellectual property
protection

Joint special
operations

International
conferences,
seminars, forums



ITMO UNIVERSITY



PICARD





ITMO UNIVERSITY



*i*CUSTOMS
CONFERENCE
III INTERNATIONAL YOUTH CONFERENCE

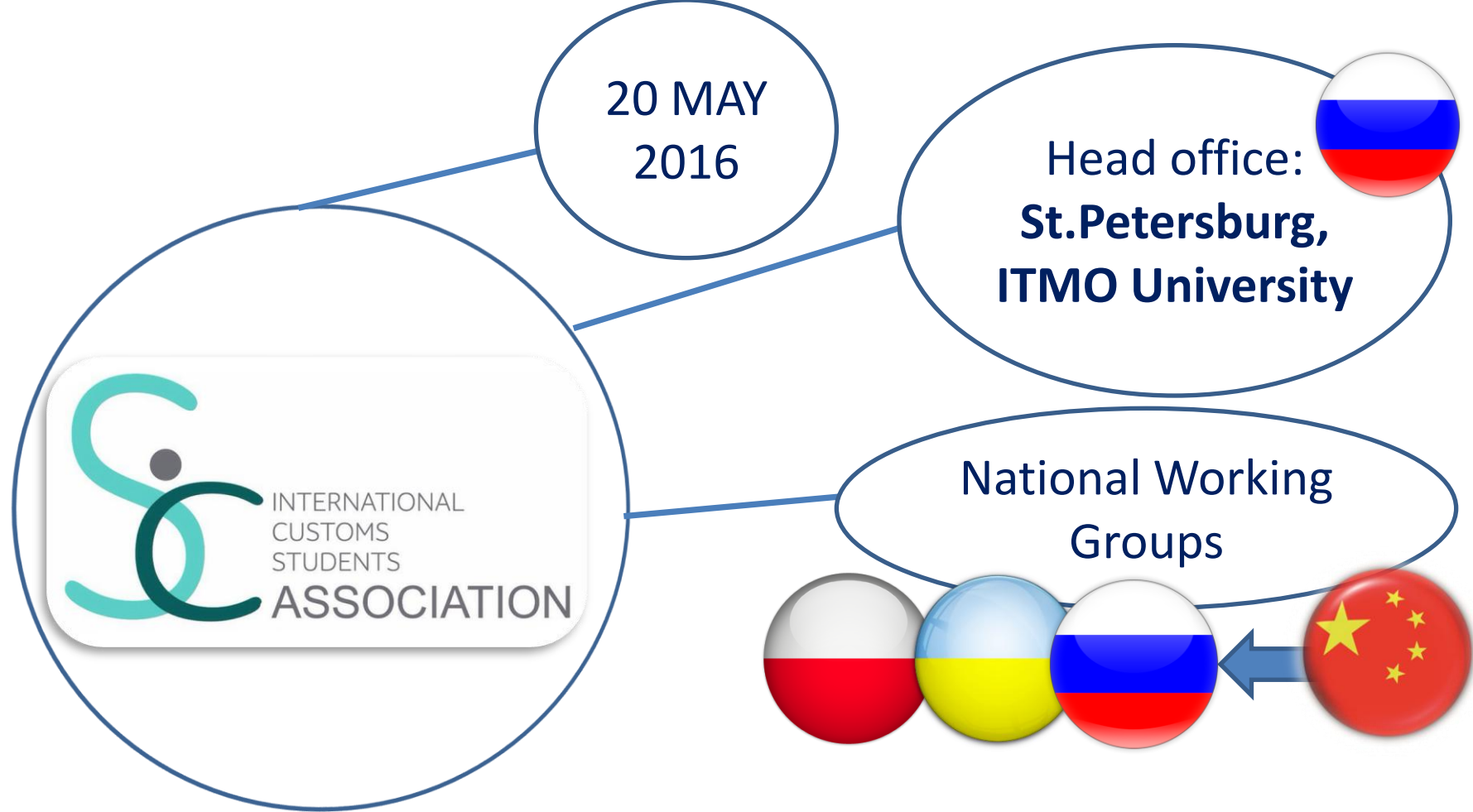




*i*CUSTOMS MAP

International Customs Students Association







International Customs Students Assco

About ICSA



International Customs Students Association

The charter of the International Customs Students Association

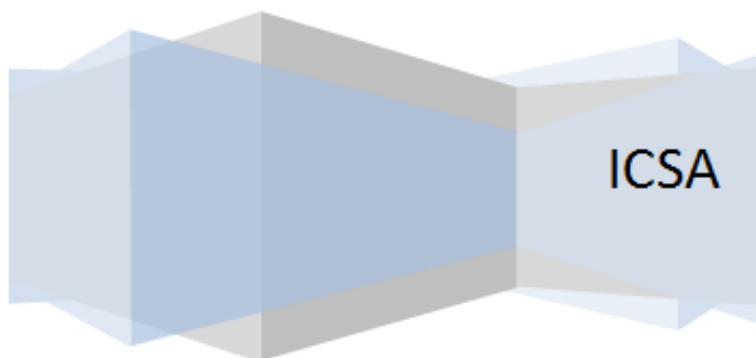
Draft

ICSA, 2016

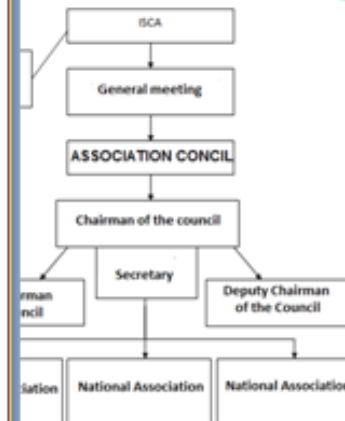
International Customs Students Association

- Full name of the Association:
 - In Russian: Международная студенческая
 - In English: **International Customs Student**
- Abbreviated name of the Association in Ru
- Official languages: English, Russian.
- Address (location) of the Association: The f

The Association is a nonprofit organization th
the employees and members of the Associati
statutory objectives of the Association.



International Customs Students Association







ITMO UNIVERSITY



i-Customs Journal

iCUSTOMS JOURNAL

ADMINISTRATION AND CONTROL OF CUSTOMS PROCEDURES: GENERAL PROCESSES AND TOOLS

Andrey Samusevich
Alina Lyamina

Russian Federation, Russian Academy of national economy and state service under the President of the Russian Federation, North-Western Institute of Management

On the international recognition of the innovative achievements of the customs administrations for the development and implementation of anti-corruption technologies

