



EU-Japan EPA
HELPDESK

EU – JAPAN EPA

“EPA Overview & Rules of Origin”

Julie Lamsens, Belgian Federal Public Service of Economy, S.M.E.s, Self-employed and Energy
Roger Teney, Belgian Customs and Excises Administration

This presentation has been prepared with the sole purpose of simplifying the understanding of some parts of the EU-Japan EPA and bears no legal standing.



EU – JAPAN EPA

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Chapter 1: EU-Japan trade

Chapter 2: EU-Japan
Economic Partnership
Agreement (EPA)



EPA Overview

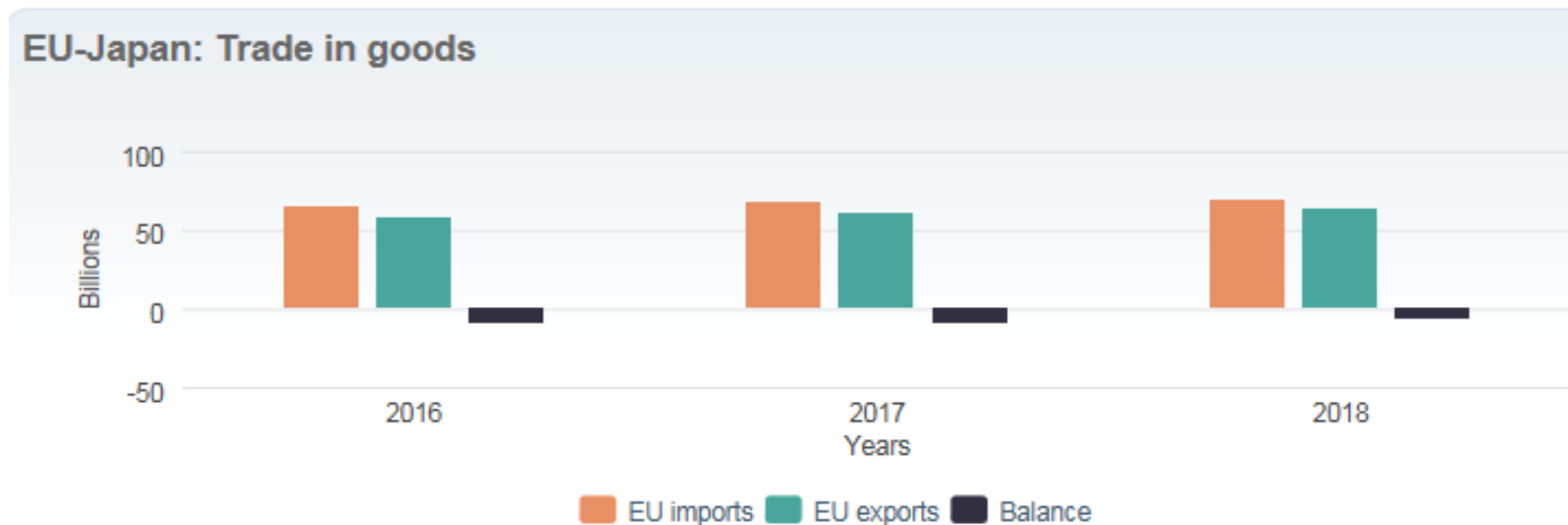
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Chapter 1: EU-Japan trade

Chapter 2: EU-Japan
Economic Partnership
Agreement (EPA)

- **Japan is the EU's second biggest trading partner in Asia after China**
- **1/4 of world's GDP**
- **EU firms exports to Japan yearly:**
 - **€ 70 billion in goods**
 - **€ 28 billion in services**

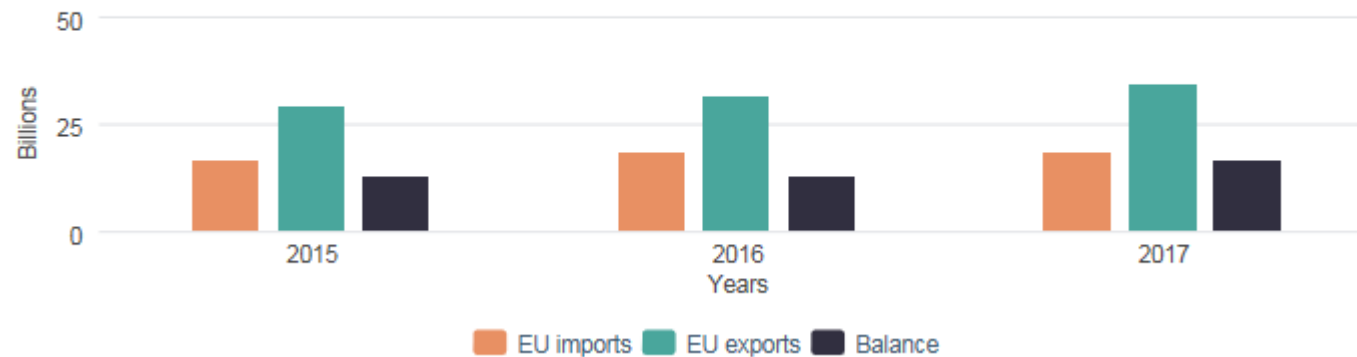
Trade in goods



Source: <https://ec.europa.eu/trade/policy/countries-and-regions/countries/japan/>

