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Agreement on ensuring the payment of customs payments by making a deposit to the account of the customs body of by using banks' guarantees when moving goods under customs control among customs bodies of EurAsEC member states



Problems of moving goods under customs control through territories of EurAsEC member states

State Customs Inspectorate under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic



Brief History of Preparation of the Agreement

- Preparation of the Agreement was started in accordance with the Decision of the Council of Managers of Customs Services of the EurAsEC, № 118 dated 19.10.2001;**
- The version of this Agreement was initiated by the Russian Party.**
- The draft Agreement was considered six times during meetings of the Council of Managers of Customs Services of the EurAsEC and three times during meetings of the Commission of Permanent Representatives of the EurAsEC;**
- The following agencies have been involved in development of the draft Agreement: customs services, ministries of justice, ministries of foreign trade, ministries of finance and national banks of the EurAsEC member states;**
- The work has been continuing for more than three years.**



General requirements of national laws of the EurAsEC when moving transit goods

- **Ensuring payment of customs duties and taxes in the form of:**

(before revising national customs legislations)

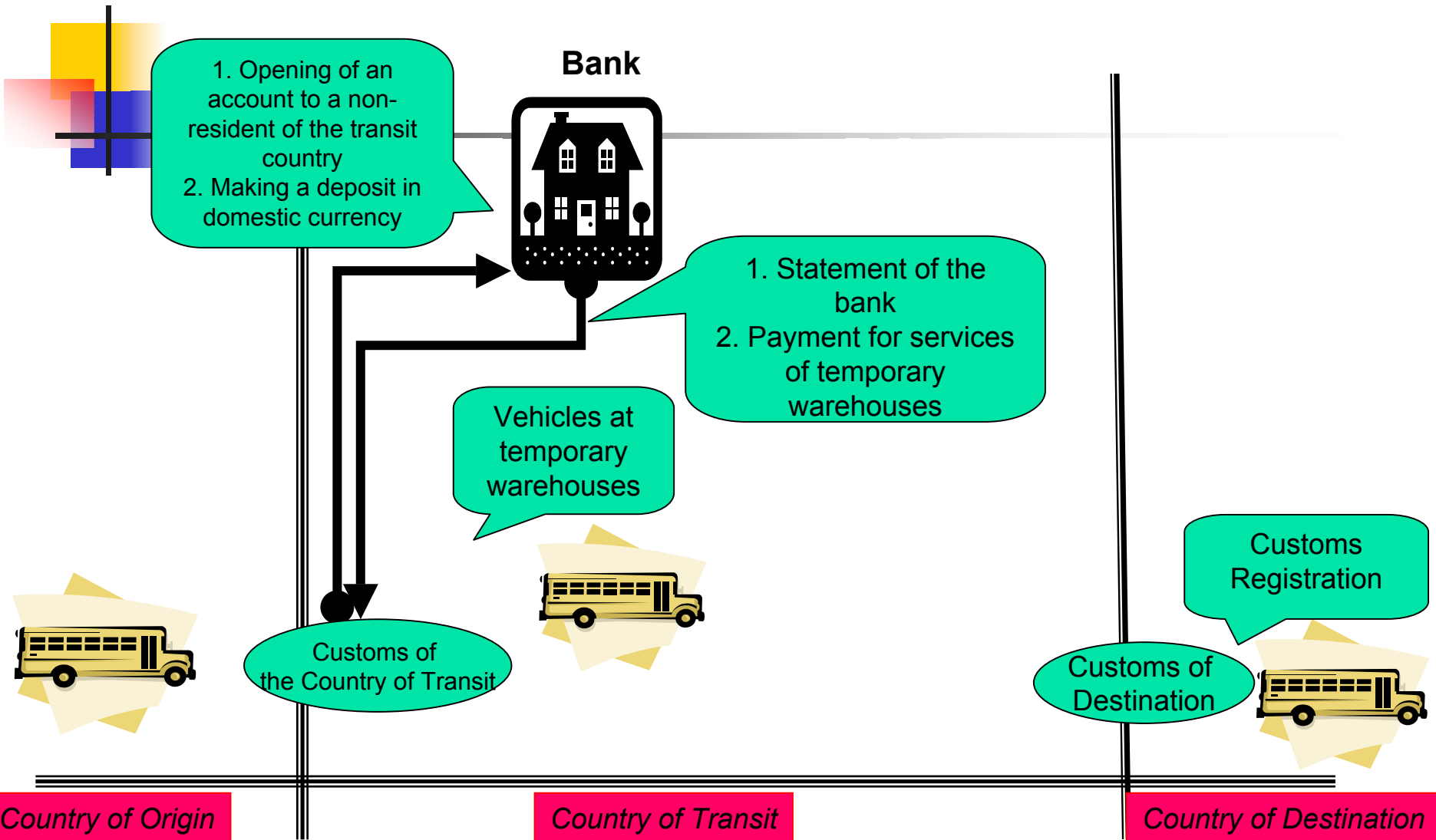
- **banks' guarantee**
- **collateral**
- **deposit**

(after revising national customs legislations)

- **guarantees**
- **insurance**

TYPES OF INSURANCES FOR INTERNATIONAL TRANSIT HAVE NOT BEEN UNIFIED!!!

Existing scheme of financial security of transit transportation given national legislation



Similarly in each country !!!



