



# **ФЕДЕРАЛЬНАЯ ТАМОЖЕННАЯ СЛУЖБА**

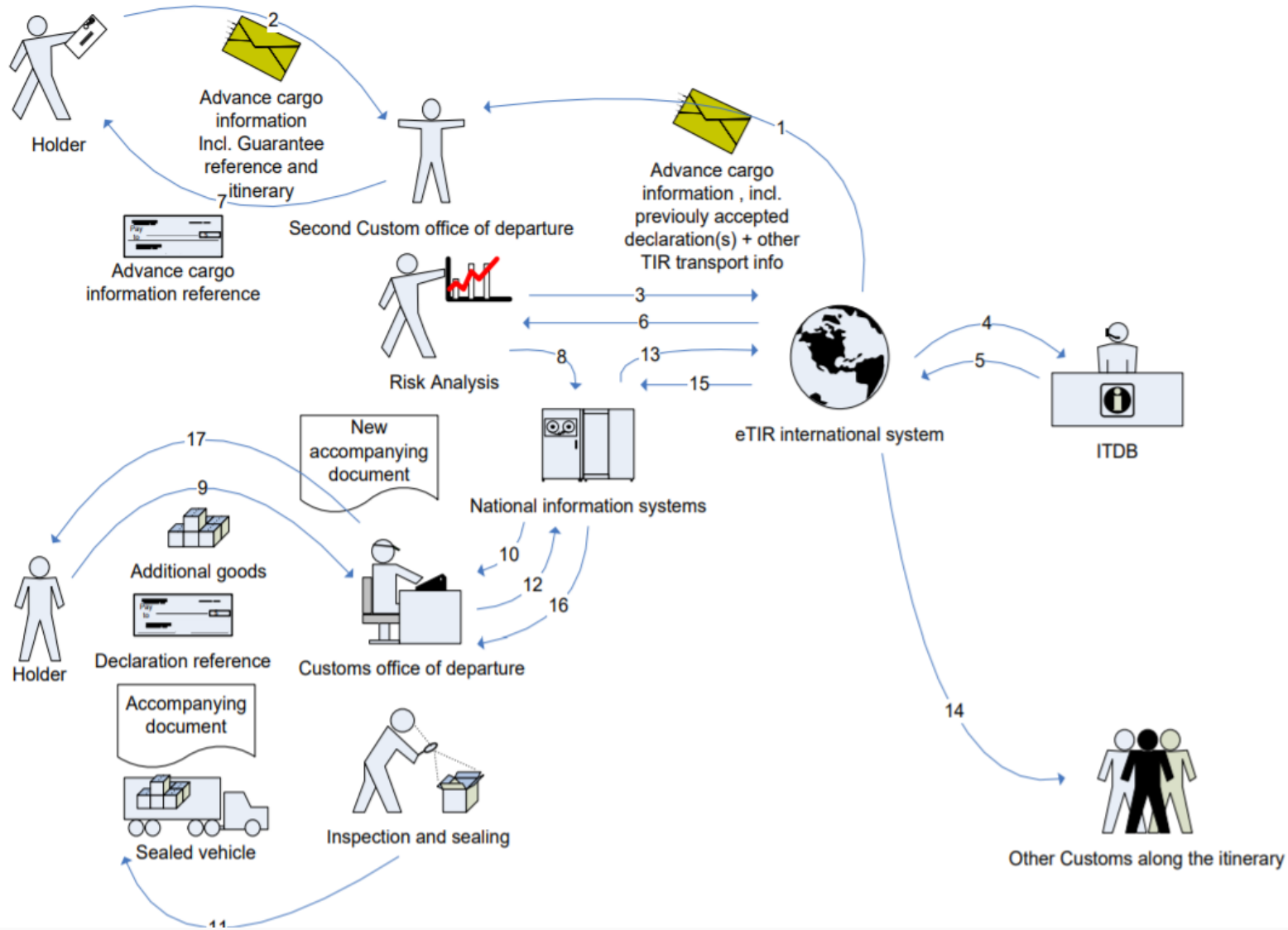
**HEAD OF THE CENTRAL CUSTOMS DIRECTORATE  
FOR INFORMATION & TECHNOLOGY**

**VLADIMIR SKIBA**

**«VERIFICATION OF AN ELECTRONIC DOCUMENT IN THE eTIR  
INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM USING A TRUSTED THIRD PARTY»**

**Budapest, 19 September 2019**

# Declaration at the following Customs offices of departure



# Why do we need verification of the electronic document in the eTIR international system?



From the moment of acceptance of the declaration by the competent authorities and the transfer of the declaration data to the eTIR international system, it will constitute the legal equivalent of an accepted TIR Carnet.

The legal value of an electronic document is usually confirmed by an electronic digital signature (qualified electronic digital signature, electronic signature and etc.) in accordance with national law.

The legislation of countries related to electronic signature differs and does not provide a simple path to address the problem of exchanging documents with electronic signature between organizations of these states

The competent authorities of Contracting Parties where TIR transport is carried out under the eTIR procedure may use information from eTIR international system as an evidence in national administrative or legal proceedings.