Trade in services

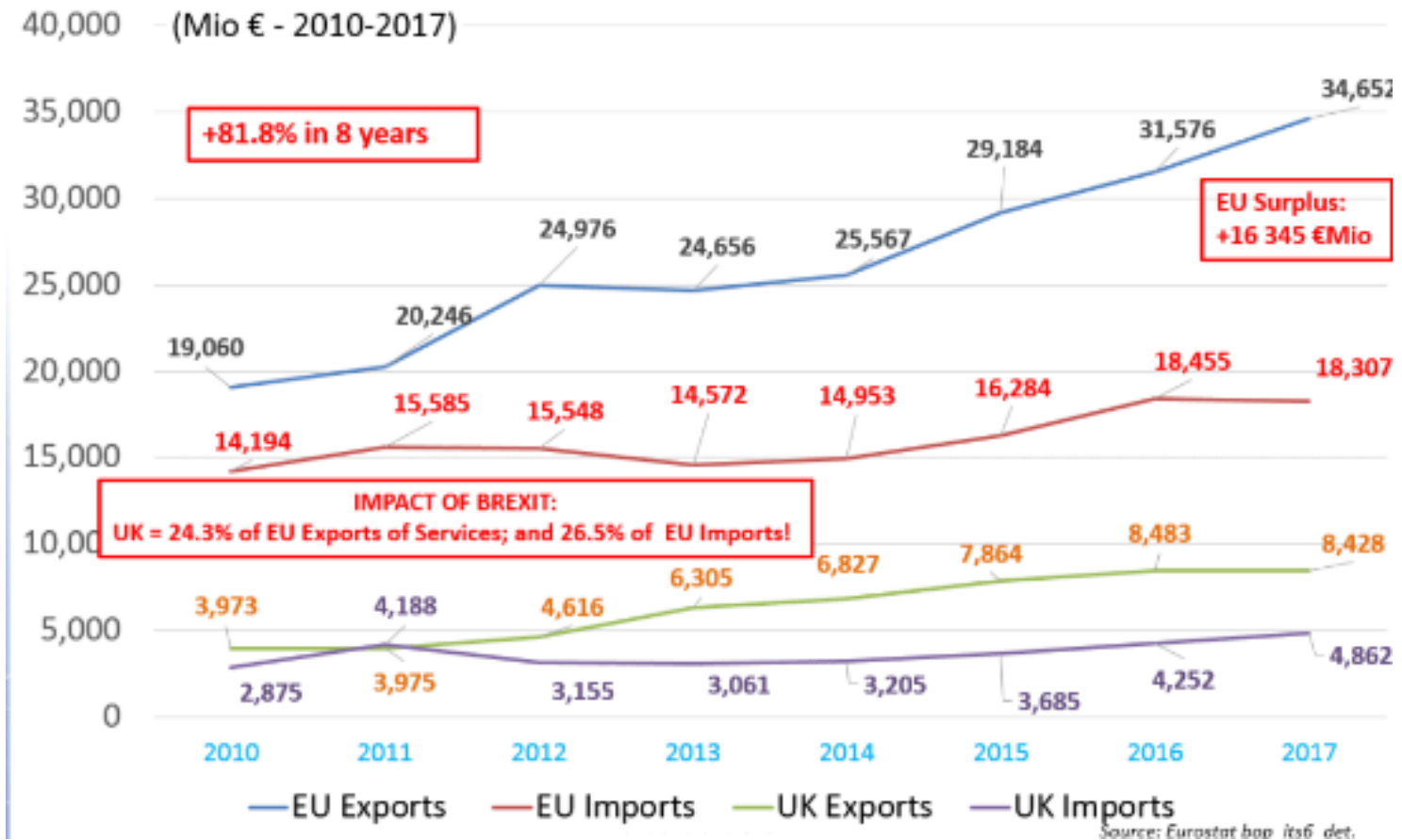
EU-Japan: Trade in services



Source: <https://ec.europa.eu/trade/policy/countries-and-regions/countries/japan/>

EU-Japan Trade

EU and UK Trade in Services with Japan



Source: <http://www.esf.be/new/esf-eu-trade-policy/eu-free-trade-agreements/eu-japan/>



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Chapter 1: EU-Japan trade

**Chapter 2: EU-Japan
Economic Partnership
Agreement (EPA)**



EU-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement

Chapter 2: EU-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement:

- Market access
- Regulatory cooperation
- Rules

Market access

- Trade in goods, custom duties and preferential rules of origin
- Trade in services
- Public procurement

Regulatory cooperation

- Regulatory coherence
- Technical barriers to trade (TBT)
- Food safety, animal health and plant health (SPS)
- Specific sectors

Rules

- Sustainable development (SD)
- Trade and customs facilitation
- SMEs (transparency)
- Intellectual property rights (IPR) and geographical indications (GI)



EU-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement

Chapter 2: EU-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement:

- **Market access**
- **Regulatory Cooperation**
- **Rules**

Market Access: Trade in goods and customs duties



- Elimination of JP customs duties (EU export – JP import)
 - Japan liberalises 99% of EU imports
 - 91% of EU imports from 1/2/2019
 - Other products: yearly tariff reductions, 1st on 1/4/2019
 - Additional concessions on the remaining 1% via Tariff Rate Quota (TRQ) on agricultural and food products
- Elimination of EU customs duties (EU import – JP export)
 - 99% of products are free of tariffs
 - Progressive elimination over 7 years of EU customs duties on cars and car parts



