



Customs Control Committee of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan

Joint Control

Bangkok, 2005

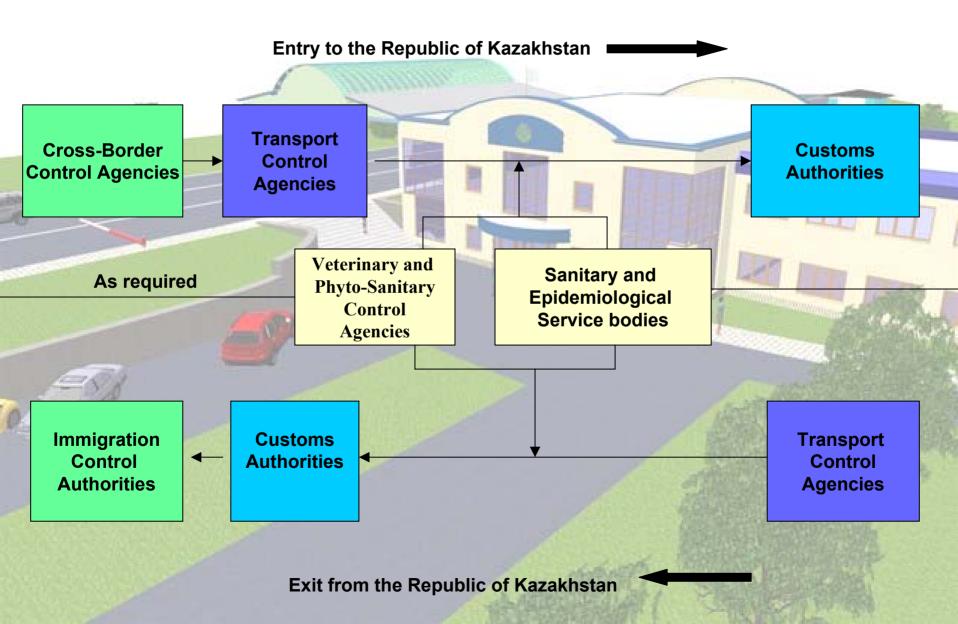
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Government agencies performing cross-border control

- 1. Frontier/Immigration Service
- 2. Sanitary and Epidemiological Service
- 3. Veterinary and Phyto-Sanitary Service
- 4. Transport Control Agencies
- 5. Customs Authorities



Flow chart for "one-stop" operations (слайд 3)



Single Cross-Border Post

(слайд 4)



There are 4 major options for joint control:

1. With double infrastructure (including buildings and technical equipment for customs control);

2. With shared near-border infrastructure;

3. With combined infrastructure;

4. Control in the Country of Entry.

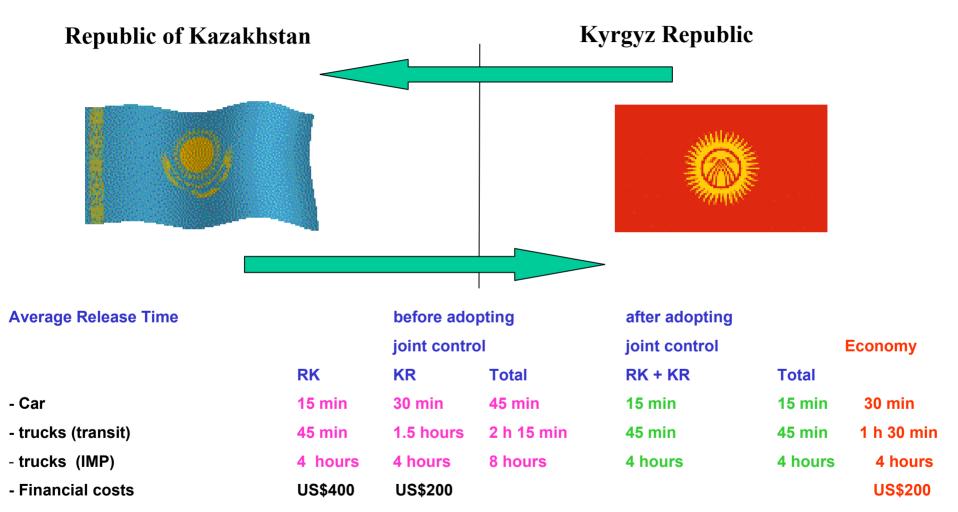
Implementation of Joint Control at Kazakh-Russian Border Crossing

