

APTFF Capacity Building Workshop on Implementing Trade Facilitation Measures: Perishable Goods & Single Window

**26 September 2014, BITEC
Bangkok, Thailand**

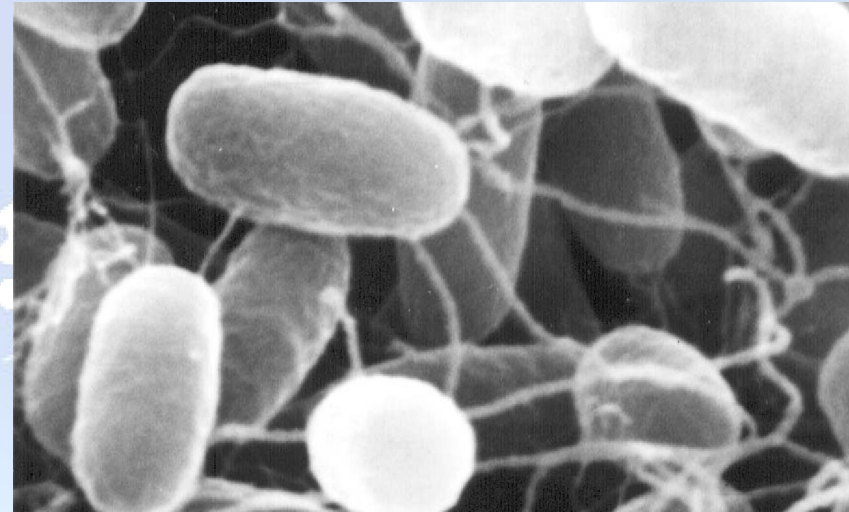


Japan's Effort on Trade Facilitation concerning Perishable Products



Nippon Automated Cargo And Port Consolidated System, Inc.

Tokio YAMAOKA



Contradictory Demands

Trade Facilitation vs. Human Health

Trade Facilitation vs. Prevention of Illicit drugs, Guns,
Control on OGA compliance, etc.

Main topics

I. Brief Introduction of NACCS

1. Features of NACCS
2. Global initiative

II. TFA provision on Perishable Products

1. Implementation of the provision
2. Immediate Release upon Arrival

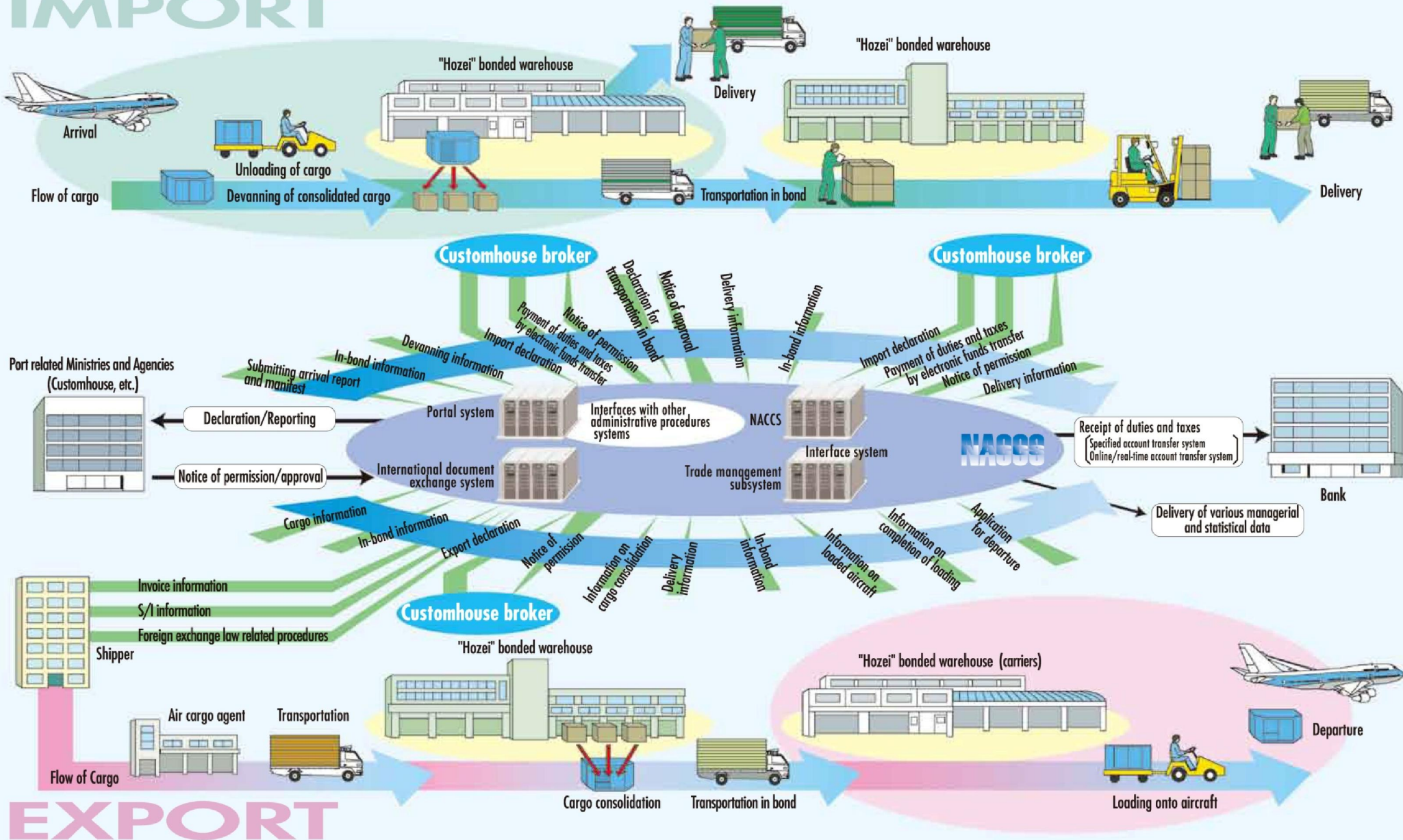
III. Further Trade Facilitation Measures

1. Development of Single Window in Japan
2. Procedures on Foods at Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare
3. Paperless Certification