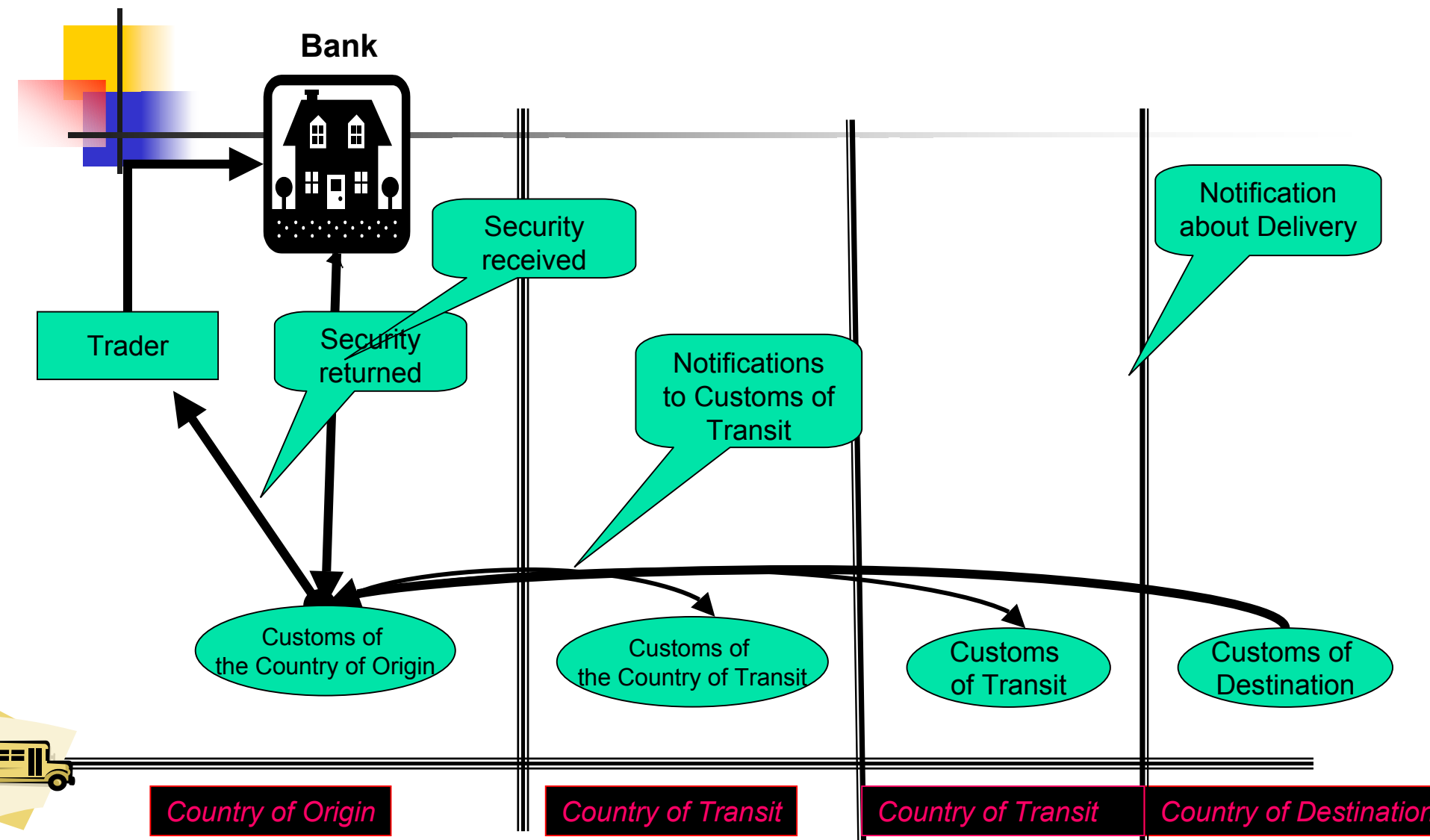
Similarly in each country of transit !!!



Core Provisions of the Draft Agreement

- Applied when moving goods both through territories of the EurAsEC countries and through territories of third countries;
- Financial security is not limited only to a bank's guarantee or a deposit in the country of origin (destination), in perspective new types of security can be applied as envisaged in national legislation;
- For customs bodies of all EurAsEC states (independently of the number of transit countries) a guarantee in relation to one shipment shall be provided only in one customs – that of the goods destination or origin;
- The confirmation to the customs bodies of the EurAsEC on furnishing the security is provided by the customs body of origin (destination) of goods, which accepted the security;
- In case the goods are not delivered to the customs of destination (non-sanctions delivery of goods without paying due customs payments and taxes in the territory of the transit state) the damage to the country of transit shall be compensated from the funds deposited as a security for transit.

Proposed Scheme for Ensuring Transit Transportation in Accordance with the Draft Agreement



Independently of the Number of Transit Countries !!!

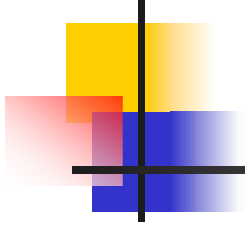


Proposals of the Customs Service of the Kyrgyz Republic

- The Agreement on Transit has been signed with Kazakhstan
- The Agreement on Transit has been signed with Tajikistan

which specify the following major principles:

- provision of security is based on national legislation by choice of the trader;
- the customs services of the Country of Transit shall accept notifications about transit security issued by the customs of goods origin (destination) independently of the security type.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION !!!