- Both parties have the right to apply trade defense instruments (in accordance with WTO rules)
- Rules on transparency and the right to defense during Trade Remedy investigations
- Bilateral safeguard clause



- Most ambitious level ever of market access on services in a bilateral trade agreement
- Specifically:
 - Telecommunications (incl. article on source code)
 - Temporary stay of natural persons for business purposes (mode 4)
 - Access to ports and port services
 - Horizontal provisions on domestic regulations
- « Forward looking » most-favored nation clause (MFN)
- Point of attention: servicification of the manufacturing industry



- Rules on non-discriminatory market access for public procurement
- Rules on transparency regarding calls for registration
- Market access to sub-national level (48 core cities of Japan)

Chapter 2: EU-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement:

- Market access
- **Regulatory Cooperation**
- Rules



Why regulatory cooperation? It means that lawmakers from two different countries or regions come together voluntarily to:

- Share experiences and information;
- Identify areas of common interest for joint work;
- Work together more closely regarding the development of international standards;
- Discuss how potential problems arising from different or incompatible regulations can be addressed.



What are non-tariff measures (NTMs)?

- NTMs, including regulatory barriers, are obstacles other than customs duties, that prevent companies from exporting to a third country. For example:
 - Different or unnecessarily complicated technical standards;
 - Procedures for approval of products;
 - Checks to ensure that products are in compliance with regulations.



1. Solutions for all non-tariff measures (NTMs) that had been identified in advance (e.g. new pharmaceutical products in EU-Japan MRA)
2. Towards the use of international standards (e.g. UN-ECE for cars and ICH for pharmaceuticals)
3. Separate chapter on Good Regulatory Practices and Regulatory Cooperation with the establishment of a **Committee on Regulatory Cooperation**



- JEFTA chapters build on the **WTO SPS/TBT Agreements**
- Objective: more **predictability** and **transparency**
- Importance of working with/based on **international standards**
- **Specialised Committee** on SPS/TBT
- **For SPS**
 - **Precautionary principle** is protected
 - Improved import conditions for **meat and meat products** and **food additives**



EU-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement

Chapter 2: EU-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement:

- Market access
- Regulatory Cooperation
- **Rules**



- Specific chapter should enable SMEs
 - to trade more easily with Japan;
 - to use the full benefits of the trade agreement to make their business grow.
- Specific **online help desk** <https://www.eu-japan.eu/epa-helpdesk>
 - **Training programs** and “**matchmaking missions**” to Japan for EU companies
 - **Info desk** for questions about the EPA
 - **Publications** (factsheets and guidelines)
 - **Webinars** on chapters from the EPA



- Facilitation of the border requirements and formalities;
- Reduction of time and costs for companies, and in particular for SMEs;
- Implementation of the WTO TFA.



- Enhancing fundamental international norms and conventions regarding labor and environment
- Preserving the right to ensure a high level of protection of labor and the environment
- Limiting the “race to the bottom” of standards cf. “level playing field”
- Safeguarding the trade potential to promote the sustainable development goals (SDGs)



- Elaboration of regulations and consistent standards based on existing international law (TRIPS+) in the field of intellectual property
- Identification of protection procedures against infringements of intellectual property rights
- Definition of the areas in which the two parties can collaborate more



- The free trade agreement includes among others provisions on the protection of:
 - Trade secrets
 - Trademarks
 - Copyright
 - Patents
 - Protection of test data for pharmaceutical products



- High level of protection in the EPA for more than 200 EU GIs, including:
 - Beurre d'Ardenne, Jambon d'Ardenne
 - Jenever, Korn
- Almost 60 Japanese GIs will be protected in the EU
- Possibility to add new GIs to the list of protected GIs in the future
- A chapter on cooperation in the field of agriculture to enhance the bilateral dialogue



- In addition to the free trade agreement (FTA), the aim is to reach an EU-Japan **Investment Protection Agreement (IPA)**
- The IPA negotiations are being continued.

- Texts
<http://trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/press/index.cfm?id=1684>
- EU-Japan EPA Helpdesk
<https://www.eu-japan.eu/epa-helpdesk>
- Market Access Database (MADB)
<http://madb.europa.eu/madb/indexPubli.htm>

EU – JAPAN EPA

“Rules Of Origin”

Roger Teney, Belgian Customs and Excises Administration

This presentation has been prepared with the sole purpose of simplifying the understanding of some parts of the EU-Japan EPA and bears no legal standing.

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3. Proof of preferential origin
4. EU/Japan EPA ↔ Other FTA's
Main differences
5. Import duties in Japan / Schedule / Rules of Origin
6. The import document (codes box 44)
7. Supplier's declarations with origin criteria
8. Additional information

1. Legal basis

1. Legal basis

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2018/1907

of 20 December 2018

on the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Union and Japan for an Economic Partnership

- Publication → OJ - L330 (27/12/2018)
- Origin → Chapter 3 (pages 21 till 32)
→ Annexes 3-A till 3-D (pages 634 – 686)

2. Export

What to start with?