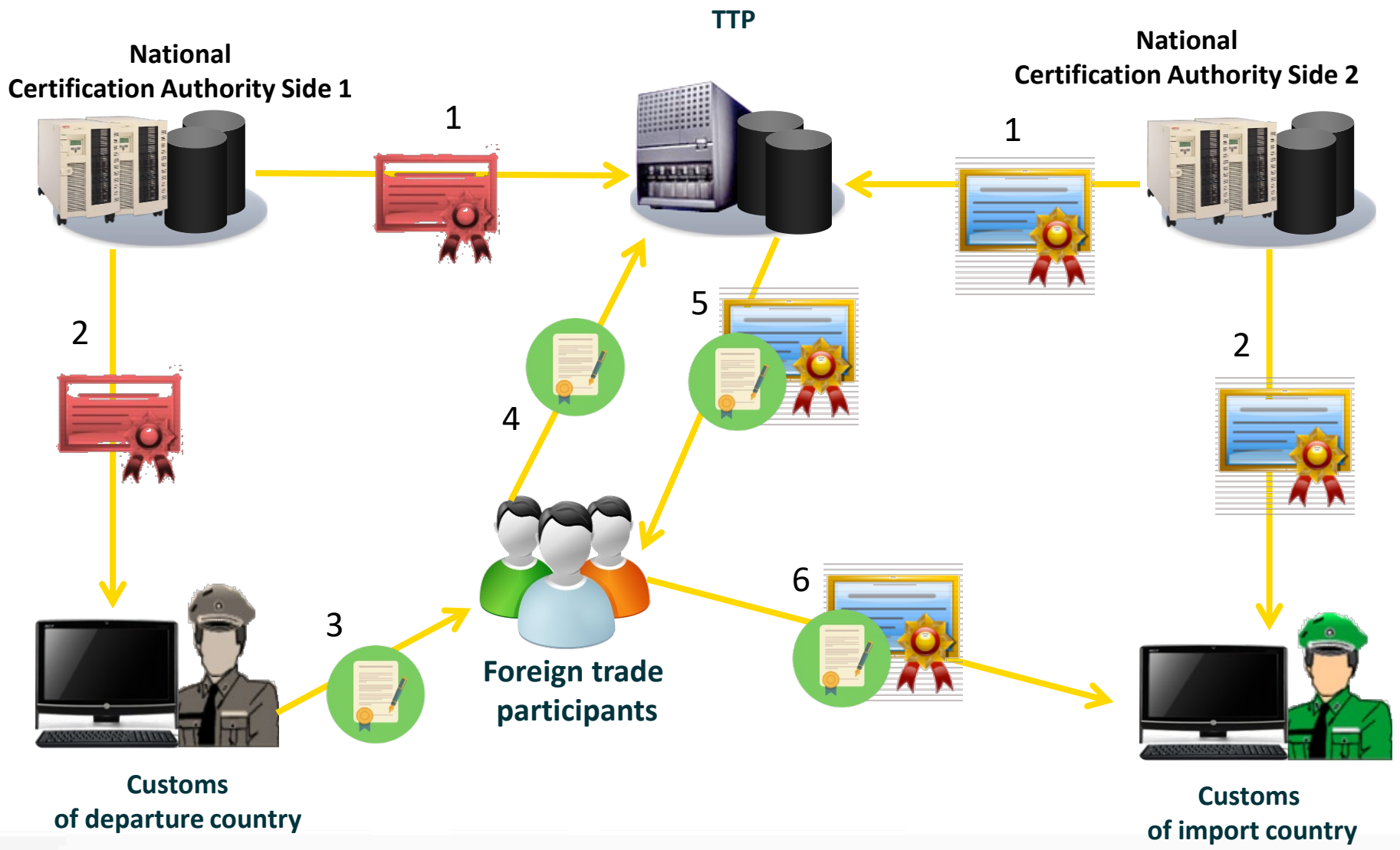
**A Trusted Third Party (TTP) is an organisation or its agent that provides one or more security services, and is trusted by other entities with respect to activities related to these security services.**

