

On New Elements in the Organizational Structure of Russia's Export Control System

The main objectives of the on-going administrative reform in the Russian Federation are debureaucratization of the economy, higher efficiency of the federal executive authorities and their structural and quantitative optimization through integrating essentially similar functions.

All state administration functions are generally divided into three main categories:

- law-making functions (elaboration of main course of development and legal regulation) are performed by federal ministries;
- law-enforcement functions (control and supervision) are discharged by federal services;
- public administration and public property management functions belong to federal agencies.

The following changes were introduced in the system and structure of the federal executive authorities by Decrees of the President of the Russian Federation 314 of March 9, 2004 and 649 of May 20, 2004.

The Federal Technical and Export Control Service (FTECS of Russia) was established to inherit the export control functions of the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of the Russian Federation.

The State Customs Committee of the Russian Federation was reorganized to become the Federal Customs Service while its powers to adopt regulations in the designated field of activity were transferred to the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of the Russian Federation.

Russian Aviation and Space Agency was transformed into the Federal Space Agency (Roskosmos) retaining its functions of preparing legislative proposals and adopting departmental regulations in the field of missile export control.

The Committee of the Russian Federation for Military and Technical Cooperation with Foreign States was reorganized to become the Federal Service for Military and Technical Cooperation.

Ministry of Atomic Energy was abolished. Its functions of government services provision and property administration were transferred to the newly established Federal Atomic Energy Agency while law-enforcement functions were transferred to the Federal Ecological, Technological and Atomic Supervision Service (Rostekhnadzor).

Export control regulations are being brought in accordance with the new structure of the federal executive authorities taking into account the above changes.

It is assumed that the Export Control Commission of the Russian Federation shall continue to ensure coordination, as well as organizational and methodological guidance on export control in the Russian Federation. At present, the process of forming a new composition of this Commission and the preparation of relevant draft decree of the President of the Russian Federation are being completed.

The functions of specially authorized federal executive authority in the export control field were laid on the Federal Technical and Export Control Service by Decree of the President of the Russian Federation 1085 of August 16, 2004.

The main objectives of the FSTEC of Russia include:

- ensuring legal regulation of export control issues;
- implementing public policy and providing for interdepartmental cooperation in the export control field;
- overseeing that the Russian entities involved in foreign economic operations adhere to legislative and other standard-setting regulations of the Russian Federation in this field;
- granting licenses for carrying out foreign economic operations involving goods and technologies subject to export control;
- providing for institutional and technical support to the Export Control Commission of the Russian Federation.