The research adviser: Kabylnitsky, PhD in Philosophy, senior lecturer

improve economic relations in the framework of the World Trade Organization, but also for increasing the efficiency of public service. In this connection, it seems illogical that for all this period (2011-2015) projects, directly related to the introduction of innovations in the system of customs management, have not been awarded in any of the categories of the contest «Best Practices and Innovations in Public Administrations». In our opinion, achievements of countries in the field of optimization of administration mechanisms

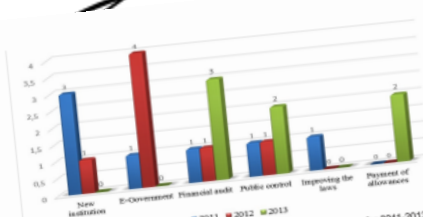


Fig. 6. The Distribution of Category 1 winners UNPSA by main directions for 2011-2013

Uruguay personally demonstrated an example aimed directly at the prevention of corruption factors and correcting the corruption situation in certain areas of public service and public administration - «Preventing and combating corruption in the public services» - had been playing a significant role in the program of the United Nations Prize. Analyzing data for these three years, it is possible to identify areas of innovation offered by various countries, and distribute the winning projects on them. It sets at a gaze, that detailed anticorruption programs, implementing inside boundaries of customs policy, have been needed and not awarded by United States. Furthermore, such a radical change in the customs administration



INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND CUSTOMS POLICY

ADMINISTRATION AND REGULATION OF CUSTOMS PROCEDURES: COMMON PROCESSES AND MEASURES



ITMO University



At the national level, it is understood that the process of import and export trade, lectural property issues are more severe in export sector, but IPR customs protection of a Customs mode combines "active protection" with "passive protection", but in i, for the customs protection of IPR mainly active protection. And we got the data that many goods will be exported intrinsically upon IPR from the customs officers. Under the trend that the su-Manchuria-Europe Railway is spring, customs need to strengthen the vision of intellectual property rights of goods. 1.2. Customs supervision was not implemented due to the pressure from loads of commodities. What restricts the efficiency is not is, but the frequency of the train, if fixing parture time for trains, customs can put the definite time (goods must stay customs for 3 hours normally to go clearance) so that customs ensure that can be delivered and released on time. But at the same time, we also find the features of the Suzhou-Manchuria-Europe Railway's goods sources will put great pressure on customs. 1.1.1. A large quantity of goods and its variety, impose pressure on customs inspection. In the course of the survey, customs officers emphasized that Zhejiang Yiwu Small Commodities have an impact on customs works. 1.1.2. The majority of the goods are not transported in accordance with the production order, but by the way of collection, therefore, the time for customs inspection is light. The characteristics of the sources of the goods that Suzhou Customs are often faced with needed to be inspected occur once a week because of the arrangement of the departure time of the Suzhou-Manchuria-Europe Railway. Goods will have their clearance mainly on every Thursday to Saturday, and customs must be active to inspect them in order to load them up the trains in these three days. Although customs and companies have coordinated that



if it is late, enterprises should pay for the storage cost by themselves, according to customs officer, with "the Belt and Road Initiative" Strategy promoting and proceeding. Customs mobilize all forces actively to cooperate with the practice of the Strategy So, inspection. Officers who work on the field are faced with great pressure in this process. It may cause some errors in supervision and low accuracy in inspection because of lack of time. 1.3. The open of the direct mail depended on the railway will bring the risks of mail-supervision. In mid-July this year, our team knew in the survey that mails are gradually allowed to be transported in railway. After looking into the related material the information: the new "International Railway Cargo Transport Agreements" enacted in 1956, the first chapter Article 4 expressly provides. The contents of the new "International shipments Association" have removed the prohibition of rail transport parcels, and with take effect from July 1, 2015. I believe this is now the rapid development of cross-border electricity supplier. Post and Customs will face new opportunities and new challenges. 2. The countermeasures for each question. 2.1 The suggestion to promote the protection of Intellectual Property Right (IPR). About IPR, firstly, customs can communicate and coordinate with enterprises, tell them about laws and principles on customs application on IPR and the specific procedure of IPR in order to enhance the enterprises' awareness of initiative protection of IPR. At the same time, enterprise can strengthen their ability to discover the violations. Customs can strengthen the capability of collecting related information. In the process of passive protection, Customs can even set up a reporting rewards and punishments mechanism. Customs will tell violations to all the enterprises instead of owners of IPR. Customs will inform owners of IPR to verify and initially recommend applying for the passive protection. Secondly, customs can enhance the training of the customs officers at the front line on law enforcement, strengthen their consciousness of customs protection of IPR, and improve their comprehensive capacity.



ICSA NOW





INTERNATIONAL
CUSTOMS

ITMO UNIVER





ITMO UNIVERSITY



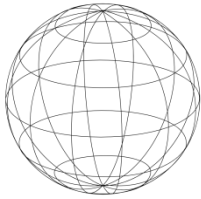
INTERNATIONAL
CUSTOMS
STUDENTS
ASSOCIATION

*i*CUSTOMS CONFERENCE

IV INTERNATIONAL YOUTH CONFERENCE



CUSTOMS
STUDENTS
ASSOCIATION



www.i-customs.org



@ICSAssociation



icsa2016



@ icustomsconference



icsa2016





THANK YOU FOR
YOUR ATTENTION!