**ITU-T Recommendation X.842**

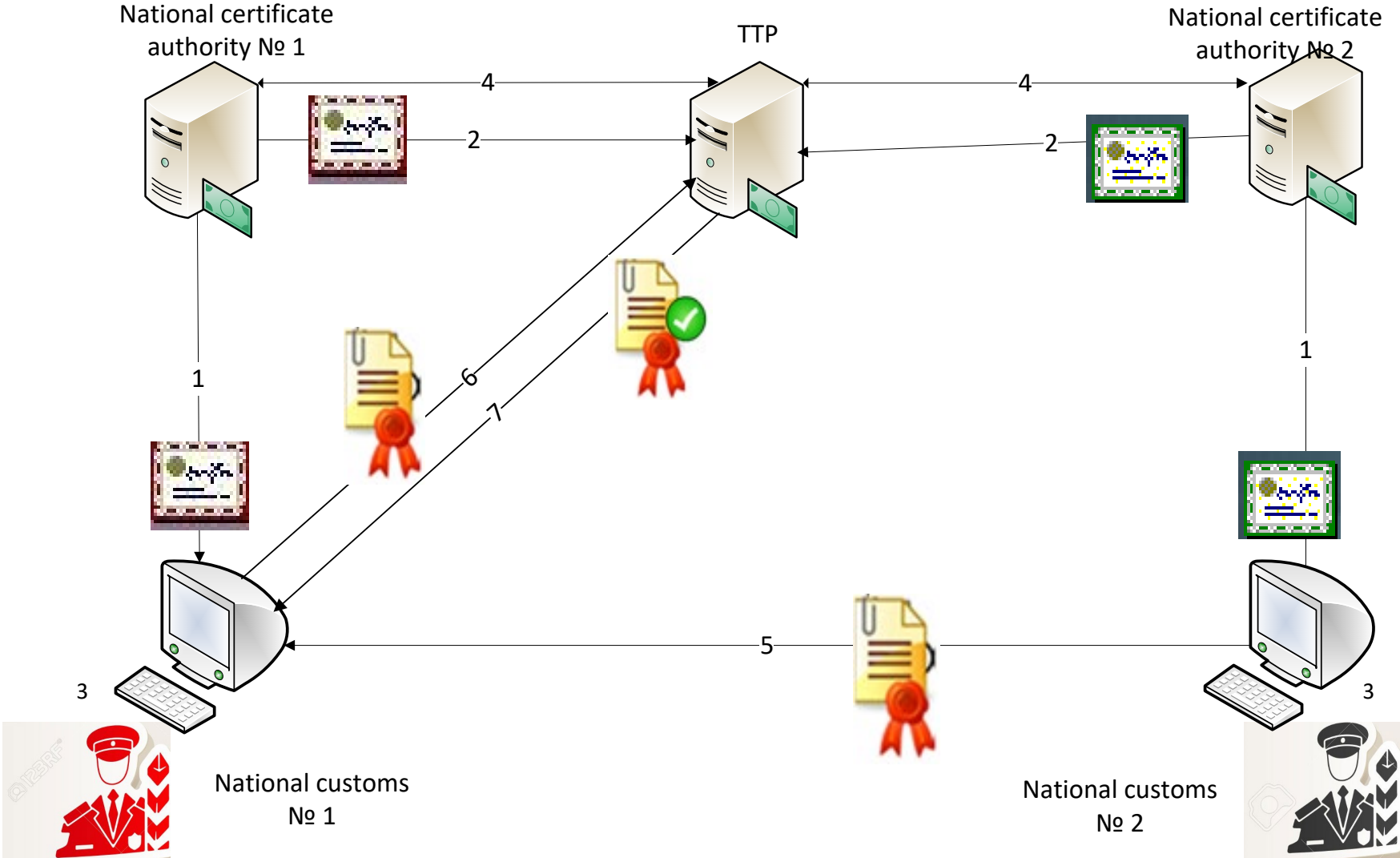
**Trusted third party assumes the following tasks:**

- verifies the authenticity of electronic documents**
- provides guarantees of trust in the cross-border (international) exchange of electronic documents**
- ensures the legitimacy of the use of electronic signatures in outgoing and (or) incoming electronic documents and messages in accordance with the rules and requirements of the law**

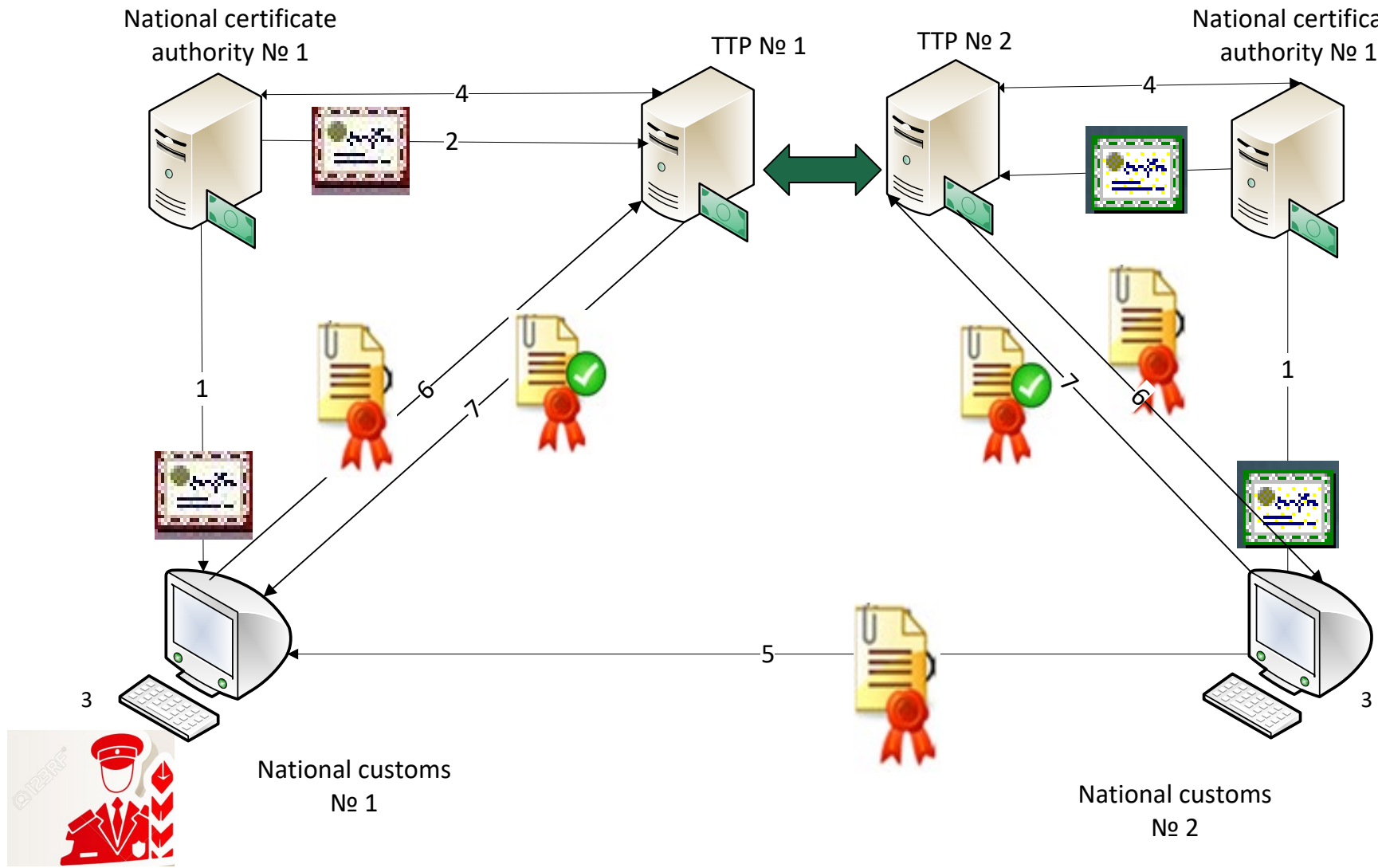
# Principles of transfer of eTIR with TTP



