

Table AI.1 Merchandise exports by group of products, 2007-11 (US\$ million and %)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total exports (US\$ million)	714,327.0	781,412.2	580,718.7	769,839.4	823,292.5
			(% of total)		
Total primary products	4.8	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.9
Agriculture	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.3
Food	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6
Agricultural raw material	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8
Mining	3.7	4.8	4.4	4.3	4.6
Ores and other minerals	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7
Non-ferrous metals	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9
Fuels	1.3	2.4	1.8	1.7	2.0
Manufactures	89.7	88.7	87.5	88.4	88.1
Iron and steel	4.8	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.7
Chemicals	9.1	8.8	10.6	10.2	10.3
5822 Other plastics, flat shapes, non-cellular and not					
reinforced, etc.	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.0
5112 Cyclic hydrocarbons	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9
5989 Chemical products and preparations, n.e.s.	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7
Other semi-manufactures	4.2	4.2	4.7	4.7	4.8
Machinery and transport equipment	63.3	62.0	58.2	59.5	58.3
Power generating machines	1.4	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.7
Other non-electrical machinery	13.5	13.7	11.5	13.8	15.4
7284 Machinery and appliances for particular industries,	2.0	2.7	2.1	2.2	2.4
n.e.s.	2.8	2.7	2.1	3.3	3.4
7232 Mechanical shovels, etc., self-propelled	1.3	1.3	0.7	1.1	1.2
7285 Parts, n.e.s. of machines/appliances of 723.48, 727.21, 728.41 to 728.49	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8
Agricultural machinery and tractors	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Office machines & telecommunication equipment	14.4	13.2	13.6	12.0	10.6
7764 Electronic integrated circuits and micro-assemblies	4.2	3.7	4.2	4.1	3.6
7763 Diodes, transistors, etc.	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2
7638 Sound/video recording/reproducing apparatus;	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.2
video recording/reproducing apparatus	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.1
7649 Parts and accessories for apparatus of division 76	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.2	1.0
Other electrical machines	6.2	6.0	6.4	6.3	6.2
7725 Switches, relays, fuses etc. for a voltage not					
exceeding 1,000 V	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Automotive products	22.2	21.9	17.8	19.4	18.3
7812 Motor vehicles for the transport of persons, n.e.s.	15.1	14.7	10.7	11.7	10.6
7843 Other motor vehicle parts and accessories of 722,					
781 to 783	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.6	4.6
7821 Goods vehicles	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.4
Other transport equipment	5.4	5.6	6.8	6.2	6.2
7932 Ships, boats, etc. (excl. pleasure craft, tugs, etc.)	2.1	2.5	3.7	3.3	3.1
7139 Parts, n.e.s., for piston engines of 713.2, 713.3,	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.0	4.4
713.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1
Textiles	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.0
Clothing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Other consumer goods	7.3	7.0	7.5	7.5	7.9
8719 Liquid crystal devices, n.e.s.; lasers (excl. laser diodes)	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.0
8841 Optical fibres and optical fibre bundles; optical fibre cables other than those of heading 773.1; sheets and plates of polarising material; lenses, prisms, mirrors and other optical elements, unmounted, other than such					
elements of glass	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7
Other	5.5	5.4	6.7	6.0	6.0
9710 Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.2

Source: UNSD, Comtrade database (SITC Rev.3).

Table AI.2 Merchandise imports by group of products, 2007-11 (US\$ million and %)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total imports (US\$ million)	622,243.3	762,533.9	551,984.8 (% of total)	692,620.6	854,626.4
Total primary products	47.7	53.5	46.2	48.0	51.4
Agriculture	11.1	10.6	12.3	11.2	11.2
Food	8.9	8.7	10.5	9.2	9.2
1222 Cigarettes containing tobacco	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.7
Agricultural raw material	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0
Mining	36.6	43.0	33.9	36.8	40.2
Ores and other minerals	5.3	4.7	4.4	5.5	5.4
2815 Iron ores and concentrates, not agglomerated	1.2	1.5	1.4	2.0	2.3
2831 Copper ores and concentrates	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.4
Non-ferrous metals 6841 Aluminium and aluminium alloys,	3.5	3.1	1.9	2.6	2.6
unwrought 6812 Platinum unwrought, unworked or semi-	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.9	0.8
manufactured	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.7
Fuels 3330 Crude oils of petroleum and bituminous minerals	27.8 16.7	35.1 20.4	27.6 14.5	28.7 15.3	32.1 16.6
3431 Natural gas, liquefied	4.3	5.9	5.5	5.7	7.0
3212 Other coal, whether or pulverized, not agglomerated	2.3	3.7	3.9	3.3	3.5
3421 Propane, liquefied	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.0
Manufactures	50.5	44.7	51.7	50.1	47.1
Iron and steel	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.3	1.4
Chemicals	7.3	7.2	8.8	8.8	8.8
5429 Medicaments, n.e.s.	0.8	0.7	1.4	1.3	1.3
5157 Other heterocyclic compounds; nucleic acids	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.7
Other semi-manufactures	3.9	3.3	3.9	3.6	3.5
Machinery and transport equipment	24.2	20.8	23.0	23.3	20.8
Power generating machines	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.9
Other non-electrical machinery	3.9	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3
Agricultural machinery and tractors	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Office machines & telecommunication equipment 7764 Electronic integrated circuits and micro-	11.2	9.5	11.2	11.9	10.2
assemblies	3.4	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.1
7643 Radio or television transmission apparatus 7522 Data processing machines, with at least	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.7	1.1
processing, input and output units 7649 Parts and accessories for apparatus of division	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0
76	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.0
7611 Colour television receivers	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.7
Other electrical machines	3.9	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.4
7731 Insulated wire, cable etc.; optical fibre cables	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7
Automotive products 7812 Motor vehicles for the transport of persons,	2.5	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.0
n.e.s. 7843 Other motor vehicle parts and accessories of 722, 781 to 783	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0 0.7

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Other transport equipment	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.0
Textiles	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.1
Clothing	3.9	3.4	4.6	3.9	3.9
Other consumer goods	8.9	7.6	9.2	8.3	7.5
Other	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.6
Gold	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1

Source: UNSD, Comtrade database (SITC Rev.3).

Table AI.3 Merchandise exports by destination, 2007-11 (US\$ million and %)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total exports (US\$ million)	714,327.0	781,412.2	580,718.7	769,839.4	823,292.5
			(% of total)		
America	26.5	24.2	23.2	22.3	21.7
United States	20.4	17.8	16.4	15.6	15.5
Other America	6.1	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.2
Panama	1.2	1.4	2.2	2.0	1.8
Mexico	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
Canada	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1
Europe	15.8	15.3	14.0	12.8	13.3
EU(27)	14.8	14.1	12.5	11.3	11.7
Germany	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.9
Netherlands	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.1	2.2
United Kingdom	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.0
France	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0
EFTA	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.2	1.3
Switzerland	0.4	0.6	1.1	1.0	1.1
Other Europe	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	1.8	2.5	0.7	1.2	1.7
Russian Federation	1.5	2.1	0.6	1.0	1.4
Africa	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
Middle East	3.7	4.3	3.7	3.3	3.0
Asia	50.6	52.0	56.8	58.8	58.7
China	15.3	16.0	18.9	19.4	19.7
Six East Asian Traders	28.1	27.9	29.5	30.4	29.6
Korea, Rep. of	7.6	7.6	8.1	8.1	8.0
Chinese Taipei	6.3	5.9	6.3	6.8	6.2
Hong Kong, China	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.2
Thailand	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.4	4.6
Singapore	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.3
Malaysia	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3
Other Asia	7.3	8.1	8.4	8.9	9.4
Australia	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2
Indonesia	1.3	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.2
Philippines	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
India	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3
Viet Nam	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2
Memorandum:					
APEC	74.3	73.4	74.8	76.4	76.
ASEAN	12.2	13.2	13.8	14.7	15.0

Source: UNSD, Comtrade database.

Table AI.4 Merchandise imports by origin, 2007-11 (US\$ million and %)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total imports (US\$ million)	622,243.3	762,533.9	551,984.8	692,620.6	854,626.4
			(% of total)		
America	16.9	15.5	16.0	15.4	14.3
United States	11.6	10.4	11.0	10.0	8.9
Other America	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.4
Canada	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5
Brazil	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.5
Chile	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2
Europe	11.7	10.4	12.3	10.9	10.7
EU(27)	10.5	9.2	10.7	9.6	9.4
Germany	3.1	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.7
France	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.4
Italy	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0
EFTA	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.2
Other Europe	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.5	2.3
Russian Federation	1.7	1.8	1.6	2.3	2.2
Africa	2.4	2.8	1.6	1.7	2.0
Middle East	18.3	22.0	16.8	17.1	18.9
Saudi Arabia	5.7	6.7	5.3	5.2	5.9
United Arab Emirates	5.2	6.2	4.1	4.2	5.0
Qatar	2.7	3.5	2.9	3.1	3.5
Kuwait	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.5
Iran Islamic Rep.	2.0	2.4	1.7	1.6	1.3
Asia	48.9	47.4	51.5	52.4	51.8
China	20.6	18.8	22.2	22.1	21.5
Six East Asian Traders	14.7	13.7	14.5	15.2	15.0
Korea, Rep. of	4.4	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.7
Malaysia	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.0
Thailand	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.9
Chinese Taipei	3.2	2.9	3.3	3.3	2.
Other Asia	13.6	14.9	14.8	15.1	15.
Australia	5.0	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.
Indonesia	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.
Viet Nam	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.
Philippines	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.
Memorandum:					
APEC	65.0	62.0	66.5	67.0	65.
ASEAN	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.5	14.

Source: UNSD, Comtrade database.

Table AII.1 Status of selected notifications to the WTO, 27 September 2012

WTO Agreement	Description of requirement	Document symbol and date of most recent notification
Anti-dumping		
Article 16.4	Anti-dumping actions taken	G/ADP/N/230/, 02/08/2012
Article 16.5	Domestic procedures and authorities competent to initiate and conduct investigation	G/ADP/N/14/Add.29 (G/SCM/N/18/Add.29), 22/04/2010
Article 18.5	Laws and regulations (and changes)	G/ADP/N/1/JPN/2/Suppl.7 (G/SCM/N/1/JPN/2/Suppl.7), 29/08/2011
Agriculture		
Article 18.2	Domestic support (DS:1)	G/AG/N/JPN/167, 18/08/2011
Article 18.2	Domestic support (DS:2)	G/AG/N/JPN/168, 18/08/2011
Article 18.2	Information on tariff quotas administration (MA:1)	G/AG/N/JPN/143, 26/02/2009
Article 18.2	Volume of imports under tariff quotas (MA:2)	G/AG/N/JPN/174, 24/02/2012
Article 5.7	Volume-based special safeguard (MA:3)	G/AG/N/JPN/177, 05/06/2012
Article 5.7	Price-based special safeguard (MA:4)	G/AG/N/JPN/154, 19/03/2010
Article 5.7 and 18.2	Special safeguard (MA:5)	G/AG/N/JPN/175, 25/04/2012
Articles 10 and 18.2	Export subsidies (outlays and quantities) (ES:1)	G/AG/N/JPN/176, 01/05/2012
Article 10	Volume of food aid in the context of export subsidy commitments (ES:3)	G/AG/N/JPN/173, 18/01/2012
Article 16.2	Measures concerning the possible negative effects of the reform programme on least developed and net food importing developing countries (NF: 1)	G/AG/N/JPN/172, 13/01/2012
Annex 5	Tariff quotas	No notification
GATT 1994 (Article VII: C	ustoms Valuation)	
	Checklist of issues	G/VAL/N/2/JPN/1, 05/05/2000
GATT 1994 (Article XVII:	4(a) Understanding on the Interpretation of Article XVII)	
	Notification of products traded by state enterprises	G/STR/N/13/JPN, 11/10/2010
	State trading activities	G/STR/N/14/JPN, 06/07/2012
Government Procurement	•	
Article XIX:5	Statistics on government procurement	GPA/108/Add.4, 23/02/2012
Article XXIV: 5(b)	Notification of national implementing legislation	GPA/W/314/Add.5, 06/02/2012
	Laws and regulations (and changes)	GPA/111, 09/12/2011
Article XXIV:6	Modifications to Appendix I	GPA/MOD/JPN/52, 22/06/2010; GPA/W/309/Add.5, 11/02/2010
Article XXIV:6(a)	Modifications to Annex 3 of Appendix I	GPA/MOD/JPN/67, 09/03/2012
71111cle 7171 v.0(u)	Modifications to Annex 1 of Appendix I	GPA/MOD/JPN/66, 14/02/2012
Import Licensing Procedur	res	
Articles 1.4(a) and 8.2(b)	Laws and regulations relevant to import licensing	No notification
Article 5.3	Notification of licensing procedures and changes	No notification
Article 7.3	Questionnaire; rules and information concerning procedures for the submission of applications	G/LIC/N/3/JPN/10, 04/10/2011

