

# Management of Special Customs Control Zones

SHAO Xiaoping

Director, Yangshan Customs



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# I. Definitions

## 1. Definition of Special Customs Control Zones

**The emergence of “Special Customs Control Zones” is a result of the deepened reform and opening-up programs and the accelerated growth of the export-oriented economy. Such an area refers to an area designated by a nation within its Customs territory for special policies on trade control and taxation, which is subject to special Customs control measures.**





## **I. Definitions**

### **2. History of Special Customs Control Zones**

**We established special Customs control zones in light of our national context and international customary practices of free zones.**

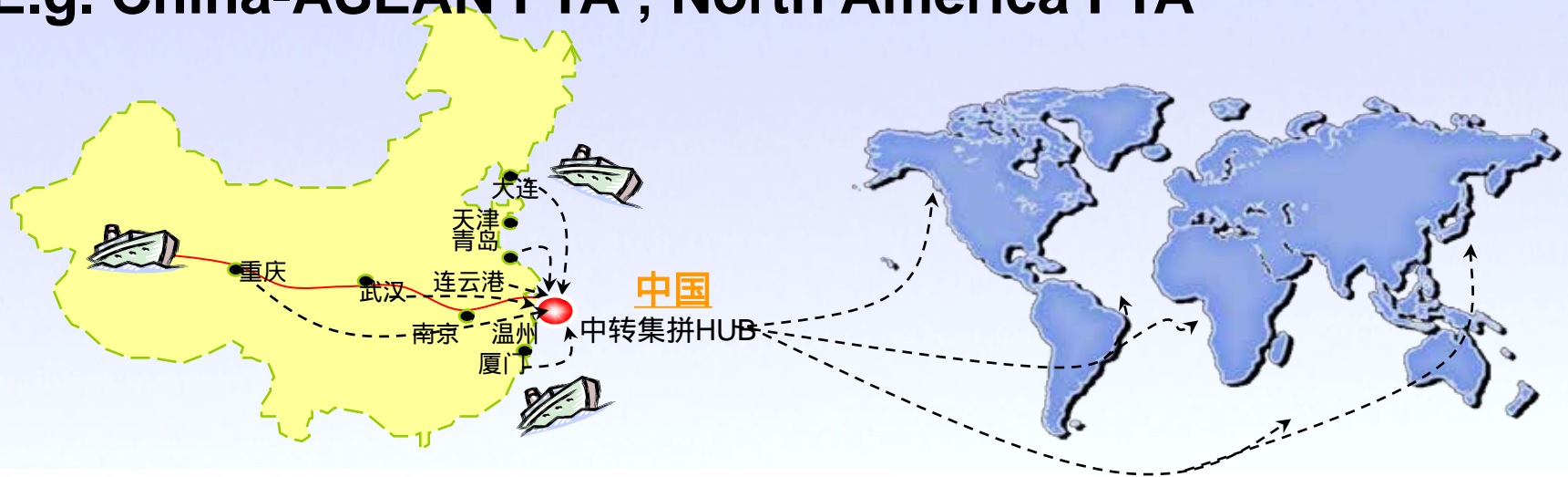
**According to the Kyoto Convention and its Specific Annex F1 on Free Zones, “free zones” means a part of the territory of a Contracting Party where any goods introduced are generally regarded, insofar as import duties and taxes are concerned, as being outside the Customs territory, and are therefore not subject to typical Customs control procedures. Free zones include larger ones and smaller ones.**



## I. Definitions

**“Larger Free Zones” : FTAs. Two or more countries or separate Customs territories sign an agreement to form a special area to further open their market to one another on the basis of the MFN treatment of the WTO and lift the tariff and non-tariff barriers on most of the goods step by step, so as to realize trade and investment liberalization in that special area.**

**E.g. China-ASEAN FTA ; North America FTA**





## **I. Definitions**

**“Smaller Free Zones” : FTZs (Free Trade Zones). FTZs refer to special economic zones designated by a country or region in order to promote its entrepot trade and import/export trade. An FTZ is within the territory but outside the Customs territory of that country or region (in terms of legal sense rather than space) where foreign goods are allowed to enter and leave freely and which is strictly separated from other parts of the country or region by fences.**

**Most foreign FTZs located at sea ports, airports and inland areas will fall under the category of “smaller free zones”. The special Customs control zones in China are roughly similar to such “smaller zones”, but not exactly the FTZs in a strict sense.**





# I. Definitions

## 3. Preconditions

**approved by the state council**  
**within the territory and but outside the Customs territory**  
**fully enclosed by a physical fence**  
**subject to customs control**





## I. Definitions

### 4. customs control

Management philosophies :

**less strict for entering**

**stricter for leaving**

**freedom within the zone**

Customs control model :

- recordation for entering
- declaration for leaving
- daily management within the zone : Electronic account books (i.e. e-account books) beginning with the letter H (e.g. in a bonded port area). E-account books beginning with Letter H with the 6th Letter being D (e.g. in a export processing zone)







# I. Definitions

**Principles :** **physical fence**  
**fences in the form of IT technologies**  
**whole-process control**

**Physical fence:** fully enclosed fencing facilities in line with Customs control requirements to be separated from other areas within the territory

**IT fence:** full-coverage CCTV system, smart checkpoints, online management of enterprises within the zone through connecting with their computers.