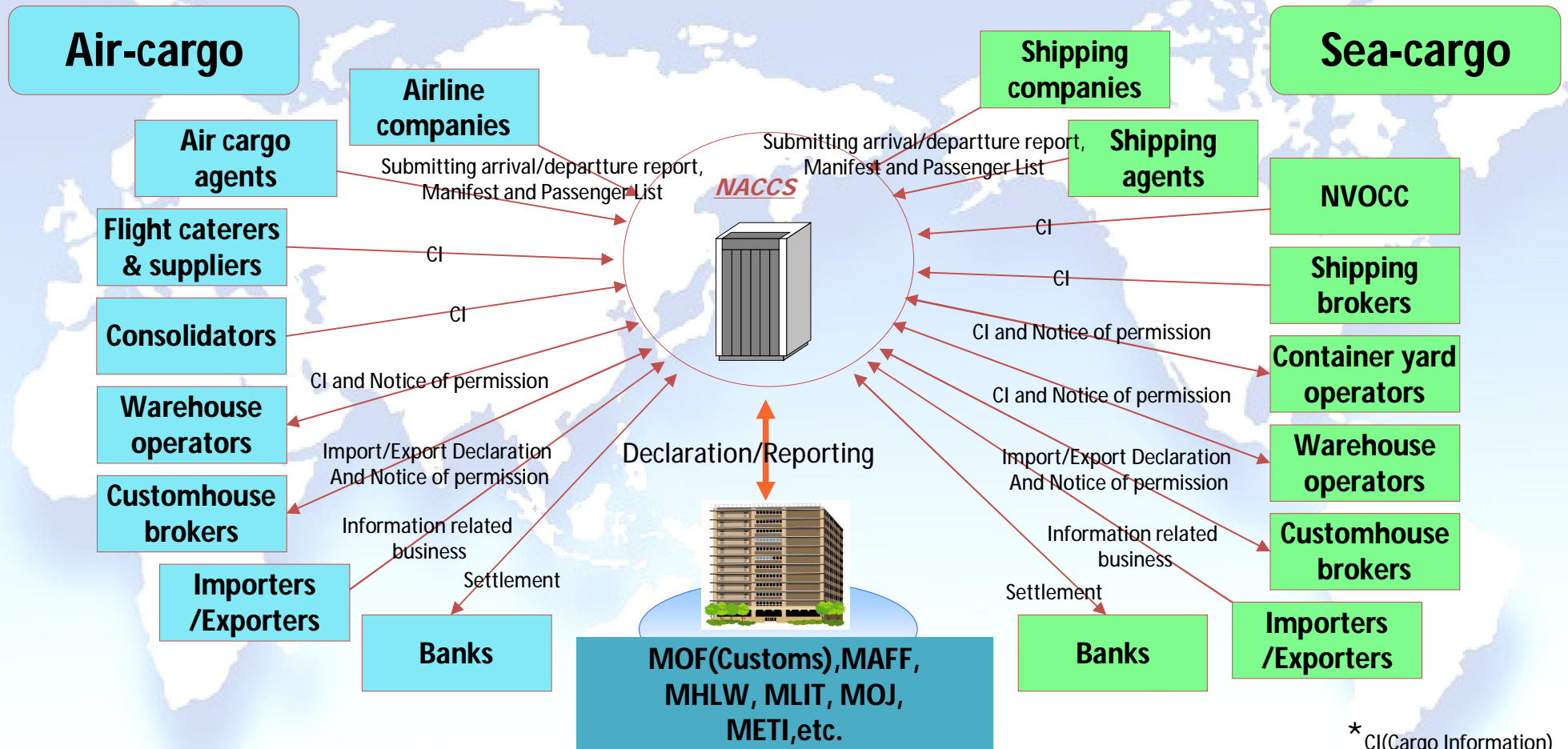
IV. Further Challenges for Developing Countries

I. Brief Introduction of NACCS 1.Features of NACCS

IMPORT



I.1 Features of NACCS



I.1. Features of NACCS

- The core system in Japanese import/export providing comprehensive logistics information platform to the public and private operations
- Indispensable infrastructure for Japanese economy providing standardized and unified procedures



I. 1 Features of NACCS

-Stable
Operation

-Expedited
and Efficient
Service

ØReliable Service:

- 24h-365days
- Operating ratio of more than 99.99%
- Duplex Server System
- Backup Center for Natural Disaster
- Customer Service: 24h 365 days Help Desk

ØExcellent Services:

- Fast Response: Less than one second
- Cargo Tracking
- Utilization of input data from other users
- Automatic calculation of exchange rates and duties
- Real Time Tax Payment System from Bank Account
- Immediate release upon arrival
- Single Window System

I.2 Global Initiative - VNACCS -

From 1 April 2014, VNACCS (Viet Nam Automated Cargo and Port Consolidated System) was launched together with VCIS (Viet Nam Customs Information System) assisted by Japan Customs and JCIA (Japan International Cooperation Agency).

*March 2012: Conclusion of E/N (Exchange of Note)
between Japan and Viet Nam Government
: Conclusion of G/A (Grant Agreement)
between JICA and Viet Nam Government

- Ø Facilitation of flow of goods in Viet Nam
 - With high stability and quick response
- Ø Promotion of Paperless Clearance
 - Adoption of electronic signature



GDVC :General Department of
Viet Nam Customs



I.2 Global Initiative - VNACCS -

- Ø Introduction of declaration preparation assistance function
 - Auto calculation of Customs duties by inputting HS number etc.
 - Auto calculation of Customs value
- Ø Facilitation of duty payment method
 - Auto debit function from banks
- Ø Realization of Single Window
 - Provide function of connecting with other government agencies



MACCS

April 2014: Conclusion of E/N between
Japan and Viet Nam Government
: Conclusion of G/A between
JICA and Viet Nam Government



