

Lecture 9. Formation of customs logistics systems

The goal of lecture: to consider the multi-level approach to formation customs logistics systems

The main objectives of the lecture:

1. Logistics systems
2. Multi-level approach to formation customs logistics systems
3. Customs logistics as a science
4. Hierarchical structure of customs logistics systems

1. Logistics systems

Logistic systems, being a part, an integral element of different-level economic systems closely interact with the latter. Moreover, this can be defined as the interaction of compliance and embeddability of the subsystem logistics into a single system of the economy at each organization level. The main parameters of logistics (scale of coverage, levels of organization) correspond to general economic parameters, possessing at the same time a certain specificity.

2. Multi-level approach to formation customs logistics systems

Modern approaches to the study of logistics systems involve the use of several separate levels of their organization, each of which is characterized by a certain interaction and conjugation. Traditionally, economics distinguishes between two research level: macro level and micro level. As a theoretical basis for market relations, microeconomics is the sphere entrepreneurial activity. The following levels are based on other relationships - ownership participation systems. This allows expand the scale of the organization of the economy and research subject.

3. Customs logistics as a science

Customs logistics as a science and practice combines logistics and customs activities into a single state-economic sphere.

The main object of customs logistics is foreign trade flow of goods, crossing the customs border of the country and requiring a certain customs processing.

The logistics component of customs activities integrates tariff regulation, information and analytical, checkpoint and financial and economic functions of customs authorities, at the same time linking them with the interests of participants in foreign economic activity.

The key function of customs logistics:

- is a logistic organization for the implementation of a set of operations for the movement of various goods across the customs border.
- Their certain sequence, interconnectedness and interdependence forms the flow of customs processing of goods.
- Custom logistics should ensure the consistency of material, information and financial flows in customs activities, the optimal technology for moving goods through customs border with minimization of temporary and financial costs of participants in foreign trade operations subject to compliance with all requirements of customs regulation.

The form of organizing customs and logistics activities is the creation of **multi-level systems**. A few researchers of the systematic approach to the organization of customs and logistics activities assess the structural hierarchy of the customs space in different ways. So, for example, Smirnov I.G. identifies **six levels of custom logistics systems** in which the modes of customs processing of foreign trade goods are implemented.

These are **local, micro, meso, macro, mega and meta levels**. At the same time, the author's classification covers only the system of customs authorities.

4. Hierarchical structure of customs logistics systems

Scientific direction	Scope of coverage	The level of the customs and logistics system	Structural elements
Micrologistics	Individual enterprises	Microlevel	Structural divisions enterprises (departments of foreign economic activity), customs posts
Mesologistics	Industries, large corporations, regions, clusters	Mesolevel	Regional customs administrations and local customs, objects of near-customs infrastructure
Macrologistics	National economics	Macrolevel	Federal Customs Service
Interlogistics	Groups of countries, international economic associations	Interstate	Customs unions of independent states
Global logistics	World economy	Mega level	World Customs Organization

Questions for self-control:

1. What is Customs logistics systems?
2. What is a main object of customs logistics?
3. The key function of customs logistics
4. What are independent elements of the customs logistics systems?
5. What kind of tasks are solved at the micro and meso-level of customs logistics systems?

Literature:

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4. Parfenov, A. V. Innovations and infrastructure restrictions in customs logistics. Strategies for the development of commercial tools. SPb: SPbGUEF, 2010, 215 p.

Internet resources:

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1. 3. Gokinaeva, I. A. Fundamentals of customs affairs. Part 2. Customs operations : a textbook / I. A. Gokinaeva. - St. Petersburg : ITMO University, 2016. - 84 p. URL: <http://www.iprbookshop.ru/67503.html>
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5. "Customs Code of the Eurasian Economic Union" (as amended on 29.05.2019) (appendix No. 1 to the Agreement on the Customs Code of the Eurasian Economic Union). Available at: https://online.zakon.kz/Document/?doc_id=36041210