**Whole-process control:** Customs has an office in the zone for around-the-clock control





# I. Definitions

Measures : **fencing, application of IT , unified management**

**Fencing** –to ensure the effectiveness of the policies and functions in the special control zones

- establishment of fencing facility and CCTV system in line with Customs control requirements
- patrolling the waters nearby by anti-smuggling police





## I. Definitions

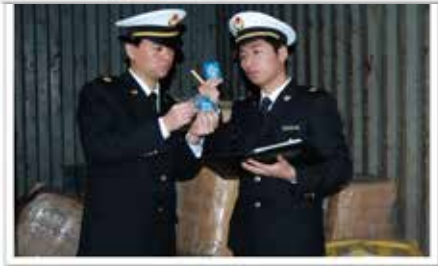
**application of IT**—to ensure the efficient operations of modern service industry

- online information sharing and mutual administrative assistance
- adoption of recordation for simplified declaration to realize whole-process, dynamic, computerized control
- automatic check and release of the goods and vehicles
- electronic drop bars and electronic ground scales at the checkpoint
- connected with our H2000 system to realize automated operations and smart management at the checkpoint



# I. Definitions

**Unified management**—to ensure the overall improvement of the effectiveness and efficiency of our management



- Unified Organizational Management
- Unified Declaration Management
- Unified Checkpoint Management
- Unified Management of Inspection of Goods



# I. Definitions

measures :

**Different lanes  
for different  
goods**

**Zoning for  
different  
functions and  
procedures**







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## II. Types , Policies and Functions

Currently, we have 6 types of special Customs control zones:

Bonded zones

Export-oriented processing zones

Bonded logistic parks

Cross-border industrial parks

Bonded port areas

Integrated bonded zones.

Across China, there are a total of 102 special Customs control zones. At different stages, these zones have made important contributions to international industrial transfer to China, development of the processing trade, transformation of economic growth pattern, and increase of China's openness to the outside world.





## II. Types, Policies and Functions

### 1. Bonded zones ----the earliest type

Bonded Zones are another type of special economic areas approved by the State Council of China and subject to special Customs control, following the establishment the 5 Special Economic Zones, the economic and technological development areas and the high-tech industrial parks.

In June 1990, the first bonded zone in China, Shanghai Waigaoqiao Bonded Zone was established with the approval of the State Council to develop entrepot trade and export-oriented processing based on its proximity to the seaport and to the border crossing and the favorable policy of bonded operations for such a zone. It has enabled the development of export-oriented economy by maximizing the use of foreign capital and technologies, which has also facilitated the development of the region surrounding Shanghai.

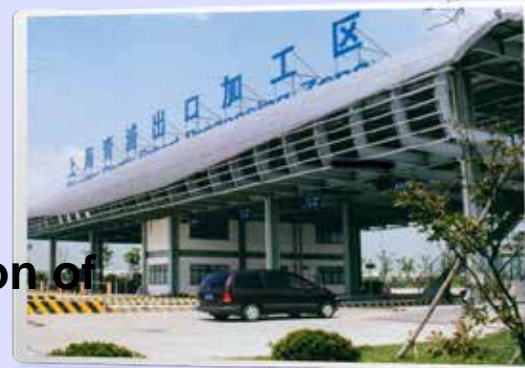




## II. Types, Policies and Functions

### 2. Export-oriented Processing Zones

--- a result of the transformation and upgradation of processing trade



**Export-oriented Processing Zones are special Customs control zones established within existing economic and technological development areas. In 1990s, It served as an important platform for standardizing the management of processing trade and promoting the transformation and upgradation of such a trade pattern.**

**In April 2000, with the approval of the State Council, the first export-oriented processing zone was established in Kunshan, Jiangsu Province. In 2009, to meet the needs of transformation, new functions were added to it, such as bonded logistics, research and development, testing, and maintenance and repair.**





## II. Types, Policies and Functions

### 3. Bonded logistic parks

**--a result of the consolidation of the opening-up functions of ports and bonded zones**

**Bonded logistic parks are a type of special Customs control zones established within the planned area of bonded zones or within the port area adjacent to bonded zones, which are designed to develop modern international logistics.**

**By maximizing the consolidated policy advantages and geographical advantages, such parks have realized quick cargo flow within the port area and into and out of the territory**

**In April 2004, the first bonded logistic park, Waigaoqiao Bonded Logistic Park, went operational.**







## II. Types, Policies and Functions

### **4. Cross-border industrial parks** **--a result of cross-border economic and trade cooperation between different customs authorities**

Cross-border industrial parks are special zones subject to Customs control which are established between Chinese mainland and another country or between Chinese mainland and a separate Customs territory. Such parks are designed to develop the primary industry, which can then promote the development of logistics, entrepot trade, and product exhibition and sales.

Such a zone comprises two sections: the section in mainland China and the section in the neighboring country or separate Customs territory, which are administered by the respective government of the country or region.

In 2003, with the approval of the State Council, Zhuhai-Macao Cross-border Industrial Park was established, the first of its kind in China, as an important measure of deepening Zhuhai-Macao cooperation through pilots within the framework of “one country, two systems”.



## II. Types, Policies and Functions

### 5. Bonded port areas

-- to establish shanghai's position as an international shipping center

Bonded port areas are a type of special Customs control zones established within the area of a port opened up and the designated area adjacent to that port area, with the functions of port, logistics and processing. Such areas have been established to realize the strategy of building international shipping centers to compete with world-class megaports. They also represent a useful attempt to integrate the functions of different types of special Customs control areas.

In June, 2002, the construction of Yangshan Deep-water Port was approved by our State Council. On Dec 10th, 2005, Yangshan Bonded Port Area, the first of its kind in China, went operational.





