DEVELOPMENT STATUS
OF
THE SINGLE WINDOW

in the System of Regulation of Foreign Economic Activity in the Member States of the Eurasian Economic Union
DEVELOPMENT STATUS OF THE SINGLE WINDOW MECHANISM

in the System of Regulation of Foreign Economic Activity in the Member States of the Eurasian Economic Union
Creation of attractive conditions for conducting foreign economic activity and simplification of formalities related to the import, export and transit of goods while maintaining the proper level of state control are important tasks of the state.

The countries of the world, which 10-15 years ago relied on the automation of business processes and the introduction of the single window system in the foreign economic activity (FEA), have now achieved a significant growth of trade turnover and are high in international trade ratings.

The Member States of the Eurasian Economic Union (hereinafter - the "Union") also pay much attention to these issues.

In the period from October 2015 to July 2016, the Member States of the Union, in cooperation with the Eurasian Economic Commission, conducted a case study of the current development status of the national single window system.

The goals of assessment of the current status of national single window projects in the Member States included:

- **Getting acquainted with the experience** of creation of national Single Window Mechanisms gained by each Member State of the Union.
- **Study** of the results achieved, identification of common trends in the development of the national Single Window Mechanisms, and organization of exchange of best practices among the Member States.
- **Identification** of bottlenecks and problems impeding the successful functioning of the Single Window Mechanism and the transition to cross-border paperless trade.
The development level of the Single Window Mechanism was assessed in three directions:

1. Indicators of successful functioning of the Single Window Mechanism
   - are given in the UNECE Recommendation No. 33 (the assessment was carried out by the Commission experts)

2. Quick analysis of individual elements of the Single Window Mechanism
   - (The assessment was carried out by the Member States)

3. Analysis based on the indicators that represent the development of the Single Window Mechanism in 5 topical units
   - (the assessment was carried out by experts of topical units). For each direction, the percentage (%) of the possible maximum value was determined - 100% of the implementation of indicators for each direction.
   - After that, the arithmetic mean for each country and the overall level of implementation for the Union countries was determined.

The study was carried out on the basis of the comprehensive "Methodology for Assessment of the Development Status of the Single Window Mechanisms" approved by Decision of the Commission Board No. 123 of September 28, 2015.
The results of the case study showed the following.

**In the Republic of Armenia**
- the concept of introducing the Single Window and One Stop principles at the state border and regulations on its implementation were legislated
- the portal of the Single Window Mechanism was launched, and the work is carried out to fill it with service content
- electronic customs declaration is partially implemented
- charges, taxes and fees e-payment services have been developed

**In the Republic of Belarus**
- the program on introduction of the national paperless trade system has been legislatively adopted and is being implemented
- electronic customs declaration has been implemented at the high level
- a single registry of public services is available

**In the Republic of Kazakhstan**
- At the legislative level, the concept of introduction of the Single Window information system for export and import transactions has been legislatively adopted and is being implemented
- foreign trade operators receive a significant number of permits in electronic form with the help of E-Licensing public database
- the works are under way to introduce an electronic declaration system
- charges, taxes and fees e-payment services have been developed
In the Kyrgyz Republic

the concept of introducing the Single Window principle in foreign trade has been legislatively adopted, within the framework of which the Single Window Center for Foreign Trade was established (hereinafter - the "Single Window Center")

for the successful operation of the Single Window Center, the information system called Tulpar System has been put into operation that is intended for e-filing by foreign trade operators of applications to governmental bodies for permits

In the Russian Federation

electronic customs declaration has been implemented at the high level

in the sea ports of the Russian Federation, a local Single Window project has been put in pilot operation, within the framework of which the interaction of foreign trade operators and governmental regulatory bodies was implemented through the Sea Port portal

a public service portal has been implemented

charges, taxes and fees e-payment services have been developed
However, despite the great work carried out in the Member States of the Union to introduce electronic interaction services between foreign trade operators and governmental bodies, this did not result in complete abandoning direct application and provision of documents on paper and (or) direct contact of a foreign trade operator with representatives of governmental bodies, as well as in significant simplification of formalities and transition to paperless trade, since such services are not integrated or poorly integrated between each other.

In some cases, the same information must be re-entered in different information systems with different requirements for the format and structure of data representation. The results of providing e-services must be executed on "paper" in order to fulfil the requirements arising at other stages of the goods supply chain. These circumstances significantly reduce the efficiency of foreign trade operations.