WTO Agreement	Description of requirement	Document symbol and date of most recent notification
Subsidies and Counterva	ailing Measures	
Article 32.6	Laws and regulations	G/ADP/N/1/JPN/2/Suppl.7, (G/SCM/N/1/JPN/2/Suppl.7)
		29/08/2011
Article 25.11	Countervailing duty actions taken	G/SCM/N/235/Add.1, 24/04/2012
Article 25.1	Subsidies programmes	G/SCM/N/220/JPN, 29/06/2011
Article 25.12	Notification of domestic procedures and authorities competent to initiate and conduct investigations	No notification
Safeguards		
Article 12.6	Laws and regulations	G/SG/Q1/JPN/8, 22/04/2010
Article 12.5	Notification of termination of safeguard investigation	No notification
Sanitary and Phytosanit	ary Measures	
Article 6, Annex B	Notification of emergency measures	G/SPS/N/JPN/189, 26/ 07/2007
Article 5, Annex B	Notification of changes in sanitary and phytosanitary measures	G/SPS/N/JPN/257, 09/08/ 2010
Article 7, Annex B	Notification of sanitary / phytosanitary regulations	G/SPS/N/JPN/301, 13/07/2012
Technical Barriers to Ti	rade	
Article 2.9	Technical regulations	G/TBT/N/JPN/403, 16/07/2012
Article 2.9 and 5.6	Technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures	G/TBT/N/JPN/380, 16/02/2012
Article 15.2	Laws and regulations (and changes)	No notification
Article 10.6	Information about technical regulations, standards, and conformity assessment procedures	G/TBT/N/JPN/383, 28/03/2012
TRIMs		
Article 5.1	Investment measures	No notification
TRIPS		
Article 63.2	Laws and regulations	IP/N/1/JPN/11, 03/05/2012;
		IP/N/1/JPN/U/1, 29/02/2012
		IP/N/1/JPN/D/4, 28/03/2008;
		IP/N/1/JPN/T/4, 31/03/2008;
		IP/N/1/JPN/P/8, 23/04/2008;
		IP/N/1/JPN/C/5, 18/03/2008;
		IP/N/1/JPN/E/1, 29/01/1997;
		IP/N/1/JPN/G/1, 19/03/2008;
		IP/N/1/JPN/L/1, 11/07/1996;
		IP/N/1/JPN/O/4, 19/09/2008
Article 69	Contact points	IP/N/7/Rev.3, 17/02/2010
Article 4(d)	Notification of international agreements related to the protection of intellectual property that entered into force prior to the entry into force of the WTO Agreement	No notification

Table AII.1 (cont'd)

WTO Agreement	Description of requirement	Document symbol and date of most recent notification
General Agreement on Trade	e in Services (GATS)	
Article III:3	Changes to laws and regulations affecting services	No notification
Article VII:4	Monopolies and exclusive providers of services	No notification
Article V:7 (a)	Economic integration agreements	WT/REG309/N/1 S/C/N/617, 24/02/2012
Regional Trade Agreements		
	Notification of regional trade agreement	WT/REG257/N/1(S/C/N/470), 12/12/2008;
		WT/REG273/N/1(S/C/N/512), 03/09/2009;
		WT/REG275/N/1(S/C/N/513), 02/10/2009;
		WT/REG277/N/1, 14/12/2009
		WT/REG277/N/2, 27/07/2011
		WT/REG300/N/1, 15/09/2011
		WT/REG309/N/1, 24/02/2012
	Notification of changes affecting the implementation of a regional trade agreement	WT/REG/140/N/1/Add.2 (S/C/N/206/Add.2), 23/01/2008

Source: WTO documents.

Table AII.2 Disputes to which Japan has been a party, 2011 to September 2012

Principal complainant/defendant, and issue under dispute	Consultations/Panel	Appeals
Japan/United States	Consultations requested: 24 November 2004	Notification of appeal by Japan: 11 October 2006
(WT/DS322)	Panel requested: 4 February 2005	Report of the Appellate Body: 9 January 2007
United States Measures	Panel established: 28 February 2005	At its meeting on 23 January 2007, the DSB adopted
Relating to Zeroing and Sunset Reviews	Panel report circulated: 20 September 2006.	the Appellate Body report and the Panel report, as modified by the Appellate Body report
	Compliance panel composed: 23 May 2008	Arbitration under DSU Article 21.3(c) requested by
	On 1 August 2008, the Chairman of the	Japan: 29 March 2007
	compliance panel informed the DSB that it would not be possible to complete its work in 90 days in light of scheduling conflicts. The compliance panel expected to complete its work in April 2009. Compliance panel report circulated: 24 April 2009. It concluded that, to the extent that the United States had failed to comply with the recommendations and rulings of the DSB in the original dispute, the recommendations and rulings remained operative, and recommended that the DSB request the United States to bring Reviews 4, 5, 6 and 9, and the liquidation actions into conformity with the AD Agreement and the GATT 1994.	Arbitrator appointed: 27 April 2007
		On 4 May 2007, the United States and Japan informed the DSB that they had mutually agreed on the reasonable period of time for the United States to
		implement the DSB recommendations and rulings (11 months, expiring on 24 December 2007).
		Request by Japan to the DSB to authorize it to suspend concessions (on the grounds that the United States had failed to implement the DSB recommendations and rulings) pursuant to Article 22.2 of the DSU: 10 January 2008.
		Objection by the United States to the level of suspension and request for arbitration under Article 22.6 of the DSU: 18 January 2008.
		The DSB agreed that the matter had been referred to arbitration as required under Article 22.6 of the DSU on 21 January 2008.
		On 10 March 2008, the United States and Japan informed the DSB of confirmed procedures under Articles 21 and 22 of the DSU.
		Request by Japan for the establishment of a panel under Article 21.5: 7 April 2008
		At its meeting on 18 April 2008, the DSB agreed to refer to the original panel, if possible, the question of whether the United States had complied with the DSB recommendations and rulings.
		On 6 June 2008, the United States and Japan requested the Arbitrator to suspend its work. Accordingly, the arbitration proceedings were suspended from 9 June 2008 until either party requests their resumption.
		On 20 May 2009, the United States notified the DSB of its decision to appeal to the Appellate Body certain issues of law covered in the report of the compliance panel and certain legal interpretations developed by the compliance panel.
		On 14 July 2009, the Chairman of the Appellate Body notified the DSB that due to the time required for completion and translation of the report, the Appellate Body would not be able to circulate its report within 60 days. It was estimated that the report would be circulated no later than 18 August 2009.

Principal complainant/defendant, and issue under dispute	Consultations/Panel	Appeals
		On 18 August 2009, the Appellate Body circulated its report. It recommended that the DSB request the United States to bring into conformity with its obligations under the Anti-Dumping Agreement and the GATT 1994 the measures found to be inconsistent with those Agreements.
		On 31 August 2009, the DSB adopted the Appellate Body report and the compliance panel report, as upheld by the Appellate Body report.
		On 23 April 2010, Japan requested the Arbitrator to resume the arbitration proceedings. One of the members of the Arbitrator indicated that he was no longer available.
		On 25 May 2010, Japan requested the Director-General to appoint a replacement arbitrator. The constitution of the arbitrator was notified to the DSB on 3 June 2010.
		On 15 December 2010, Japan and the United States jointly requested the Arbitrator to suspend its work in the context of informal discussions with respect to implementation. On 12 September 2011, 7 November 2011, 30 November 2011, 12 January 2012, 1 February 2012, Japan and the United States jointed requested the Arbitrator to continue the suspension of its work. On the basis of these requests, the Arbitrator decided to suspend its work. As requested by the parties, the suspension will be automatically terminated and the work of the Arbitrator will resume on21 August 2012, unless Japan submits a written communication to the contrary to the Arbitrator by 20 August 2012.
		On 6 February 2012, the United States and Japan informed the DSB of a Memorandum of Understanding regarding this dispute.
		On 3 August 2012, Japan withdrew its request for authorization from the DSB to suspend the application of concessions or other obligations under the covered agreements pursuant to Article 22.2 of the DSU. The withdrawal followed the completion by the United States of the steps undertaken pursuant to the Memorandum of Understanding notified to the DSB in February 2012.
		On 14 August 2012, the Chairman of the Arbitrator informed the DSB that the Arbitrator had received a joint communication dated 3 August 2012 from Japan and the United States in which they stated that as Japan had withdrawn is request under Article 22.2 of the DSU, the United States accordingly no longer made objections under Article 22.6 of the DSU. Therefore, the United States and Japan requested the Arbitrator to notify the DSB that it was not necessary for the Arbitrator to issue an award in this dispute. Pursuant to this joint communication, the Arbitrator considered that it was not necessary for it to issue a decision on the matter referred to it. The Arbitrator therefore considered that it had completed its work.

Principal complainant/defendant, and issue under dispute	Consultations/Panel	Appeals
Japan/European	Consultations requested: 28 May 2008	
Communities	Panel requested: 18 August 2008	
(WT/DS376)	Panel establishment deferred: 29 August 2008	
Tariff Treatment of	Panel established: 23 September 2008	
Certain Information	Panel composition requested: 12 January 2009	
Technology Products	Panel composed: 22 January 2009	
	Final report requested: 29 April 2010	
	Panel report circulated: 16 August 2010	
	At its meeting on 21 September 2010, the DSB adopted the panel reports.	
	At the DSB meeting on 25 October 2010, the European Union informed the DSB that it intended to implement the recommendations and rulings of the DSB and that it would need a reasonable period of time to do so. On 20 December 2010, Japan and the European Union informed the DSB that they had agreed that the reasonable period of time for the European Union to implement the recommendations and rulings of the DSB shall be nine months and nine days from the date of the adoption of the recommendations and rulings of the DSB. Accordingly, the reasonable period of time expired on 30 June 2011.	
	On 6 July 2011, the European Union and Japan notified the DSB of Agreed Procedures under Articles 21 and 22 of the DSU. At the DSB meeting on 20 July 2011, the European Union said that, in June 2011, it had adopted measures necessary to comply with the DSB's recommendations and rulings. The adopted measures ensured the full and timely implementation of the DSB's recommendations and rulings. Japan said that it was not yet in a position to agree to the European Union's claim of full compliance and had a number of concerns about the measures the European Union had adopted. To facilitate the resolution of the dispute and reduce the scope of any procedural disputes, Japan and the European Union had concluded a sequencing agreement.	
Japan/Canada	Consultation requested: 13 September 2010	
(WT/DS412)	Panel requested: 1 June 2011	
Certain measures	Panel establishment deferred: 17 June 2011	
affecting the renewable energy generation sector	Panel established: 20 July 2011	

Principal complainant/defendant, and issue under dispute	Consultations/Panel	Appeals
Japan/China	Consultation requested: 13 March 2012	
(WT/DS433)	Panel requested: 27 June 2012	
	Panel establishment deferred: 10 July 2012	
Measures Related to the Exportation of Rare Earths, Tungsten and Molybdenum	Panel established: 23 July 2012	
Japan/Argentina (WT/DS445)	Consultation requested: 21 August 2012	
Measures Affecting the Importation of Goods		

Note: The table excludes disputes in which Japan participated as a third party.

Source: WTO documents.

Table AII.3 Overview of Japan's Free-Trade Agreements, 2011

JAPAN-ASEAN	
Parties	Japan, ASEAN countries
Date of signature/entry into force	Signed by: Singapore on 26.03.2008; Japan on 28.03.2008; Indonesia on 31.03.2008; Viet Nam on 01.04.2008; the Philippines on 02.04.2008; Brunei on 03.04.2008; Lao PDR on 04.04.2008; Cambodia on 07.04.2008; Myanmar on 10.04.2008; Thailand on 11.04.2008; and Malaysia on 14.04.2008.
	Entered into force between Japan and: Lao PDR, Myanmar, Singapore, and Viet Nam on 01.12.2008; Brunei on 01.01.2009; Malaysia on 01.02.2009; Thailand on 01.06.2009; Cambodia on 01.12.2009; and the Philippines on 01.07.2010.
Transition for full implementation	Completed in 2008 for Singapore; to be completed in 2018 for Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, and Thailand; in 2023 for Japan; in 2024 for Viet Nam; and in 2026 for Cambodia, Lao PDR, and Myanmar
Main products excluded from liberalization	Certain tariff lines in meat and its products, fish and fish products, dairy products, cereals (rice) and products thereof, products of the milling industry, animal/vegetable fats and oils, sugar and its confectionary, leather and its products, plywood, and footwear
Japan merchandise trade (2011)	Imports from ASEAN: 14.6%; Exports from ASEAN: 15%
of which preferential	1
of which duty-free	
Japan commercial services trade (2011)	Imports from ASEAN: - Exports from ASEAN: -
Related WTO documents	WT/REG/277/N/1 and WT/REG/277/N/2
Relevant websites	http://www.mofa.go.jp/ and http://www.aseansec.org/
JAPAN-Brunei Darussalam	
Parties	Japan, Brunei
Date of signature/entry into force	18 June 2007 / 31 July 2008
Transition for full implementation	To be completed in 2018 for Brunei; in 2023for Japan
Main products excluded from liberalization	Certain tariff lines in meat and meat products, fish and fish products, dairy products, rice, pineapples, products of the milling industry, firework, plywood, leather and products thereof, and footwear
Japan merchandise trade (2011) of which preferential	Imports from Brunei: 0.6%; Exports from Brunei: 0.0%
of which duty-free	
Related WTO documents	WT/REG/244/N/1, WT/REG/244/1 to 3, WT/244/M/1 and S/C//N/466
Relevant websites	http://www.mofa.go.jp/ and http://www.mofat.gov.bn/
JAPAN-Chile	
Parties	Japan, Chile
Date of signature/entry into force	27 March 2007 / 3 September 2007
Transition for full implementation	2022
Main products excluded from liberalization	Certain tariff lines in meat and meat products, fish and fish products, dairy products, pineapples, rice, products of the milling industry, plywood, leather and products thereof, and footwear
Japan merchandise trade (2011) of which preferential of which duty-free	Imports from Chile: 1.2%; Exports from Chile: 0.3%
Japan commercial services trade (2010)	Imports from Chile: - Exports from Chile: -
Related WTO documents	WT/REG/234/N/1, WT/REG/234/1, WT/REG/234/27Rev1, WT/REG/234/3,
	WT/REG/234/M/1, S/C/N/398