## II. Types, Policies and Functions

### 6. Integrated bonded zones

-- a result of functional integration to promote regional economic development.

Integrated bonded zones are a type of special Customs control zones established in inland areas but complete with the functions offered in a bonded port area. It enjoys the taxation and foreign exchange policies which previously were only enjoyed in a bonded port area, integrating all the functions of bonded zones, export-oriented processing zones, bonded logistic parks, and bonded port areas. Like bonded port areas, the integrated bonded zones are a type of special Customs control areas with the highest level of openness, the most preferential policies and the most comprehensive functions. In Dec. 2006, with the approval of the State Council, Integrated Bonded Zone of Suzhou Industrial Park, the first of its kind, was established.





## II. Types, Policies and Functions



### Functions and Policies

type	function	policy	
Bonded zones	Bonded storage, export-oriented processing, entrepot trade, an goods display	1) Goods outside the territory can enter such special zones in a bonded fashion. 2) No VAT tax for goods processed within such zones. 3) No export duties for goods exported from the zones. 4) Import declaration is required for goods moving out of the zones into China's domestic market.	Tax rebated when goods leave such a zone.
Export-oriented processing zones	export-oriented processing, bonded logistics, R&D, testing, and maintenance and repair		Tax rebated when goods enter such zones.
Bonded logistic parks	Storage and logistics		
Bonded port areas	All the above plus port		
Integrated bonded zones	ditto		
Cross border industrial parks	ditto		



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### III. Comparison with Free Trade Zones

**Special Customs control zones are areas of special economic functions approved by the State Council and established within the customs territory of the Chinese mainland, with special functions and policies for international industrial transfer and connection of the international and domestic markets.**

**Such a zone is somewhat similar to a Free Trade Zone (FTZ) but is not a FTZ in the strictest sense.**





### III. Comparison with Free Trade Zones

#### 1. Similarities

**management** , enclosed with fences to be separated from other parts of the territory.

**nature** , special economic zones, residents not allowed to dwell there

**taxation** , bonded management, goods within the zones entering or leaving the territory need not pay duties, taxes and fees (except special commodities)

**policies** , special preferential policies. E.g. trade among businesses within the zones are exempt from VAT and consumption taxes and not subject to import/export quotas and licenses.

**functions** , most zones have functions such as international trade, logistics and storage, manufacturing and processing.



### III. Comparison with Free Trade Zones

## 2. Differences

### **purpose——**

**FTZ: its propose is to use the geographical advantages to maximize the catalytic role of free trade in economy to have integrated global economic development on the precondition of not affecting the protection of domestic market.**

**Special Customs control zone: its purpose is to become another growth pole of an open economy, a zone for piloting, demonstrating and opening so as to promote regional economic development.**



### III. Comparison with Free Trade Zones

**nature——**

**FTZs:**

within the territory but outside the customs territory

i.e. Goods within a FTZ are not subject to Customs control.

**Our special Customs control zones:**

within the territory and also within our customs territory

i.e. Goods within a special control zone are still subject to routine Customs control. Customs exercises control over imports and exports within the zone, and conducts Customs audit on businesses within the zone to encourage and supervise the compliance and self-discipline of those businesses for standardized management.

**It is a step-by-step process for a special Customs control zone to evolve to the stage of “within the territory but outside the Customs territory”**



### III. Comparison with Free Trade Zones

#### freedom——

FTZs are highly liberalized specific economic zones:

**Shipping management:** free entry and exit

**Trading system:** free transactions, exempt from import/export duties, free cargo flow within the zone, no VAT and turnover charges

**Monetary and financial system:** liberalized, banks' interest rates are set by banks themselves, forex management is relaxed.

**Liberalized investment and operations** by businesses, without restrictions on which industries they can operate

**Free people flow for entry and exit.**

**Our philosophy is :**

less strict for entering, stricter for leaving and freedom within the zone, through enclosed management, application of IT technologies and centralized control. Goods and articles prohibited from import/export are not allowed to enter special Customs control zones.





### III. Comparison with Free Trade Zones

#### management——

##### 1. Administrative bodies:

**FTZ:** Typically, there will be a dedicated body in charge of the macro economic management and coordination for the zone. Very authoritative.

**Special Customs control zone:** the local government will establish an administrative committee responsible for handling administrative affairs of the zone on its behalf.

##### 2. Customs control:

**FTZ:** documents management.

**Special Customs control zone:** control over both documents and goods



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## IV. Development of special Customs control zones in Shanghai

### 1. basic information

10 special Customs control zones of 5 types with a total area of 43.52 square kilometers

1 bonded zone

6 export-oriented processing zones

1 bonded logistic park

1 bonded port area

1 integrated bonded zone





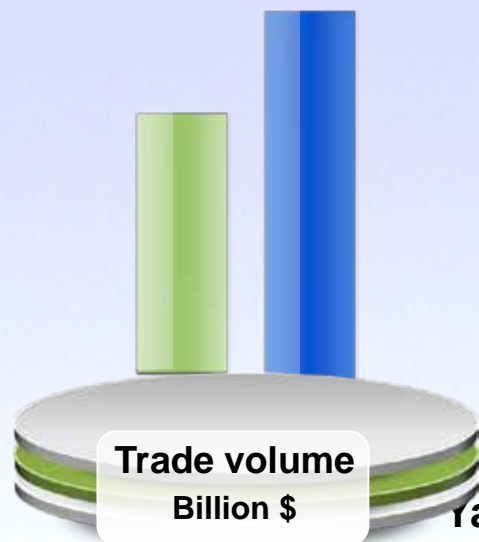
## IV. Development of special Customs control zones in Shanghai

