CAREC WORKSHOP ON WCO REVISED KYOTO CONVENTION

WCO REVISED KYOTO CONVENTION

- Experiences towards accession-

Shoichi Asano

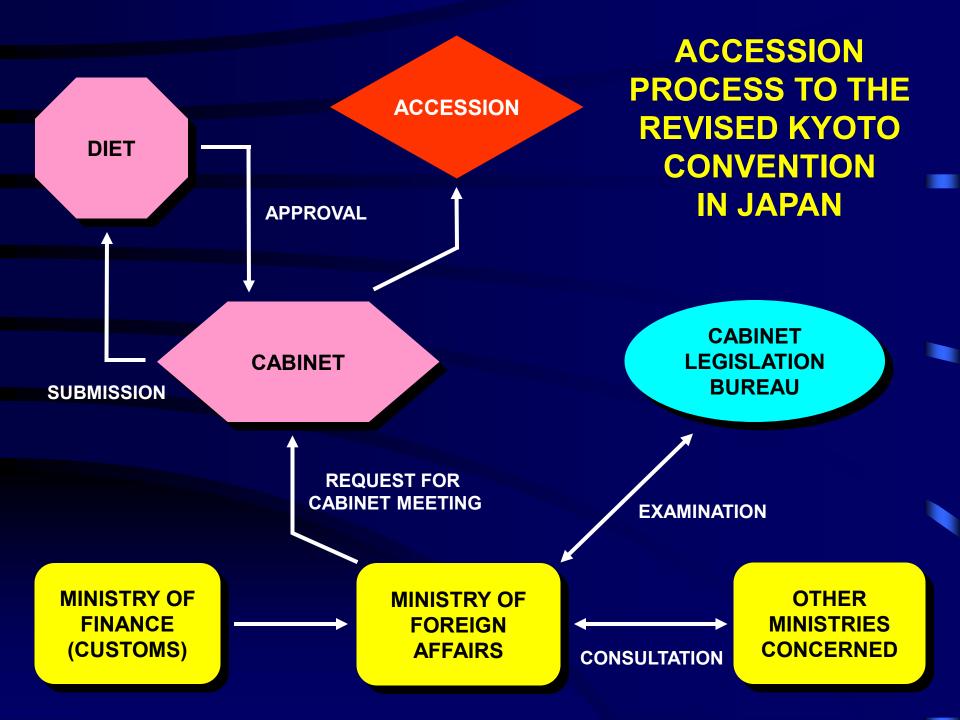
Director for Customs Cooperation Customs and Tariff Bureau Ministry of Finance, JAPAN 27 February, 2013

Japan acceded to the Revised Kyoto Convention (RKC) on June 26, 2001 as the 8th Contracting Party

Japan accepted

- General Annex (obligatory)
- Specific Annexes (13/25 Chapters, optional)





First Step



Understand the whole Kyoto provisions &

Compare Kyoto provisions and national legislation

Amendment of Customs Laws as necessary

DIFFICULTIES EXPERIENCED in Customs

- Requirement of expertise on the various
 Customs operational matters, legal matters,
 WCO matters etc.
- Language barrier, translation of Kyoto provisions
- Limited human resources / time



Setting up
"Special Task Force"



Special Task Force towards Accession

Comprised of experts in various Customs matters



- e.g. WCO affairs, legal affairs, import & export clearance, Customs transit, passenger processing, risk management, ICT management etc.
- Translating the Convention into Japanese
- Considered if Kyoto provisions are already covered by national legislation and how

The materials we prepared:

- 1. Translation in Japanese languages
- Comparison between the original and the Revised Conventions
- 3. Explanatory notes on the meaning of provisions
- 4. List of national laws and regulations which correspond to the provisions in the Convention
- 5. Others (summary, background, etc.)

Second Step



Consultation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other Ministries concerned &

Consultation with the Cabinet Legislation Bureau

DIFFICULTIES EXPERIENCED in MOFA

- Lack of understanding on Customs affairs in Ministry of Foreign Affairs, other Ministries
- Making careful examinations of Japanese translation
- Careful verification on how each provision of the Convention is implemented in Japan



Seconding Customs expert to MOFA

SECONDMENT TO MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

- To offer expertise in Customs matters including the revised Kyoto Convention
- To consult with Ministries concerned, especially Ministry of Finance (Customs and Tariff Bureau)
- To cope promptly with examinations by Cabinet Legislation Bureau and Diet in cooperation with Customs and Tariff Bureau

Third Step



Approval by the Legislative Assembly (e.g. Diet, Congress, Parliament)

Experiences in Japan

Conventional

Paper Declaration

Examination/ inspection have been conducted on the basis of experience and intuition of officers Introduction of
Risk-Based Approach
1978~