The final transition to paperless trade requires an integrated approach to solving problems of trade facilitation and existing technology optimization.

In all the Member States of the Union, introduction of the Single Window Mechanism is recognized as one of the effective tools for implementing the above tasks.

This is evidenced by the principal decision taken on May 29, 2014 at the level of the Heads of the States, the Main Directions for the development of the Single Window Mechanism in the system of foreign economic activity regulation (Decision of the Supreme Eurasian Economic Council No. 68) were approved.
For successful promotion and obtaining the required result, the Eurasian Economic Commission developed an action plan for the implementation of the Main Directions for the development of the Single Window Mechanism in the system of foreign economic activity regulation, approved by Decision of the Supreme Eurasian Economic Council No. 19 of May 8, 2015 (hereinafter - the "Long-Term Plan").

The Long-Term Plan is expected to be implemented within a 6-year period, from 2015 to 2020, and is designed to promote creating equal conditions for foreign economic activity in the territory of the Union for stakeholders, as well as to reduce administrative costs in the work of governmental bodies and (or) authorized agencies of the Member States that regulate foreign economic activity.

Creation of equal conditions for stakeholders in submitting information to authorized bodies and coordinated development of electronic forms of interaction between authorized bodies and stakeholders is provided for in the Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union of May 29, 2014.

The study analyzes the organizational, legal, and information and technology framework of the national Single Window Mechanism in each Member State of the Union. On the basis of the facts presented by the Member States of the Union, conclusions were drawn on the current development level of the national Single Window Mechanisms in the Member States of the Union, and recommendations are given for their further improvement.
Republic of Armenia

51%

Assessment in terms of key factors for the creation of a successful Single Window Mechanism in the Republic of Armenia.

When implementing the national Single Window Mechanism, risks were identified such as:

- insufficient project funding
- poor coordination of efforts of participating governmental bodies
- Application of e-documents for a number of computerised business processes is not legislated
- lack of necessary financial resources
- process transition from paper to electronic form and implementation of new information systems not always accompanied with relevant regulations
- lack of relevant specialists in some departments
- poor computer knowledge of stakeholders from business, lack of trust and distrust of innovation and virtual interaction

Assessment of the current status of the national Single Window Mechanism in terms of key factors for creating a successfully operating Single Window Mechanism (based on expert review), where:

1. very low
2. low
3. medium
4. above medium
5. high
Currently, in the Republic of Armenia, 1 of 12 elements have been implemented, 8 elements are under implementation, 2 elements are planned to be established, and 1 element is not planned to be established.

The information portal of the Single Window Mechanism has been implemented and partially filled with service content. Electronic customs declaration has been partially implemented, an interdepartmental information system is used. However, there is no harmonized approach to unified data representation.

The level of technical maintenance is not sufficiently developed, or governmental bodies that are potential users of the Single Window System have no relevant systems. An important element, an interdepartmental risk management system, is not planned for implementation.

The analysis conducted showed the readiness of the Republic of Armenia to full implementation of the national Single Window Mechanism.

Key factors that affected the assessment:

**STRENGTHS**
- Availability of an authorized and coordinating body, the information system operator
- Availability of an approved concept, plans for the development of the Single Window Mechanism
- The principles of single presentation of data, equivalence of paper and electronic documents have been enshrined
- Individual electronic services for business-state interaction have been implemented
- There is interdepartmental information exchange
- Electronic signatures are applied, the corresponding legal and technical framework has been created

**WEAKNESS**
- Poor coordination of participants involved in the project
- Existence of gaps in the legislation, requirements for the use of paper documents are still valid
- The portal of the national Single Window Mechanism is not implemented, different levels of computerization of departments
- Poor interdepartmental interaction with individual bodies
- There is no possibility to determine formats and structures of e-documents
- Low interest of foreign trade operators

**NECESSARY TO DO**
- Ensure coordination of the bodies involved in the project
- Comprehensively optimize business processes
- Ensure implementation of information systems and legislative changes
- Conduct work to popularize the E-window

Implementation level of the national Single Window Mechanism (quick analysis of key elements), where:
- 0 = not planned
- 1 = planned
- 2 = under implementation
- 3 = implemented

- 58%
Our efforts for the creation of comfortable environment for business will be continuous and consistent. For local and foreign businesses and investors, in business terms, Armenia will turn into a reliable and a stable environment ...

The tax and customs systems will be consistently developed and updated, fair trial will play a significant role in economic issues.