II. TFA provision on Perishable Products

1. Implementation of the provision

*not official

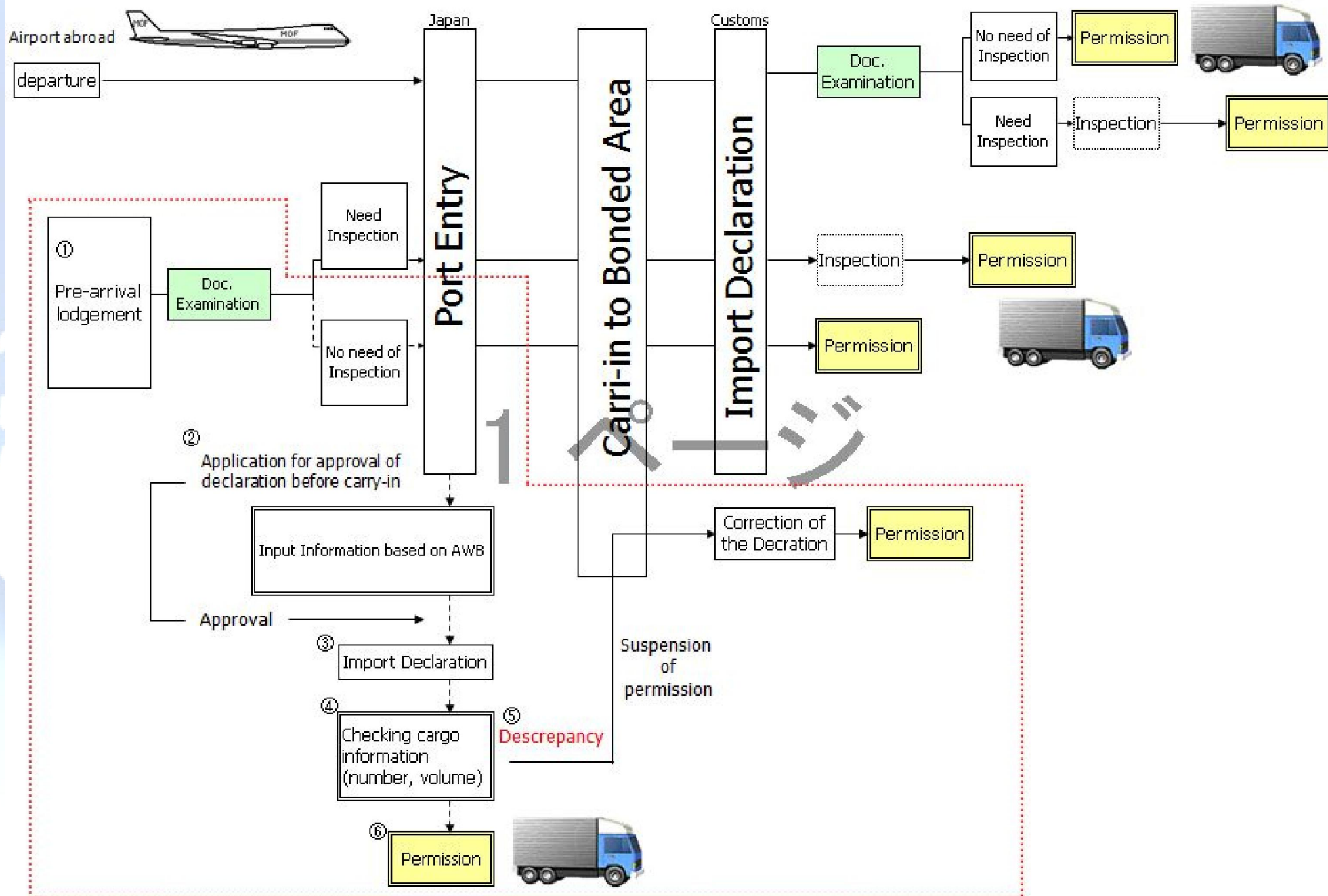
	TFA Provision	Measures by Japan Customs*
1	7.9.1.a Release within the shortest possible time	Priority is given to Customs clearance of perishable products in documentary and physical examination.
2	7.9.1.b Provide for the release outside the business hours	(In general) Customs clearance is available outside the business hours.
3	7.9.2 Priority in scheduling any examination	Priority is given to the examination of live animals and perishable goods

II. 1. Implementation of the provision

*not official

	TFA Provision	Measures by Japan Customs*
3	7.9.2 Priority in scheduling any examination	Priority is given to the examination of live animals and perishable goods
4	7.9.3 -Arrangement of proper storage pending their release -Release at storage facilities	-During Customs clearance procedure, foreign goods should be stored in bonded (Hozei) area. However, upon approval, goods could be stored in other than bonded area. -It is possible to lodge import declaration and get permission for release.
5	7.9.4 Communication on the reasons for the delay in the release	Oral communication is done.

II. 2. Immediate Release upon Arrival (Air Cargo)



III. Further Trade Facilitation Measures

1. Development of the SW in Japan

[Problems]

Ø Necessary to submit similar but different documents for various government agencies

Ø Users had to manage multiple IDs, PWs

Political impetus, political leadership

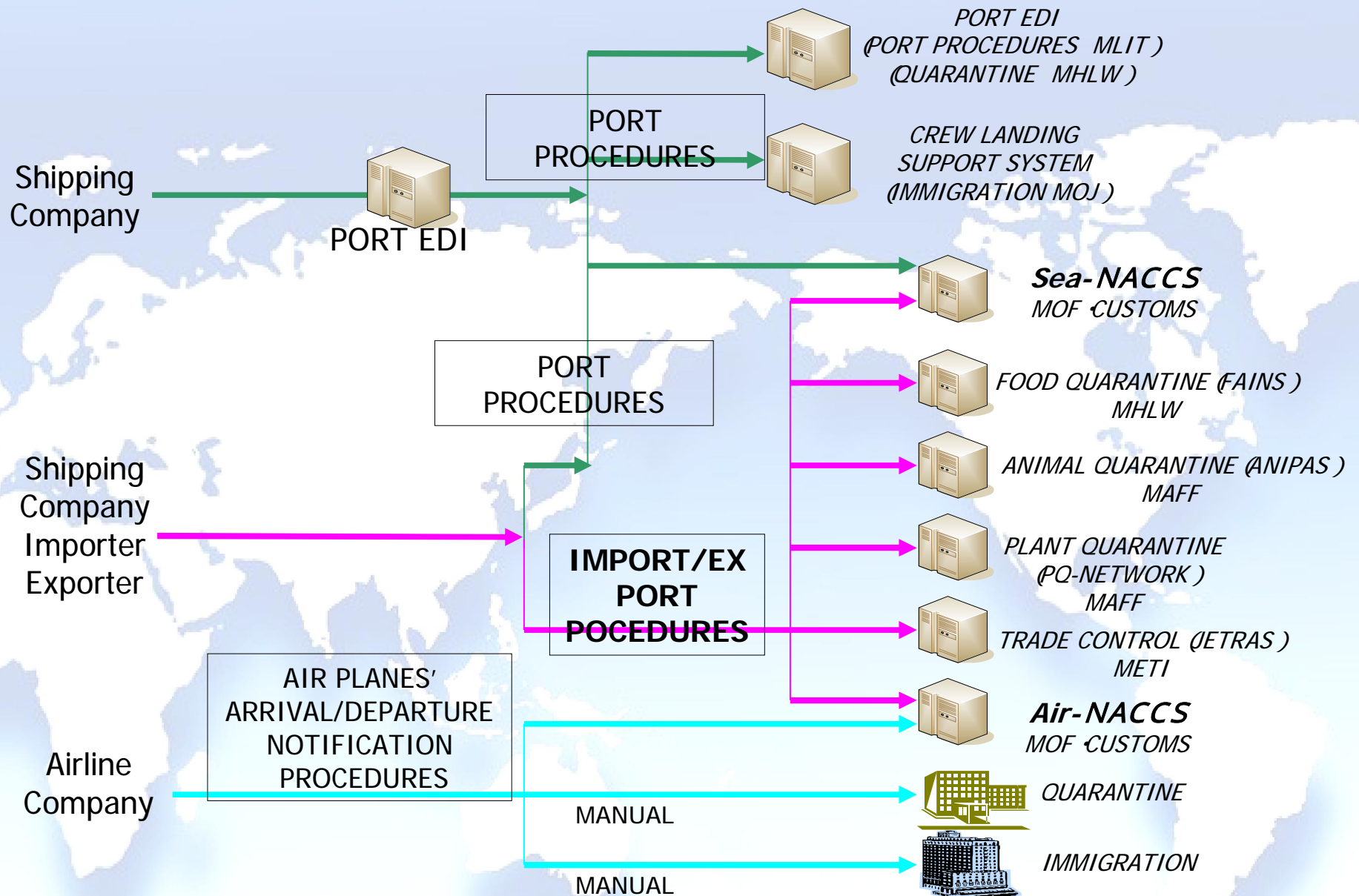
Ø Cabinet decision to enhance paperless environment regarding import/export and port procedures (July 2001)