2. Export – What to start with?

- Obtain status of « Registered Exporter » (REX)
- REX = Self-certification
- Application form for registration
- Belgian REX numbers: BE+REX+EORI
(BEREXBE0123456789)
- Registration valid for all existing and future FTA's
- No transition period for use of approved exporter's number
- REX number not compulsory < 6000 €

2. Export – What to start with?

Application
form

1. Exporter's name, full address and country, EORI or TIN (2).

1 EORI number = 1 Registration

2. Contact details including telephone and fax number as well as e-mail address where available.

3. Specify whether the main activity is producing or trading.

Both can be selected

2. Export – What to start with?

4. Indicative description of goods which qualify for preferential treatment, including indicative list of Harmonised System headings (or chapters where goods traded fall within more than twenty Harmonised System headings).

Description + Headings (4 digits)

5. Undertakings to be given by an exporter

- Information given is correct
- Cooperation with authorities
- Keep accounting records for at least 3 years
- Accept control by authorities
- Inform authorities in case of change
- ...

2. Export – What to start with?

6. Prior specific and informed consent of exporter to the publication of his data on the public website

The undersigned is hereby informed that the information supplied in this declaration may be disclosed to the public via the public website. The undersigned accepts the publication of this information via the public website. The undersigned may withdraw his consent to the publication of this information via the public website by sending a request to the competent authorities responsible for the registration.

Consent is NOT compulsory

2. Export – What to start with?



TAXATION AND CUSTOMS UNION

European Commission > Taxation and Customs Union > Databases > REX > REX number validation

Mail Box | Search

From the 1st of January 2017, the data of the REX system is published and may be searched online.
For more information about the registration of Registered Exporter, click [here](#).

Help | What's new? | Information | FAQ

REX number validation

Retrieve REX number validation

You can launch a validation request by entering the REX or EORI/TIN number and clicking the corresponding "Validate" button.

Search on REX number

Search on **number**

REX number validation

Retrieve REX number validation

You can launch a validation request by entering the REX or EORI/TIN number and clicking the corresponding "Validate" button.

Search on REX number

Search on **number**

2. Export – What to start with?

Retrieve REX number validation

You can launch a validation request by entering the REX or EORI/TIN number and clicking the corresponding "Validate" button.

Search on REX number

Search on number

1 result(s) match(es) your search

REX number	EORI / TIN number	Status
+ BEREXBE0456453195	BE0456453195	The REX number is valid

When you have given your consent



Rules Of Origin

3. Proof of preferential origin

Managed by



www.eu-japan.eu/epa-helpdesk

Under the supervision of



3. Proof of preferential origin

Since the day of entry into force (01/02/2019)

- Preferential treatment for goods if origin statement made out as from 01/02/2019
- Preferential treatment for goods in transit or in customs warehouse
 - Declared before 31/01/2020
 - With origin statement issued as from 01/02/2019
- Origin statement = valid 12 months from date it is made out

3. Proof of preferential origin

Origin statement in EU

(Period: from to (1))

Max 12 months

Identical products
Same subheading
Same origin rule

The exporter of the products covered by this document (Exporter Reference No. (2)) declares that, except where otherwise clearly indicated, these products are of (3) preferential origin.

REX number

(Origin criteria used (4))

See next slide

.....

(Place and date (5))

May be omitted

.....

(Printed name of the exporter)

Exemption of signature

.....

3. Proof of preferential origin

Origin criteria used

A – Wholly obtained or produced products

B – Products produced exclusively from originating materials

C – Products produced using non-originating materials, with the specific requirements for the product:

1 – Change in tariff classification rule

2 – A value rule

3 – A specific process rule

4 – Specifics rules related to vehicles and parts of vehicles

D – Use of accumulation

E – Use of tolerances

Example: C1E (Non-originating materials, CTH and tolerance)

3. Proof of preferential origin

Origin criteria

- Absence of origin criterion → Denial of preference
- Invoice with different headings → Criterion for every heading
If link Heading ↔ Criterion unclear → Denial of preference
- Sets → No origin criterion foreseen (till now)
- If possibility of several criteria

28.01-28.53

CTSH;

A chemical reaction, purification, production of standard materials, or isomer separation is undergone;

MaxNOM 50 % (EXW); or

RVC 55 % (FOB).

- Mention of the real applied criterion
If all criteria are fulfilled → Choice for the exporter

3. Proof of preferential origin

Origin criteria – Additional information asked by Japan

Article 3.16, §3

... The customs authority of the importing Party may request, to the extent that the importer can provide such explanation, the importer to provide an explanation, as part of the customs import declaration or accompanying it, that the product satisfies the requirements of this Chapter.

Clarification by Japanese Customs and EU Commission

The exporter in the EU who made out a statement on origin, when requested by the importer in Japan to provide an explanation, is not obliged to provide such explanation. And this will not lead to a denial of the preference in Japan.

4. EU/Japan EPA ↔ Other FTA's Main differences

4. EU/Japan EPA ↔ Other FTA's Main differences

“Alternative” proof of origin

Second possibility of proof of origin =
Importer's knowledge

Why “Alternative”?

- The importer claims preferential origin treatment
- No use of origin statement
- No need to be registered
- All information on origin in possession of importer



Relation Exporter / Importer → Same company?
Importer and Exporter → access to the same data

4. EU/Japan EPA ↔ Other FTA's Main differences

Retrospective statement

Not foreseen explicitly !!!

Article 3.16

- Preferential origin treatment claimed by the importer at the moment of importation.
- The origin statement has to be issued before the claim for preferential treatment is made.

Nevertheless ...