The President of the Republic of Armenia
Serzh Sargsyan
When implementing the national Single Window Mechanism, risks were identified such as:

- Insufficient involvement in the project of governmental bodies and authorized agencies
- unwillingness of the business community to switch to electronic forms of interaction with governmental bodies
- shifting emphasis on the development of local projects within individual departments, rather than on creation of integrated services within the national Single Window Mechanism
- a number of business processes in foreign trade activity implies only paper documents
- lack of interdepartmental risk management system

The Republic of Belarus

56%}

Assessment of the current status of the national Single Window Mechanism in terms of key factors for creating a successfully operating Single Window Mechanism (based on expert review), where:

1. very low
2. low
3. medium
4. above medium
5. high

the issue of the project funding is not settled

poor coordination of efforts of participating governmental bodies

e there is no legislated concept for the development of the Single Window Mechanism

e there is no portal of the Single Window Mechanism

Assessment in terms of key factors for the creation of a successful Single Window Mechanism in the Republic of Belarus
Currently, in the Republic of Belarus, 3 of 12 elements have been implemented, 2 elements are under implementation, 6 elements are planned to be established, 1 element is not planned to be established.

Electronic customs declaration has been implemented, an interdepartmental information system is used. There is an opportunity of e-payment of customs duties, fee for public services. However, there is often a duplication of documents and information, parallel representation of paper and electronic documents.

Key factors that affected the assessment:

- poor coordination of participants involved in the project
- gaps in legislation, requirements for the use of paper documents persist
- UNCITRAL standards for e-commerce have not been implemented
- poor interdepartmental interaction with some bodies
- there is no possibility to determine formats and structures of e-documents
- low interest of foreign trade operators
- poor coordination of participants involved in the project

NECESSARY TO DO

- ensure coordination of the bodies involved in the project
- provide application of UNCITRAL standards
- transfer to issue of electronic permits, provide access to the registries of issued documents
- comprehensively optimize business processes
- ensure implementation of information systems and legislative changes
- conduct work to popularize the E-window

STRENGTHS

- an authorized body has been appointed
- the project is developed within the framework of the national paperless trade system
- the principles of single presentation of data, equivalence of paper and electronic documents have been enshrined
- electronic customs declaration has been partially implemented
- individual electronic services for business-state interaction have been implemented

The analysis conducted showed the readiness of the Republic of Belarus to the full implementation of the national Single Window Mechanism.
Assistance in foreign economic activities of our enterprises and transit is primarily associated with the simplification of administration, the reduction of the number of customs clearance documents, the full-scale introduction of e-document management, the reduction in clearance time and costs ...
When implementing the national Single Window Mechanism, risks were identified such as:

- poor coordination of efforts of governmental bodies involved
- Application of e-documents for a number of computerised business processes is not legislated
- lack of regulatory enshrining of competencies and liability of governmental bodies involved in the implementation of the Single Window Mechanism
- insufficient involvement of governmental bodies and authorized agencies in the work conducted
- Deadlines for the implementation of the Single Window Mechanism are postponed
Currently, in the Republic of Kazakhstan, 3 of 12 elements have been implemented, 1 element is under implementation, 7 elements are planned to be established, 1 element is not planned to be implemented.

Requirements for providing paper documents and making marks on them persist.

Opportunity of providing e-consignment notes is not legislated.

An important element, a comprehensive border management, is not planned for implementation.

The analysis conducted showed the readiness of the Republic of Kazakhstan to the full implementation of the national Single Window Mechanism.

Key factors that affected the assessment:

**NECESSARY TO DO**

- Ensure coordination of the bodies involved in the project
- Comprehensively optimize business processes
- Ensure implementation of information systems and legislative changes
- Conduct work to popularize the E-window

**STRENGTHS**

- The concept for creating a Single Window Mechanism for export and import transactions has been approved
- The Commission on development of proposals for creating a Single Window Mechanism has been established, and an authorized body has been specified
- The principles of single presentation of data, equivalence of paper and electronic documents have been enshrined
- Tax procedures and issue of permits has been computerized
- There is interdepartmental information exchange
- Electronic signatures are applied, the corresponding legal and technical framework has been created

**WEAKNESS**

- Poor coordination of participants involved in the project
- Gaps in legislation, requirements for the use of paper documents persist
- The portal of the national Single Window Mechanism is not implemented, different levels of computerization of departments
- There are no databases and registries allowing to accumulate information from individual documents, the issuance of which is possible in electronic form
- Low interest of foreign trade operators

**50%**

- There is no customs declaration of goods in electronic form
- There is no interdepartmental risk management system
- The portal of the national Single Window Mechanism has not been implemented
- There is no interdepartmental interaction between individual departments

Implementation level of the national Single Window Mechanism (quick analysis of key elements), where:

- 3 - not planned
- 2 - planned
- 1 - under implementation
- 0 - implemented
To effectively develop the growing transit potential of the Silk Road Economic Belt, it is necessary to consistently facilitate the movement of commodity flows through improving the service level and eliminating administrative barriers, for which Kazakhstan takes specific measures. This requires expertise and appropriate funding ...

