



Modern Customs for quality services

Project data:

Upgrading the customs clearance facilities at the road border crossing Tabanovce

Source of funding: IPA 2013
Total budget: 2 million EUR

(1.7 million EUR works;

0.2 million EUR supervision of the works,

0.1 EUR project design)

Period of implementation: 2017-2018

Beneficiary institution: Customs Administration



The road border crossing point Tabanovce, located along the Trans National Axe North-South (Corridor 10), is one of the most important border crossings for the country. The steady increase of traffic and cargo shipments, especially those in transit, and the increased number of traders utilising simplified procedures, reaffirmed the need for upgrade of the customs clearance and inspection facilities. Prior to the upgrade, the conditions of the premises at the border crossing did not adequately support the implementation of simplified customs clearance procedures, and often caused traffic congestion and significant delays. The project has a significant contribution to the two key customs functions-trade facilitation and enhanced security.

The new terminal will help facilitate cross border trade along Corridor 10 and enforce customs procedures through modern customs clearance facilities. This will enable better services to the benefit of the economic operators to move their goods faster and cheaper across the border. Equally important, it will contribute towards enhanced security of the country and its citizens. The Government took a decision in March 2018 to establish a joint border crossing with Serbia, for which purpose the newly built terminal facilities under this project will be used jointly by the customs officers of the two countries.

THE WORKS FOR UPGRADE AND EXTENSION OF THE TERMINAL INCLUDED:

- Widening the access road with two additional lanes in a length of 800 m;
- Expansion of the existing customs terminal (additional 4,000 square meters) and its adaptation to a new importexport facility;
- Customs clearance section located on the Terminal, with spacious hall with counters, offices for processing documents, changing rooms for uniformed customs officers and supporting facilities with 450m² space in total;
- Customs warehouse with bays for detailed inspection and space for seized goods;
- Six bays for cargo vehicles inspection were constructed: three bays for partial inspection (6 vehicles/hour) and three bays for complete inspection (3 vehicles/hour);
- One of the complete inspection bays is fully equipped for vehicle inspection, including under vehicle inspection channel and overtop weightlifting equipment;







- Bank office, post office, small café, and space for drivers waiting while papers are processed or inspection is in progress were built;
- Public toilets were built for the first time;
- Waste water plant was built; water supply, drainage and sewage systems were improved;
- The entire area of the terminal has high positioned lights for the parking and perimeter lights around the fence;
- Horizontal and vertical traffic signalization;
- Construction of canopy for mobile scanner inspection, truck processing and inspection facility, weight bridge for inspection of vehicles.

THE EFFECTS OF THE EXPANDED ROAD AND NEWLY BUILT TERMINAL:

- The number of passing vehicles on the road border crossing entrance to increase by 25%-30%;
- The number of passing vehicles on the road border crossing exit to increase by 34%-38%;
- The number of passing transit vehicles in both directions to reach 30% of the total passing cargo vehicles;
- The terminal is now in a joint location, for export and import;
- The terminal has a new entrance and exit from south through the existing road, equipped with weighbridge;
- The terminal parking lot was expanded to 45 bays for import and 25 bays for export cargo vehicles.

RELATED PROJECTS:

The European Union has provided 3 million EUR of under the IPA 2008, to develop the New Computerized Transit System (NCTS) in the Customs Administration. NCTS is a system that uses advanced computer technology and electronic data processing. It is the basis for implementation of a transit procedure by exchanging electronic messages between agents in the customs procedure and customs offices, as well as amongst customs offices. By putting in place the system and procedures, the country met the conditions to become a full member of the Convention on Common Transit Procedure, and the Convention on the Simplification of Formalities in Trade in Goods on 1 July 2015.

The accession to the Conventions enables easier and faster movement of goods, by submitting a single transit declaration in electronic format at the place of departure, which is valid for the entire journey until the place of destination within the contracting parties of the Convention. The transit declaration is simultaneously used as a so-called entry summary declaration which should be submitted for commodities entering any EU Member State. NCTS is being used without interruptions and the number of customs declaration in common transit tripled in 2017 compared to 2016.







