

EU – JAPAN Economic Partnership Agreement

JETRO Seminar

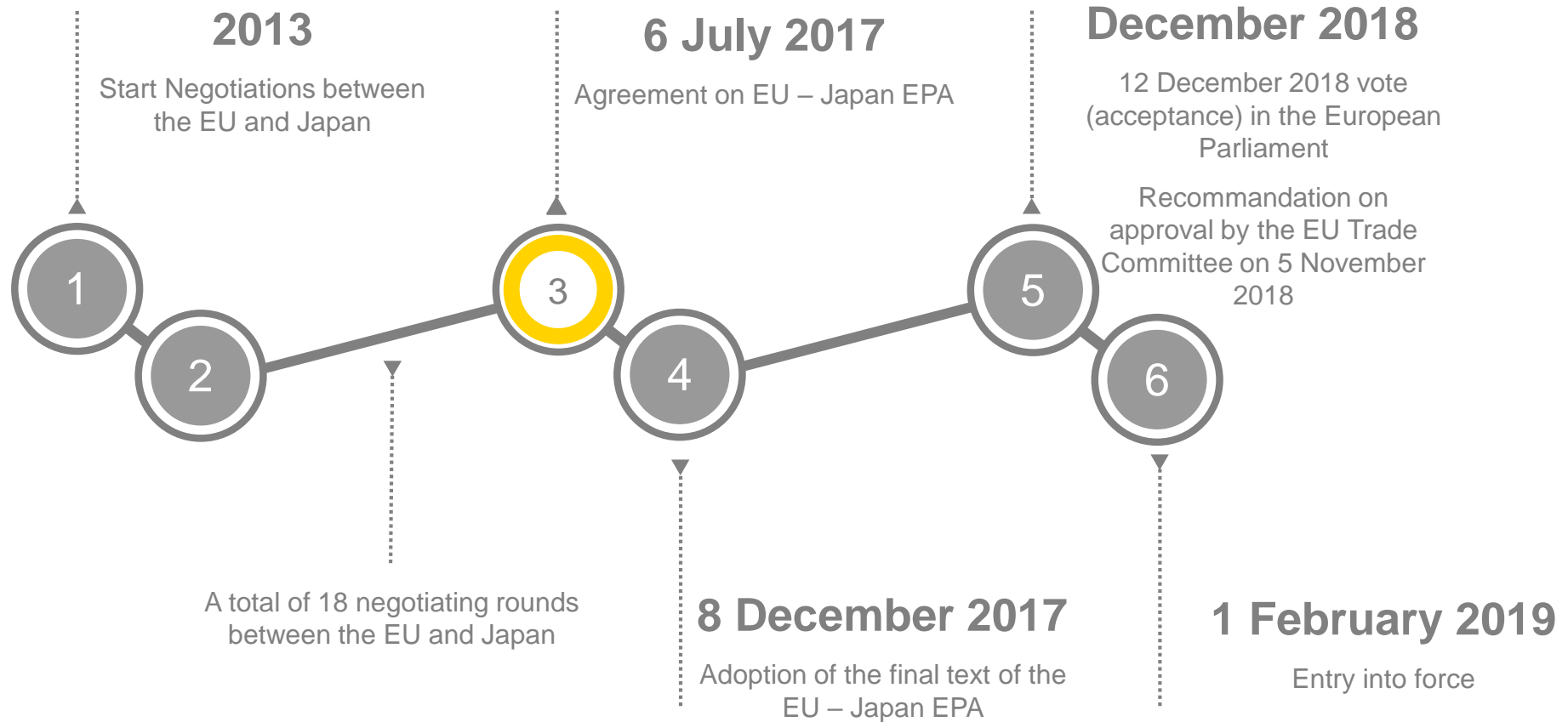
General overview EU-Japan EPA



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The better the world works.

EU – Japan Economic Partnership Agreement

In general - Timeline



Trade in goods under the EU - Japan EPA

Tariffs

- ▶ Aim to eliminate tariffs gradually
 - ▶ 99% on imports into the EU
 - ▶ 97% on imports into Japan

- ▶ Phasing-out approach for tariffs regarding sensitive goods
 - ▶ Japan
 - ▶ Upon date entry into force 91% of tariff lines, incl: chemicals, textiles and clothing, metals, ceramics and glass, cosmetics, plastics, jewellery, chocolate, wine and cheese
 - ▶ Gradually: wood (7yrs), leather (7yrs), footwear (10 yrs), certain agricultural and meat products (up to 15 years)
 - ▶ EU
 - ▶ Upon date entry into force 96% of tariff lines
 - ▶ Gradually: mainly vehicles and automotive parts sector, and for some electronics

- ▶ Big steps forward in terms of non-tariff measures such as technical requirements and certification procedures



Statement on Origin for multiple shipments of identical products



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Statement on Origin for multiple shipments of identical products

- ▶ Statement on Origin valid for a period up to max. 12 months
- ▶ Made out on the invoice or a commercial document
 - ▶ If not: statement will not be accepted (E.g.: blank paper, company paper, ...)
 - ▶ Long Term Supplier Declaration principle not foreseen (!)
 - ▶ Re-use of initial statement for subsequent imports (identical products)
- ▶ No retroactive use of the statement
- ▶ Record keeping requirements
- ▶ Only for registered exporters



Importer's Knowledge



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Importer's Knowledge

- ▶ Importer to claim preferential origin (under EPA) not based on any declaration from the seller/exporter
- ▶ Preferential duty rate: based on information in the form of supporting documents or records provided by the exporter or manufacturer of the product, which are in the importer's possession
- ▶ No need for REX registration to use importer's knowledge
- ▶ The importer shall keep all records demonstrating the origin for a minimum period of three years
- ▶ Only the importer will be requested to provide sufficient information in case of inspection or denial of preferences by the importing Authority

Claiming preferential tariff treatment

Practical use of the Single Administrative Document (SAD)



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Practical use - Completion Single Administrative Document

The EU-Japan EPA

- ▶ SAD Box 16 – Country of preferential origin code
 - ▶ ‘JP’
- ▶ SAD Box 36 – Preference
 - ▶ Three-digit code: 3 00
- ▶ SAD Box 44 – Documents produced, certificates and authorisations, additional references.
EU codes to be used when EPA preferential origin is claimed:
 - ▶ U110 – Claim based on ‘statement of origin for a single shipment’
 - ▶ U111 – Claim based on ‘statement of origin for multiple shipments of identical products’
 - ▶ U112 – Claim based on ‘importer’s knowledge’

Questions?



Thank you for your attention