JAPAN-India	
Parties	Japan, India
Date of signature/entry into force	16 February 2011 / 1 August 2011
Transition for full implementation	2026
Main products excluded from liberalization	Certain tariff lines in meat and meat products, fish and fish products, dairy products, cereals (rice), and product thereof, sugar, pineapples, bananas, leather and products thereof, and footwear.
Japan merchandise trade (2011) of which preferential of which duty-free	Imports from India: 0.8%; Exports to India: 1.3%
Japan commercial services trade (2010)	Imports from India 0.5%; Exports to India: 1.5%
Related WTO documents	WT/REG/300/N/1 and S/C/N/601
Relevant websites	http://www.mofa.go.jp/ and http://www.commerce.nic.in/
JAPAN-Indonesia	
Parties	Japan, Indonesia
Date of signature/entry into force	20 August 2007 / 1 July 2008
Transition for full implementation	2023
Main products excluded from liberalization	Certain tariff lines in meat and meat products, fish and fish products, dairy products, rice, pineapples, products of the milling industry, plywood, leather and products thereof, and footwear
Japan merchandise trade (2011) of which preferential of which duty-free	Imports from Indonesia: 4.0%; Exports to Indonesia: 2.2%
Japan commercial services trade (2010)	Imports from Indonesia: 1.2%; Exports to Indonesia: 1.7%
Related WTO documents	WT/REG/241/N/1, WT/REG/241/1, WT/REG/241/2, WT/REG/241/3, WT/REG/241/M/1 and S/C/N/462
Relevant websites	http://www.mofa.go.jp/ and http://ditjenkpi.depdag.go.id/
JAPAN-Malaysia	
Parties	Japan, Malaysia
Date of signature/entry into force	13 December 2005 / 13 July 2006
Transition for full implementation	To be completed in 2016 for Malaysia; in 2021 for Japan
Main products excluded from liberalization	Certain tariff lines in meat and meat products, fish and fish products, dairy products, pineapples, rice, wheat, plywood, leather and products thereof, and footwear
Japan merchandise trade (2011)	Imports from Malaysia: 3.6%; Exports to Malaysia: 2.3%
of which preferential	
of which duty-free	
Japan commercial services trade (2010)	Imports from Malaysia: 0.8%; Exports to Malaysia: 0.8%
Related WTO documents	WT/REG/216/N/1, WT/REG/216/2, WT/REG/216/2/Corr.1, WT/REG/216/3, WT/REG/216/3/Add.1, WT/REG/216/M/1 and S/C/N/371
Relevant websites	http://www.mofa.go.jp/ and http://www.miti.gov.my/cms/index.jsp

Table AII.3 (cont'd)

JAPAN-Mexico	
Parties	Japan, Mexico
Date of signature/entry into force	17 September 2004 / 1 April 2005
Transition for full implementation	2015
Main products excluded from liberalization	Certain tariff lines in meat and meat products, fish and fish products, dairy products, apples, rice, wheat, plywood, leather and products thereof, and footwear
Japan merchandise trade (2011) of which preferential of which duty-free	Imports from Mexico: 0.5%; Exports to Mexico: 1.2%
Japan commercial services trade (2010)	Imports from Mexico: 0.2%; Exports to Mexico: 0.5%
Related WTO documents	WT/REG/198/N/1, WT/REG/198/1, WT/REG/198/4, WT/REG/198/5, WT/REG/198/6, WT/REG/198/M/1, WT/REG/198/M/1/Add.1 and S/C/N398
Relevant websites	http://www.mofa.go.jp/ and http://www.economia.gob.mx/
JAPAN-Peru	
Parties	Japan, Peru
Date of signature/entry into force	31 May 2011 / 1 March 2012
Transition for full implementation	2027
Main products excluded from liberalization	Certain tariff lines in meat and meat products, fish and fish products, dairy products, rice, wheat, plywood, leather and products thereof, and footwear
Japan merchandise trade (2011)	Imports from Peru: 0.3%; Exports from Peru: 0.1%
of which preferential	
of which duty-free	
Japan commercial services trade (2010)	Imports from Peru: -; Exports to Peru: -
Related WTO documents	WT/REG/309/N/1 and S/C/N/617
Relevant websites	http://www.mofa.go.jp/ and http://www.mincetur.gob.pe/newweb/
JAPAN-Philippines	
Parties	Japan, the Philippines
Date of signature/entry into force	9 September 2006 / 11 December 2008
Transition for full implementation	To be completed in 2018 for the Philippines; in 2023 for Japan
Main products excluded from liberalization	Certain tariff lines in meat and meat products, fish and fish products, dairy products, products of the milling industry, plywood, leather and products thereof, and footwear
Japan merchandise trade (2011)	Imports from the Philippines: 1.0%; Exports to the Philippines: 1.4%
of which preferential	
of which duty-free	
Japan commercial services trade (2010)	Imports from the Philippines: 1.1%; Exports to the Philippines: 0.8%
Related WTO documents	WT/REG/257/N/1, WT/REG/257/1, WT/REG/257/2/Rev.1, WT/REG/257/M/1 and S/C/N/470
Relevant websites	http://www.mofa.go.jp/
JAPAN-Singapore	
Parties	Japan, Singapore
Date of signature/entry into force	13 January 2002 / 30 November 2002
Transition for full implementation	Completed in 2002 for Singapore; in 2010 for Japan
Main products excluded from liberalization	Certain tariff lines in meat and its products, fish and fish products, dairy products, cereals (rice) and products thereof, products of the milling industry, animal/vegetable fats and oils, sugar and sugar confectionary, leather and leather products, plywood, and footwear

JAPAN-Singapore (cont'd)	
Japan merchandise trade (2011)	Imports from Singapore: 1.0%; Exports from Singapore: 3.3%
of which preferential	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
of which duty-free	
Japan commercial services trade (2010)	Imports from Singapore: 5.2%; Exports to Singapore: 9.1%
Related WTO documents	WT/REG/140/N/1, WT/REG/140/N/1/Add.1, WT/REG/140/N1/Add.2, WT/REG/140/1, WT/REG/140/3 to 7, WT/REG/140/M/1, WT/REG/140/M/1/Corr.1, WT/REG/140/M/2, WT/REG/140/M/3, S/C/N/206, S/C/N/206/Add.2/Corr.1
Relevant websites	http://www.mofa.go.jp/ and http://www.iesingapore.gov.sg/wps/portal
JAPAN-Switzerland	
Parties	Japan, Switzerland
Date of signature/entry into force	19 February 2009 / 1 September 2009
Transition for full implementation	Completed in 2009 for Switzerland; to be completed in 2024 for Japan
Main products excluded from liberalization	Certain tariff lines in meat of swine, dairy products, potatoes, sweet corn, cereals, margarine, sugar, plywood, leather and products thereof, and footwear
Japan merchandise trade (2011)	Imports from Switzerland: 0.9%; Exports to Switzerland: 1.1%
of which preferential	
of which duty-free	
Japan commercial services trade (2010)	Imports from Switzerland: 1.8%; Exports to Switzerland: 1.6%
Related WTO documents	WT/REG/273/N/1, WT/REG/273/1/Rev.1, WT/REG/273/2/Rev.1; WT/REG/273/3, WT/REG/273/M/1 and S/C/N/512
Relevant websites	http://www.mofa.go.jp/ and http://www.seco.admin.ch/
JAPAN-Thailand	
Parties	Japan, Thailand
Date of signature/entry into force	3 April 2007 / 1 November 2007
Transition for full implementation	To be completed in 2017 for Thailand; in 2022 for Japan
Main products excluded from liberalization	Certain tariff lines in meat and meat products, fish and fish products, dairy products, rice, products of the milling industry, plywood, leather and products thereof, and footwear
Japan merchandise trade (2011)	Imports from Thailand: 2.9%; Exports to Thailand: 4.6%
of which preferential	
of which duty-free	
Japan commercial services trade (2010)	Imports from Thailand: 1.9%; Exports to Thailand: 2.1%
Related WTO documents	WT/REG/235/N/1, WT/REG/235/1, WT/REG/235/1/Rev.1, WT/REG/235/2, WT/REG/235/M/1 and S/C/N/419
Relevant websites	http://www.mofa.go.jp/ and http://www.mfa.go.th/main/
JAPAN-Viet Nam	
Parties	Japan, Viet Nam
Date of signature/entry into force	25 December 2008 / 1 October 2009
Transition for full implementation	To be completed in 2024 for Japan; in 2025 for Viet Nam
Main products excluded from liberalization	Certain tariff lines in meat and meat products, fish and fish products, dairy products, rice, wheat and products thereof, barley, plywood, leather and products thereof, and footwear
Japan merchandise trade (2011)	Imports from Viet Nam: 1.4%; Exports to Viet Nam: 1.2%
of which preferential	
of which duty-free	
Japan commercial services trade (2010)	Imports from Viet Nam: 0.5% Exports to Viet Nam: 0.6%
Related WTO documents	WT/REG/275/N/1, WT/REG/275/1/Rev.1, WT/REG/275/1/Rev.1/Corr.1, WT/REG/275/2, WT/REG/275/2/Add.1, WT/REG/275/M/1 and S/C/N/513
Relevant websites	http://www.mofa.go.jp/

 $Source: \quad \hbox{WTO Secretariat; and Information provided by the Japanese authorities.}$

Table AIII.1 Japan's MFN tariff summary, FY2012

	Number of lines	Average (%)	Range (%)	Standard deviation	Duty free (%)
Total	9,168	6.3	0-515.6	20.5	40.5
By WTO category	•				
WTO agricultural products	1,811	17.5	0-515.6	41.6	26.0
Animals and products thereof	234	10.4	0-67.8	13.8	37.6
Dairy products	64	65.2	21.3-409.8	70.1	0.0
Fruit, vegetables, and plants	495	16.4	0-515.6	56.3	15.2
Coffee and tea	62	19.1	0-152.6	19.7	11.3
Cereals and preparations	348	26.5	0-327.4	41.0	9.8
Oils seeds, fats, oil and their products	133	3.3	0-29.8	4.4	42.9
Sugars and confectionary	49	41.7	0-218.6	42.3	6.1
Beverages, spirits and tobacco	145	18.0	0-75.9	13.9	21.4
Cotton	5	0.0	0-0	0.0	100.0
Other agricultural products, n.e.s.	276	6.2	0-298.8	26.7	61.6
WTO non-agricultural products	7,357	3.7	0-295.2	8.4	44.1
Fish and fishery products	500	6.2	0-15	3.7	4.6
Minerals and metals	1,263	0.9	0-10	1.6	72.5
Chemicals and photographic supplies	1,178	2.5	0-6.5	1.8	31.2
Wood, pulp, paper and furniture	449	1.8	0-10	2.8	66.1
Textiles	1,480	5.6	0-25	2.5	4.5
Clothing	516	9.2	0-13.4	2.0	0.8
Leather, rubber, footwear and travel goods	318	15.9	0-295.2	34.9	39.3
Non-electric machinery	603	0.0	0-0	0.0	100.0
Electric machinery	314	0.1	0-4.8	0.6	97.8
Transport equipment	134	0.0	0-0	0.0	100.0
Non-agricultural products, n.e.s.	512	1.3	0-8.4	2.3	72.5
Petroleum	90	1.5	0-7.9	1.7	32.2
By ISIC sector (excluding electricity - 1 line)					
ISIC 1 - Agriculture, hunting and fishing	674	5.2	0-298.8	15.9	45.8
ISIC 2 - Mining	113	0.1	0-4.1	0.5	96.5
ISIC 3 - Manufacturing	8,381	6.5	0-515.6	21.0	39.3
Manufacturing excluding food processing	6,783	3.6	0-295.2	9.5	45.8
By stage of processing					
First stage of processing	1,171	8.0	0-515.6	41.3	51.3
Semi-processed products	3,404	4.8	0-218.6	9.1	27.1
Fully processed products	4,593	7.0	0-409.8	18.5	47.7
By HS section					
01 Live animals and products	713	11.5	0-409.8	27.4	18.0
02 Vegetable products	586	16.3	0-515.6	58.9	31.4
03 Fats and oils	91	4.6	0-29.8	4.7	26.4
04 Prepared food, beverages and tobacco	796	19.3	0-321.1	24.8	10.1
05 Mineral products	255	0.7	0-7.9	1.4	68.2
06 Chemicals and products thereof	1,078	2.3	0-36.9	2.4	37.1
07 Plastics, rubber, and articles thereof	296	2.5	0-6.5	1.9	34.8
08 Raw hides and skins, leather, and products thereof	193	10.5	0-30	10.8	33.7