4. EU/Japan EPA ↔ Other FTA's Main differences

Retrospective statement

... Nevertheless

Solution in the EU → Art 56, §3 of UCC

→→ Preferential origin treatment may be granted retrospectively

But in Japan no real solution... till now...

4. EU/Japan EPA ↔ Other FTA's Main differences

Authorization number in Japan

EU → REX number

Japan → Japan Corporate Number

➤ Japan Corporate Number = 13-digit single-byte number (e.g. 1234567890123)

➤ Check possible in online-database

<http://www.houjin-bangou.nta.go.jp/en/>

4. EU/Japan EPA ↔ Other FTA's Main differences

Statement on separate document

Statement can be issued:

- On the invoice itself
- On any other commercial document

Statement can be provided on separate document

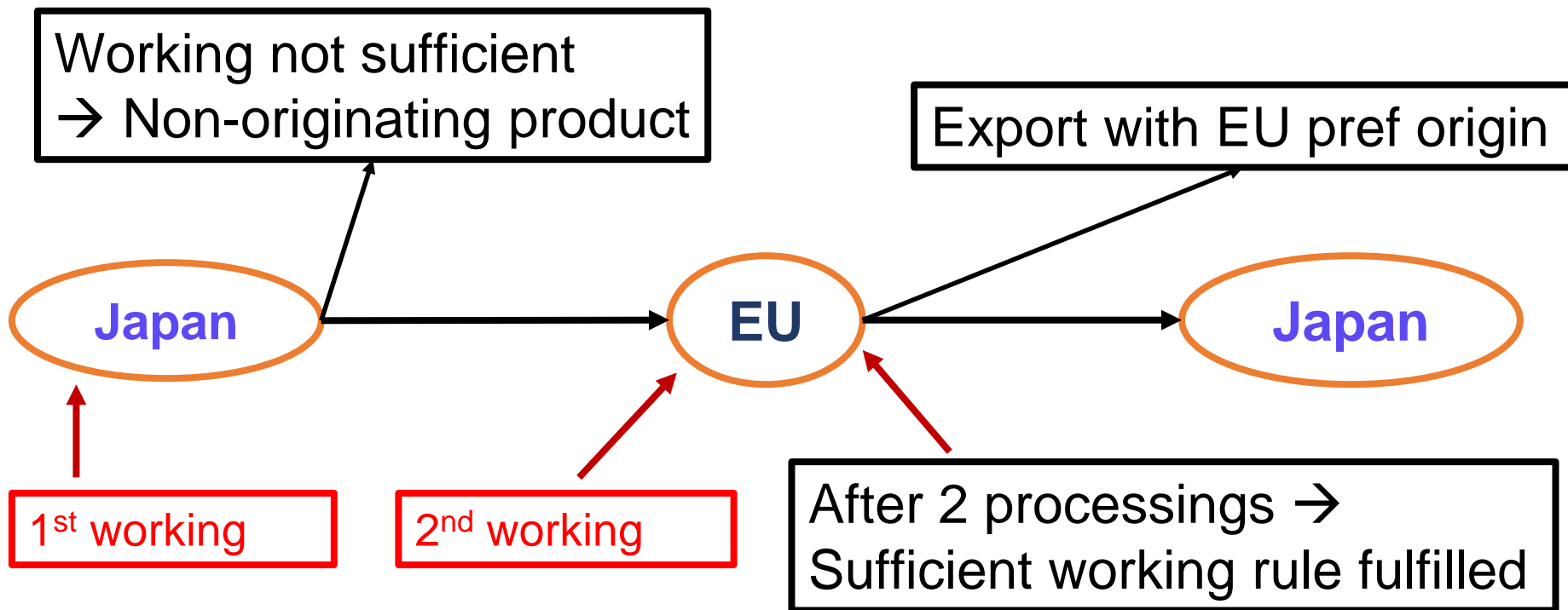
↳ [Invoice or other commercial document
must refer to that separate document