NACCS System

Preliminary Examination System

Selection of examination / inspection of cargo with risk-assessment including factors of traders

Selectivity by system

- 1 Immediate permission
- 2 Document exam
- 3 Physical inspection

Introduction of Systems of compliance-based approach 2001~

Practical methods

⇒ Legislation

Simplified Declaration Procedure (import)

(Mar. 2001~)

Separation of release of goods and duty declaration applicable for good compliant importer

Special Export Declaration Procedure

(Mar. 2006~)

Exemption of "Carrying in Customs Areas principle" for good compliant & security management exporters

More focus on traders, thorough examinations based on risks

Pre-arrival information of importing cargo

(Apr. 2004~)

Obligation of pre-arrival report of importing cargo (Feb. 2007~)

Consisting with
Better Security
and Trade Facilitation

Establishment of AEO Programmes

Amendment of Customs Laws in Japan towards Accession

SEPARATE DECLARATIONS FOR RELEASE AND FOR DUTY PAYMENT

RKC GA3.32 (Transitional Standard)

"For authorized persons ... release of the goods on the provision of the minimum information necessary to identify the goods and permit the subsequent completion of the final Goods declaration."

SIMPLIFIED DECLARATION PROCEDURE

HAS BEEN INTRODUCED IN JAPAN SINCE 1 MARCH 2001

Outline of Simplified Declaration Procedure

APPROVAL OF IMPORTER AND DESIGNATION OF GOODS

ENTRY INTO PORT OF GOODS

DECLARATION FOR RELEASE OF GOODS

PERMISSION

Declaration items reduced
Paperless procedure (in principal)
Omission of examination and inspection for Customs duty payment (in principal)

RELEASE OF GOODS DECLARATION FOR CUSTOMS DUTY PAYMENT

CUSTOMS DUTY PAYMENT



- All declarations for duty payment during a month can be lodged in a lump by the last day of the following month
- Paperless procedure
- Customs duty payment deadline can be extended for two months from the last day of the month following import

Customs Technical Assistance Frameworks

WCO Scheme

Contribution to Customs Cooperation Fund CCF/Japan Programme

Seminar/Workshop/Mission HRD Programme

CTB Scheme

Sharing Japan Customs Experience

Bilateral Program

Seminar/Workshop/Mission

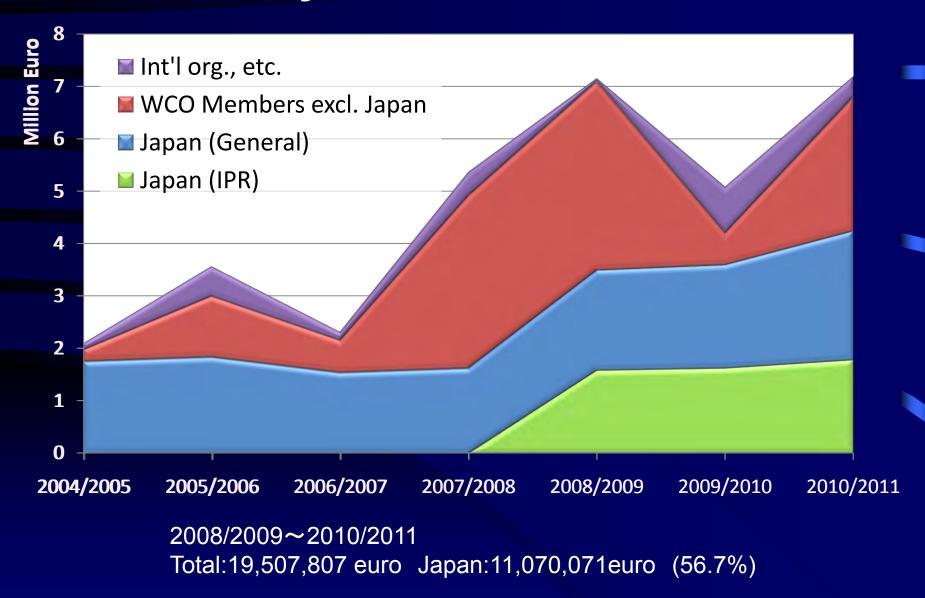
JICA Scheme

Japan International Cooperation Agency

Technical Assistance

Grand Aid

Voluntary Contributions to CCF



Contribution by Japan Customs to promote the accession of RKC

- Active Participation in the discussions to promote the accession and implementation at the WCO RKC Management Committee
- Technical Assistance to non-Contracting Parties through Customs Cooperation Fund (CCF) Japan
 - 7 Regional Seminars including European Regional Seminar in Uzbekistan in 2004
 - 3 National Seminars

Thank you for your attention.