Table AIII.1 (cont'd)

	Number of lines	Average (%)	Range (%)	Standard deviation	Duty free (%)
09 Wood and articles of wood	264	3.4	0-10	3.0	36.0
10 Pulp of wood, paper and paperboard	165	0.0	0-0	0.0	100.0
11 Textiles and clothing	1,980	6.8	0-146.1	7.5	4.3
12 Footwear, headgear, etc.	105	31.9	0-295.2	55.4	5.7
13 Articles of stone, plaster, cement	163	1.2	0-8	1.7	60.7
14 Precious stones and metals, pearls, articles thereof	79	1.3	0-10	2.3	72.2
15 Base metals and articles thereof	847	0.9	0-7.5	1.6	72.0
16 Machinery, electrical equipment, etc.	921	0.0	0-4.8	0.3	99.2
17 Transport equipment	145	0.1	0-8.4	0.7	99.3
18 Precision equipment	272	0.2	0-16	1.5	96.7
19 Arms and ammunition	22	6.9	5.4-8.4	1.5	0.0
20 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	190	1.7	0-7.1	2.1	57.9
21 Works of art, etc.	7	0.0	0-0	0.0	100.0

Note: Calculations are based on national tariff line level (8-digit); excluding in-quota tariff lines and using AVEs based on 2011 import data, as available, provided by the Japanese authorities. In case of unavailability, the *ad valorem* part is used for alternate and compound rates.

Source: WTO Secretariat calculations, based on data received from the Japanese authorities.

Table AIII.2 Exemptions from the Anti-monopoly Act, September 2012

Relevant ministries and agencies	Legislation	System
1. Exemptions under the AMA (1 la	aw, 3 systems)	
Japan Fair Trade Commission	Section 21	Acts under intellectual property rights
	Section 22	Acts of cooperatives
	Section 23	Resale price maintenance contracts
2. Exemptions under various indivi	idual laws (14 laws, 18 systems)	
Financial Services Agency	Insurance Business Law	Insurance cartels
	Law Concerning Non-Life Insurance Rating Organizations	Exemptions concerning compulsory automobile insurance and earthquake insurance
Ministry of Justice	Corporation Reorganization Law	Acquisition of shares of companies under reorganization
Ministry of Finance	Law Concerning Liquor Business Associations and Measures for Securing Revenue from Liquor Tax	Rationalization cartels
Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology	Copyright Law	Cartels on fees for commercial usage of music records
Ministry of Health, Labour, Welfare	Law Concerning Coordination and Improvement of Hygienically Regulated Business	Cartels to prevent excessive competition
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan	Agricultural Cooperative Association Law	Federation of agricultural cooperatives; Agricultural Association corporation
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Export-import Trading Law	Cartels on export
	Act on the Organization of Small and Medium- sized Enterprise Association	Joint economic undertakings
	Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise Cooperatives Act	Federation of small business associations
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism	Marine Transportation Law	Maritime transportation cartels (international); Maritime transportation cartels (coastal service)
	Road Transportation Law	Transportation cartels
	Civil Aeronautics Law	Aviation cartels (international); Aviation cartels (domestic)
	Coastal Shipping Association Law	Maritime transportation cartels (coastal service); Joint shipping businesses

Source: Information provided by the Japanese authorities.

Table AIV.1
Tariff quota quantity and in-quota imports, FY2007-10
(Tonnes)

Description	Tariff quota and in- quota imports	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Skimmed milk powder for school lunch	Tariff quota quantity	7,264	7,264	7,264	7,264
	In-quota imports	2,227	2,028	2,109	1,879
Skimmed milk powder for other purposes	Tariff quota quantity	85,878	85,878	85,878	85,878
	In-quota imports	31,078	24,913	24,674	23,040
Evaporated milk	Tariff quota quantity In-quota imports	1,585 1,499	1,585 1,482	1,585 1,500	1,585 1,500
Whey and modified whey for feeding purposes	Tariff quota quantity	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000
	In-quota imports	31,217	37,000	30,985	31,620
Prepared whey for infant formula	Tariff quota quantity	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
	In-quota imports	9,245	8,222	8,624	8,966
Butter and butter oil	Tariff quota quantity In-quota imports	1,873 235	1,873 241	1,873 249	1,873 199
Mineral concentrated whey	Tariff quota quantity	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000
	In-quota imports	2,872	4,035	2,992	2,574
Prepared edible fat	Tariff quota quantity	18,977	18,977	18,977	18,977
	In-quota imports	16,299	15,309	13,676	13,333
Other dairy products for general use (whole milk equivalent)	Tariff quota quantity	133,940	133,940	133,940	133,940
	In-quota imports	129,601	131,958	133,067	125,715
Designated dairy products for general use (whole milk equivalent)	Tariff quota quantity In-quota imports	137,202 135,862	137,202 131,958	137,202 131,674	137,202 136,252
Dried leguminous vegetables	Tariff quota quantity In-quota imports	120,000 90,069	120,000 82,494	120,000 71,663	120,000 73,999
Wheat, meslin, triticale and their processed products (wheat basis)	Tariff quota quantity In-quota imports	5,740,000 5,282,598	5,740,000 5,288,584	5,740,000 5,233,500	5,740,000 5,385,057
Barley and its processed products (barley basis)	Tariff quota quantity	1,369,000	1,369,000	1,369,000	1,369,000
	In-quota imports	1,273,645	1,231,549	1,451,600	1,334,837
Rice and its worked and/or prepared products (milled rice basis)	Tariff quota quantity	682,200	682,200	682,200	682,200
	In-quota imports	614,678	676,698	674,934	674,920
Starches, inulin and preparations of starches	Tariff quota quantity In-quota imports	157,000 134,280	157,000 137,618	157,000 139,781	157,000 129,237
Ground nuts	Tariff quota quantity In-quota imports	75,000 31,230	75,000 33,441	75,000 25,905	75,000 29,925
Tubers of konnyaku (dried slice basis)	Tariff quota quantity	267	267	267	267
	In-quota imports	85	148	134	77
Silk-worm cocoons and raw silk (raw silk basis)	Tariff quota quantity In-quota imports	798 3	798 739	798 626	798 753

Source: WTO notifications.

Table AIV.2
Japan's trade regimes for financial services, 2012

Subsectors	GATS commitments	RTA commitments	Other preferential treatment	Applied regime
(A) Insurance and insurance-	(1), (2) Unbound for all insurance services	Positive listing agreements: BRN, IND, IDN, MAL, SGP, THL, VNM,PHL:	-	For modes 1 and 2 for insurance
related services	except for MAT and	(1), (2) unbound for all insurance services except		services other than
	reinsurance where	for MAT and reinsurance where commercial		MAT and
	commercial presence	presence is in principle required for insurance		reinsurance
	is in principle required for insurance contracts	contracts on the following items and any liability arising therefrom (a) goods being transported		services.
	on the following items	within Japan, (b) ships of Japanese registration		Unknown
	and any liability	which are not used for international maritime		C IIIII O WII
	arising therefrom	transport; commercial presence also required for		
	(a) goods being	insurance intermediation services		
	transported within	aan aa aa		
	Japan,	SGP: 60% of the amounts of reinsurance on		
	(b) ships of Japanese registration which are	compulsory automobile third-party liability insurance is subject to compulsory coverage by the		
	not used for	government. This restriction will not apply after		
	international maritime	April 2002 although reinsurance for such insurance		
	transport;	contracted by the end of March 2002 remains		
	commercial presence	effective;		
	also required for	(3) none, except that insurance intermediation		
	insurance	services may be supplied only for insurance		
	intermediation services60% of	contracts allowed to be supplied in Japan; (4) unbound		
	amounts of	(4) dilbould		
	reinsurance on			
	compulsory	PHL: commitments subject to standstill for modes		
	automobile third-party liability insurance is	1, 2 and 3		
	subject to compulsory coverage by the government	SGP: incorporation by cross-reference of the GATS additional commitments		
	8	Negative listing agreements: MEX:		
		The chapter on financial service provides that the		
		commitments of GATS apply.		
		CHL ^a :		
		Cross-border and purchase: (a) above for positive		(1) (2) for MAT
		listing agreements for modes (1), (2)		and reinsurance: none, except
		Investment: none, except that insurance intermediation services may be supplied only for		commercial
		insurance contracts allowed to be supplied in Japan		presence is in
		Tr		principle required
		CH: Reservation for existing measures on		for insurance
		requirement of commercial presence for insurance		contracts on the
		contracts on goods transported within Japan and		following items
		ships of Japanese registration which are not used		and any liability arising therefrom
		for international maritime transport (MA, CB). Reservation for future measures for insurance and		(a) goods being
		insurance related services whether supplied by a		transported withi
		financial services supplier of Switzerland		Japan,
		established in Switzerland as a principal, through		(b) ships of
		an intermediary or as an intermediary other than		Japanese
		MAT reinsurance and services auxiliary to		registration which
		insurance, such as consultancy, actuarial, risk		are not used for international
		assessment and claim settlement services (MA, NT,		maritime
		CB)		transport;

Subsectors	GATS commitments	RTA commitments	Other preferential treatment	Applied regime
	Insurance services are not allowed to be supplied through an intermediary in Japan;			commercial presence also required for insurance intermediation services
				(3) none, except that insurance intermediation services may be supplied only for insurance contracts allowed to be supplied in Japan
	(3) none except 60% of amounts of reinsurance on the compulsory automobile third-party liability insurance is subject to compulsory			(4) as provided by GATS commitments since these are made on a status quo basis
	coverage by the government insurance intermediation services are not allowed to be supplied			
	for insurance contracts made by an insurance service supplier who is not licensed in Japan			
	(4) categories provided for the financial services understanding ^b in			
	addition to those contained in the horizontal commitments if not			
	already covered by those + additional			
	commitments on automobile insurance, commercial fire insurance, personal			
	accident insurance and medical insurance ^c			

Subsectors	GATS commitments	RTA commitments	Other preferential treatment	Applied regime
(B) Banking and other financial services	(1) unbound for all banking services except for provision and transfer of financial information and financial data processing and advisory and other auxiliary services excluding intermediation where commercial presence is required for discretionary investment	Positive listing agreements: BRN, IND, IDN, MAL, PHL, SGP, THL, VNM: (1) unbound for all banking services except for provision and transfer of financial information and financial data processing and advisory and other auxiliary services excluding intermediation commercial presence required for discretionary investment management services; (2) none; (3) none, except that the deposit insurance system does not cover deposits taken by branches of foreign banks (NT); (4) unbound		For modes 1 and 2 for banking services other than provision and transfer of financial information and financial data processing and advisory and other auxiliary services excluding intermediation
	management services deposit insurance system does not cover deposits taken by branches of foreign banks (NT) +modal (3) additional commitment on the abolition of the distinction of new money and other assets for employees' pension fund management)	SGP: additional commitments bilaterally negotiated PHL: commitments subject to standstill for modes 1, 2 and 3 BRN, IDN: Reservation in the investment chapter for existing measures in banking services (NT) IND, MAL, PHL, SGP: Reservation in the investment chapter for existing measures by which the deposit system does not cover deposits taken by branches of foreign banks (NT)		provision and transfer of financial information and financial data processing and advisory and other auxiliary services excluding intermediation: (1) none, except commercial presence required for discretionary investment management services
	(4) categories provided for the financial services understanding ^b in addition to those contained in the horizontal commitments if not already covered by those	Negative listing agreements: MEX: The chapter on financial services provides that the commitments of GATS apply CHL: cross border: as above for mode (1) for positive listing agreements Purchase: none Investment: as above for mode (3) for positive listing agreements CH: Reservation for existing measures on noncoverage by the deposit insurance system of branches of foreign banks (NT; CB, I) Reservation for future measures on banking and other financial services other than (a) securities-related transactions with financial institutions and other entities in Japan; (b) sales of a beneficiary certificate of an investment trust and an investment security through securities firms in Japan; (c) provision and transfer of financial information and financial data processing and advisory and other auxiliary services excluding intermediation		(2) none (3) none, except the deposit insurance system does not cover deposits taken by branches of foreign banks
				Fable AIV.2 (cont'd)

Subsectors	GATS commitments	RTA commitments	Other preferential treatment	Applied regime
	+ additional commitments on pension fund management, investment trust management services, and discretionary investment management	Reservation on mode 2 for banking and other financial services else than those contained in the list of the financial annex of the agreement (MA, NT; CB).	-	(4) GATS (4) as provided by GATS commitments since these commitments are made on status quo basis.