# Trusted Third Party technology 1



# Trusted Third Party technology 2

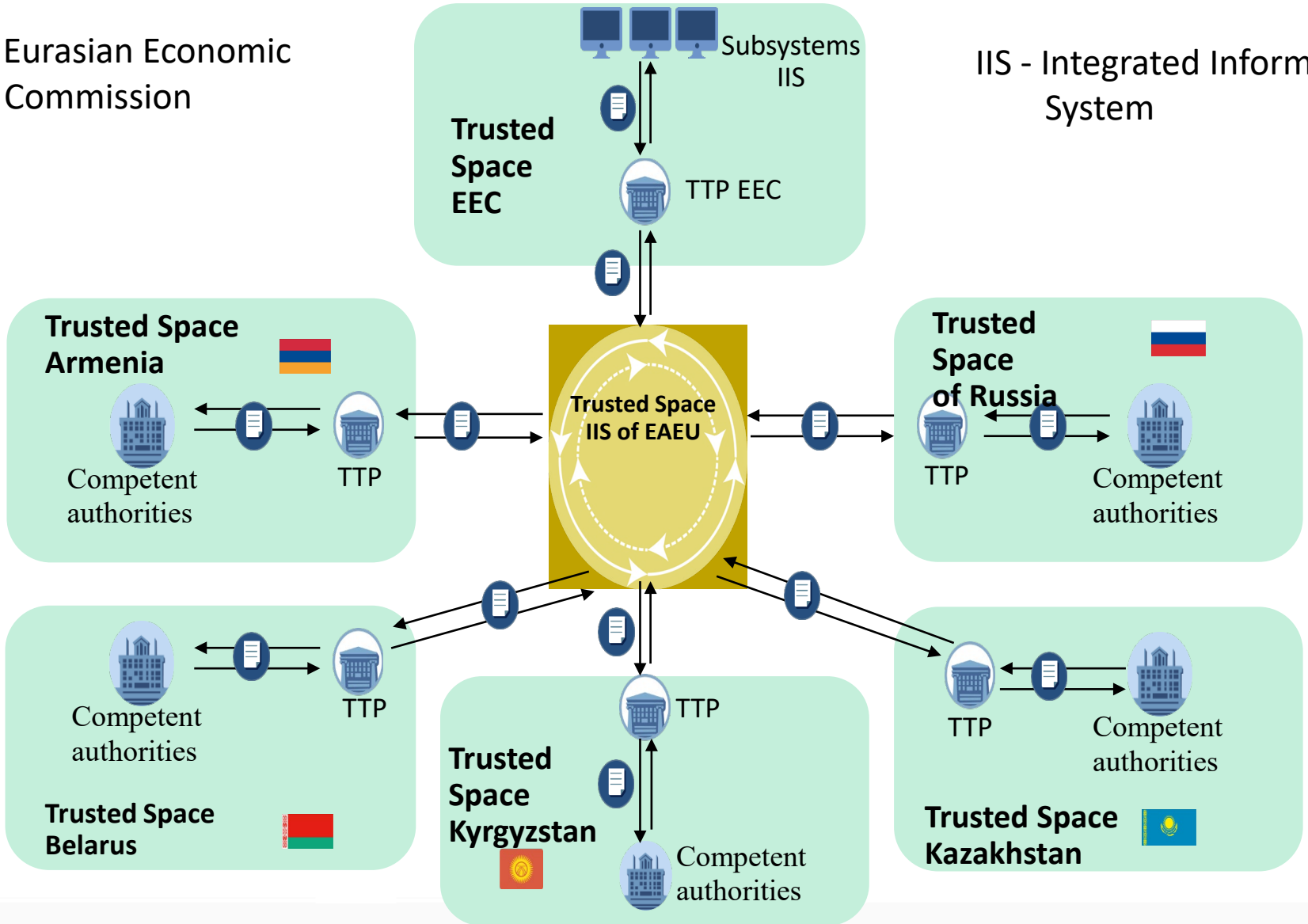


# Transparency of trust in