

## **Moldova**

The commercial politics of the Republic of Moldova embodies the row of norms adopted by the state as an attribute of state independence, for regulation of the behavior of authorized persons in their international commercial relations.

Through it, the connection mode of state economy to global economy is being determined by fiscal, customs, currency and administrative norms.

The economic interdependences between states permit the commercial politics of a country to influence the balance of international exchange.

That is why the coordination of commercial political measures between states, the establishment and respect of international commercial norms of ethics, represents the sphere of some intense international bi and multilateral cooperation.

According to the commercial politics practiced by the state, the state aims to realize a certain degree of permeability of the customs border towards foreign goods, according to the protection necessities of local producers.

Ass well, by way of commercial politics, the state aims to orient and stimulate the development of production for export.

Thus, the commercial politics covers the export promotion of local goods; facilitation of national economy completion with necessary goods and services by means of import; international economy cooperation support; protection of national economy and other branches of production against the foreign competition; control and regulation of asset export, control of diverse forms of international economy integration.

The behavior of authorized persons in international commercial relations are regulated by rules of law; Laws; Acts; Decisions and regulations of Ministries and Departments that regulate the activity in the customs domain.

And of course, the fundamental and supreme state Law, which regulates the movement of persons and goods across the customs frontier of the Republic of Moldova is the Constitution of the Republic of Moldova and the international rules of law.

On the basis of this law a row of regulative norms were prepared, which directly establish the legal, economic and organizational customs activity principles, and namely:

*a. Customs Code of the Republic of Moldova, adopted by the Republic of Moldova Law nr.1149-XIV from 20.07.2000.*

The present Customs Code was developed strictly according to the international norms, regarding the peculiarity of our country. I would like to mention that this law was valuated by Customs Community experts "Eurocustoms" (Italy, France, Brussels), experts from USA, Romania and Russian Federation who in their turn provided a positive estimation of this regulatory act.

Of course, we took into account all the remarks from our colleagues and that is why it is very easy to collaborate today in the customs domain.

*b. Customs-Tariff Law nr.1380-XIII from 20.II.1997* which establishes the formation and application mode of customs-tariff to goods introduced or removed from the customs territory of the Republic of Moldova, submission rules of these customs duties, as well the customs defining methods of value and the goods' country of origin.

The application of customs duties to the imported goods from countries with whom the Republic of Moldova has commercial relations is done according to the provisions of conventions or international agreements.

*c. Title III and IV of the Fiscal Code* which regulates the taxation of goods provided with Value Added Tax and excises.

*d. and other regulatory norms* which regulate the customs activity in the currency sphere, the certification of goods, protection of consumers and other areas.

Now, I would like to inform you about the clearance activity concerning goods and transportation units.

According to the provisions of the Republic of Moldova Customs Code, customs checking of goods and transportation units in the export customs mode covers the following operations:

- showing of transportation units and respective accompanying forms at customs offices.

Customs checking of goods and transportation units takes place through observation or sounding.

Removal of goods from the Republic of Moldova in the export customs mode is done on the basis of customs declaration which is accompanied by the following documents:

- export licenses,
- accompanying forms of goods, covering data about the transportation unit,
- specification lists,
- other documents specified as appendixes to accompanying forms,
- the certificate of origin,
- Phytosanitary or veterinary certificate,
- other documents provided by special laws.

Today, within the customs service of the Republic of Moldova there is a well defined system which permits to perform the check of goods assigned to the customs export mode, beginning with the customs office which issued the customs documents and concluding with the customs border office.

According to customs aims, the Customs Department of the Republic of Moldova, as a superior body, has the right to perform the check of export transactions registered by customs offices until the goods enter the target country.

The legal basis for this are customs cooperation Agreements. Today, such Agreements are signed with all former USSR countries, Romania, Bulgaria, Poland, Turkey, France, USA, Hungary and other countries.

As a result of economic relations development with other countries, there is an ascending export tendency of goods from the Republic of Moldova to former USSR countries, Europe, and others.

Thus, in the last 5 years the export of goods to former USSR republics has grown from 257 mln to 517 mln dollars, and to other countries from 216 mln to 565 mln dollars, and the export to Great Britain has increased from 2,5 mln to 9,0 mln dollars.

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