- a While a negative listing agreement in general, the Chile-Japan agreement adopts a positive listing approach for financial services commitments. However, it keeps for that purpose the NAFTA type of distinction between an investment chapter covering *mutatis mutandis* mode 3 and a cross-border chapter covering *mutatis mutandis* modes 1, 2 and 4. An additional element of complexity comes from a specific scheduling annex (annex 12) for commitments on the purchase of financial services, a question which is traditionally dealt in other contexts (e.g. the GATS financial services understanding) as a mode 2 question.
- b The financial services understanding lists the following categories: senior managerial possessing proprietary information essential to the establishment, control, and operation of the financial services supplier and specialists in the operation of the financial services supplier and subject to the availability of personnel in the host country, specialist in computer services, telecommunication services, and accounts of the financial services supplier and actuarial and legal specialists.
- c S/DCSW/JPN pp. 55-58.
- d The complete text of these additional commitments reads: "1. investment trust management services and discretionary investment management services may be supplied by one entity if that entity satisfies the relevant prudential provisions of Japanese laws and the prudential standards set out by appropriate authorities; 2 investment advisory companies are able to participate in the management of fund assets of the Government Pension Investment Fund, the National Government Employees Mutual Aid Association, the Local Governments Employees Mutual Aid Association and the Promotion and Mutual Aid Corporation for Private Schools in Japan; 3 Appropriate authorities will fully utilise the exiting mechanisms available to them to respond expeditiously to accommodate innovations in securities products while ensuring the most appropriate supervision of markets from prudential viewpoints".

Note: CPC means the United Nations Provisional Central products Classification. Restrictions to national treatment are indicated only to the extent that they differ from or add specific restrictions to market access restrictions. Mode 4 commitments are indicated only if they differ from the standard entry "unbound except as indicated in the horizontal commitments". Entries may have been summarized but their substance has been preserved. "Unbound*" means unbound due to lack of technical feasibility. A Classification heading followed by an asterisk (e.g. CPC51310*) means "part of" the heading, unless otherwise explicitly stated. The nomenclature used for the first column of the table is that of WTO document MTN.GNS/W/120. For negative listing agreements, the abbreviations in brackets indicate the chapter to which the reservations apply (CB for cross-border and I for investment) and the obligations to which the reservations are lodged MA for market access, NT for national treatment, LP or Loc.Pres for local presence, SMBD for composition of senior management and board of directors, PR or Perf. Req. for performance requirements.

Source: WTO Secretariat.

Table AIV.3
Japan's trade regimes for telecommunications services, 2012

Subsectors	GATS commitments	FTAs commitments	Other preferential treatment	Applied regime
Basic telecommunications services (a) Voice telephone services (b) Packet-switched data transmission services (c) Circuit-switched data transmission services (d) Telex services (f) Facsimile services (g) Private leased circuit services (o) Other Basic telecommunications services	(1), (2) none; (3) foreign capital participation direct and/or indirect in NTT and KDD must be less than one fifth (MA), board members and auditors in NTT and KDD must have Japanese nationality (NT) Subscription to the disciplines of the reference paper via additional commitments No commitments	BRN, IND, IDN, MAL, PHL, SGP, THL, VNM: (1), (2) none; (3) foreign capital participation direct and/or indirect in NTT must be less than one third (MA), board members and auditors in NTT and the regional companies must have Japanese nationality (NT) BRN, IDN, MAL, PHL, THL: subscription to the disciplines of the reference paper via additional commitments with new and enhanced disciplines regarding safeguards, anticompetitive practices and interconnection; IDN, MAL, PHL, THL: commitments above subject to standstill;		(1), (2) none; (3) foreign capital participation direct and/or indirect in NTT must be less than one third (MA), board members and auditors in NTT and the regiona companies are required to have Japanese nationality (NT)+ Subscription to reference paper types of disciplines with new and enhanced disciplines regarding safeguards, anticompetitive practices and interconnection
(e)Telegraph services		IND, SGP: no additional commitments IND, VNM: no commitments; BRN, IDN, MAL, PHL,	-	limitation of foreign participation to one third of the shares in NTT and nationality
Value-added services (h) Electronic mail services (i) Voice mail services (j) Online information services and database retrieval services	(1), (2), (3) none	SGP, THL: (1) unbound; (2) none; (3), (4) unbound SGP: for value-added services by type II providers only: (1), (2), (3) none; BRN, IND, IDN, MAL, PHL, THL, VNM: for		requirement for directors or auditors in NTT, NTT East and NTT West
		all value-added services (1), (2) none; (3) none except that foreign capital		

Subsectors	GATS commitments	FTAs commitments	Other preferential treatment	Applied regime
(k) Electronic data interchange services (l) Enhanced facsimile services (m) Code and protocol conversion services (n) Online information and/or data processing services		participation, direct or indirect in NTT must be less than one third (MA) and that board members and auditors in NTT and the regional companies must have Japanese nationality IDN, MAL, PHL, THL: commitments above subject to standstill;	-	(1), (2) none; (3) none, except that foreign capital participation, direct or indirect in NTT must be less than one third (MA) and that board members and auditors in NTT and the regional companies must have Japanese nationality
Value-added services (o) Other	No commitments	SGP: no commitments; BRN, IND, IDN, MAL, PHL, THL, VNM: (1), (2) none; (3) none, except that foreign capital participation, direct or indirect in NTT must be less than one third (MA), and that board members and auditors in NTT and the regional companies must have Japanese nationality;		(1), (2) none; (3) none, except that foreign capital participation, direct or indirect in NTT must be less than one third (MA) and that board members and auditors in NTT and the regional companies must have Japanese nationality
		IDN, MAL, PHL, THL: commitments above subject to standstill		

Note:

CPC means the United Nations Provisional Central products Classification. Restrictions to national treatment are indicated only to the extent that they differ from or add specific restrictions to market access restrictions. Mode 4 commitments are indicated only if they differ from the standard entry "unbound except as indicated in the horizontal commitments". Entries may have been summarized but their substance has been preserved. "Unbound*" means unbound due to lack of technical feasibility. A Classification heading followed by an asterisk (e.g. CPC51310*) means "part of" the heading, unless otherwise explicitly stated. The nomenclature used for the first column of the table is that of WTO document MTN.GNS/W/120. For negative listing agreements, the abbreviations in brackets indicate the chapter to which the reservations apply (CB for cross-border and I for investment) and the obligations to which the reservations are lodged MA for market access, NT for national treatment, LP or Loc.Pres for local presence, SMBD for composition of senior management and board of directors, PR or Perf. Req. for performance requirements.

Source: WTO Secretariat.

Table AIV.4
Summarized trade regimes of maritime transport services

Subsectors ^a	GATS	FTAs	Other preferential regimes	Applied regime
11.A.a and 11.A.b [International] Passenger and freight transport CPC 7211 and 7212	Cabotage excluded International maritime transport: no commitments No MFN exemptions	Positive listing agreements: JPN-BRN, JPN-IN, JPN-IDN, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL, JPN-TH, JPN-VN (except otherwise indicated): Cabotage excluded JPN-SGP, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL, JPN-BRN, JPN-IDN, JPN-IN: reservation to the national treatment obligations of the investment chapter of the agreement for existing measures on prior notification in "water transport" (except no investment chapter for JPN-VN)	Based on bilateral agreements, Japan may grant the United Kingdom, Norway, and Denmark flag vessels to engage in the carriage between ports in	- cabotage reserved to the national flag - the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law imposes a prior notification requirement on investors in the "water transport industry in Japan", i.e. in cabotage transport and coastwise ship leasing industry
		JPN-SNG, JPN-BRN, JPN-IDN, JPN-TH, JPN-IN, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL: reservation to the national treatment and MFN obligations of the investment chapter of the agreement for existing measures on cabotage and ports not opened to foreign trade (1) none, provided that restriction or prohibition of entry in Japanese ports and loading or unloading of cargoes in Japanese ports for a designated period may be imposed as a countermeasure on operators of vessels who belong to a country in which interests of Japanese operators continue to be substantially damaged; (2) none; JPN-SGP: (1) none, except that ships not flying the flag of Japan are not allowed to call at ports of Japan that are not open to foreign commerce; (3) (a) to fly the Japanese flag the vessel must be owned by a Japanese national or a juridical person established under Japanese law with all representatives and no less than 2/3 of the executives administering the affairs of the juridical person having Japanese nationality (unbound for JPN-IN and JPN-SGP)	Japan upon individual application, if the cargo is recognized as the part of the international maritime transport and is transhipped between vessels flying flags from the same country	International transport: no restrictions on foreign companies other than those in Japan's revised offer (TN/S/O/JPN/Rev.1) (1) none, provided that restriction or prohibition of entry in Japanese ports and loading or unloading of cargoes in Japanese ports for a designated period may be imposed as a countermeasure on operators of vessels who belong to a country in which interests of Japanese operators continue to be substantially damaged
		(3) (b) other forms of commercial presence: none JPN-SPG, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL, JPN-BRN, JPN-IDN, JPN-TH, JPN-IN: reservation to the national treatment and PR, SMBD obligation of the investment chapter of the agreement for existing measures on matters related the nationality of a ship (except no investment chapter for JPN-VN); (4) (a) ships' crew: none, except that foreign nationals employed by Japanese juridical persons, except for the seafarers referred to in the relevant official notification may not work on the vessels flying the Japanese flag		- No cargo sharing provision with bilateral partners (2) none; (3)(a) to fly the Japanese flag the vessel must be owned by a Japanese national or a juridical person

Subsectors ^a	GATS	FTAs	Other preferential regimes	Applied regime
		JPN-IN: unbound, JPN-SGP as in horizontal commitments (4) (b) none JPN-IN: unbound JPN-SGP: as in horizontal commitments all positive commitments subject to a standstill		established under Japanese law with all representatives and no less than 2/3 of the executives administering the affairs of the juridical person having the Japanese nationality
		(SS) obligation for JPN-IDN, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL, JPN-TH Negative listing agreements: JPN-CH, JPN-MEX, JPN-CHL: no reservations except existing measures on matters relating to the nationality of a ship (I: NT, SMBD (for JPN-CH, NT only)), and of seafarers (CB: NT) on possible restriction or prohibition from entering Japanese ports or from loading and unloading of cargoes in Japan in cases where Japanese ocean-going ship operators are prejudiced by the partner (CB: NT, MFN) on prior notification for investment in the cabotage industry (I, CB) on ships not flying the Japanese flag are prohibited from		No exclusive rights subsidies or government cargo attached to the flag (3)(b) other form of commercial presence: none; (4)(a) crew: unbound, in the offer but legally reserved to Japanese nationals (4)(b) key personnel on shore: as indicated in the
11 A a	No commitments	entering Japanese ports closed to foreign trade and on reserved cabotage (I, CB: NT, MFN) Positive listing agreements:		GATS horizontal commitments Subject to prior
11.A.c Rental of vessels with crew CPC 7213	No commitments	JPN-BRN, JPN-IN, JPN-IDN, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL, JPN-TH: (1), (2), (3), (4) none (only vessels flying the flag of foreign countries)	-	notification requirement for foreign investors willing to engage in coastwise ship leasing, Foreign companies are
		JPN-SGP, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL, JPN-BRN, JPN-IDN, JPN-IN: reservation to the national treatment and MFN obligations of the investment chapter of the agreement for existing measures on prior notification in "water transport" JPN-IDN, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL, JPN-TH:		allowed to engage in ship leasing by vessels flying the flag of foreign countries. Foreign companies are allowed to engage in ship leasing by vessels flying the flag of foreign countries.
		all positive commitments subject to a standstill (SS) obligation JPN-SGP, JPN-VN: no commitments		
		Negative listing agreements:		
		JPN-CH, JPN-MEX, JPN-CHL: no reservation except for existing measure on prior notification for coastwise shipping leasing (I, CB)		

Subsectors ^a	GATS	FTAs	Other preferential regimes	Applied regime
11.A.d	No commitments	Positive listing agreements:	-	Non-discriminatory
Maintenance and repair of vessels CPC 8868**		JPN-BRN, JPN-IN, JPN-IDN, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL, JPN-TH, JPN-VN: (1) unbound*; (2) none; (3) none, except that establishing or extending docks or berths that can be used to manufacture or repair vessels beyond a fixed scale are subject to an economic needs test;		economic needs test based on supply/demand balance and technical and financial abilities for the establishment of docks or berth to manufacture or repair
		JPN-IN: (3) unbound		steel vessels over 500
		JPN-IDN, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL: all positive commitments subject to a standstill (SS) obligation		GRT or of more than 50 metres (Article 2 of the 1950 shipbuilding law N° 129)
		JPN-SGP: no commitments		1(12))
		Negative listing agreements:		
		JPN-CH, JPN-MEX, JPN-CHL: no reservation		
11.A.e	(1) unbound*;	Positive listing agreements:	-	No restrictions on
Pushing and towing services	(2), (3) none	JPN-BRN, JPN-IN, JPN-IDN, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL, JPN-SGP, JPN-TH, JPN-VN:		foreign companies other than those contained in Japan's revised offer (TN/S/O/JPN/Rev.1) i.e.: (1) unbound*; (2), (3) none
towing services		(1) unbound *; (2), (3), (4) none		
CPC 7214		JPN-SGP; (4) as horizontal commitments		
		JPN-IDN, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL: all positive commitments subject to a standstill (SS) obligation		(3) Hone
		Negative listing agr:		
		JPN-CH, JPN-MEX, JPN-CHL: no reservation		
11.A.f	No commitments	Positive listing agreements:	-	No restrictions on
Supporting services for maritime transport CPC 745**		JPN-BRN, JPN-IN, JPN-IDN, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL, JPN-SGP, JPN-TH, JPN-VN: for salvaging and refloating services, watering services, fuelling services, garbage collecting services (1), (2), (3), (4) none		foreign companies other than those contained in Japan's revised offer (TN/S/O/JPN/Rev.1) i.e. for salvaging and refloating services, watering services,
		JPN-IDN, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL, JPN-TH:		fuelling services,
		all positive commitments subject to a standstill (SS) obligation		garbage collecting services (CPC 7454, 7459):
		Negative listing agreements:		(1), (2), (3) none
		JPN-CH, JPN-MEX, JPN-CHL: no reservation except existing measure on nationality and local presence of pilot (CB: NT, LP)		- nationality requirement and local presence obligation for pilotage services Port and waterways operations: none Navigation aids service: provided by national
				authority.