4. EU/Japan EPA ↔ Other FTA's Main differences

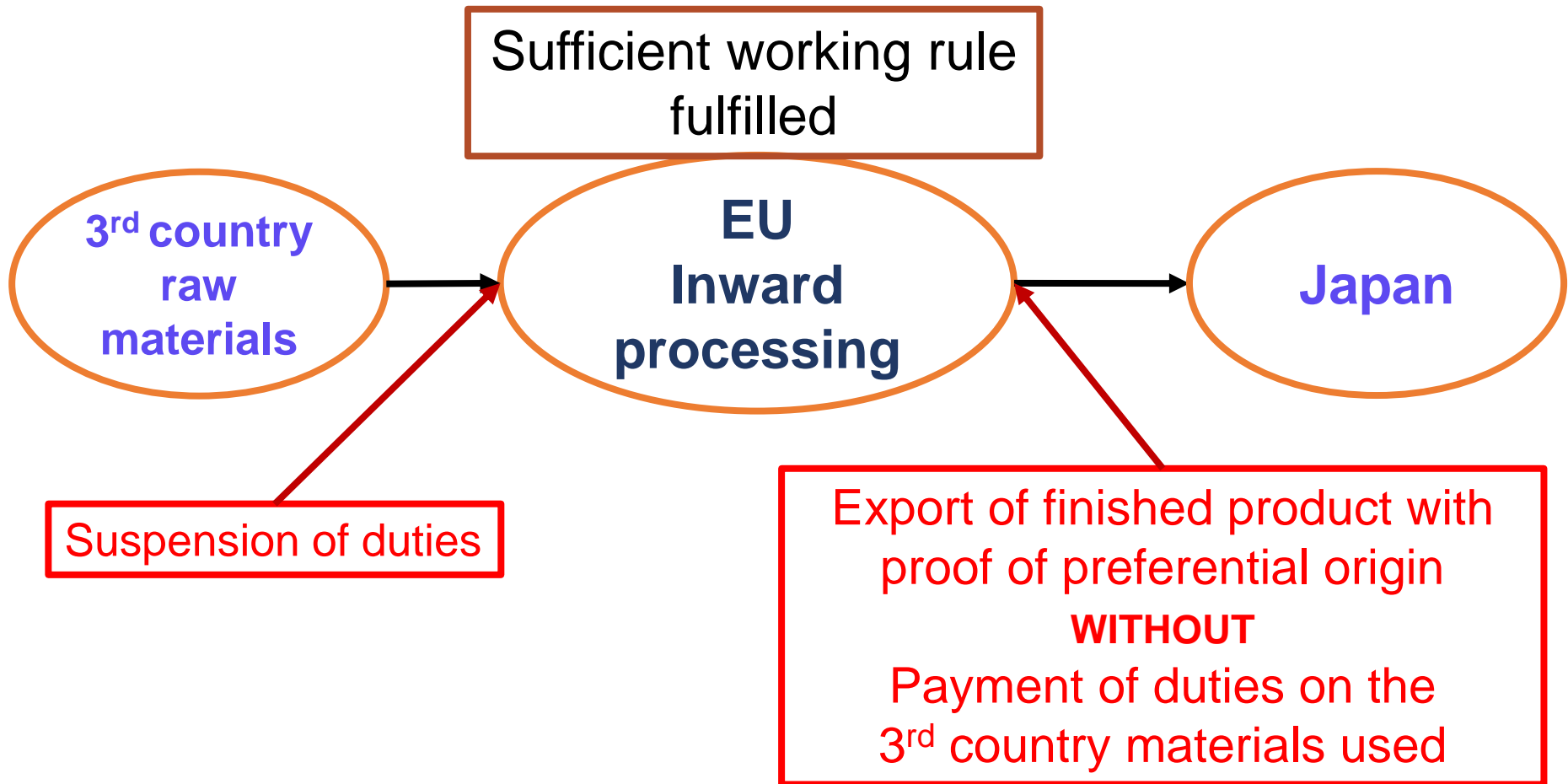
Full cumulation (besides bilateral cumulation)

Parties are allowed to use, from each other, non-originating materials



4. EU/Japan EPA \leftrightarrow Other FTA's Main differences

Drawback prohibition not foreseen



4. EU/Japan EPA ↔ Other FTA's

Main differences

Sufficient working rules - Layout

Traditional FTA's

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex Chapter 88	Aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof, except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex8804	Rotochutes	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 8804	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
8805	Aircraft launching gear, deck-arrestor or similar gear; ground flying trainers; parts of the foregoing articles	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product

4. EU/Japan EPA ↔ Other FTA's Main differences

Sufficient working rules - Layout

Japan

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product specific rule of origin
Chapter 88	Aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof
88.01-88.05	CTH; Change in Tariff Heading MaxNOM 50 % (EXW); or RVC 55 % (FOB). Minimum regional value content

Maximum value non-originating materials

Minimum regional value content

4. EU/Japan EPA ↔ Other FTA's Main differences

Sufficient working rules - Example 1905 32 (Waffles)

Traditional FTA's

Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of Chapter 11 (wheat flour)



- For wheat flour → supplier's declaration(s) proving EU origin
- For other ingredients → Heading different from 1905

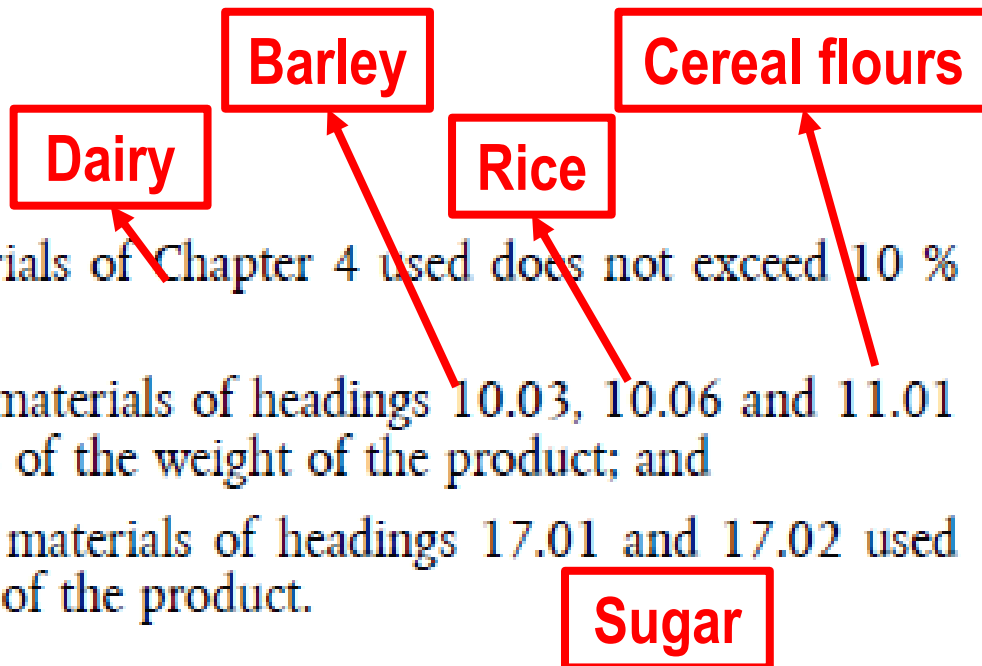
4. EU/Japan EPA \leftrightarrow Other FTA's Main differences

