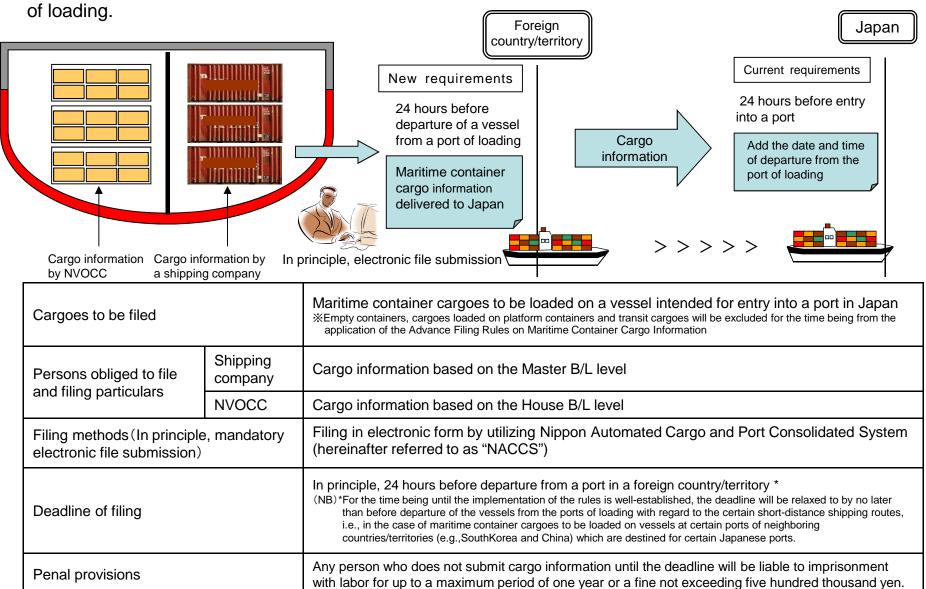
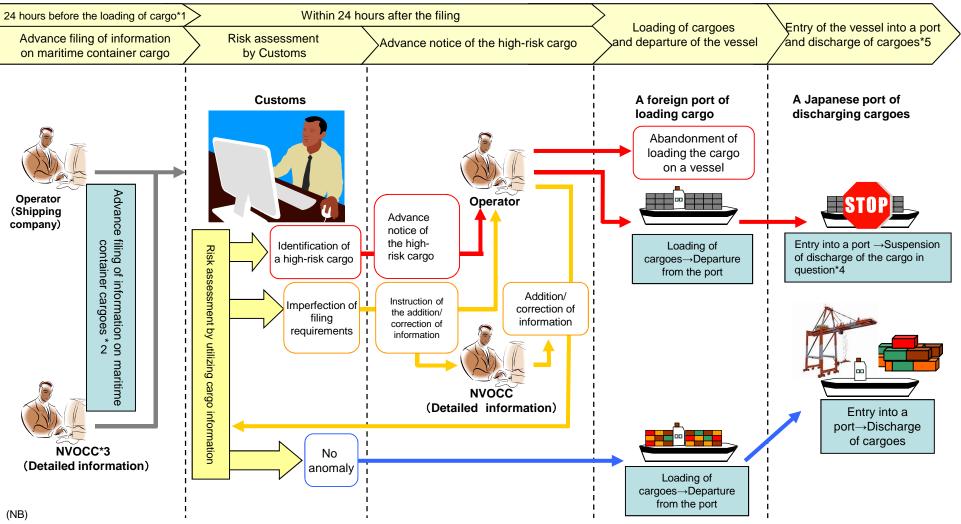
## Appendix 1 Summary of the Advance Filing Rules on Maritime Container Cargo Information

The Rules require to electronically submit information for maritime container cargoes to be loaded on a vessel intended for entry into a port in Japan, in principle 24 hours before departure of the vessel from a port of loading.



## Overview of the Advance Filing Rules on Maritime Container Cargo Information



<sup>(\*1)</sup> Japan Customs give an advance notice in principle within 24 hours after receiving the cargo information when the cargo is identified high-risk from the viewpoint of Japanese security e.g., terrorism as a result of risk analysis of the cargo information by the Advance Filling Rules on Maritime Container Cargo Information. Therefore, the advance notice can be received before loading of the cargo on a vessel and avoiding the loading of the cargo in case the filling was made 24 hours before loading of the cargo like other countries, although deadline as set forth in the legislation is 24 hours before departure of the from a port of loading.

<sup>(\*2)</sup> Filing in electronic form by utilizing NACCS is mandatory.

<sup>(\*3) &</sup>quot;NVOCC (Non Vessel Operating Common Carrier)" means an operator who does not own the asset of physical transport (vessels) but utilize services by a shipping company for the transport of cargoes.

<sup>(\*4)</sup> Strict inspection will be conducted after the inspection arrangement is made.

<sup>(\*5)</sup> In case the cargo information is not filed until the deadline, penal provisions could be applied and the cargo cannot be unloaded the cargo without the permission of discharge by Customs.