the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU)



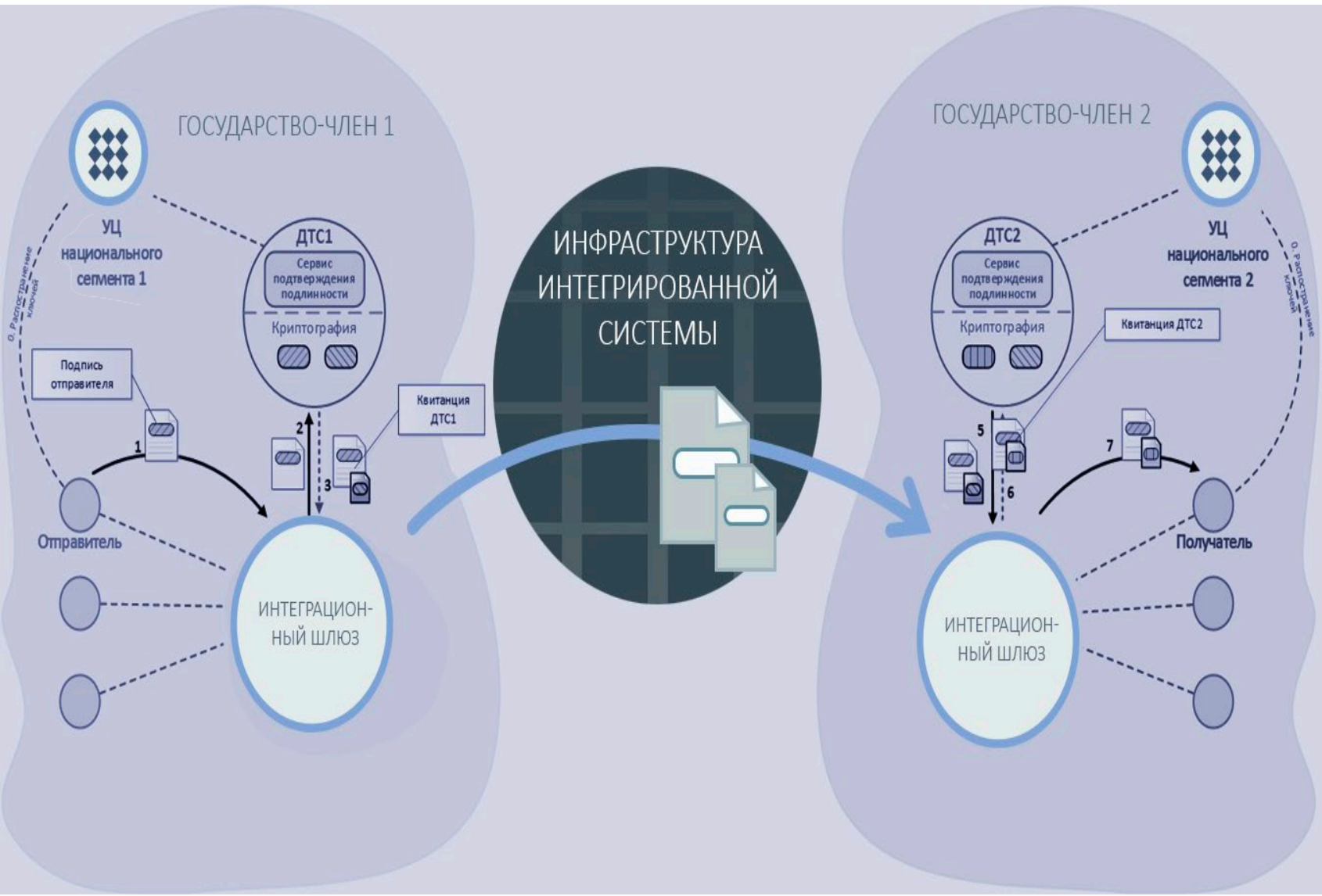
EEC - Eurasian Economic Commission

IIS - Integrated Information System