Subsectors ^a	GATS	FTAs	Other preferential regimes	Applied regime
Maritime cargo	No commitments	Positive listing agreements:	-	Abolition of the
handling		JPN-BRN, JPN-IN, JPN-IDN, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL, JPN-TH, JPN-VN:		economic needs test- by the revision of the Port Transport Business Act
		(1) unbound*; (2) none; (3), (4) none, except that the number of licences conferred to services suppliers may be limited in ports designated by the government (public utility concession or licensing procedures may apply in case of occupation of the public domain)		of 15 May 2006, permission requirement replaced by a non- discriminatory licensing system based on: having facilities and workers
		JPN-IN: no limitation of licences and no public domain/concession reservation and (4) unbound		for each type of business and each port, and having an appropriate plan, a management
		JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL: all positive commitments subject to a standstill (SS) obligation		structure, and a sound financial basis
		JPN-SGP: no commitments		
		Negative listing agreements:		
		JPN-CH, JPN-MEX, JPN-CHL: no reservation		
[Maritime] storage	(1) unbound*;	Positive listing agreements:	-	No restrictions on
and warehousing	(2), (3) none	JPN-BRN, JPN-IN, JPN-IDN, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL, JPN-SGP, JPN-TH, JPN-VN:		foreign companies other than those contained in Japan's revised offer
		General:		(TN/S/O/JPN/Rev.1) i.e.
		(1) unbound*; (2), (3), (4) none		Other than for petroleum
		For petroleum products (3) national treatment prior notification is required in accordance with		products (1) unbound*; (2), (3) none
		the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law		For petroleum products prior notification is
		JPN-IN: no commitments		required in accordance
		JPN-IDN, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL: all positive commitments subject to a standstill (SS) obligation		with the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade law
		Negative listing agreements:		
		JPN-CH, JPN-MEX, JPN-CHL: no reservation		
[Maritime] customs	(1), (2)	Positive listing agreements:		No restrictions on
clearance services	unbound*;	JPN-SGP: (1), (2) Unbound *;		foreign companies other
	(3) none	(3) none; (4) unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments		than those contained in Japan's revised offer (TN/S/O/JPN/Rev.1) i.e.

Subsectors ^a	GATS	FTAs	Other preferential regimes	Applied regime
		JPN-BRN, JPN-IDN, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL, JPN-TH, JPN-VN: (1), (2), (4) commercial presence required; (3) none	-	(1), (2) unbound*; (3) none
		JPN-IDN, JPN-PHL, JPN-TH, JPN-MAL: all positive commitments subject to a standstill (SS) obligation		
		JPN-IN: (1),(2) unbound*; (3) none; (4) commercial presence required		
		(2) Negative listing agreements:		
		JPN-CH, JPN-MEX, JPN-CHL: no reservation except existing measures on place of business and permission for customs brokerage (CB: LP)		
Container stations	No commitments	Positive listing agreements:	-	Abolition of the
and depots (including inland containers depots)		JPN-BRN, JPN-IN, JPN-IDN, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL, JPN-TH, JPN-VN:		economic needs test by the revision of the Port Transport Business Act
committees depoted		(1) unbound*; (2) none; (3), (4) none, except that the number of licences conferred to services suppliers may be limited in ports designated by the government (public utility concession or licensing procedures may apply in case of occupation of the public domain)		of 15 May 2006; permission requirement replaced by a non- discriminatory licensing system based on: having facilities and
		JPN-IN: no limitation of licences and no public domain/concession reservation, and (4) unbound		workers for each type of business and each port, and having an
		JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL: all positive commitments subject to a standstill (SS) obligation		appropriate plan, a management structure, and a sound financial basis
		JPN-SGP: no commitments		
		Negative listing agreements:		
		JPN-CH, JPN-MEX, JPN-CHL: no reservation		
Maritime agency	(1), (2), (3) none	Positive listing agreements:	-	No restrictions on
services		JPN-BRN, JPN-IN, JPN-IDN, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL, JPN-SGP JPN-TH, JPN-VN: (1),(2),(3),(4) none		foreign companies other than those contained in Japan's revised offer (TN/S/O/JPN/Rev.1) i.e. (1), (2), (3) none; (4) as in the horizontal commitments
		JPN-IDN, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL JPN-TH: all positive commitments subject to a standstill (SS) obligation		
		JPN-IN: (4) unbound JPN-SGP: (4) as horizontal commitment		
		Negative listing agreements:		
		JPN-CH, JPN-MEX, JPN-CHL: no reservation		

Subsectors ^a	GATS	FTAs	Other preferential regimes	Applied regime
[Maritime] freight	No commitments	Positive listing agreements:	-	No restrictions on
forwarding services		JPN-BRN, JPN-IDN, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL, JPN-SGP, JPN-TH, JPN-VN:		foreign companies other than those contained in Japan's revised offer
		(1), (4) none, except that commercial presence is required (including for freight forwarding services related to multimodal transport services) and an operation permit or governmental registration will be granted on a reciprocal basis;		(TN/S/O/JPN/Rev.1) i.e. (1), (3) none except that office registration is required and an operation permit or governmental
		(2) none;		registration will be
		(3) an operation permit or governmental registration will be granted on a reciprocal basis; (3) none for JPN-SGP		granted on a reciprocal basis
		JPN-IDN, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL, JPN-TH: all positive commitments subject to a standstill (SS) obligation		
		Reservation to the national treatment and MFN (and for JPN-IN, JPN-IDN performance requirement) obligations of the investment chapter of the agreement for existing measures		
		JPN-IN: (4) unbound		
		Negative listing agreements:		
		JPN-CH, JPN-MEX, JPN-CHL: no reservation except for existing measure on permission subject to reciprocity and local presence requirement (CB: NT, MFN, SMBD, LP)		
Access to use port	On pilotage,	Positive listing agreements:	1997	
services on reasonable and non-discriminatory	services, pushing and towing services,	JPN-BRN, JPN-IN, JPN-IDN, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL, JPN-SGP, JPN-TH, JPN-VN:	Exchange of letters with the U.S.	
terms and conditions	provisioning fuelling and watering services, garbage collecting and refuse disposal services, port captain services, navigation aids services, shore-	on pilotage services, pushing and towing services, provisioning fuelling and watering services, garbage collecting and refuse disposal services, port captain services, navigation aids services, shore-based operational services essential to ship operations, including communications, water and electrical supplies, emergency repair services and anchorage berths and berthing services Negative listing agreements:	regarding the prior consultation system ^c and discontinuation of the 1997 Federal Maritime Commission	
	based operational services essential to ship operations,	JPN-CH, JPN-MEX, JPN-CHL: no reservation	docket 96-20 proceedings against Japan on 26 January 2011 ^d	

Subsectors ^a	GATS	FTAs	Other preferential regimes	Applied regime
	including communications, water and electrical supplies, emergency repair services, and anchorage berths and berthing services			
Access to/use of multimodal transport services	No commitments	Positive listing agreements: JPN-BRN, JPN-IN, JPN-IDN, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL. JPN-TH, JPN-VN:	-	None
		ability to rent or lease trucks, railways carriages, or barges and related equipment for the purpose of inland forwarding of cargoes or to have access to, and use of, these forms of multimodal activities on reasonable and non-discriminatory terms and conditions for the purpose of carrying out multimodal transport.		
		Negative listing agreements:		
		JPN-CH, JPN-MEX, JPN-CHL: no reservation		

- a Composite CPC/maritime model schedule classification.
- b These exceptions are very limited and concern seafarers aboard fishing vessels, not covered here, and non-maritime personnel aboard cruise ships (entertainers, sommeliers, event planners, cooks and interpreters) (MLIT Notifications No. 115, 30 March 1990 and No. 327, 21 September 1990).
- c For the complete texts see: http://www.marad.dot.gov/documents/ExchangeLettersJapan.pdf and http://www.marad.dot.gov/documents/MemoConsultationJapan.pdf.
- d See http://www.fmc.gov/assets/1/Documents/4C2C9161C6C74518B5D2082E66CDB7C9.htm.

Note:

CPC means the United Nations Provisional Central products Classification. Restrictions to national treatment are indicated only to the extent that they differ from or add specific restrictions to market access restrictions. Mode 4 commitments are indicated only if they differ from the standard entry "unbound except as indicated in the horizontal commitments". Entries may have been summarized but their substance has been preserved. "Unbound*" means unbound due to lack of technical feasibility. A Classification heading followed by an asterisk (e.g. CPC51310*) means "part of" the heading, unless otherwise explicitly stated. The nomenclature used for the first column of the table is that of WTO document MTN.GNS/W/120. For negative listing agreements, the abbreviations in brackets indicate the chapter to which the reservations apply (CB for the cross-border and I for investment) and the obligations to which the reservations are lodged MA for market access, NT for national treatment, LP or Loc.Pres for local presence, SMBD for composition of senior management and board of directors, PR or Perf. Req. for performance requirements.

Source: WTO Secretariat.

Table AIV.5
Summarized trade regimes of air transport services

Subsectors	GATS	FTAs	Other preferential treatment	Applied regime
A. Subsectors explicitly listed by the GATS air transport annex				
a. Aircraft repair and maintenance	(1) unbound*;(2) none;(3) the number of licences conferred to	JPN-BRN,JPN-IN,JPN-IDN, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL, JPN- SGP, JPN-TH, JPN-VN:	-	Non-discriminatory economic needs test
	services suppliers may be limited(MA) none except as provided in the horizontal commitments (NT)	(1) unbound*; (2) none; (3) the number of licences conferred to services suppliers may be limited; (4) none (subject to a standstill obligation for JPN- IDN, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL		
		JPN-BRN)		
b. Computer reservation services	(1) (2) none; (3) none (MA), none except as indicated in	JPN-BRN,JPN-IN, JPN-IDN, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL, JPN- SGP, JPN-TH, JPN-VN:	-	Applied regime based on the best treatment granted by FTAs
	the horizontal commitments (NT)	(1), (2), (3), (4) none (subject to a standstill obligation for JPN- IDN, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL, JPN-TH)		
c. Selling and marketing of air transport services	(1) (2) none; (3) none (MA), none, except as indicated in	JPN-BRN, JPN-IN,JPN-IDN, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL, JPN- SGP, JPN-TH, JPN-VN:	-	Applied regime based on the best treatment granted by FTAs
	the horizontal commitments (NT)	(1), (2), (3), (4) none (subject to a standstill obligation for JPN- IDN, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL, JPN-TH)		
B. Other aviation subsectors general		JPN-BRN, JPN-IN, JPN-IDN, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL, JPN- MEX, JPN-CHL, JPN-CH:		Reservations listed in FTAs reflect the applied regime
		reservation for existing measures in the investment chapter for "air transport" (NT and MFN) and for registration of aircraft in the national register (NT)		
d. Airport operation services	-	JPN-MEX, JPN-CHL, JPN-CH: no sector-specific reservations in negative listing agreements	-	The sector is entirely in public national hands in terms of ownership and management
e. Ground handling services	-	JPN-MEX, JPN-CHL, JPN-CH: no sector specific reservations in negative listing agreements	Some bilateral air services agreement contain preferential clauses regarding ground handling	Self-handling, mutual handling, allowed (Civil Aeronautics Act Article 102,104, 113-2, 15 July 1952,

Table AIV.5 (cont'd)