Ø International logistics Reform Plan (Shiokawa Initiative) presented by Finance Minister to Cabinet members (August 2001)

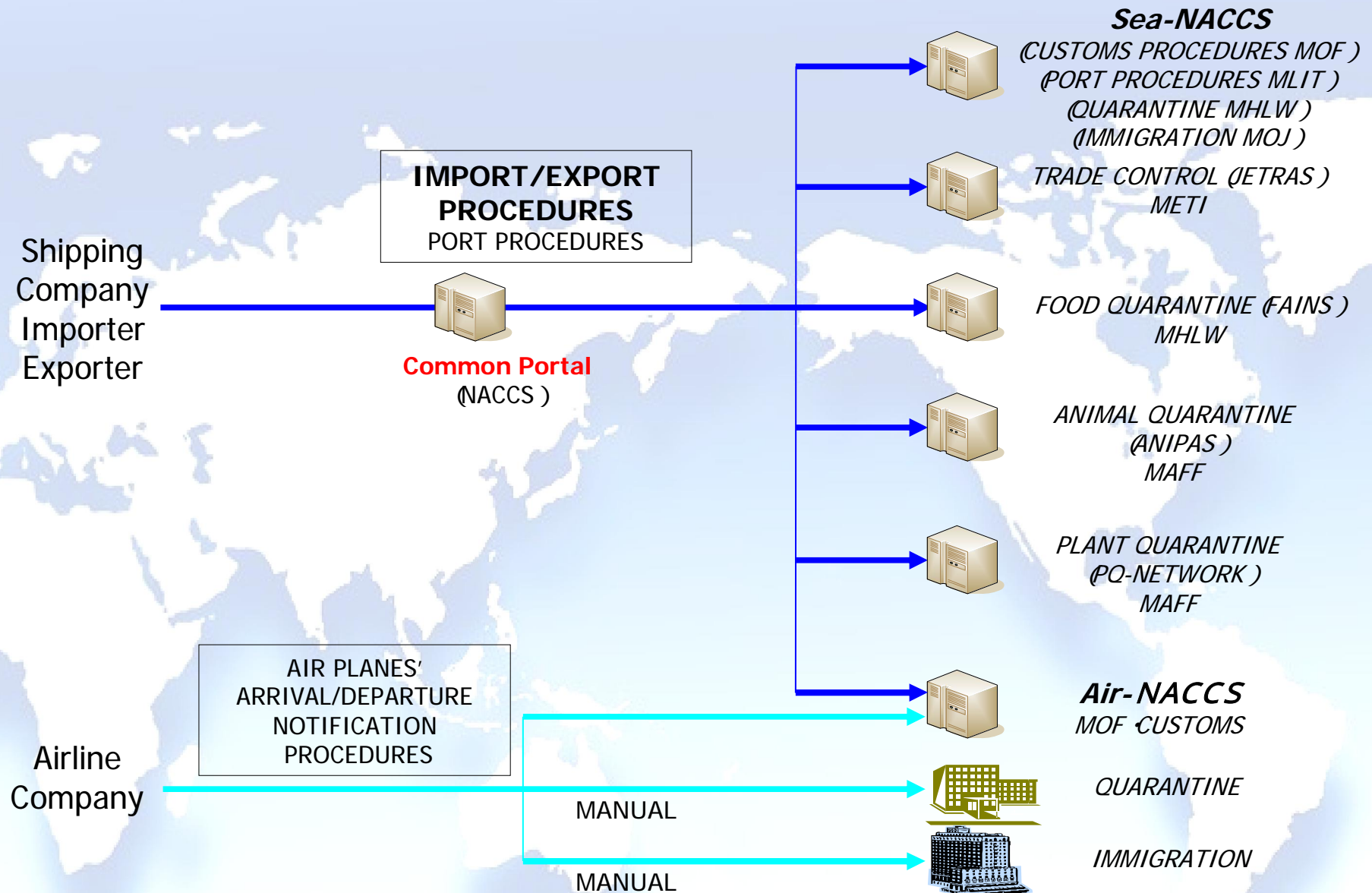
Coordination mechanism across agencies

Ø Liaison Council for Import/export and Port Procedures-related Ministries and Agencies (September 2001 – July 2003)