- Draft Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Government of the Russian Federation <u>on</u>

 <u>Cooperation when Performing Joint Control</u> in moving people, goods and vehicles through the Kazakh-Russian state border;
- Draft Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Government of the Russian Federation <u>on</u> <u>construction of joint cross-border posts</u> at the Kazakh-Russian border;
- draft Joint Program on Construction of Joint Cross-Border Posts at the Kazakh-Russian border.

Legal Framework for Implementation of Joint Customs Control:

- Agreement on Border Crossing at the road Almaty-Bishkek (ratified by the republic of Kazakhstan as of May 6, 2002, № 318-II, and by the Kyrgyz Republic as of February 16, 2002, № 24)
- Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic on Cross-Border Posts at the State border as of December 24, 2003



Note: once joint control is introduced, inspection of cargo export at the Country of Exit is abolished.

Financial costs are incurred when cargo is deposited at temporary customs warehouses, for off-loading and loading works for purposes of customs control.

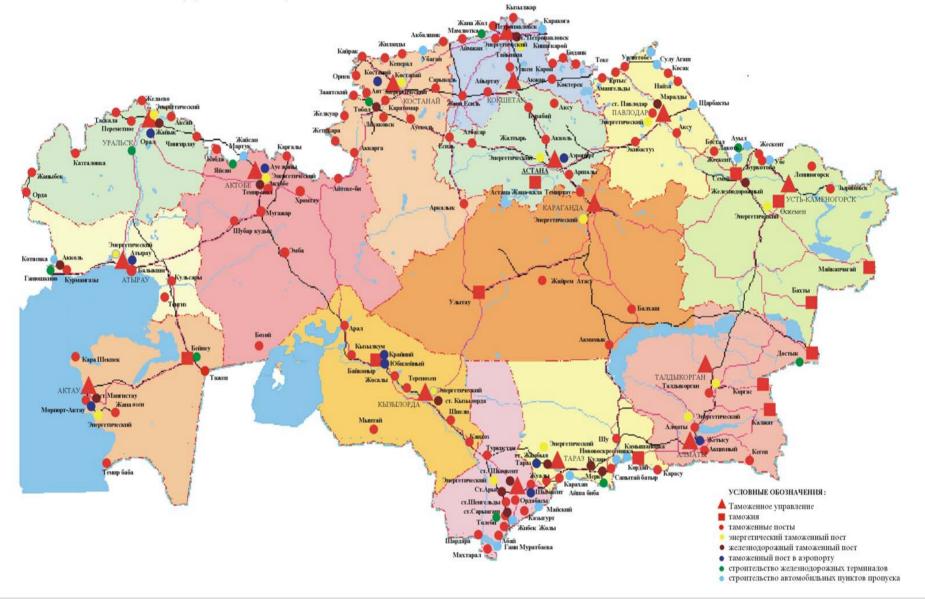
Joint Control Development Program

- Phased construction of cross-border posts
- Strengthening of material and technical basis for controlling bodies
- Introduction of the procedure for submission of electronic information
- Establishment of a single database with controlling bodies
- Implementing regular data reconciliation with controlling bodies of neighboring states