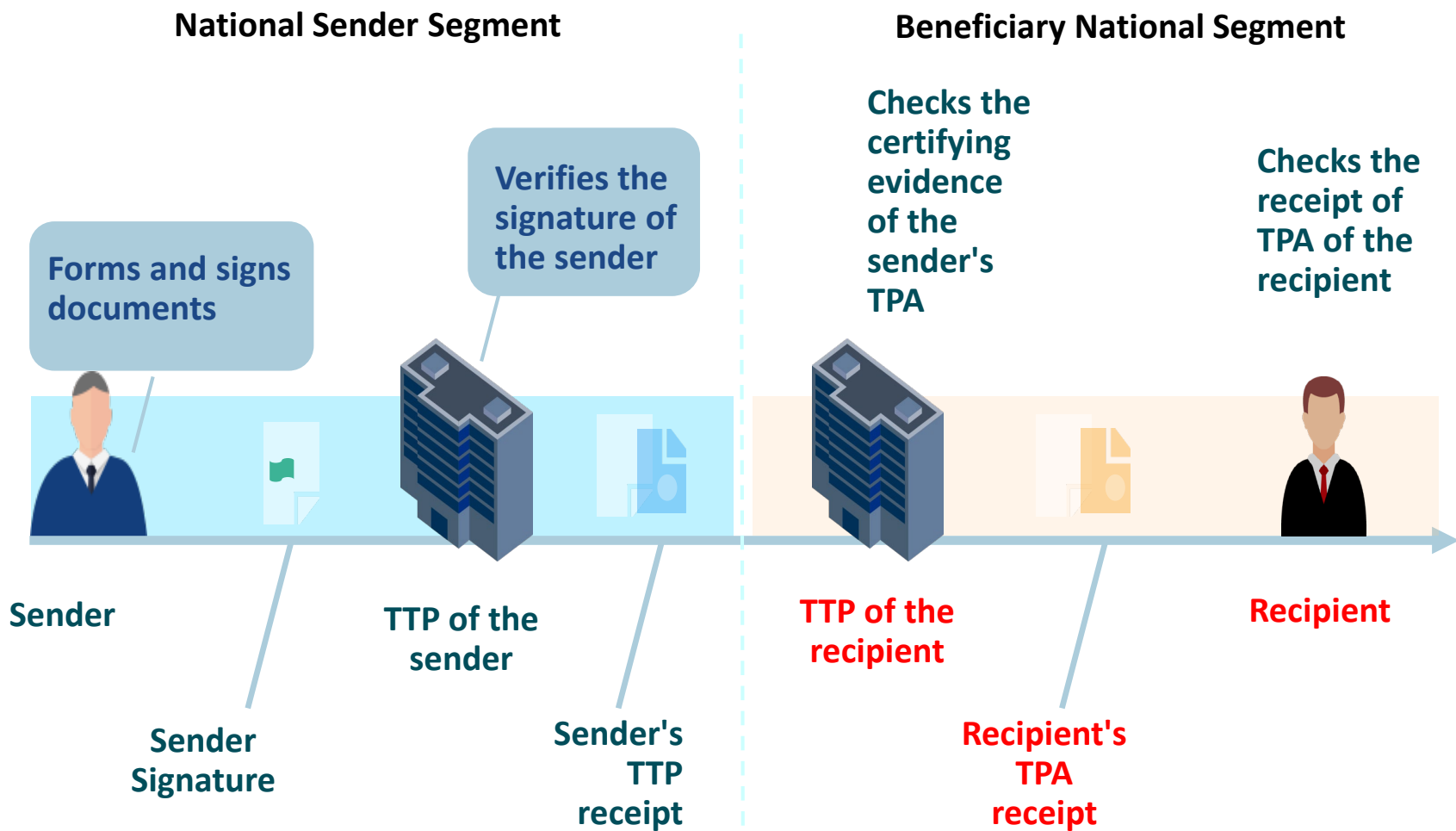




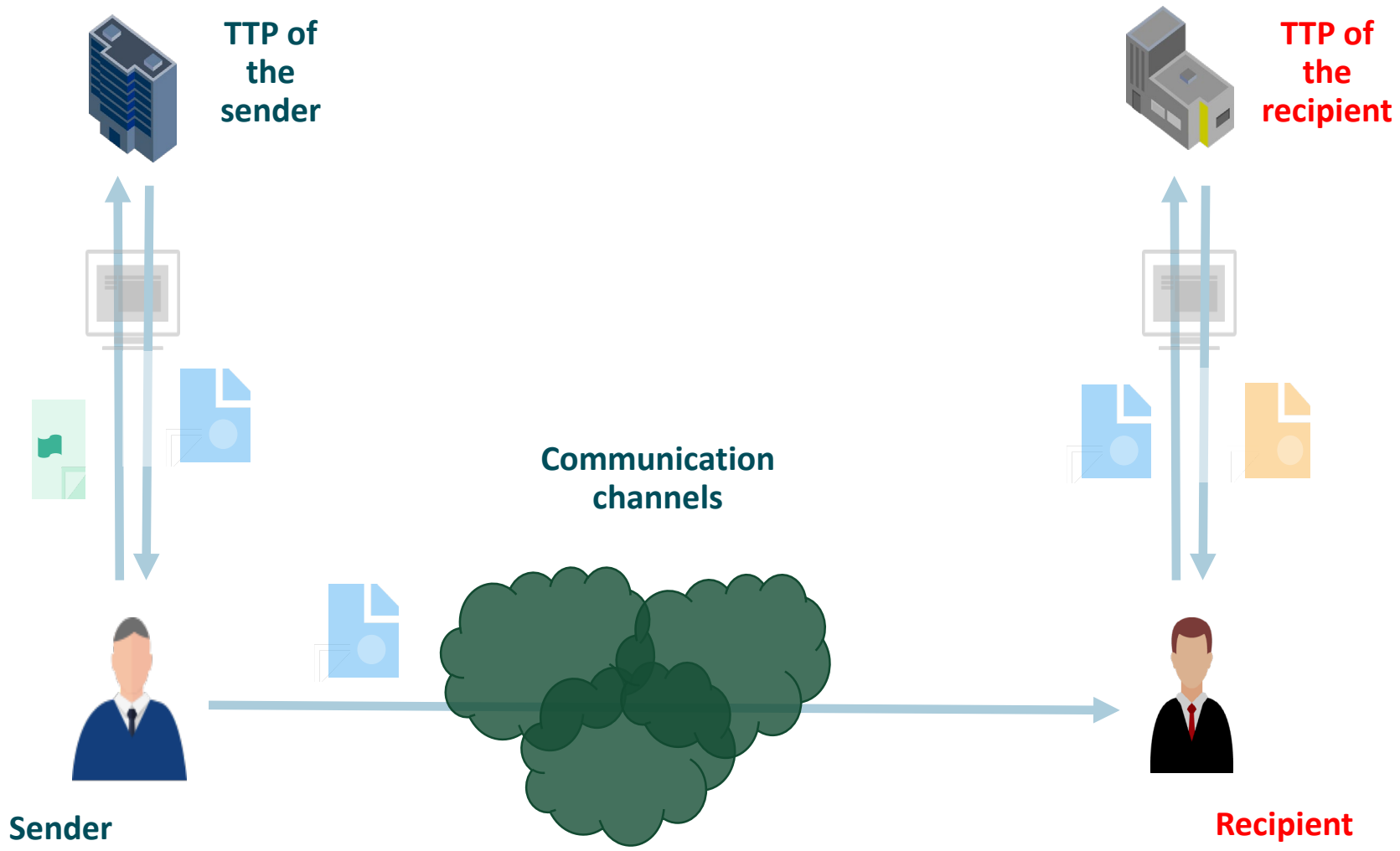
# Principles of transfer of electronic documents by the example of IIS EAEU