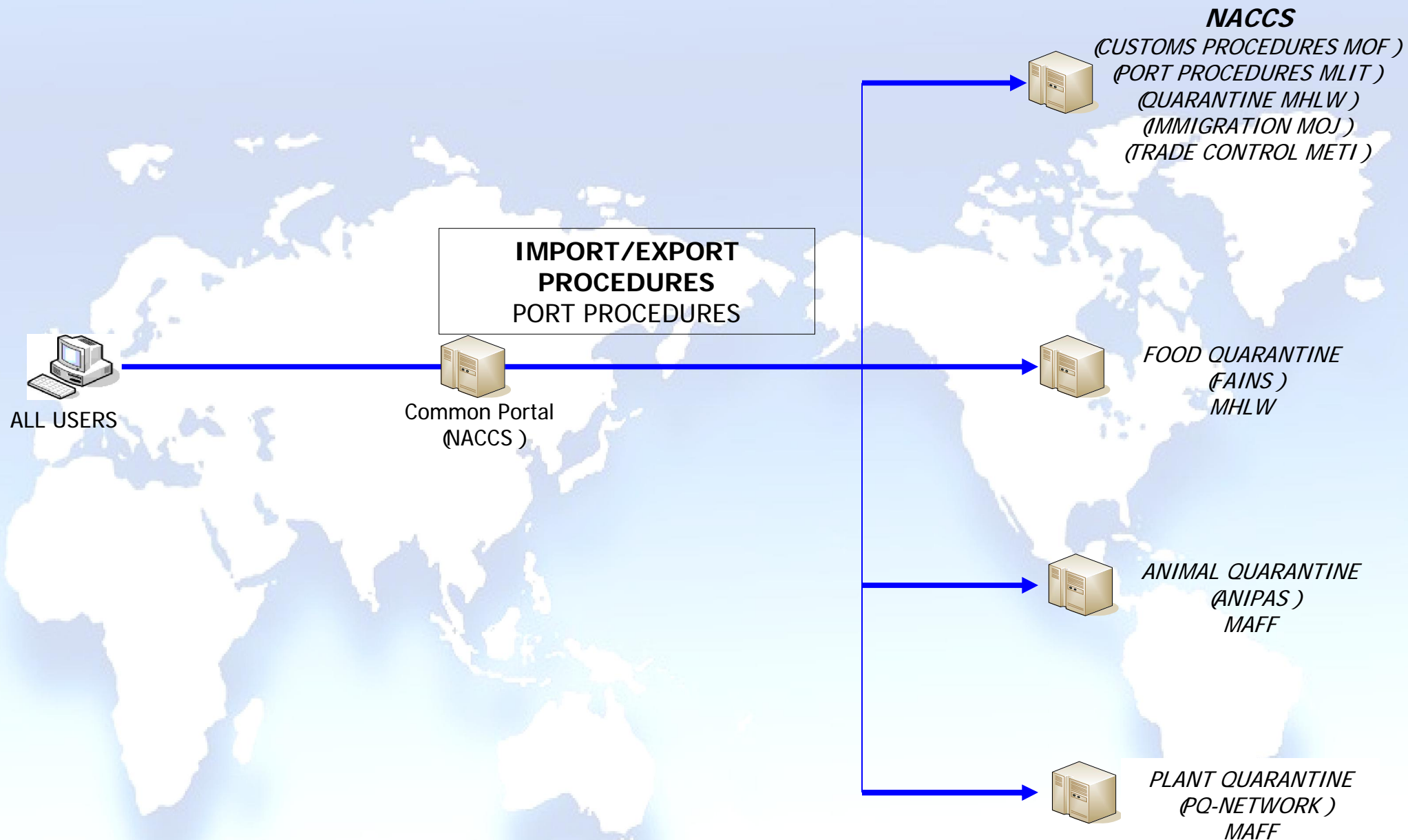
III 1. Development of the SW in Japan [Jul. 2003 to Oct.2008]



III 1. Development of the SW in Japan [Oct.2008 to Feb.2010]



III 1. Development of the SW in Japan [Feb.2010 to Oct.2013]



III 1. Development of the SW in Japan [Oct.2013 -]

In Oct.2013,
ALL OGA system
had been integrated
in NACCS

ALL USERS



NACCS

(CUSTOMS PROCEDURES MOF)

(PORT PROCEDURES MLIT)

(QUARANTINE MHLW)

(IMMIGRATION MOJ)

(TRADE CONTROL METI)

FOOD QUARANTINE

(FAINS)

MHLW

ANIMAL QUARANTINE

(ANIPAS)

MAFF

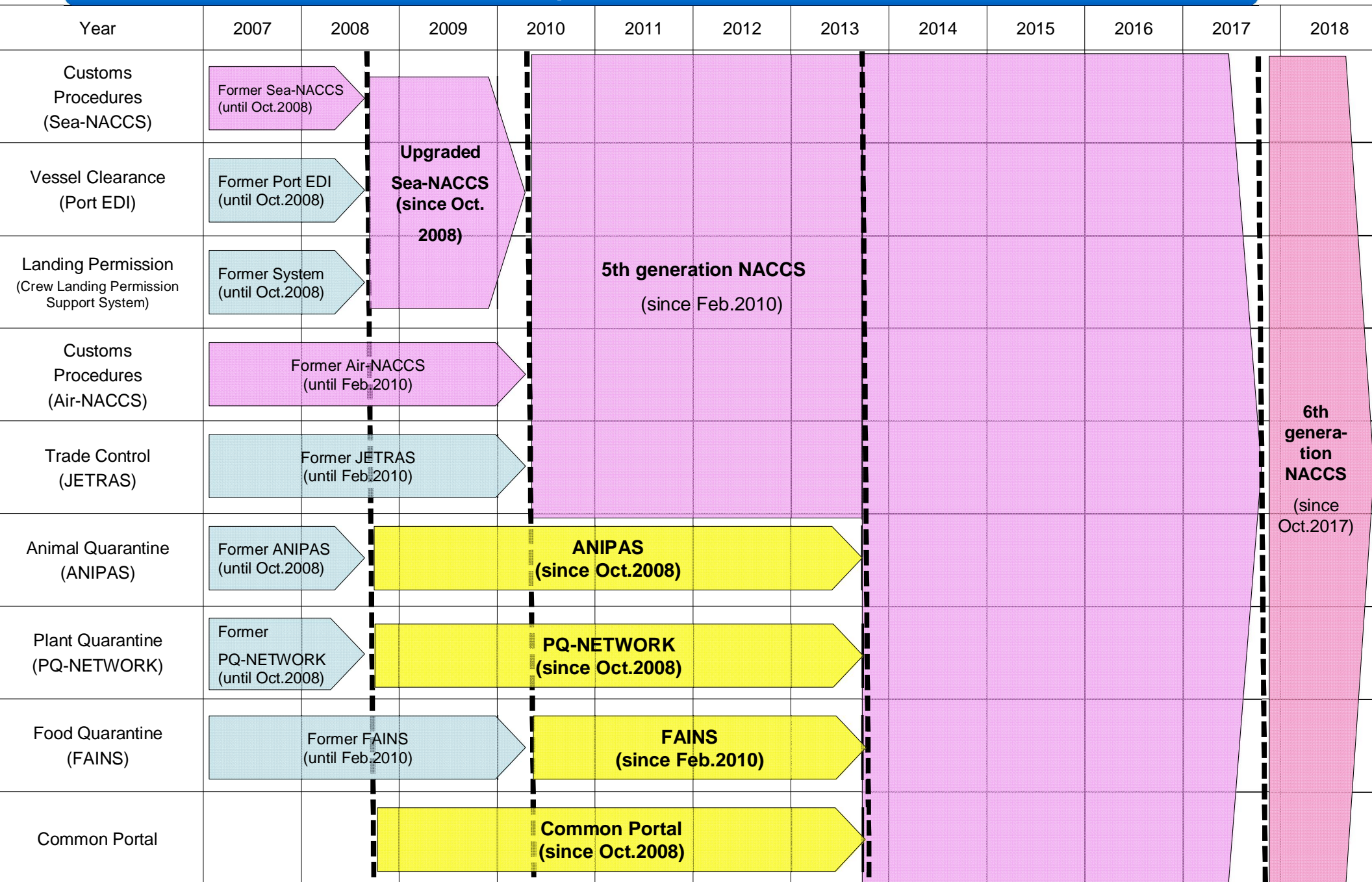
PLANT QUARANTINE

(PQ-NETWORK)