Subsectors	GATS	FTAs	Other preferential treatment	Applied regime
				Ordinance for Enforcement of the Civil Aeronautics Act Article 211, 212, 214, 222, 14 August 1952), third-party handling allowed with no quantitative threshold or limitation to nominatively designated airports
f. Specialty air services/aerial work		JPN-BRN, JPN-IN, JPN-IDN, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL, JPN-MEX, JPN CH, JPN CHL: reservation in the investment chapter for existing measure on prior notification for investment in aerial work, on ownership of Japanese aerial work operators and on cabotage (NT, PR)	-	Reservations listed in FTAs reflect the applied regime
		JPN-MEX ,JPN-CH, JPN CHL: this reservation applies to the cross-border chapter		
g. air freight forwarding	-	JPN-BRN, JPN-IN, JPN-IDN, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL, JPN-MEX, JPN-CHL, JPN-CH: reservation in the investment chapter for existing measure on freight forwarding	-	Reservations listed in FTAs reflect the applied regime
h. passenger and freight transportation services	_	JPN-BRN, JPN-IN, JPN-IDN, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL,JPN-MEX,JPN-CH, JPN-CHL: reservation in the investment chapter for existing measure on ownership of Japanese air carrier, on permission for foreign carriers to conduct international air transport business, and to use foreign aircraft for air transportation of passengers or cargoes to and from Japan for remuneration and on cabotage (NT,MFN, PR, SMBD)	Bilateral air services agreements	Reservations listed in FTAs reflect the applied regime

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Table AIV.6 Summarized trade regimes for rail transport

Subsectors	GATS commitments	RTAS commitments	Other preferential treatment	Applied regime
11.E.a) Passenger transportation	No commitments	SGP: (1) unbound; (2) none; (3) (4) unbound	_	(1) unbound*; (2) none; (3) none except prior potification
		BRN, IDN, MAL, PHL, THL: (1) unbound*; (2) none; (3) none, except prior notification (NT); (4) none		(1) unbound*;
		IDN, MAL, PHL: commitments subject to standstill		
		IND,VNM: no commitments		
		IND, MAL, PHL, SGP, BRN, IDN, CHL, MEX, CH: (also for the cross-border chapter for CH only): reservation in the investment chapter on national treatment for existing measures on prior notification of foreign investment		
11.E.b) Freight transportation	No commitments	SGP: (1) unbound; (2) none; (3), (4) unbound	_	(2) none; (3) none
		BRN, IDN, MAL, PHL, THL: (1) unbound*; (2) none; (3) none, except prior notification (NT); (4) none		
		IDN, MAL, PHL: commitments subject to standstill		
		IND, VNM: no commitments		
		IND, MAL, PHL, SGP, BRN, IDN, CHL, MEX, CH: (also for the cross-border chapter for CH only): reservation in the investment chapter on national treatment for existing measures on prior notification of foreign investment		
11.E.c) Pushing and towing services	No commitments	SGP: (1) unbound; (2) none; (3) (4) unbound	-	
		BRN, IDN, MAL, PHL, THL: (1) unbound*; (2), (3), (4) none		
		IDN, MAL, PHL: commitments subject to standstill		
		IND,VNM: no commitments		

Subsectors	GATS commitments	RTAS commitments	Other preferential treatment	Applied regime
11.E.d) Maintenance and repair of rail transport equipment	(1) unbound *; (2), (3) none	BRN, IND,IDN, MAL, PHL, SGP, THL, VNM: (1) unbound*; (2), (3), (4) none; SGP: (4) unbound as in horizontal commitments	-	(1) unbound*; (2), (3) none
		IDN, MAL, PHL: commitments subject to standstill		
11.E.e) Supporting services for rail transport	No commitments	SGP: (1) unbound; (2) none; (3), (4) unbound	-	(1), (2) none; (3) none, except prior notification (NT)
		BRN, IDN, MAL, PHL, THL: (1), (2) none; (3) none, except prior notification (NT); (4) none		
		IDN, MAL, PHL, THL: commitments subject to standstill		
		IND, VNM: no commitments		
		IND, MAL, PHL, SGP, BRN, IDN, CHL, MEX, CH: (also for the cross-border chapter for CH only): reservation in the investment chapter on national treatment for existing measures on prior notification of foreign investment		
Rental services of railway transport equipment with operator	(1), (2), (3) none	BRN, IND, IDN, MAL, PHL, THL, VNM: (1), (2), (3), (4) none	-	(1), (2), (3) none
орегают		SGP: (4) unbound as in horizontal commitments		
		IDN, MAL, PHL, THL: commitments subject to standstill		

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Table AIV.7 Summarized trade regimes for pipelines transport services

Subsectors	GATS commitments	RTAS commitments	Other preferential treatment	Applied regime
11.G.a) pipeline transportation of fuels	No commitments	BRN, IDN, MAL, PHL, SGP, THL: For gas: (1) unbound; (2) none; (3) none, except that the number of licences conferred to services suppliers may be limited (MA) and prior notification requirement (NT); (4) unbound	-	As in the best EPAs
		For petroleum: (1), (2), (3), (4) none SGP: none but permission based on the petroleum pipeline industry law is necessary		
		IDN, MAL, PHL: commitment on petroleum subject to a standstill obligation		
		IND,VNM: no commitments		
11.G.b) pipeline transportation of other goods	(1), (2), (3) none	BRN, IND, MAL, PHL, SGP, THL, VNM: (1), (2), (3) none	-	(1), (2), (3) none
		IDN,MAL, PHL, THL: commitment subject to a standstill obligation		

CPC means the United Nations Provisional Central products Classification. Restrictions to national treatment are indicated only to the extent that they differ from or add specific restrictions to market access restrictions. Mode 4 commitments are indicated only if they differ from the standard entry "unbound except as indicated in the horizontal commitments". Entries may have been summarized but their substance has been preserved. "Unbound*" means unbound due to lack of technical feasibility. A Classification heading followed by an asterisk (e.g. CPC51310*) means "part of" the heading, unless otherwise explicitly stated. The nomenclature used for the first column of the table is that of WTO document MTN.GNS/W/120. For negative listing agreements, the abbreviations in brackets indicate the chapter to which the reservations apply (CB for cross-border and I for investment) and the obligations to which the reservations are lodged MA for market access, NT for national treatment, LP or Loc.Pres for local presence, SMBD for composition of senior management and board of directors, PR or Perf. Req. for performance requirements.

Table AIV.8
Japan's trade regimes for construction services, 2012

Subsectors	GATS commitments	FTAs commitments	Other preferential treatment	Applied regime
A. General construction for buildings (CPC 512)	(1) unbound*; (2), (3) none, excluding for services related to mining (no commitments)	Positive listing agreements: BRN, IND, IDN, MAL, SGP;THL: (1) unbound*; (2), (3) none; (4) commercial presence required except for services related to mining (3), (4) MA: services requiring mining rights or mining lease rights must be supplied by a Japanese national or juridical person established in Japan,+ (4) commercial presence required, (3), (4) NT idem + 3) prior notification) PHL,VNM: no commitments for services	None	Applied regime based on the best treatment granted by EPAs
		related to mining Negative listing agreements: CHL, MEX, CH: reservation for existing measure on requirement of establishment and permission system for construction business		
		CHL and MEX: local presence for CB		
		CH: all 4 modes MA		
B. General construction services for civil engineering (CPC 513)	(1) unbound*; (2), (3) none, excluding for services related to mining (no commitments)	Positive listing agreements: BRN, IND, IDN, MAL, SGP, THL: (1) unbound*; (2), (3) none (4) commercial presence required except for services related to mining (3), (4) MA: services requiring mining rights or mining lease rights must be supplied by a Japanese national or juridical person established in Japan, + (4) commercial presence required, (3), (4) NT idem + (3) prior	None	Applied regime based on the best treatment granted by EPAs

Table AIV.8 (cont'd)

Subsectors	GATS commitments	FTAs commitments	Other preferential treatment	Applied regime
		PHL,VNM: no commitments for services related to mining		
		Negative listing agreements: CHL, MEX, CH: reservation for existing measure on requirement of establishment and permission system for construction business		
		CHL and MEX: local presence CB CH: all 4 modes MA		
C. Installation and assembly services	(1) unbound*; (2), (3) none, excluding	Positive listing agreements:	None	Applied regime based on the best treatment
(CPC 514, 516)	for services related to mining (no commitments)	BRN, IND, IDN, MAL, SGP, THL: (1) unbound*; (2), (3) none; (4) commercial presence required except for services related to mining (3), (4) MA: services requiring mining rights or mining lease rights must be supplied by a Japanese national or juridical person established in Japan,+ (4) commercial presence required, (3), (4) NT idem + (3) prior notification PHL,VNM: no commitments for services related to mining		granted by EPAs
		Negative listing agreements:		
		CHL, MEX, CH: reservation for existing measure on requirement of establishment and permission system for construction business		
		CHL and MEX: local presence CB CH: all 4 modes MA		
D. Building completion and finishing services	(1) unbound*; (2), (3) none, excluding	Positive listing agreements:	None	Applied regime based on the best treatment
(CPC 517)	for services related to mining (no commitments)	BRN, IND, IDN, MAL, SGP, THL:		granted by EPAs

Table AIV.8 (cont'd)

Subsectors	GATS commitments	FTAs commitments	Other preferential treatment	Applied regime
		(1) unbound*; (2), (3) none; (4) commercial presence required except for services related to mining (3), (4) MA: services requiring mining rights or mining lease rights must be supplied by a Japanese national or juridical person established in Japan,+ (4) commercial presence required, (3), (4) NT idem + (3) prior notification		
		PHL: no commitments for services related to mining		
		Negative listing agreements:		
		CHL, MEX, CH: reservation for existing measure on requirement of establishment and permission system for construction business		
		CHL and MEX: local presence CB CH: all 4 modes MA		
E. Other construction services (CPC 511, 515,	No commitments	Positive listing agreements:	None	Applied regime based on the best treatment
518)		BRN, IND, IDN, MAL, SGP, THL:		granted by EPAs
		(1) unbound*; (2), (3) none; (4) commercial presence required, except for services related to mining (3), (4) MA: services requiring mining rights or mining lease rights must be supplied by a Japanese national or juridical person established in Japan,+ (4) commercial presence required, (3), (4) NT idem + (3) prior notification		
		PHL: no commitments for services related to mining		

Table AIV.8 (cont'd)

Subsectors	GATS commitments	FTAs commitments	Other preferential treatment	Applied regime
		Negative listing agreements: CHL, MEX, CH reservation for existing measure on requirement of establishment and permission system for construction business		
		CHL and MEX: local presence CB CH: all 4 modes MA		

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Table AIV.9
Japan's trade regimes for distribution services

Subsectors	GATS	FTAs	Other preferential treatment	Applied regime
services e	(1), (2), (3) none, except for	Positive listing agreements:	Bilateral Investment Treaty (BIT)	As in best EPAs
	petroleum, petroleum products, rice, tobacco, salt, and alcoholic beverages and products supplied at public wholesale markets	JPN-BRN, JPN-IND, JPN-IDN, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL: (1), (2), (3), (4) none, except for petroleum; petroleum products (3) NT prior notification, alcoholic beverages	JPN-VNM BIT: reservations for existing measures for oil industry JPN-PER BIT: reservations for existing measures on the prior notification requirements for oil industry (I,NT)	
		(3) MA, (4) MA number of licences conferred may be limited; and products supplied at public wholesale markets (1), (2) unbound*; (3) MA; (4) MA, the number of licences must be supplied by a juridical person established under Japanese law		
		JPN-VNM: (1), (2), (3), (4) none; except for petroleum; petroleum products (3) NT prior notification; alcoholic beverages (1), (2), (3), (4) unbound); and products supplied at public wholesale markets (1), (2), unbound*; (3) MA; (4) MA, the number of licences may be limited, services must be supplied by a juridical person established under Japanese law		
		JPN-THL: (1), (2), (3), (4) none, except for petroleum; petroleum products (3) NT prior notification, (4) unbound); alcoholic beverages (3) MA; (4) MA, the number of licences may be limited, services must be		
		services must be supplied by a juridical person established under Japanese law (1), (2), (3) none, except for alcoholic beverages (1), (3) unbound); and petroleum products (3) NT prior notification		

Subsectors	GATS	FTAs	Other preferential treatment	Applied regime
		Negative listing agreements:		
		JPN-CHL, JPN-MEX ^a : no reservations Reservations for existing measures on the prior notification requirements for oil industry (I,NT)		
		JPN-CH: reservations for existing measures on limitation of licences for distribution of alcoholic beverages (I, MA) reservations for existing measures on the prior notification requirements for distribution services related to petroleum and petroleum products (I,NT)		
		JPN-PER: reservations for existing measures on limitation of licences for distribution of alcoholic beverages (I, MA)		
4.B. Wholesale trade services	(1), (2), (3) none, except for	Positive listing agreements:	Bilateral Investment Treaty (BIT)	As in best EPAs
	petroleum, petroleum products, rice, tobacco, salt, and alcoholic	JPN-BRN, JPN-IND, JPN-IDN, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL:		
	beverages and products supplied at public wholesale markets	(1), (2), (3), (4) none, except for petroleum; petroleum products, (3) NT prior notification; alcoholic beverages (3) MA, (4) MA number of licences conferred may be limited; and products supplied at public wholesale markets (1), (2) unbound*; (3) MA; (4) MA the number of licences may be limited, services must be supplied by a juridical person established under Japanese law	JPN-VNM BIT: reservations for existing measures for oil industry JPN-PER BIT: reservations for existing measures on the prior notification requirements for oil industry (I,NT)	