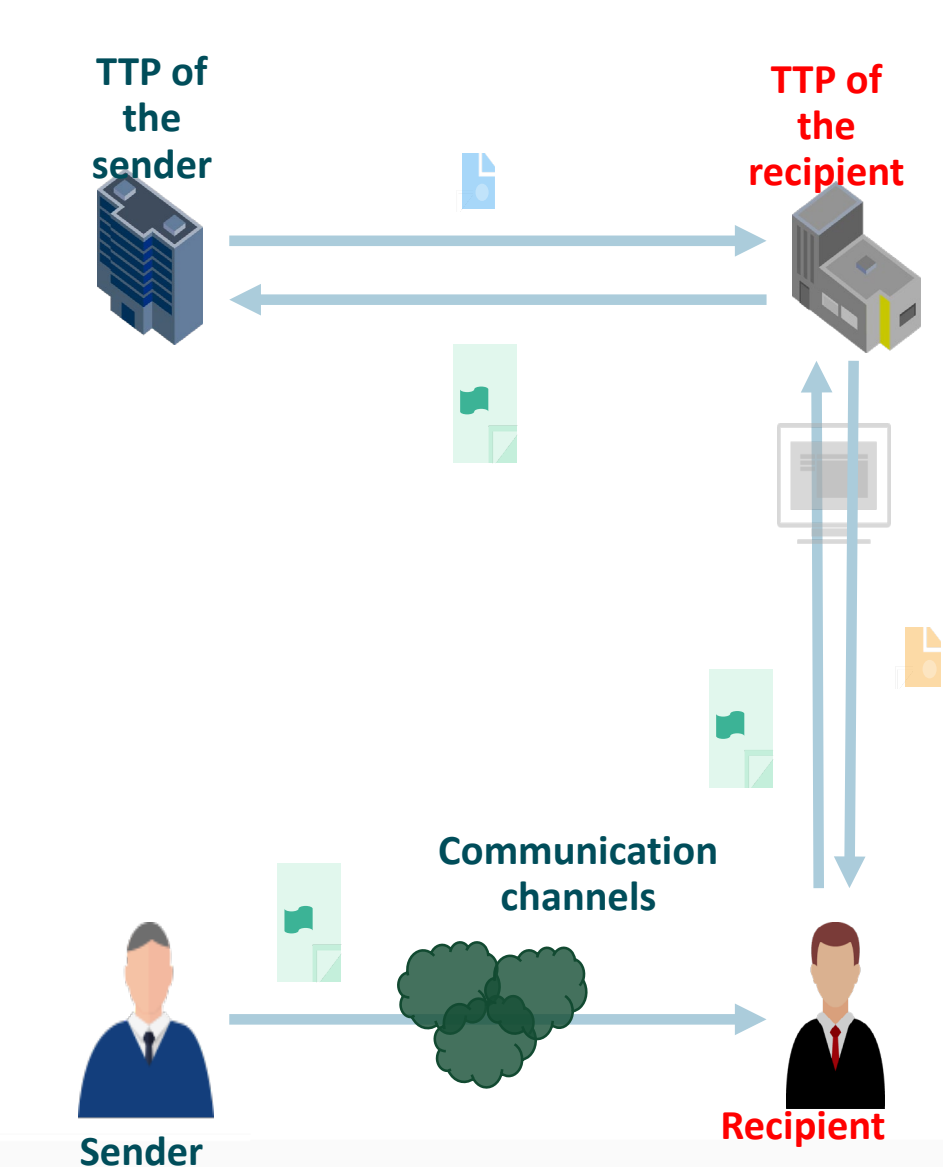
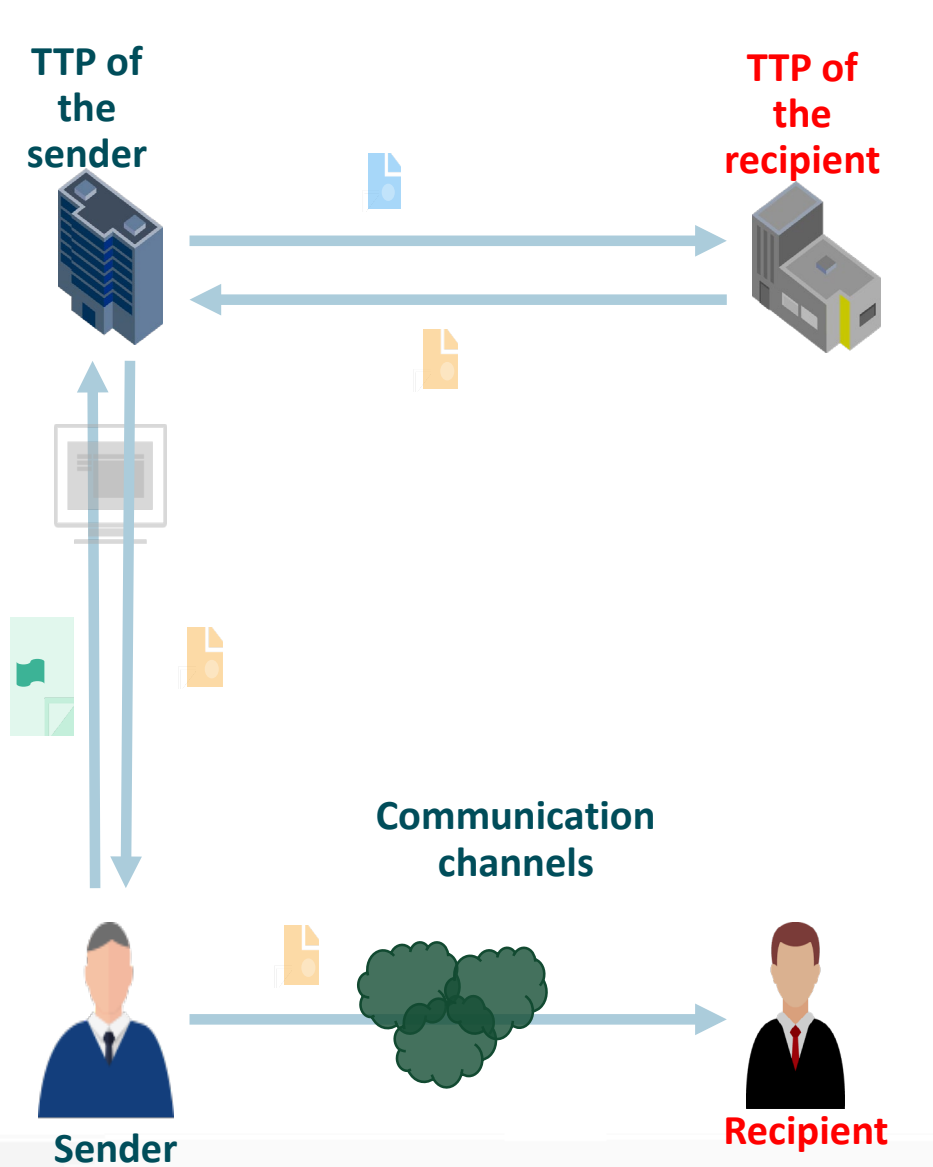
# Implementation of cross-border exchange of electronic documents in collaboration G2G