MAFF

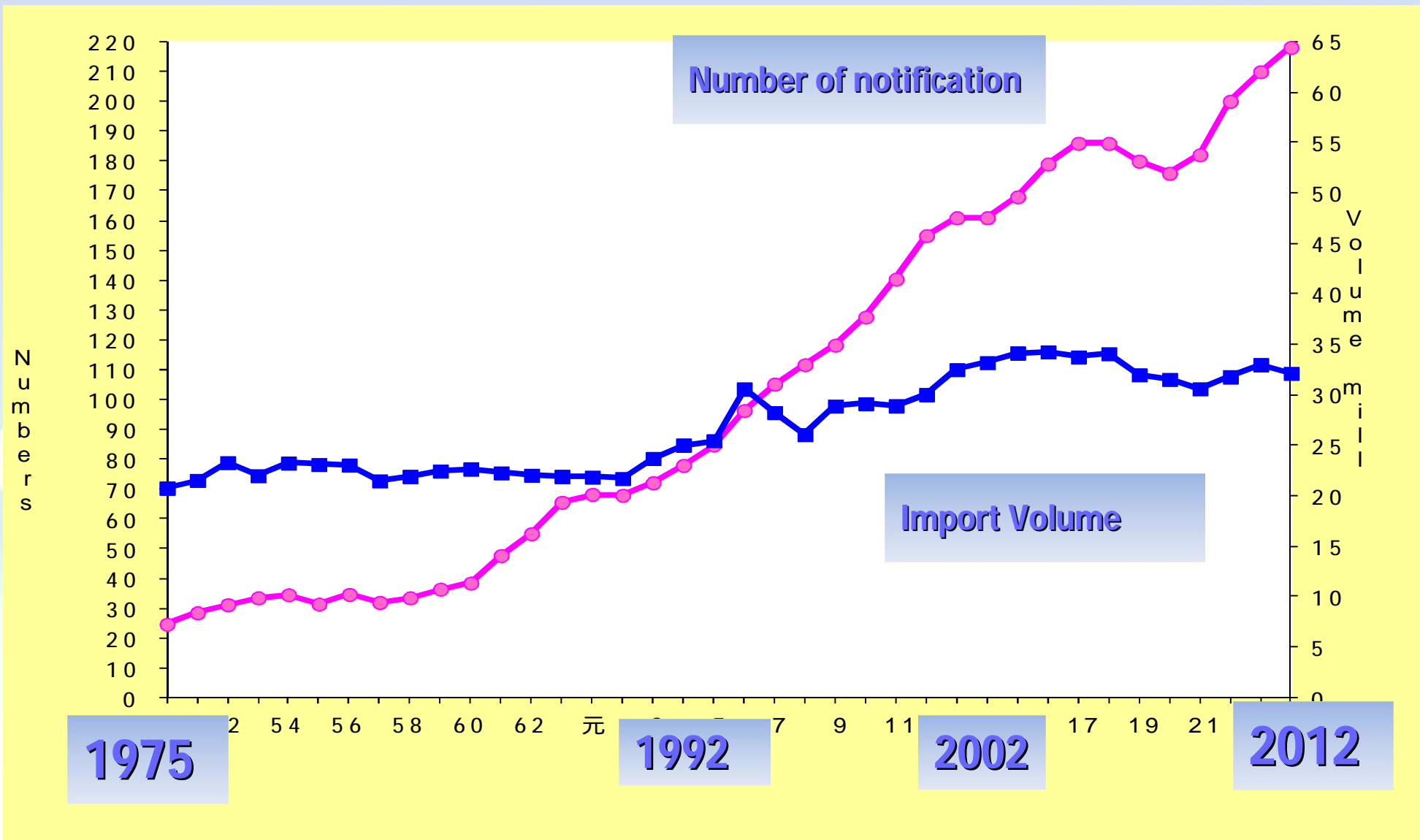
MOJ	MINISTRY OF JUSTICE
MOF	MINISTRY OF FINANCE
MHLW	MINISTRY OF HEALTH, LABOUR AND WELFARE
MAFF	MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES
METI	MINISTRY OF ECONOMY, TRADE AND INDUSTRY
MLIT	MINISTRY OF LAND, INFRASTRUCTURE, TRANSPORT AND TOURISM

III. 1 Development of SW at a Glance



III. 2. Procedures on Foods at Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Increasing numbers of notifications on food procedures

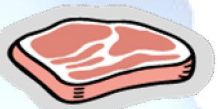


III. 2. Procedures on Foods at Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Obligation of importers to submit “**Import Notification**” to the Ministry (Article 27 of the Food Sanitation Law)

