



State Customs Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic

Progress review of the Customs Service of the Kyrgyz Republic

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Issyk-Kul

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Customs Service of the Kyrgyz Republic:

- Head office of the SCC staffed with 160 people;
- 15 customs houses, Training Center, Dog Service;
- 1,200 staff;
- 38 border crossing points;
- 34 in-land customs clearance points in the territory of the KR;
- length of state borders is 4,611 km with 4 neighboring countries;
- some border crossing points are at an altitude of more than 4,200 meters above sea level.



KEY GOALS

Key goals of the new CAREC trade facilitation program:

- To significantly reduce transportation time and costs by improving administrative efficiency and simplification, standardization and harmonization of trade procedures;
- To ensure smooth movement of goods and people;
- To ensure transparency of legislation, regulations and procedures and exchange of information on these issues of trade facilitation



Expected benefits

- CAREC region – a region of mutual prosperity through trade growth within and beyond Central Asia.
- Possibilities for mutual trade facilitation and contribution to poverty reduction in the region, development of small and medium-scale businesses



Focus of key efforts

The Strategy consists of three areas aimed at reducing trade costs:

1. Promotion of comprehensive customs reform and modernization;
2. Integrated approach to trade facilitation through interagency cooperation and public-private partnerships;
3. Support to effective regional logistics



1. Promotion of a comprehensive customs reform

Customs cooperation is one of the key directions of the strategy

It is necessary to promote comprehensive reforms in the area of customs, such as:

Customs automation, risk management, post-entry audit, customs intelligence, joint customs control, regional transit development, harmonization of customs procedures and documentation, data exchange.



2. Integrated approach through partnership

- Broad private sector involvement to resolve regional trade problems, eliminate excessive administrative pressure on business, deregulate government control functions
- Interagency cooperation and partnership with the private sector. Use of advisory bodies for dispute settlement.



3. Logistics development

- Transportation system simplification
- Broad use of TIR benefits, search for alternative transit transport systems.
- Resolving problems related to issuance of TIR carnets by relevant national bodies and increasing responsibilities of TIR carnet holders in case of non-delivery of goods, reduction of TIR transportation costs.



HARMONIZATION OF CUSTOMS PROCEDURES

- Reducing the number of customs documents required;
- Application of standards forms of documents to be used in regional trade;
- Mutual recognition of customs and other documents and results of customs control, etc.



Prospects for customs development

- Application of electronic declaration forms
- Application of advance notifications in mutual trade operations
- Perspective transfer to the Single Administrative Document



JOINT GOVERNMENT CONTROL

Legal basis:

- Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic on border crossing along the route Almaty – Bishkek dated 15.11.1999.
- Agreement between the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic and the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan on joint control at the Kyrgyz-Kazakh state border.



Joint government control

The key goal for introducing joint control at the Kyrgyz-Kazakh state border is to reduce time for clearance procedures required to cross the Kyrgyz- Kazakh state border. The Agreement enables to identify new priorities for further integration of not only the two countries, but also CAREC countries on various issues of activities.



THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION!

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