The President of the Republic of Kazakhstan
Nursultan Nazarbayev
The Kyrgyz Republic
The Kyrgyz Republic

55%

Assessment of the current status of the national Single Window Mechanism (based on expert review), where:

- **very low**
- **low**
- **medium**
- **above medium**
- **high**

When implementing the national Single Window Mechanism, risks were identified such as:

- insufficient involvement of governmental bodies and authorized agencies in the project
- unwillingness of the business community to switch to electronic forms of interaction with governmental bodies
- shifting emphasis on the development of local projects within individual departments, rather than on creation of integrated services within the national Single Window Mechanism
- a number of business processes in foreign trade activity implies only paper documents
- lack of interdepartmental risk management system

**Assessment in terms of key factors for the creation of a successful Single Window Mechanism in the Kyrgyz Republic**

- Clear scope and objectives of the project
- Authorised body
- Public private partnership
- Legal framework
- Financial resources
- Application of international standards and recommendations
- Availability of information
- Information and technical basis
- Promoting the application of the Single Window Mechanism
- Political will
- Authorised body

**Key Factors for Success**

- **Political will**
- **Authorised body**
- **Public private partnership**
- **Legal framework**
- **Financial resources**
- **Information and technical basis**
- **Promoting application of the Single Window Mechanism**

---

**Insufficient**

- Project funding
- Poor coordination of efforts of participating governmental bodies
- Insufficient automation of individual bodies

---

When implementing the national Single Window Mechanism, risks were identified such as:

- Insufficient involvement of governmental bodies and authorized agencies in the project
- Unwillingness of the business community to switch to electronic forms of interaction with governmental bodies
- Shifting emphasis on the development of local projects within individual departments, rather than on creation of integrated services within the national Single Window Mechanism
- A number of business processes in foreign trade activity implies only paper documents
- Lack of interdepartmental risk management system
Electronic customs declaration has been partially implemented, an interdepartmental information system is used. However, there is often a duplication of documents and information, parallel representation of paper and electronic documents, poor interdepartmental interaction with some bodies, there are no databases and registries allowing to accumulate information from individual documents, the issuance of which is possible in electronic form.

The analysis conducted showed the readiness of the Kyrgyz Republic to the full implementation of the national Single Window Mechanism.

Key factors that affected the assessment:

**NECESSARY TO DO**

- ensure coordination of the bodies involved in the project
- comprehensively optimize business processes
- ensure implementation of information systems and legislative changes
- conduct work to popularize the E-window

**STRENGTHS**

- availability of an approved concept, plans for the development of the Single Window Mechanism
- the principles of single presentation of data, equivalence of paper and electronic documents have been enshrined
- individual electronic services for business-state interaction have been implemented
- there is interdepartmental information exchange
- electronic signatures are applied, the corresponding legal and technical framework has been created

**WEAKNESS**

- poor coordination of participants involved in the project
- gaps in legislation, requirements for the use of paper documents persist
- the portal of the national Single Window Mechanism is not implemented, different levels of computerisation of departments
- lack of individual electronic services for business-state interaction
- poor interdepartmental interaction
- there is no single entry point (channel) for interaction with governmental bodies

**Assessment of the current implementation level of the national Single Window Mechanism according to the quick analysis**

Currently, as the Kyrgyz Republic has 2 of 12 elements have been implemented, 5 elements are under implementation, 4 elements are planned to be established, 1 element is not planned to be established.