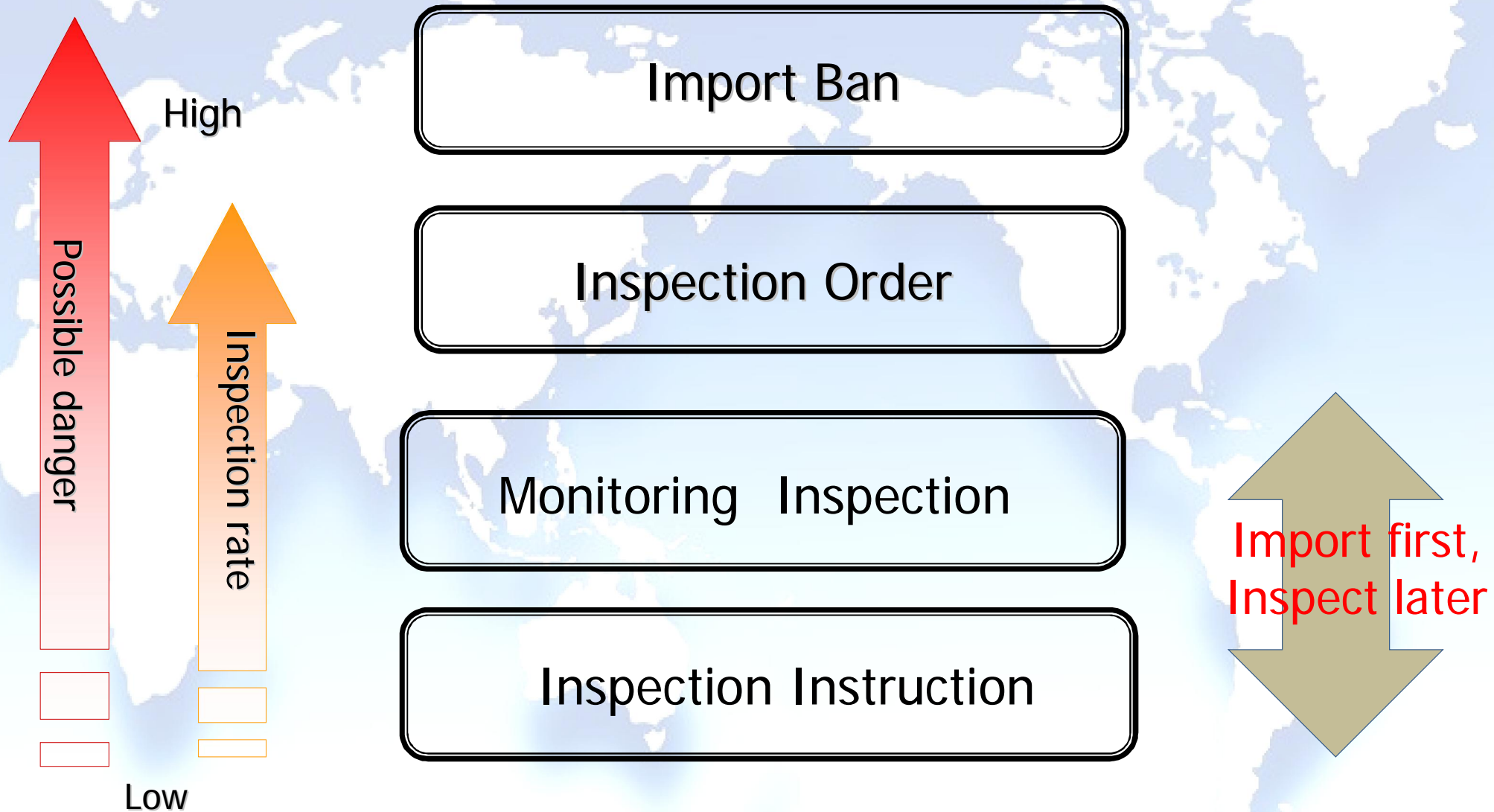
Contents of the Notification

- Ø Name, Address of importer
- Ø Name of the food, quantity, weight, package
- Ø Name of Additives
- Ø Raw materials for prepared foods, process, etc.



*Meat products: Obligation of importers to submit a **certification** by exporting government to prove no diseases designated by MHLW.
(Article 9)

III. 2 Various Inspections on Foods at Import



III. 2 Trade Facilitation by Utilization of IT

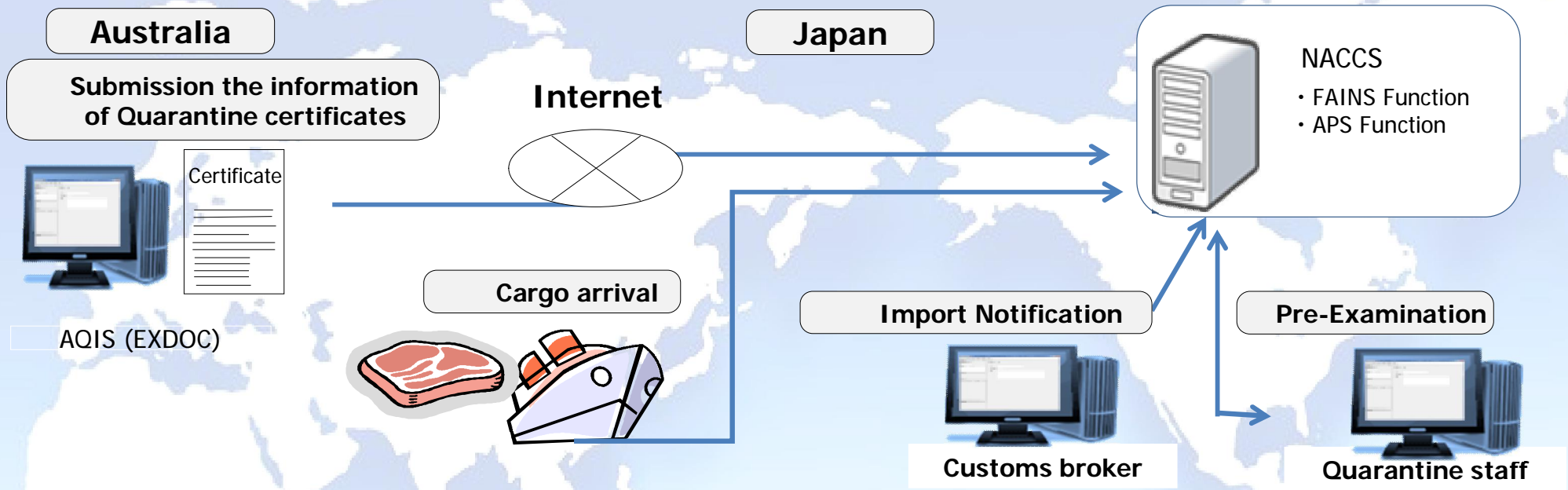
FAINS: Food Automated Import Notification and Inspection Network System

- Ø MHLW introduced FAINS in 1996.
- Ø The system allow electronic submission of “food notification” introducing automatic selectivity system
- Ø Utilized more than 90%.

With FAINS,

- Ø Send “food notification” electronically
- Ø Food Quarantine Office carries out examination
- Ø Officer can register the results of the inspection
- Ø Inspection Management Center register the results of the trusted inspection

III3 Paperless Certification -eCert Collaboration



Paperless "Quarantine Certificate" issued by Australian Government to Japanese Government through NACCS

IV. Further Challenges for Developing Countries

Institutional Challenges

- Ø Publication of laws, regulations, etc. (Article 1)
- Ø Advance Rulings on classification and rules of origin (Article 3)
- Ø Pre-arrival Processing (Article 7)

Utilization of IT and further facilitation

- Ø Time Release Study (Article 7.6)
- Ø Authorized Operators (Article 6.7)
- Ø Single Window (Article 10.4)

Thank you for your kind attention!



Nippon Automated Cargo And Port Consolidated System, Inc.