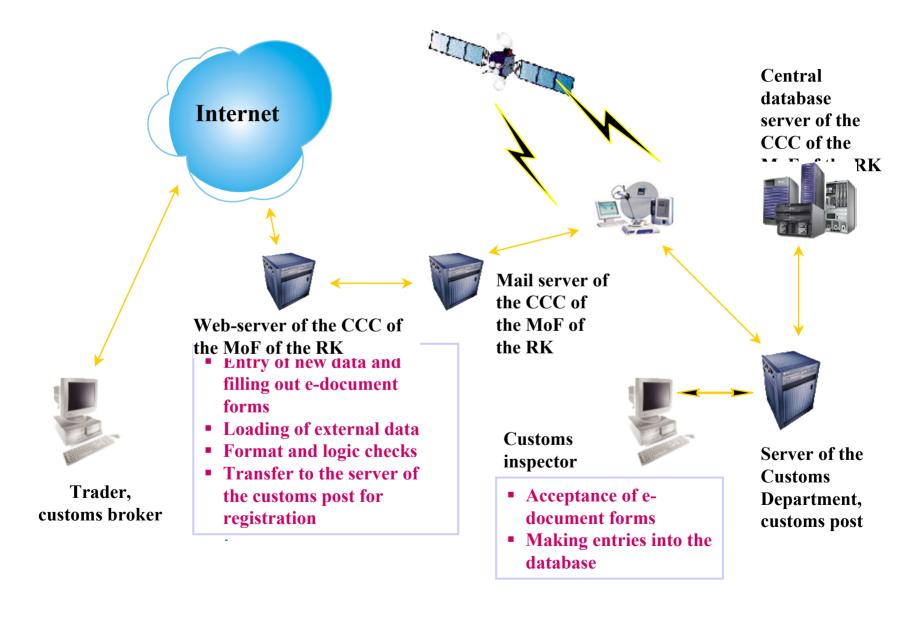
Steps taken to improve facilities and technical equipment at cross-border posts and streamlining of customs processing will contribute to:

- Reducing the time needed for cross-border control procedures;
- Increasing cargo flows via the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan, increasing the commodity turnover with adjacent states and traffic capacity;
- Strengthening commercial and economic, and political relations with adjacent states, which will contribute to further stabilization of the political situation and economic development in the region.

КАРТА ДИСЛОКАЦИИ ТАМОЖЕННЫХ ОРГАНОВ РЕСПУБЛИКИ КАЗАХСТАН



Provision of a Web-Service to Traders



Stationary System for Detecting Radioactive Materials

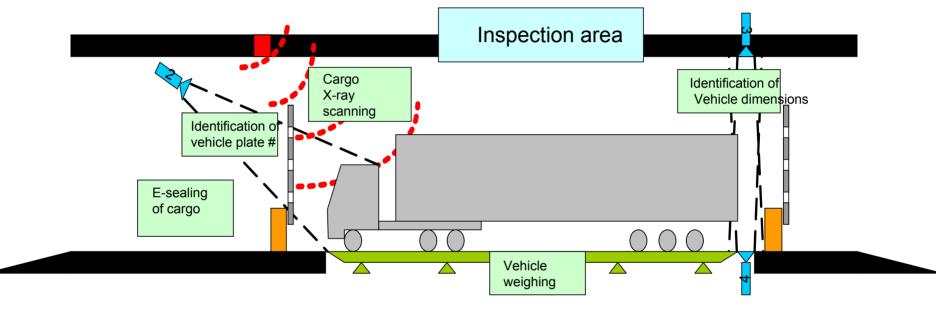






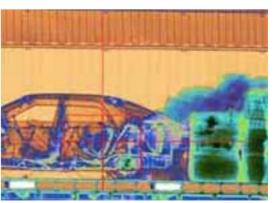


Flowchart of Performing Customs Control when Operating the Automated System for Goods Delivery Control







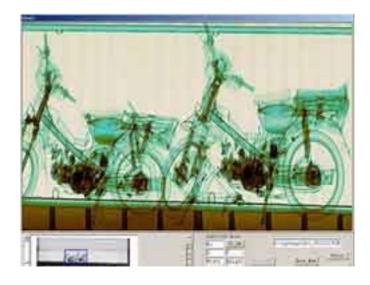


Container scanning system









Operational Management Center of the CCC



When establishing the Operational Management Center, the processes of operational detection of violations of customs operations become automated

Information in the system of customs administrations is centralized at maximum to conduct in-depth analytical studies

It ensures operational transfer of analysis outcome to the CCC officials who are authorized to take managerial decisions

The efficiency of adopted measures is monitored

Thank you for your attention!

Welcome to Kazakhstan!