**Significance: a new highlight in regional economic development**

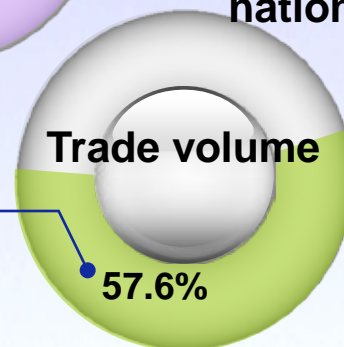
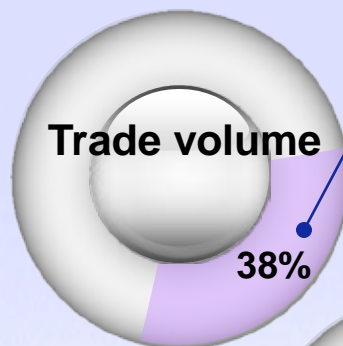
Data in 2010

Increase by 35%

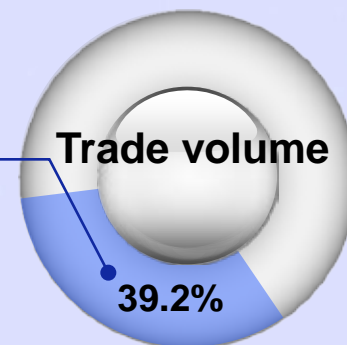
141.46



among all the special Customs control zones in Yangtze River Delta Region

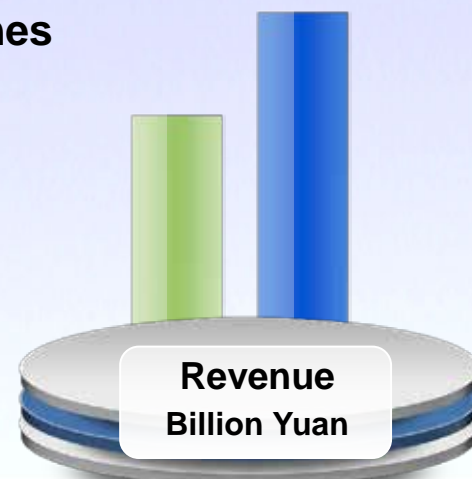


In Shanghai



Increase by 41%

50.97





## IV. Development of special Customs control zones in Shanghai

### 2. Development goals and plans

#### 1. Waigaoqiang Bonded Zone

Waigaoqiang Bonded Zone is the first and largest bonded zone in China in terms of economic aggregates. Over the past 2 decades, it has developed into an area with 3 major functions: international trade, modern logistics and advanced manufacturing.

During the 12th 5-year plan period, it will focus on the development of an international trade demonstration area for international trade in goods and trade in services, so as to become an important platform of import/export trade of Shanghai, an important window for serving the Yangtze River Delta region and the whole country at large, and an important functional frontier for Shanghai to become an international trade center.





## **IV. Development of special Customs control zones in Shanghai**

### **2. Export-oriented Processing Zones**

**Export-oriented Processing Zones are an important platform for Shanghai to attract quality capital from abroad, absorb advanced foreign industrial technologies and expand exports.**

**In the future, such zones in Shanghai will mainly focus on manufacturing and processing industries, supplemented by bonded logistics industry, to become an important base for receiving multinationals transferring their high-tech high-added-value manufacturing and processing operations and R&D centers to China. We also plan for such zones to become an important node in receiving the transfer of international modern service industry and the bonded logistics industry, to become a zone oriented towards the international market, pooling large downstream high- and new-tech businesses here, to become a piloting and demonstrative zone for transformation of processing trade.**



## **IV. Development of special Customs control zones in Shanghai**

### **3. Waigaoqiao Bonded Logistics Park**

**Waigaoqiao Bonded Logistics Park is the first bonded logistics park in China approved by the State Council, and one of the 3 logistics bases planned by the City of Shanghai.**

**Waigaoqiao Bonded Logistics Park will focus on developing 4 major functions: the development of international transit, International distribution, international procurement and international entrepot trade. Through the interactions between the bonded zone and the bonded logistics park in Waigaoqiao, we hope to gradually realize integrated operations between the bonded zone and the port, so as to build an integrated logistics service platform with multi-functions radiating across China and to the international market.**



## IV. Development of special Customs control zones in Shanghai

### 4. Yangshan Bonded Port Area

Yangshan Bonded Port Area is an important functional area to comprehensively improve the functions of China for international shipping and international trade and build Shanghai into an international shipping center. It is a special Customs control zone with highest openness, the largest number of preferential policies, the most comprehensive functions and closest to international customary practices, **integrating port operations with bonded operations.**

It has well combined the logistics function of a modern port with the special policies for a bonded zone, complete with the functions of **port, logistics and processing**. It is a “three in one” version of export-oriented processing zones, bonded zones and port areas, thus realizing synchronous development of both the bonded zone and the port area, and the interactive development of both the port economy and the industrial economy.



#### IV. Development of special Customs control zones in Shanghai

In our 12th 5-year plan period, we are going to make the Yangshan Bonded Port Area **a comprehensive piloting area for development of international shipping business**. We will make great efforts to develop international transit and container consolidation, and conduct research on expanding the business of import goods sorting and distribution, and actively develop modern service industry, such as entrepot trade, commodity exhibition, bonded delivery of futures, and financial lease of vessels. warehousing and leasing. It is aimed to be built into a Asia-Pacific hub for international transit of containers and domestic transshipment of imported and exported goods. The goal is to build it into a center for international transit of containers and import cargo transshipment center in Asia-Pacific, as well as an international shipping and trading center pooling advanced shipping finance and logistics industries here.