Tokio YAMAOKA

For details, see <http://www.naccs.jp/e/index.html>

Supplementary information – Establishment of NACCS Center

- Established in May 1977 as an authorized corporation to administer Air-NACCS
 - Transformed into an incorporated administrative agency in Oct. 2003
 - Privatized by the new NACCS act* in October 2008 for improved corporate management and provisions of better services to users by enlarging its business scope
- Stockholder: 100% owned by Japan Government
 - Supervisory Ministries: Minister of Finance (Main) with other relevant Ministers (Justice, Transport, Agriculture, Health and Trade)

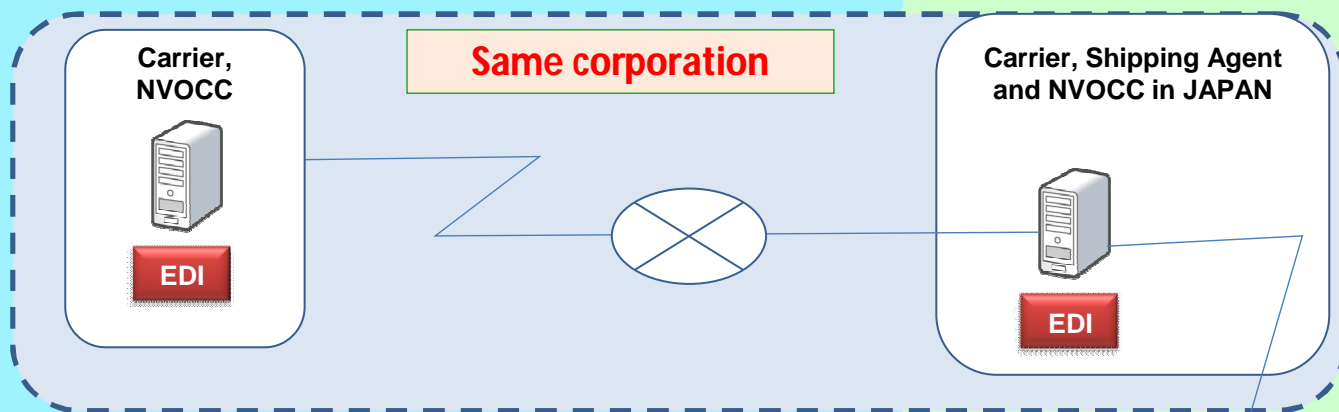
*Law for partial revision of the Act on Processing etc. of Business Related to Import and Export by Means of Electronic Data Processing System

Supplementary information – Advance Filing Rules on Maritime Container Cargo Information Scheme –

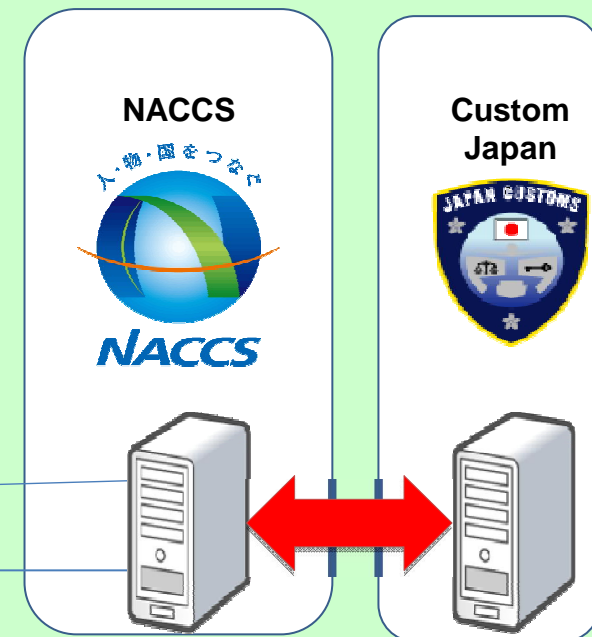
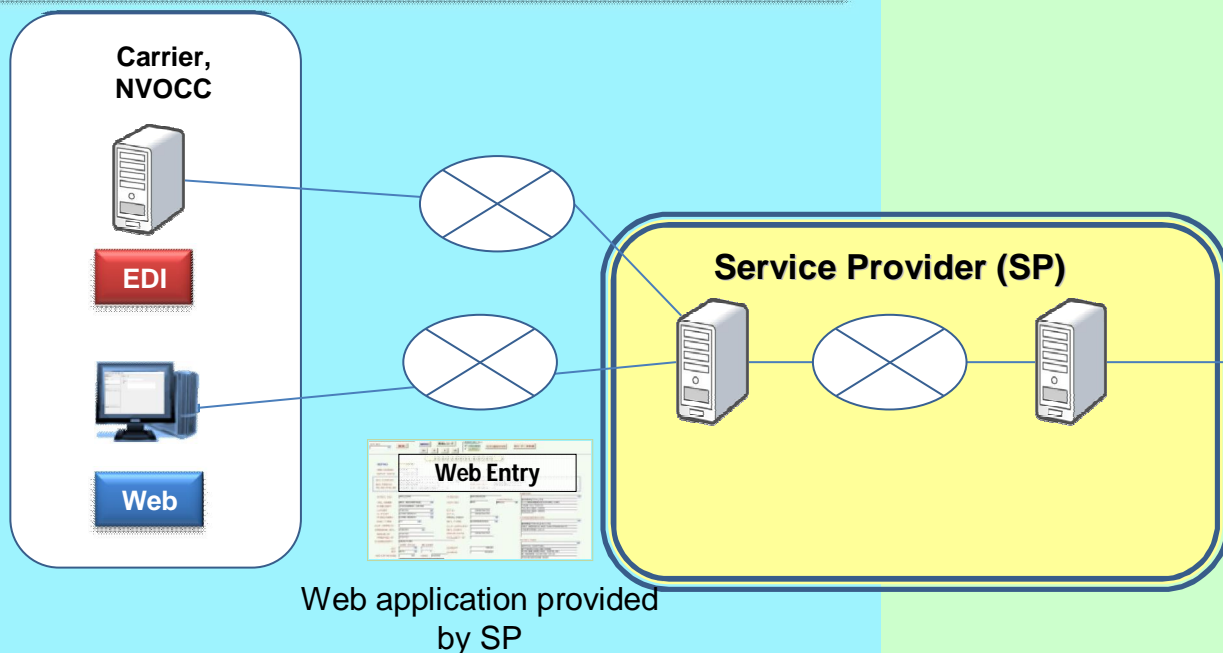
Outside Japan

In Japan

1. Gateway connection using filers' own systems



2. Connection via Service Provider(SP)



Based on Customs Law, from this March 2014, a vessel operator or a non vessel operating common carrier (NVOCC) have to electronically submit information on maritime container cargoes to be loaded on a vessel intended to entry into a port in Japan, to Japan Customs (in principle) no later than 24 hours before departure of the vessel from a port of loading.