

The information of Customs Control Committee regarding its current work on the export control

From the moment of gaining Independence of the Republic Kazakhstan, the national customs authorities were assigned a mission to create and develop effective customs system within a very short term. Starting from the scratch it was required to catch up with the advanced customs administrations. Now we can tell with confidence that within short 15 years we have managed to achieve a lot.

Growing mutual dependence of the countries of the world puts a number of absolutely new problems related to maintenance of quality of products, services, establishment of national customs policies, indication of functions of customs authorities and ways of their execution.

Favorable investment climate includes as its elements stable and effective work of customs authorities, dispatch and ease of customs registration, absence of technical difficulties in the work of customs. For this reason the Customs Control Committee of the republic of Kazakhstan places special emphasis to the establishment of customs policies which would allow to reactivate these processes.

As you know, the Customs Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan became effective on May 1, 2003; the International Convention on the Simplification and Harmonization of Customs Procedures (Kyoto Convention) of the World Customs Organization (to which the Kazakhstan is a member) served as a basis for the Kazakhstan Customs Code.

The bill of the Customs Code was drafted with an active participation of businessmen, the representatives of non-governmental institutions and etc. All and every suggestion (proposal) was considered and, after comprehensive discussions, those of them that did not contradict to the effective laws were incorporated into the draft Customs Code.

There is the Advisory Council acting in the Customs Control Committee, which, in addition to the representatives of the central body, comprises of the representatives of nongovernmental organizations, small and medium businesses. This Council deals with certain problems (matters) that demand a joint consideration.

Furthermore, the official website of the Customs Control Committee was opened, on which customs consulting is operated in a real-time regime.

Up to the present a lot has been done for the creation of the "Electronic Customs" system, which is one of the parts of the system of "Electronic Government".

Since our country is the main transit road in Eurasian region we have been using the great potential of the neighboring countries and promoting development of mutual trade.

We achieve this through development of cooperation with customs authorities of the Republic of China, Russia, Uzbekistan and other Asian countries.

The objective of all of these measures is simplification of customs procedures, reduction of time for customs registration.

However, while realizing our plans we do not forget about one problem which concerns the mankind – international terrorism and extremism. The exacerbation of international situation confirms once again that in the modern world the state cannot stand aside from the ongoing processes and expresses its concern with current tendencies in development of terrorism, political and religious extremism and drug industry which threaten peace and safety of all countries in the world.

We have strengthened the control along the borders of the Republic Kazakhstan over transferred goods, transport vehicles and individuals.

The process of equipping the customs authorities with means of detection of radioactive, nuclear and other sensorial materials aimed to prevent unauthorized transfers has been executed regularly (due to the plan).

The X-ray devices (equipment) used for detection and prevention of goods contraband have also been installed.

With support and cooperation of the World Customs Organization the Dog Services have been created and successfully works in Kazakhstan.

Import and export of goods which are the subject to the export control are carried out on the basis of licenses granted by the authorized body of the export control (the Ministry of the Industry and Trade) and permits for transit of goods.

In conclusion, I would like to say that the objectives of the customs authorities are in exercising the effective control functions, which are inevitable. Nevertheless, it is necessary to find a balance which would allow to reduce expenses for the economy and at the same time provide the appropriate (required) control.

Facilitation of a trade is becoming an integral part of customs control.