Sufficient working rules - Example 1905 32 (Waffles)

Japan

CTH, provided that:

- the weight of non-originating materials of Chapter 4 used does not exceed 10 % of the weight of the product;
- the total weight of non-originating materials of headings 10.03, 10.06 and 11.01 to 11.08 used does not exceed 10 % of the weight of the product; and
- the total weight of non-originating materials of headings 17.01 and 17.02 used does not exceed 30 % of the weight of the product.



Main rule = Change in Tariff heading (CTH), BUT ...

4. EU/Japan EPA ↔ Other FTA's Main differences

Sufficient working rules - Example 1905 32 (Waffles)

Japan

Main rule = Change of Tariff heading, BUT ...
Limited use of different non-originating ingredients

NOT IN VALUE,
BUT IN WEIGHT

Supplier's declaration(s)
proving EU origin for all
these ingredients

4. EU/Japan EPA ↔ Other FTA's

Main differences

Sufficient working rules - Example 2 – Chapter 84)

Traditional FTA's

ex Chapter 84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof, except for:	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex8401	Nuclear fuel elements	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product ⁽¹²⁾	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
8402	Steam or other vapour generating boilers (other than central heating hot water boilers capable also of producing low pressure steam); super-heated water boilers	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product

4. EU/Japan EPA ↔ Other FTA's Main differences

Sufficient working rules - Example 2 – Chapter 84)

Japan

Chapter 84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof
84.01-84.06	CTH; MaxNOM 50 % (EXW); or RVC 55 % (FOB).
84.07-84.08 (1)	MaxNOM 50 % (EXW); or RVC 55 % (FOB).
84.09-84.24	CTH; MaxNOM 50 % (EXW); or RVC 55 % (FOB).
84.25-84.30	CTH except from heading 84.31; MaxNOM 50 % (EXW); or RVC 55 % (FOB).

5. Import duties in Japan + Rules of Origin + Schedule

5. Import duties in Japan

Market access database



Code	Product description	EU	GEN	MFN	RoO	Schedule
42	CHAPTER 42 - ARTICLES OF LEATHER; SADDLERY AND HARNESS; TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR CONTAINERS; ARTICLES OF ANIMAL GUT (OTHER THAN SILKWORM GUT):					
4203	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, of leather or of composition leather:					
4203.10	- Articles of apparel:					
4203.10.10	- - Trimmed with furskin or combined or trimmed with precious metal, metal clad with precious metal, metal plated with precious metal, precious stones, semi-precious stones, pearls, coral, elephants' tusks or Bekko	13.1%	40%	16%	RoO	Schedule

5. Import duties in Japan

Market access database



[4203.10.10](#)

- - Trimmed with furskin or combined or trimmed with precious metal, metal clad with precious metal, metal plated with precious metal, precious stones, semi-precious stones, pearls, coral, elephants' tusks or Bekko

14.5%

40%

16%

[RoO](#)

[Schedule](#)

The following rule/s define the working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status

42.01-42.06

| CC; CTH and MaxNOM45 % (EXW); or CTH and RVC60 % (FOB).

[42.01-42.06](#)

- Change in Chapter (CC)
- Change in Tariff Heading (CTH) and maximum value of non originating materials = 45% of Ex Works price
- Change of Tariff Heading (CTH) and minimum regional value content = 60% of FOB price

5. Import duties in Japan

[4203.10.10](#)

- - Trimmed with furskin or combined or trimmed with precious metal, metal clad with precious metal, metal plated with precious metal, precious stones, semi-precious stones, pearls, coral, elephants' tusks or Bekko

14.5%

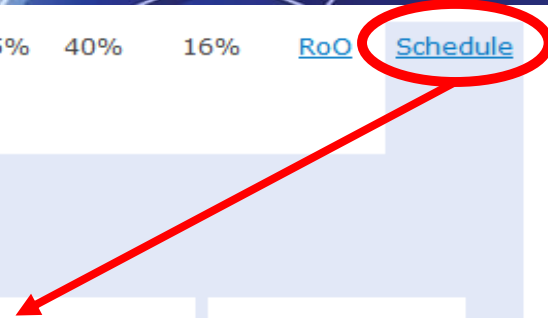
40%

16%

[RoO](#)

[Schedule](#)

Tariff Schedule



YEAR 1 YEAR 2 YEAR 3 YEAR 4 YEAR 5 YEAR 6 YEAR 7 YEAR

DUTY RATE

420310.100

1 Trimmed with furskin or combined or trimmed with precious metal, metal clad with precious metal, metal plated with precious metal, precious stones, semi-precious stones, pearls, coral, elephants' tusks or Bekko

Staging Category Code: B10

Staging Category Description:

SCHEDULE		FTA JAPAN BOUND DUTY
YEAR	PERIOD, FROM - TO	
YEAR 1	01/02/2019 - 31/03/2019	14.5%
YEAR 2	01/04/2019 - 31/03/2020	13.1%