## IV. Development of special Customs control zones in Shanghai

### ( 1 ) Functions of Yangshan Bonded Port Area

**According to the Interim Rules of the Customs of the PRC on Management of Bonded Port Areas, it has the following functions :**

**storage of import/export goods and other goods with unfinished custom procedures**

**international entrepot trade**

**international procurement, distribution and sales**

**international transit storage**

**testing, after-sale service, maintenance and repair**

**goods display**

**R&D, processing and manufacturing**

**port operations**

**other business approved by Customs**







## IV. Development of special Customs control zones in Shanghai

### ( 2 ) Features



**Policies:** it enjoys the same taxation and foreign exchange policies as bonded zones and export-oriented processing zone

**Functions:** it combines the functions of bonded zones, export-oriented processing zones, bonded logistics parks and ports

**Development trend:** an experimental area for China to develop free trade zones (FTZs), and a core support for shanghai as an international shipping center

**Operation pattern:** interactions between the bonded zone and the port area



## IV. Development of special Customs control zones in Shanghai

### ( 3 ) Comparison between Yangshan and other special control zones

additional logistics and storage service compared with export-oriented processing zones.

tax rebate for goods entering the bonded port area (we regard them as exported), compared with bonded zones.

additional manufacturing and processing business compared with bonded logistics parks.





## IV. Development of special Customs control zones in Shanghai

### (4) Development of Yangshan Bonded Area in the Past 5 Years

#### ——sharp increase in business volume

In 2010, total trade value of \$ 509.7 billion in 34.65 million TEUs of 28000 vessels were processed by China Customs. Revenue (duties and taxes) collected amounted to 169.1 billion Yuan. Goods in bonded warehouses over which we exercised control amounted to 95,000 batches with a total value of \$21.66 billion. All the above-mentioned indicators registered an annual growth of 38%, 32%, 44%, 35%, 630% and 150%, respectively.



#### IV. Development of special Customs control zones in Shanghai

##### **A Significant Hub of Trade Transactions**



**Yangshan Bonded Port Area has opened 11 trade lanes to many places in the world, including Europe, the Mediterranean, West U.S., East U.S. South America, Oceania, the Middle East, Africa, Korea and Japan as well as the Black Sea, with 82 vessels pulling into the harbor every week.**

**Goods transited from Yangshan port are transported to 231 local customs in 31 provinces in China. We established cross-customs cooperation with 89 local customs in 19 provinces under the principle of “declare in place of registration and be examined at port of exit”. We’ve opened railway-marine joint transportation route radiating to more than 20 cities, such as Hefei, Nanchang, Chengdu and Zhengzhou.**





## IV. Development of special Customs control zones in Shanghai

### ——Innovation in control patterns:

#### Writing-off based on dispatch list

A new write-off mechanism is introduced for bonded warehousing business based on the dispatch list. Since the bonded warehousing businesses manage their materials based on the materials' classification numbers in the dispatch list, we allow the materials to be written-off based on such numbers and declared to Customs based on information detailed to the level of item numbers. This has enabled effective and efficient Customs control while streamlining the write-off procedure for businesses.







## IV. Development of special Customs control zones in Shanghai

### —Improved customs clearance services



Online approval for consolidated declaration of different batches of goods has realized around-the-clock delivery of goods. We have re-engineered the clearance process to accept electronic supporting documents to streamline the procedure, shortening the clearance time from 2-3 days to 1-2 hours. Time for documentation of goods account books decreased from 3 working days to less than 1 day. We stick to the 5 plus 2 work schedule for clearance, i.e. 5 weekdays plus Saturdays and Sundays (OT with appointment), so as to meet the requirements of web-based order placement, global logistic services, zero inventory and quick sales.



## IV. Development of special Customs control zones in Shanghai

### Expanded functions

World famous companies like Dell have established sorting and distributing centers in our port. Diversified international distribution bases have been established handling bulk goods, electronic instruments, heavy-duty machinery and materials, furniture, food and alcohols.

We provide modern services to customers at home and abroad, supporting displaying of goods. We put into place a display center showcasing cars, automobile parts, aviation equipment and high-precision devices.



**HUMMER**





## IV. Development of special Customs control zones in Shanghai

### Expanded functions (continued)

We initiated delivery services for futures contracts, connecting our bonded area with international futures market, bringing shanghai a step closer to becoming an international financial center. Our focus is on sorting and distributing services for import goods, container-load consolidation for exports, by which, Yangshan port can better exert its function as goods-transit hub. We have piloted financial leasing of vessels, attracting financing institutions for shipment to establish business in our port. We also guarantee oil supply to enhance our overall service facilities.





## IV. Development of special Customs control zones in Shanghai

### 5. Integrated Bonded Zone of Pudong Airport

**Pudong Airport Integrated Bonded Zone** focuses on the development of an innovation area adjacent to the airport offering innovative functions and services. It is making great efforts to development such functions as airport logistics, trade and financial services. This has made it an essential part of the efforts to build Shanghai into an Asia-Pacific international transit hub for air cargo and an international shipping center.