- **Not planned**: 2
- **Planned**: 5
- **Under implementation**: 4
- **Implemented**: 1

Implementation level of the national Single Window Mechanism: 56%

- **Availability of an authorized and coordinating body, the information system operator**: 4
- **Availability of an approved concept, plans for the development of the Single Window Mechanism**: 4
- **The principles of single presentation of data, equivalence of paper and electronic documents have been enshrined**: 4
- **Individual electronic services for business-state interaction have been implemented**: 4
- **There is interdepartmental information exchange**: 4
- **Electronic signatures are applied, the corresponding legal and technical framework has been created**: 4

**Key factors that affected the assessment**

1. **Individual elements of the Single Window Mechanism are not integrated between each other**
2. **The focus is made on development of individual elements of the Single Window Mechanism**
3. **There is no single entry point (channel) for interaction with governmental bodies**
4. **The focus is made on development of individual elements of the Single Window Mechanism**
5. **There is no single entry point (channel) for interaction with governmental bodies**
Kyrgyzstan should become a good region for business and profitable foreign and domestic investment ... The state will create all the necessary conditions for the successful development of business, for its improvement.
When implementing the national Single Window Mechanism, risks were identified such as:

- insufficient involvement of governmental bodies and authorized agencies in the project
- unwillingness of the business community to switch to electronic forms of interaction with governmental bodies
- shifting emphasis on the development of local projects within individual departments, rather than on creation of integrated services within the national Single Window Mechanism
- a number of business processes in foreign trade activity implies only paper documents
- lack of a portal for the Single Window Mechanism, complete and accessible information on the rules and procedures for conducting foreign trade activities
- ignoring international standards in data modelling and business process description

The issue of the project funding is not settled:
- there is no authorized body appointed
- poor coordination of efforts of participating governmental bodies
- there is no legislated concept for the development of the Single Window Mechanism

Assessment of the current status of the national Single Window Mechanism in terms of key factors for creating a successfully operating Single Window Mechanism (based on expert review), where:

1. very low
2. low
3. medium
4. above medium
5. high

Assessment in terms of key factors for the creation of a successful Single Window Mechanism in the Russian Federation
Assessment of the current implementation level of the national Single Window Mechanism according to the quick analysis

Key factors that affected the assessment:

**STRENGTHS**
- Legal regulations have been adopted that govern trade facilitation, reduction of redundant and duplicative formalities, processes and procedures in foreign trade activities.
- A coordinating body has been appointed.
- The principle of single presentation of documents has been enshrined.
- Equivalence of paper and electronic documents.
- Integrated border control and electronic declaration have been implemented.
- Local Single Window Mechanisms for sea and air transportation means are being developed.
- A public service portal and the interdepartmental interaction system operate.

**WEAKNESS**
- The concept for the development of E-Window has not been approved.
- Governmental bodies are not involved in the process of development of the Single Window Mechanism.
- The portal of E-Window has not been implemented.
- Different level of technical equipping of information systems of governmental bodies.
- There is no complex system for issuing electronic permits.
- Lack of interdepartmental risk management system.
- Requirements for providing paper documents and making marks on them persist.

**IMPLEMENTATION LEVEL OF THE NATIONAL SINGLE WINDOW MECHANISM**

Currently, in the Russian Federation 1 of 12 elements has been implemented, 9 elements are under implementation, and 2 elements are planned to be established.

**Individual elements of the Single Window Mechanism are not integrated between each other.**

Emphasis is placed on the development of individual elements of the Single Window Mechanisms. There is no single entry point (channel) for interaction with governmental bodies.

**NECESSARY TO DO**
- Develop coordination of the bodies involved in the project.
- Transfer to issue of electronic permits, provide access to the registries of issued documents.
- Comprehensively optimize business processes.
- Provide implementation of information systems and legislative changes.
- Conduct work to popularize the E-window.

The analysis conducted showed the readiness of the Russian Federation to full implementation of the national Single Window Mechanism.
Speaking about export support mechanisms we create: those are both financial support through various tools, and administrative support, support through our trade representative offices abroad...

There are many problems here. I would single out two of them. First, we need to reduce the number of organizations located at the border, and to do everything through the Single Window...
53, 76 %
is the average level of implementation of the Single Window Mechanism in the Member States of the Eurasian Economic Union
The study revealed problems and risks that hinder the development of the national Single Window Mechanism in the EAEU Member States. These problems require attention, as they are common for all the Member States:

- Lack of a common vision of the scope of the Single Window Mechanism, understanding of the project goals and objectives by all participants. There is a shift in the emphasis on the development of local projects for individual governmental bodies, but not on the creation of a comprehensive national Single Window Mechanism;

- Passive involvement of governmental bodies and authorized agencies in the project. Efforts of the authorized body are not sufficient to carry out system optimization of business processes in governmental bodies involved in the project;