5. Import duties in Japan

4203 10 – Import duties EU

Mesures tarifaires

EU/BE	Territoire géographique	Type de mesure	Tarif
	ERGA OMNES	Droit pays tiers	4 %
	ERGA OMNES	Suspension - produits destinés à certaines catégories de bateaux et de plates-formes de forage ou d'exploitation	0 %
	ERGA OMNES	Suspension droit certains équipements militaires	0 %
	JP - Japon	Préférence tarifaire	0 %



5. Import duties in Japan

4203 10 – Import duties EU

→ Third country duty (01-01-2005 -) : **4.00 %** ←

→ Suspension - goods for certain categories of ships, boats and other vessels and for drilling or production platforms (01-07-2016 -) :

[Show conditions]

Japan (JP)

→ Tariff preference (01-02-2019 - 31-01-2020) : **0 %** ←



Rules Of Origin

6. The import document

Managed by



www.eu-japan.eu/epa-helpdesk

Under the supervision of



6. The import document

Preferential treatment at import from Japan

				36 Préférence		
				300		
31 Colis et désignation des marchandises	Marques et numéros - No(s) conteneur(s) - Nombre et nature	32 Article	33 Code des marchandises			
		No.				
44 Mentions spéciales et documents produits/ Certificats et autorisations		34 Code P. origine		35 Masse brute (kg)	36 Préférence	
		a)	b)			
		37 RÉGIME		38 Masse nette (kg)	39 Contingent	
		40 Déclaration sommaire/Document précédent				
		41 Unités supplémentaires		42 Prix de l'article	43 code	
				M.E.		
		Code M.S.		45 Ajustement		
				46 Valeur statistique		

Statement of origin
 Multiple shipments
 Importer's knowledge

→ U110
 → U111
 → U112

7. Supplier's declarations

7. Supplier's declarations

I, the undersigned, declare that the goods described below:

.....(1)

.....(2)

which are regularly supplied to(3), originate in(4)
and satisfy the rules of origin governing preferential trade with (5)

AD (Andorra), **AL** (Albania), **BA** (Bosnia-Herzegovina), **CA** (Canada), **CH** (Switzerland), **CL** (Chile),
CO (Colombia), **CI** (Ivory Coast), **DZ** (Algeria), **EC** (Ecuador), **EG** (Egypt), **FO** (Faroe Islands),
GE (Georgia), **GH** (Ghana), **IL** (Israel), **IS** (Iceland), **JO** (Jordan), **JP** (Japan), **KR** (South Korea),
LB (Lebanon), **LI** (Liechtenstein), **MA** (Morocco), **MD** (Moldova), **ME** (Montenegro), **MK** (Macedonia),
MX (Mexico), **NO** (Norway), **PE** (Peru), **PS** (West Bank / Gaza Strip), **SY** (Syria), **TN** (Tunisia), **TR** (Turkey),
UA (Ukraine), **XC** (Ceuta), **XK** (Kosovo), **XL** (Melilla), **XS** (Serbia), **ZA** (South Africa), **ACP**,
Central America, **Cariforum**, **OCT**, **ESA**, **SADC**, **Western Pacific**, **GSP**, **CAS**

**Compulsory to communicate
the origin criteria used**



7. Supplier's declarations

Mention of origin criteria used :

- According to criteria in use for statement
- On the supplier's declaration itself
- On any other document, with a link to supplier's declaration
- Only useful in case of resale to Japan (no working)



Rules Of Origin

8. Additional information

Managed by



www.eu-japan.eu/epa-helpdesk

Under the supervision of



➤ Belgium - Customs

https://finances.belgium.be/fr/douanes_accises/entreprises/douane/origine/ue-japon

https://financien.belgium.be/nl/douane_accijnzen/ondernemingen/douane/oorsprong/eu-japan

PDF document, explaining the most important topics and giving links to latest publications

In French and Dutch

8. Additional information

➤ Belgium – FPS Economy

<https://economie.fgov.be/fr/themes/politique-commerciale/accords-commerciaux/accord-commercial-ue-japon>

<https://economie.fgov.be/nl/themas/handelsbeleid/handelsakkoorden/eu-japan-handelsakkoord>

Link to → DG Trade
→ EU-Japan Centre

8. Additional information

➤ Belgium – EU-Japan Centre for Industrial Cooperation

<https://www.eu-japan.eu/>

Helpdesk – Publications – Webinars – Useful links –
...

8. Additional information

➤ France

<http://www.douane.gouv.fr/articles/a14896-accord-de-partenariat-economique-ue-japon>

- Links to publications
- List of FAQ

8. Additional information

➤ Germany

https://wup.zoll.de/wup_online/index.php

LÄNDERLISTE

ÜBERSICHTEN

GEGENÜBERSTELLUNG DER
VERARBEITUNGSLISTE

LÄNDERAUSWAHL

oder

VERARBEITUNGSLISTE

STICHTAG ÄNDERN

8. Additional information

➤ Germany

Google → Deutschland Zoll Merkblatt Japan

Merkblatt **EU-Japan-EPA**

(Version 8. August 2019)



8. Additional information

➤ European Commission

Different guidelines

Google → EU Japan guidance

Thank you for your attention!

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QUESTIONS ?

This presentation has been prepared with the sole purpose of simplifying the understanding of some parts of the EU-Japan EPA and bears no legal standing.