Table AIV.9 (cont'd)

Subsectors	GATS	FTAs	Other preferential treatment	Applied regime
		JPN-VNM: (1), (2), (3), (4) none, except for petroleum; petroleum products (3) NT prior notification; alcoholic beverages (1), (2), (3), (4) unbound); and products supplied at public wholesale market (1),(2) unbound*; (3) MA, (4) MA, the number of licences may be limited, services must be supplied by a juridical person established under Japanese law		
		JPN-THL: (1), (2), (3), (4) none, except for petroleum; petroleum products (3) NT prior notification; (4) unbound; alcoholic beverages (3) MA; (4) MA, number of licences conferred may be limited; and products supplied at public wholesale markets (1), (2) unbound*; (3) MA, (4) MA, the number of licences may be limited, services must be supplied by a juridical person established under Japanese law		
		JPN-IDN, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL; JPN-THL: commitments subject to standstill JPN-SGP: (1) (2), (3) none, except for alcoholic beverages (1) (3) unbound; and petroleum products (3) NT prior notification		
		Negative listing agreements: JPN-CHL, JPN- MEX ^a : reservation for existing measures on residency and licencing for livestock trading (CB, LP) reservations for existing measures on the prior notification requirements for oil industry (I,NT)		

Subsectors	GATS	FTAs	Other preferential treatment	Applied regime
		JPN-CH: reservations for existing measures on limitation of licences for distribution of alcoholic beverages and public wholesale markets (I, MA) Reservation for existing measures on residency and licencing for livestock trading (CB, LP) Reservations for existing measures on the prior notification requirements for distribution services related to petroleum and petroleum products (I, NT)		
		JPN-PER: reservations for existing measures on limitation of licences for distribution of alcoholic beverages and public wholesale markets (I, MA), Reservation for existing measures on residency and licencing for livestock trading (CB, LP)		
4.C. retailing services	(1), (2), (3) none, except for	Positive listing agreements:	Bilateral Investment Treaty (BIT)	As in best EPAs
	petroleum, petroleum products, rice, tobacco, salt, and alcoholic	JPN-BRN, JPN-IND, JPN-IDN, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL:	JPN-VNM BIT: reservations for existing measures for oil industry	
	beverages and products supplied at public wholesale markets	(1), (2), (3), (4) none, except for petroleum, petroleum products, (3) NT prior notification, alcoholic beverages (3) MA, (4) MA number of licences conferred may be limited and products supplied at public wholesale markets (1), (2) unbound*; (3) MA; (4) MA, the number of licences may be limited, services must be supplied by a juridical person established under	JPN-PER BIT: reservations for existing measures on the prior notification requirements for oil industry (I,NT)	

Subsectors	GATS	FTAs	Other preferential treatment	Applied regime
		JPN-VNM: (1), (2), (3), (4) none, except for petroleum, petroleum products, (3) NT prior notification, alcoholic beverages (1), (2), (3), (4) unbound; and products supplied at public wholesale markets (1), (2) unbound*; (3) MA, (4) MA, the number of licences may be limited, services must be		
		supplied by a juridical person established under Japanese law		
		JPN-THL: (1), (2), (3), (4) none, except for petroleum, petroleum products; (3) NT prior notification, (4) unbound; alcoholic beverages (3) MA, (4) MA number of licences conferred may be limited, and products supplied at public wholesale markets (1), (2) unbound*; (3) MA, (4) MA, the number of licences may be limited, services must be supplied by a juridical person established under Japanese law JPN-IDN, JPN-MAL, JPN-THL: commitments subject to standstill		
		JPN-SGP: (1) (2) (3) none, except for alcoholic beverages (1) (3) unbound; and petroleum products (3) NT prior notification		
		Negative listing agreements: JPN-CHL, JPN- MEX ^a : reservation for existing measures on residency and licencing for livestock trading (CB, LP) reservations for existing measures on the prior notification requirements for oil industry (I, NT)		

Subsectors	GATS	FTAs	Other preferential treatment	Applied regime
		JPN-CH: reservations for existing measures on limitation of licences for distribution of alcoholic beverages (I, MA) Reservation for existing measures on residency and licencing for livestock trading (CB, LP) Reservations for existing measures on the prior notification requirements for distribution services related to petroleum and petroleum products (I, NT)		
		JPN-PER: reservations for existing measures on limitation of licences for distribution of alcoholic beverages (I, MA) Reservation for existing measures on residency and licencing for livestock trading (CB, LP)		
		JPN-PER FTA: no reservation for oil industry		
		JPN-PER BIT: reservations for existing measures on the prior notification requirements for oil industry (I, NT)		
4.D. Franchising services	(1), (2), (3) none, except for	Positive listing agreements:	Bilateral Investment Treaty (BIT)	As in best EPAs
	petroleum, petroleum products, rice, tobacco, salt, and alcoholic beverages and products supplied at public wholesale markets	JPN-BRN, JPN-IND, JPN-IND, JPN-HAL, JPN-PHL: (1), (2), (3), (4) none, except for petroleum; petroleum products (3) NT prior notification; alcoholic beverages(3) MA, (4) MA number of licences conferred may be limited; and products supplied at public wholesale markets (1) (2), unbound*; (3) MA; (4) MA the number of licences may be limited, services must be supplied by a juridical person established under	JPN-VNM BIT: reservations for existing measures for oil industry (3) MA, (4) MA number of licences conferred may be limited and products supplied at public wholesale markets (1), (2) unbound*; (3) MA, (4) MA, the number of licences may be limited, services must be supplied by a juridical person established under Japanese law	

Subsectors	GATS	FTAs	Other preferential treatment	Applied regime
		JPN-VNM: (1), (2), (3), (4) none, except for petroleum, petroleum products (3) NT prior notification; alcoholic beverages (1), (2), (3), (4) unbound); and products supplied at public wholesale markets (1), (2) unbound*; (3) MA; (4) MA, the number of licences may be limited, services must be supplied by a juridical person established under Japanese law	JPN-PER BIT: reservations for existing measures on the prior notification requirements for oil industry (I,NT)	
		JPN-THL: (1), (2), (3), (4) none, except for petroleum; petroleum products (3) NT prior notification, (4) unbound); alcoholic beverages (3) MA,(4) MA, number of licences conferred may be limited; and products supplied at public wholesale markets (1), (2) unbound*; (3) MA, (4) MA, the number of licences may be limited, services must be supplied by a juridical person established under Japanese law		
		JPN-IDN, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL, JPN-THL: commitments subject to standstill		
		JPN-SGP: (1), (2), (3) none, except for alcoholic beverages (1), (3) unbound; and petroleum products (3) NT prior notification		
		Negative listing agreements: JPN-CHL, JPN- MEX ^a : reservations for existing measures on the prior notification requirements for oil industry (I, NT)		

Table AIV.9 (cont'd)

Subsectors	GATS	FTAs	Other preferential treatment	Applied regime
		JPN-CH: reservations for existing measures on limitation of licences for distribution of alcoholic beverages (I, MA), reservations for existing measures on the prior notification requirements for distribution services related to petroleum and petroleum products (I,NT)		
		JPN-PER: reservations for existing measures on limitation of licences for distribution of alcoholic beverages (I, MA)		
4. E. Other - retail sales of motor fuel		Positive listing agreements:	Bilateral Investment Treaty (BIT)	As in best EPAs
- wholesale trade and	-	JP-BRN, JPN-IDN, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL:	JPN-VNM BIT:	
retailing services of steam and hot water		(1), (2) none, (3) none, except NT prior notification	reservations for existing measures for heat supply industry and oil industry	
		JPN-IDN, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL: commitments subject to standstill	JPN-PER BIT: reservations for existing measures on the prior notification requirements for heat supply and oil industry (I,NT)	
		JPN-BRN, JPN-IDN, JPN-MAL, JPN,PHL: (1) (2) none (3) none except NT prior		
		notification		
		JPN-IDN, JPN-MAL, JPN-PHL: commitments subject to standstill		
		JPN-SGP, JPN- THL, JPN-VNM, JPN-IND: no commitments		
		Negative listing agreements:		
		JPN-CHL, JPN-MEX ^a : MA: no obligation is provided and GATS commitments apply Reservations for existing measures on the prior notification requirements for oil industry and heat supply (I,NT)		

Subsectors	GATS	FTAs	Other preferential treatment	Applied regime
		JPN-CH: reservations for existing measures on the prior notification requirements for heat supply and distribution services related to petroleum and petroleum products which include retail sales of motor fuel		
		(I, NT)		

a According to the Japanese authorities, with regard to MA, no obligation is provided and GATS commitments apply.

Note:

CPC means the United Nations Provisional Central products Classification. Restrictions to national treatment are indicated only to the extent that they differ from or add specific restrictions to market access restrictions. Mode 4 commitments are indicated only if they differ from the standard entry "unbound except as indicated in the horizontal commitments". Entries may have been summarized but their substance has been preserved. "Unbound*" means unbound due to lack of technical feasibility. A Classification heading followed by an asterisk (e.g. CPC51310*) means "part of" the heading, unless otherwise explicitly stated. The nomenclature used for the first column of the table is that of WTO document MTN.GNS/W/120. For negative listing agreements, the abbreviations in brackets indicate the chapter to which the reservations apply (CB for cross-border and I for investment) and the obligations to which the reservations are lodged MA for market access, NT for national treatment, LP or Loc.Pres for local presence, SMBD for composition of senior management and board of directors, PR or Perf. Req. for performance requirements.

Table AIV.10

Japan's trade regimes in tourism

Subsectors	GATS commitments	FTAs commitments	Other preferential treatment	Applied regime
9.A. hotels and restaurants (excluding catering)	(1) unbound*; (2), (3) none	Positive listing agreements:	-	As in the best EPAs, hence no restrictions
		BRN, IDN, MAL, PHL, SGP,THL, VNM: (1) unbound*; (2), (3) none		
		IND: (1), (2), (3) none		
		IDN, MAL, PHL: commitment subject to standstill		
		Negative listing agreements:		
		MEX, CH, CHL: no reservations (commitment subject to standstill and ratchet obligations)		
9.A. **Catering	(1), (2), (3) none	Positive listing agreements:	-	As in the best EPAs, hence no restrictions
		BRN, IND, IDN, MAL, PHL, SGP, THL, VNM: (1), (2), (3) none		
		IDN, MAL, PHL, THL: commitment subject to standstill		
		Negative listing agreements:		
		MEX, CH, CHL: no reservations (commitment subject to standstill and ratchet obligations)		
9.B. Travel agencies and tour operators	(1), (2), (3) none	Positive listing agreements:		As in the best EPAs hence no restriction
		BRN, IND, IDN, MAL, PHL; SGP, THL, VNM: (1), (2), (3): none		
		IDN, MAL,PHL,THL: commitment subject to standstill		
		Negative listing agreements:		
		MEX, CH, CHL: no reservations (commitment subject to standstill and ratchet obligations)		

Table AIV.10 (cont'd)

Subsectors	GATS commitments	FTAs commitments	Other preferential treatment	Applied regime
9.C. Tourist guide services	(1) unbound*; (2), (3) none	Positive listing agreements:	-	As in the best EPAs, hence no restriction
		BRN, IDN, MAL, PHL, SGP, THL, VNM: (1) unbound*; (2), (3) none		
		IND: (1), (2), (3) none		
		IDN, MAL, PHL: commitment subject to standstill		
		Negative listing agreements:		
		MEX, CH, CHL: no reservations (commitment subject to standstill and ratchet obligations)		
9.D. Other	No commitment	Positive listing agreements: no commitment	-	As in the best EPAs, hence no restriction
		Negative listing agreements:		
		MEX, CH, CHL: no reservations (commitment subject to standstill and ratchet obligations)		

CPC means the United Nations Provisional Central products Classification. Restrictions to national treatment are indicated only to the extent that they differ from or add specific restrictions to market access restrictions. Mode 4 commitments are indicated only if they differ from the standard entry "unbound except as indicated in the horizontal commitments". Entries may have been summarized but their substance has been preserved. "Unbound*" means unbound due to lack of technical feasibility. A Classification heading followed by an asterisk (e.g. CPC51310*) means "part of" the heading, unless otherwise explicitly stated. The nomenclature used for the first column of the table is that of WTO document MTN.GNS/W/120. For negative listing agreements, the abbreviations in brackets indicate the chapter to which the reservations apply (CB for cross-border and I for investment) and the obligations to which the reservations are lodged MA for market access, NT for national treatment, LP or Loc.Pres for local presence, SMBD for composition of senior management and board of directors, PR or Perf. Req. for performance requirements.