- Preservation of the priority of using paper documents in the process of executing formalities in foreign economic activities. Lack of legislative regulations that provide for the use of exclusively electronic documents and (or) data inhibits the transition to paperless trade;

- Lack of comprehensive approaches to optimization of business processes in governmental bodies, in view of the implementation of the Single Window Mechanism;

- Different automation level of governmental bodies' activities and different readiness level of the information systems being implemented to transition to paperless trade, and in some cases complete absence of necessary information systems;

- Lack of a fully-functional information portal of the national Single Window Mechanism, interdepartmental information interaction with individual governmental bodies, integration of developed e-services between each other;

- Lack of fundamental elements for transition to electronic information interaction: a single data model, single reference data and classifiers;

- Emergence of difficulties with the project funding.
Development of the Single Window Mechanism is associated with a significant optimization of foreign trade procedures, construction of new schemes for information interaction between the state and business. Slow implementation of this agenda increasingly limits opportunities for growth and development, creation of a modern economy as a whole.

In this regard, it is necessary to ensure proper coordination of efforts of governmental bodies to optimize business processes in foreign economic activities and to more actively work on the implementation of national Single Window Mechanisms.

Leadership in the development of the national Single Window project should be taken by the authorized body responsible for the implementation of the main Directions. Such a body should have appropriate powers, sufficient administrative, financial and human resources for successful promotion of the project.

In addition to the authorized body, the national coordinating (advisory) body under the leadership of the Vice Prime Minister plays an important role in the project. The result of the project implementation depends on coherent and coordinated work of governmental bodies.

In the work on the project, it is important to take into account the interests of the business community, for this purpose it is advisable to involve business representatives to participate in sessions of the national coordinating (advisory) body under the leadership of the Vice Prime Minister.

In the conditions of the economic crisis and the reduction of the revenue of the budget, there is an optimization of expenditures under governmental programs. Therefore, when implementing the Single Window mechanism, it is critically important to settle the issue of the project funding. Preparation of financial feasibility study will allow to detail the estimated costs for the project and benefits from its implementation. Whereas the project funding is not a cornerstone, as business processes in foreign economic activities can be optimized without involving third-party organizations and additional funding.
Development of the Single Window Mechanism should be carried out through the integrated optimization of business processes and the regulation of B2G, G2G interaction procedures. In this work, it is necessary to provide the implementation and application of international standards, recommendations and best practices.

It is advisable to harmonize approaches to data presentation (unified reference data, unified government data architecture, etc.) in order to ensure compatibility of information systems within the national Single Window Mechanism and possibility of reusing data structures.

Based on international standards and the EAEU data model for optimized business processes, it is necessary to develop formats for documents, that are currently provided in any form, and to develop data structures and formats for established forms of documents.

It is recommended to organize maintenance of a single registry of all electronic data structures, at the same time, the procedure for maintaining and using such a registry should be legislated, which in the future will ensure the possibility of reusing data elements.

The national Single Window Mechanism should take into account different interfaces of interaction with users, allow for interaction both directly through the portal, and the "system-system" interaction. Interfaces of interaction with users should be to the maximum extent ergonomic, clear, intuitive and interactive. It is important to release the user of the Single Window Mechanism both from the business and from the regulators' side, from the monotonous manual data entry.

It is necessary to improve information exchange between departments that participate in the issuance of documents for the implementation of foreign economic activities, to improve information systems and information resources for the formation of databases and registries that allow for accumulation of information from documents that are required for foreign economic activities.
It is advisable to expand the scope of application of the risk management system in terms of preliminary analysis of the documents and information submitted, and to consider the creation of an interdepartmental risk management system.

It is necessary to investigate the possibility of automating processes related to foreign economic activities and controlled by private structures, with a view to further integration with the information systems of governmental bodies on a single window platform.

It is recommended to analyze the possibility of providing services of the national Single Window Mechanism to stakeholders of other Member States, as it is stipulated by the Action Plan for the implementation of the Main Directions for the Development of the Single Window Mechanism in the system of foreign economic activity regulation.

It is recommended to create conditions for the interest of the business community in the use of foreign trade documents in concluding export and import transactions, settlement, shipping documents (commercial, shipping transport documents) in electronic form.

It is advisable to introduce modern technological and technical solutions to work with data and their presentation, such as: Big Data, the Cloud, Mobile technologies, Artificial Intelligence, Advanced Data Analysis for Effective Management, etc.