#### **IV. Development of special Customs control zones in Shanghai**

### **Important Roles of Special Customs Control Zones in Shanghai's Economic Development**

- 1) promote the export-oriented economy of shanghai, facilitate modern services and high-end equipment manufacturing industry, to make Shanghai become an international economic, financial, shipping and trade center.**
- 2) Favorable policies offered to special control zones to help create an enabling investment environment with low costs and high efficiency, making these areas a magnetic field of international goods, technologies, capital and talents.**





#### IV. Development of special Customs control zones in Shanghai

## Important Roles of Special Customs Control Zones in Shanghai's Economic Development

**3) Bonded delivery of futures transactions, financial leasing, offshore trade. Such innovations in policies all started with pilots in the bonded port area, the integrated bonded zone, and the bonded zone.**



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## **V. Our innovation measures**

### **1. Promoting the economic development**

**The Document entitled “ 2010 Key Priorities and Division of Labor on Developing Shanghai into an International Financial Center and an International Shipping Center touched upon 20 tasks related to Customs. According to the requirements of Shanghai Integrated Bonded Zone Committee, Shanghai Customs has taken 15 specific measures to promote the interactive development of three zones and three ports.**



## V. Our innovation measures

### Major Tasks and Progress

( 1 ) Explorations in bonded closing of futures transactions

( 3 ) Support for enterprises to have cross-area business

( 5 ) Push forward the pilot of the policy of tax rebate at port of departure

( 7 ) Support for the business of international transit of air cargo and container consolidation

( 2 ) Support for the business of financial lease in special Customs control zones

( 4 ) support for water-water transit business

( 6 ) implementation of the various policies of Pudong Airport Integrated Bonded Zone

( 8 ) improve case-by-case duty/tax reliefs for Chinese vessels flying the flag of another country or region for convenience



## 2. Effective control and facilitation for enterprises

one platform, two systems

**One platform”** : unified public platform for information management of special Customs control zones

**Two systems”**

multi-level and multi-mode (sea, land, air) bonded logistics system in the special customs control zones

Bonded processing trade system, which helps cluster advanced manufacturing industries into the special customs control zones

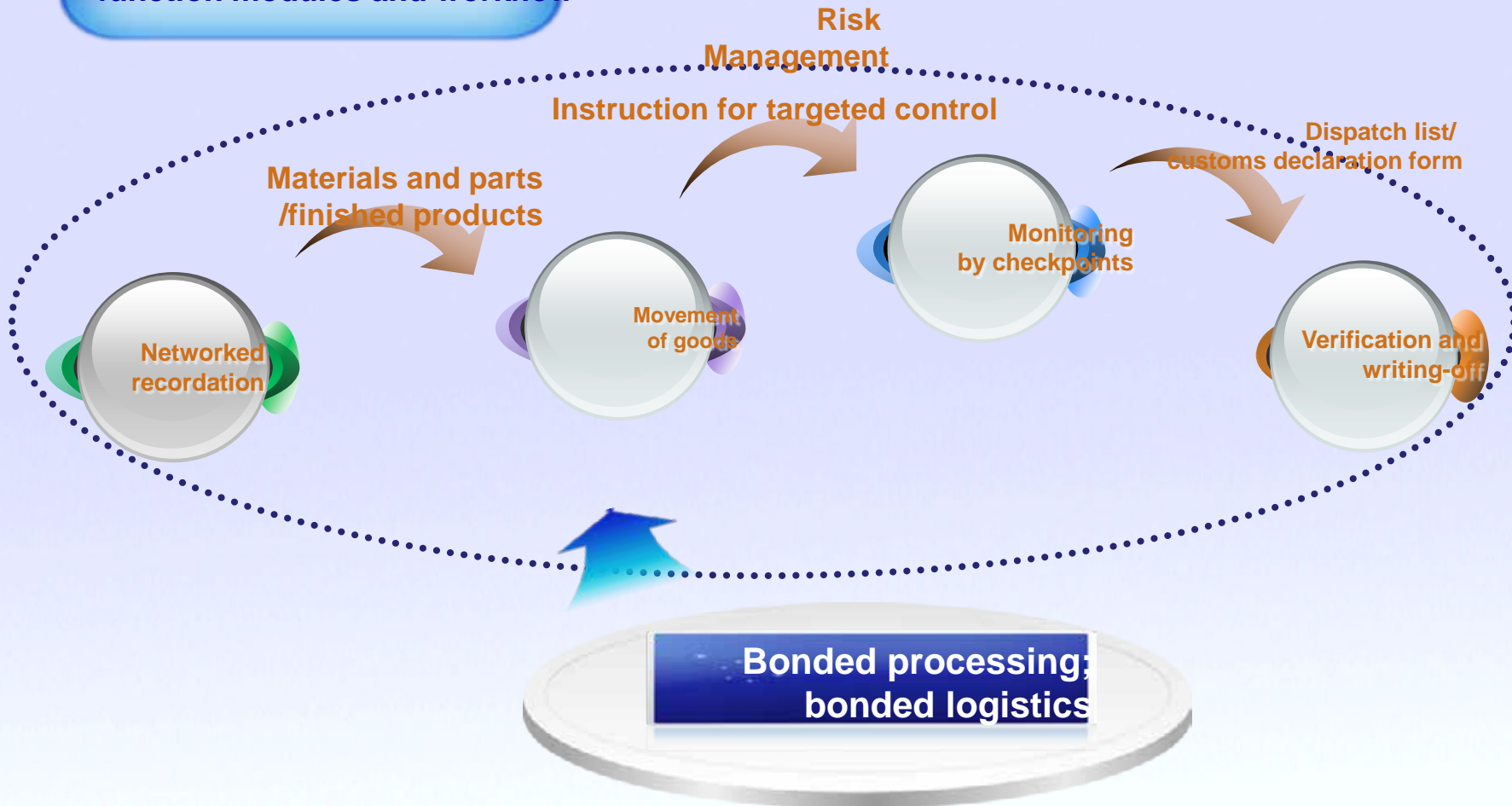




## V. Our innovation measures

### 1) Improvement of IT applications with the establishment of auxiliary systems

function modules and workflow





## V. Our innovation measures

### Benefits

Multi-recordation; recordation  
and declaration separated

one-off recordation; networked  
(online) declaration

application and declaration filed  
with Customs shipment by  
shipment

Consolidated declaration (time  
limit: 30 days)

