

## **China Customs 24 Hours Advance Manifest Rule**

Dear Valued Customers,

In accordance with Decree No.172 of General Administration of Customs, China Customs announced a new rule of advanced manifest filing on maritime container cargo.

<u>Shanghai</u> Customs has announced that they will be the first to implement the new manifest format (in parallel with old system) by CCAM system. The new regulation will be effective **from** the vessel arriving at **Shanghai** during 13/Jun/2014~15/Jun/2014.

<u>Xiamen</u> will be the second port to <u>strictly</u> launch the advanced manifest regulation after Shanghai, all the shipment loaded on the last port bound for <u>Xiamen</u> on or after <u>22/Sep/2014</u> shall strictly comply with China Customs 24 Hours Advance Manifest Rule. In addition to <u>Shanghai</u>, YM will adopt "<u>Do\_Not\_Load</u>" policy for all the cargo bound for <u>Xiamen</u>, and expand to the rest of ports in China gradually.

Below FAQs will provide information about the general principles of the rule, showing customers YM's action on how to fulfill the requirements.

1) When shall the S/I (Shipping Instruction) be provided by shipper? In order to comply with CCAM, we request our customers to provide complete and accurate Shipping Instruction (or Shipping Order) in accordance with the deadline provided by your local customer service representative upon booking.

## 2) When is CCAM required?

The advance manifest data of shipments to comply with the regulation must be filed **24 hours** before loading of the vessel from a port of loading.

3) How to choose the commodity code if there are several/different goods items in the shipment?

We would suggest that each goods item shall be corresponded with one commodity HS code in 6 digits.

4) Is filing FROB shipments and Empty containers in CCAM required? According to the latest announcement from China Customs, the FROB shipments and Empty containers don't have to be filed, we will continue to update if there are any further developments on the new regulations.

5) Is the filing of House B/L data required by China Customs?

Unlike USA (AMS), the CCAM regulation does not require either dual filing or the ultimate Shipper and Consignee information.

Filing of the Master B/L data (ocean's B/L) is sufficient, even if a freight Forwarder/NVOCC is identified as both Shipper and Consignee.

- 6) Does China Customs regulation allow amendments after carrier files the CCAM? Yes, for the amendment after filing CCAM, please complete it before vessel arrive the discharge port to avoid the trouble and possible penalty.
- 7) Is there any data required by China Customs for CCAM?
- A precise description of the cargo. Generic descriptions such as FAK, General Cargo,
  Chemicals, Foodstuffs, and Said to Contain are NOT acceptable descriptions.
- Total gross weight of the cargo.
- Total number of packages and type of packages, expressed in the lowest external packaging Unit (e.g., a container containing 10 pallets with 200 packages shall be described as 200 packages)
- Container number, size/type.
- Seal numbers for all seals affixed to the container.
- Internationally recognized hazardous material/ United Nations Dangerous Goods (UNDG) identifier code/ Emergency Contact Person and number when such materials are being shipped.
- The six-digit Harmonized System Code under which the cargo is classified.
- Shipper's complete name.
- Consignee's complete name, address and contact information (Telephone number, Fax number or Email address).
- Notify party's complete name, address and contact information (Telephone number, Fax number or Email address).