

Armenia

ARTICLE 7: RELEASE AND CLEARANCE OF GOODS

Advanced information is not submitted by the economic operators since the transit procedure in the Republic of Armenia (RA) is applied according to the simplifications established by the RA Government Decision No.194-H of 02.03.2017. The electronic form of the transit declaration is drawn up by the Customs authority on the basis of the documents submitted by the declarant. In order to change the situation a project on making changes to the RA Law "On State Duties" is currently in circulation, by which it is suggested that the Customs authority impose a state duty of 20,000 drams to prepare the electronic form of the transit declaration, from which the declarants who submitted advanced information will be exempted.

Regarding the 2nd paragraph of Article 7, it is informed that the Customs obligations are paid through the electronic system of state payments, after which they receive the cargo without an additional visit to the customs office. The SRC of RA, after the relevant legislative amendments, from July 1, 2021 launched a platform for electronic payment of fees to be collected by Customs bodies in the "Customs Unified Automated Information" system. In order to make Customs and other payments electronically, economic operators directly access the state electronic payment system (e-payments.am) through the "National Single Window of RA Foreign Trade" system and make the necessary payment. The system automatically changes the status to "paid" in the Customs payment management system. The program provides an opportunity to make Customs payments and receive the goods in the shortest possible time.

In connection with Article 7, paragraph 4, it is informed that the use of the risk management system during the selection of Customs control objects, forms and (or) means and the forms and means of Customs control by the Customs authorities are defined by the RA Government Decision N 1327. Risk automated profiles are localized in the risk management system in accordance with legal acts regulating the Customs sector.

Automated risk profiles can be localized in the risk management system in accordance with legal acts defined by other sectoral legislation. After the registration of the Customs declaration submitted to the Customs body or other Customs document submitted for the purpose of release of goods within the time limits set by the Customs legislation of the Union, a control act with instructions for the implementation of risk reduction measures corresponding to the risk profiles is automatically formed in the risk management system for the purpose of Customs control (hereinafter referred to as the control act), in which the instructions included are derived from the following Customs control procedures:

- 1) "Automatic release of products and vehicles", which is used when instructions for the implementation of risk reduction measures based on localized risk profiles are not formed in the control act;
- 2) "Release of goods and vehicles without inspection", which is used when instructions for the implementation of risk reduction measures based on risk profiles are not formed in the control act. This Customs control procedure receives a "Green Way" interface reflection in the control act of the risk management system and in the customs control field of the Customs declaration or other Customs document submitted for the purpose of releasing goods;

3) "Release of goods and (or) means of transport after inspection", which is applied when document control and (or) Customs inspection of goods and (or) means of transport, and (or) instructions for the implementation of risk reduction measures through the use of other Customs control measures are formed in the control act based on risk profiles.