Declaration first, then  
delivery

delivery first; then declaration (only for  
goods moving into/out of the zone)

domestic transit  
between different  
customs districts

Networked interactions among  
different customs districts

Movement of goods : 2 days

around the clock; 2-3 hours

Large volume of customs  
declaration forms

large decrease of  
customs declaration  
forms

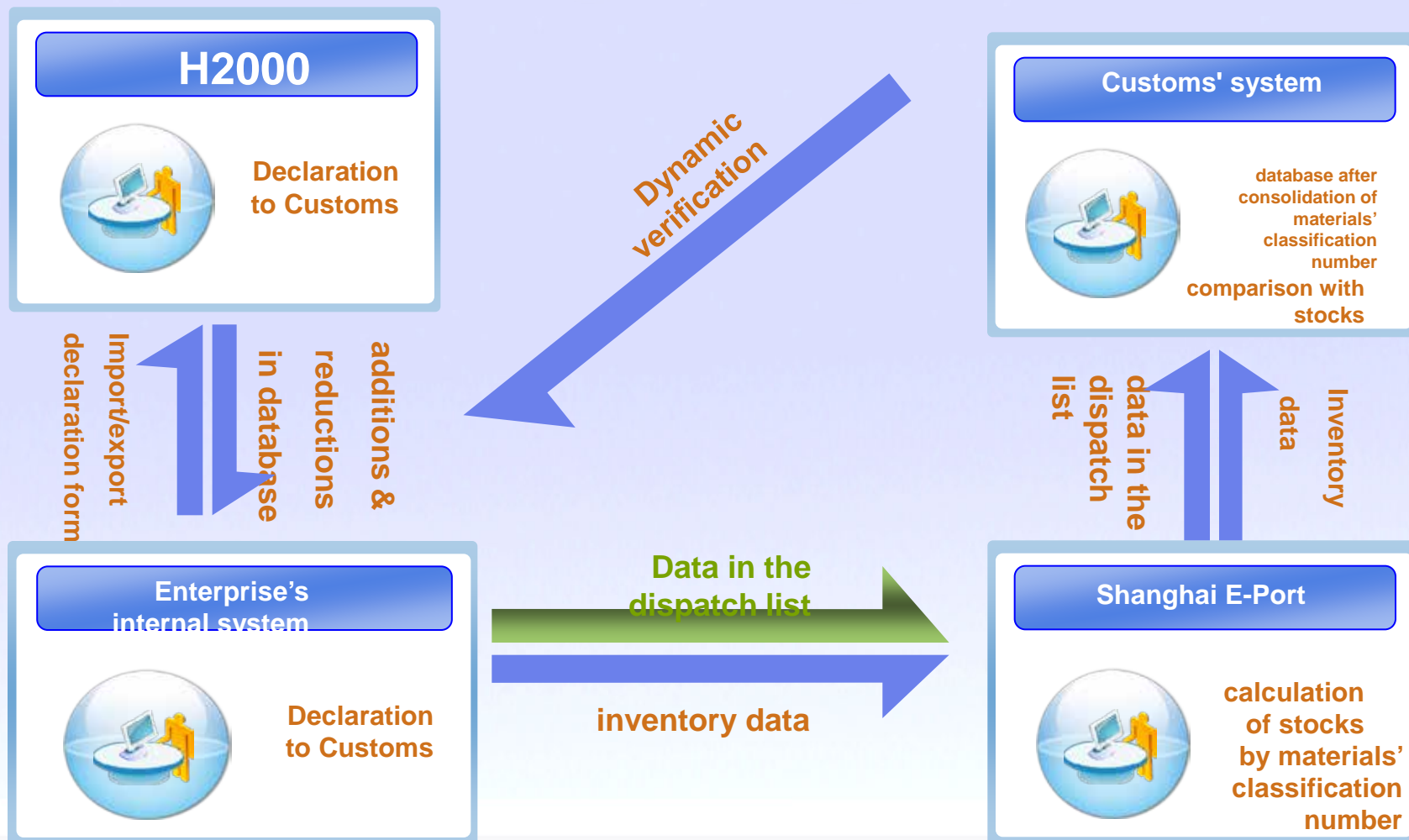
human intervention for  
targeted controls and  
examinations of goods

combination of human and  
automated targeted controls



# Innovations in Customs management of bonded operations, starting with the writing-off based on dispatch lists

## 2) Dispatch-list-based writing-off flowchart





## V. Our innovation measures

### Benefits

Verification and writing-off based on theoretical unit consumption

Verification based on the actual dispatch lists

Regular verification and writing-off: every 6 months, stop production and count stocks