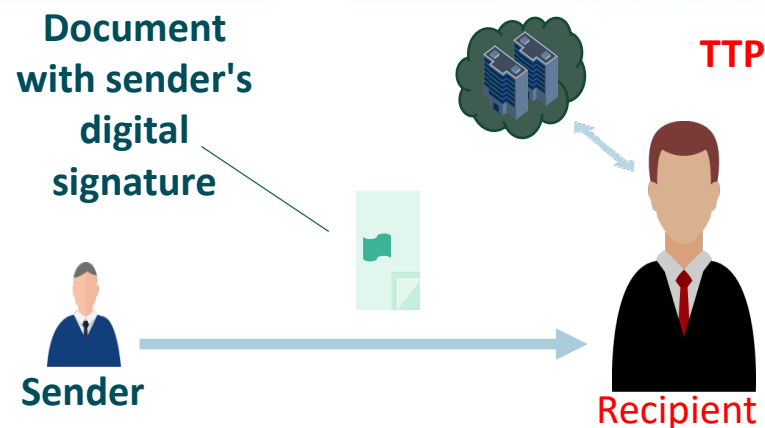
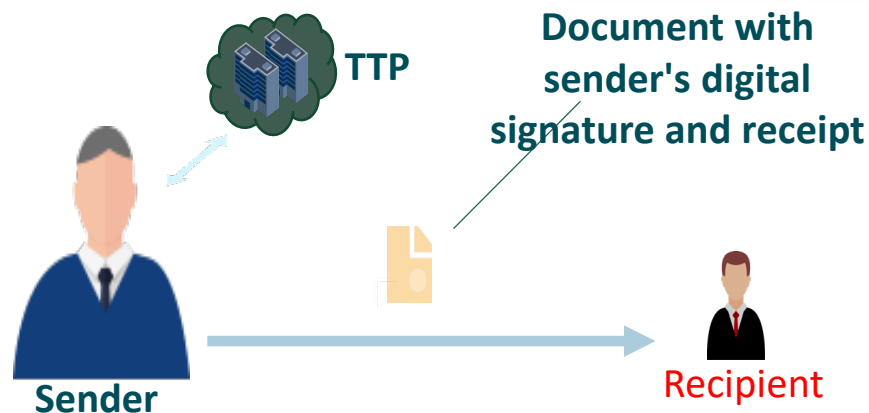
# Implementation of cross-border exchange of electronic documents in collaboration B2G and B2B



# Implementation of cross-border exchange of electronic documents in collaboration B2G and B2B (continue)



# Online interaction with TTP. Options for initiator interaction with TTP



The scheme uses the principles of XAdES / CAdES standards (the sender forms all the evidence)

The document acquires additional protection properties at the time of its release into circulation (time stamp, guarantee of certificate validity, etc.)

More simplified authentication is for the recipient

Typical scheme used in many implementations of TTP

No need to use containers to transfer electronic document with receipts

No additional obligations are imposed on the sender in cross-border cooperation



# ФЕДЕРАЛЬНАЯ ТАМОЖЕННАЯ СЛУЖБА

CHIEF OF  
CENTRAL CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION & TECHNOLOGY

VLADIMIR SKIBA

«VERIFICATION OF AN ELECTRONIC DOCUMENT IN THE ETIR  
INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM USING A TRUSTED THIRD PARTY»

Budapest, 18 - 19 September 2019