real-time verification of stocks and analysis of materials consumed

Early warning of risks: once every 6 months

Dynamic comparison of stocks: once every 14 days

Monitoring of goods by item numbers

Monitoring of goods by materials' classification number



## V. Our innovation measures

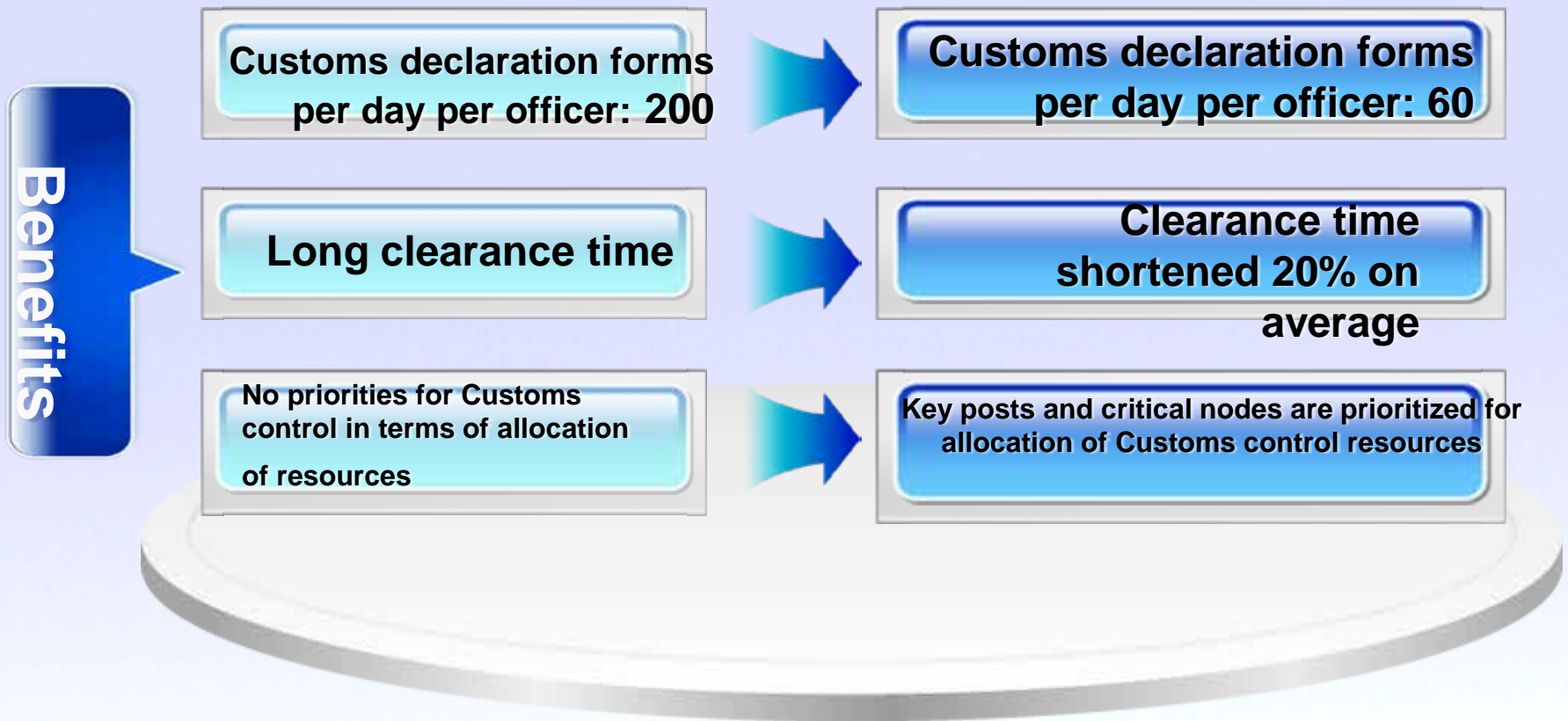
3) With the categorized clearance in special customs control zones, the movement of goods within those zones is more efficient.







## V. Our innovation measures





## **V. Our innovation measures**



**4) With the transformation of H account books (i.e. beginning with Letter H) in special Customs control zones, customs enforcement management is unified and standardized.**

**Realized “one-off recordation, one-off approval and dynamic verification” of commodity data**

- **Have detailed information on goods with the same names, detailed to the level of materials' classification number and item number**

- **Greatly reduced Customs workload of recordation because Customs now knows better the classification numbers and item numbers of the goods of the enterprises**



## V. Our innovation measures

**5) With facilitation measures for domestic sale of goods manufactured or processed in the special customs control zones, support is offered for enterprises to tap the potentials of the domestic market.**

Consolidated declaration for goods leviable moving into/out of special customs control zones.

Integrated and simplified operational procedure for domestic sale so as to realize quick declaration.

Enhanced guidance for enterprises in regard to classification, valuation and declaration.



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## VI. Outlook on integration of special Customs control zones

### 1. Partial integration

**1) Promoting standardized management and development of bonded zones to strengthen their functions of bonded operations, resume some of the original policies, and integrate resources.**

**2) Integration of the bonded zones, export-oriented processing zones and bonded logistic parks, where conditions allow, into bonded port areas, integrated bonded zones, or cross-border industrial parks, which will be complete with functions of bonded processing, bonded logistics and port operations.**







## VI. Outlook on integration of special Customs control zones

### 2. Full integration

Further integration of the functions, policies, control patterns and management resources of special control zones, based on the results of regional integration, so as to have large comprehensive bonded control zones with comprehensive functions of bonded operations and aligned with international customary practices.



*Thank you !*

