

Treatment of Display Articles, etc. Used for the 2025 World Exposition (EXPO 2025
OSAKA KANSAI) by Japan Customs

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Chapter I General Matters

1. Overall Concept

The venue of a world exposition has been determined to be a special bonded area for the purpose of customs duties. If the venue of this world exposition is positioned in the same way, the articles that participants bring into the venue of the world exposition from abroad, including construction machinery and appliances, construction materials, exhibits, display tools, and other articles that are used for the world exhibition (hereinafter said articles are collectively referred to as "Display Articles, etc.") may be brought into the venue without having customs duties, domestic consumption tax (meaning consumption tax, liquor tax, tobacco tax, gasoline tax, local gasoline tax, petroleum gas tax, and petroleum and coal tax; the same applies hereinafter), and local consumption tax imposed on them by declaring all articles to the Director General of Japan Customs and by obtaining approval, except for articles that cannot be brought into the venue due to the provisions of other laws and regulations. These Display Articles, etc. may be exhibited, warehoused, used, etc. (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Exhibition, etc.") at the venue under the general supervision of Japan Customs and in cases where there is a special necessity, these Display Articles, etc. may be used outside the venue after obtaining the permission from Japan Customs. However, concerning specific articles, such as Display Articles, etc. that are sold or consumed at the venue (including articles provided for viewing or for use for value), an import (tax payment) declaration (hereinafter referred to as "Import Declaration") must be made respectively before providing them for said purposes, and customs duties, domestic consumption tax, and local consumption tax must be paid (or exemption from them must be obtained), and an import permission must be obtained. In addition, articles subject to the Customs Convention on the A.T.A. Carnet for the Temporary Admission of Goods (hereinafter referred to as the "A.T.A. Convention") that are imported using the A.T.A. Carnet may be imported by said carnet.

As for articles that are restricted from import by Japanese laws and regulations due to economic or sanitary reasons, permission, etc. must be obtained before or after delivering them to the venue according to the provisions herein.

Treatment of Display Articles, etc. under this Circular Notice is subject to the Convention Relating to International Exhibitions and the Circular Notice stipulates treatment in cases where the venue of the world exposition is determined to be a bonded area. In addition, the Circular Notice stipulates the treatment at this moment, and does not prejudice any future changes.

2. Definitions of Terms

In these provisions,

The term "Exposition" refers to the 2025 World Expo, which will be held in Osaka Prefecture in 2025.

The term "Association" refers to the Japan Association for the 2025 World Exposition, which is preparing, organizing, and operating the Exposition.

The term "Participating Country" refers to the states and international organizations participating in the Exposition.

The term "Participant" refers to Participating Countries and companies, groups, and individuals participating in the Exposition that obtained permission or approval for participation from the Association or the Section Commissioner-General of a Participating Country.

The term "Venue" refers to the site where the Exposition is held and that is approved as a bonded area (bonded exhibition site) by the Director General of Osaka Customs.

The term "Section Commissioner-General" refers to the representative appointed by official Participating Countries based on Article 13 of the Convention Relating to International Exhibitions.

The term "Sending Back" refers to sending Display Articles, etc. back abroad before import is permitted.

Chapter II Treatment of Customs Duties, Domestic Consumption Tax, and Local Consumption Tax

3. Relevant Laws and Regulations

Customs duties, domestic consumption tax, and local consumption tax related to articles that are exhibited, etc. at the 2025 World Exposition are treated based on the following conventions, laws, and regulations.

- (1) Convention Relating to International Exhibitions signed in Paris on November 22nd, 1928, and supplemented by the Protocols of May 10th, 1948, November 16th, 1966, and November 30th, 1972, and the amendment of June 24th, 1982 and the amendment of May 31st, 1988, and the Agreement Between the Government of Japan and the Bureau International des Expositions Regarding Privileges and Immunities Related to the Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan
- (2) Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, and other laws and regulations related to customs duties
- (3) Consumption Tax Act and other laws and regulations related to domestic consumption tax
- (4) Local Tax Act and Order for Enforcement of the Local Tax Act

A. Approval for Exhibition, etc.

4. Articles which Exhibition, etc. is approved

The following articles that are assumed to be use for acts, such as Exhibitions, etc. at the Exposition may be brought into the Venue without customs duties, domestic consumption tax, and local consumption tax being imposed by declaring them to the Director General of Japan Customs by Participants or their agent and obtaining approval for Exhibition, etc. However, it must be noted that articles that are delivered based on

transportation approval must obtain approval for Exhibition, etc. after delivery and are subject to the restrictions indicated in Chapter VI below.

In this case, if Japan Customs finds it necessary, Japan Customs shall inspect said articles.

- (1) Machinery, appliances, and devices used for the construction, maintenance, and removal of buildings and other facilities, and for other operations of the Exposition (including transportation equipment)
- (2) Materials necessary for the construction or maintenance of buildings and other facilities
- (3) Furniture, furnishings, decorations, and display tools related to display articles or sales products
- (4) Display articles and articles for their maintenance
- (5) Advertisement tools
- (6) Articles that are used to demonstrate performance of exhibited machinery, devices, and other articles
- (7) Articles that are used for cultural, art, or sport events
- (8) Office furniture, furnishings, decorations, and office articles that are assigned to the Section Commissioner-General of Participating Countries
- (9) Articles for which an Import Declaration is made after they are brought into the Venue from among articles for which it is not certain whether they are to be sold or consumed and articles that are sold or consumed, or provided for viewing or for use for value
- (10) Articles for which tax exemption procedures are conducted after being brought into the Venue from among duty-free articles that are listed in 9. and 10. below
- (11) In addition to the articles listed above, articles necessary for the construction, maintenance, or removal of the facilities of the Exposition or articles necessary for operating the Exposition

5. Procedures for Approval for Exhibition, etc.

A person who intends to take procedures for approval for Exhibition, etc. for articles listed in 4. above must submit a form that is stipulated in 25. below and that is normally used, "Declaration for Exhibition, etc. (Transportation Declaration Form)" (Customs Form C-3340) (hereinafter referred to as the " Declaration for Exhibition, etc.") to Japan Customs.

6. Effects of Approval for Exhibition, etc.

Articles that are approved for Exhibition, etc. as provided for in 4. above may be Exhibited, etc. at the Venue without making an Import Declaration and may be used at sites other than the Venue after obtaining permission from Japan Customs. However, concerning the following articles, an Import Declaration must be made before providing them for their purposes; customs duties, domestic consumption tax, and local

consumption tax must be paid or must be exempted; and import permission must be obtained.

- (1) Sales products and consumable products
- (2) Articles that are provided for viewing or for use for value (e.g. cinematographic films, tools for recreational activities, etc.)
- (3) In addition to the articles listed above, articles subject to tax exemption as defined in 9. or 10. below

Cement, nails, bolts, adhesives, paints, putty, varnish, wax, etc. from among materials necessary for the construction or maintenance of buildings and other facilities or materials necessary for the maintenance of display articles and other articles (excluding articles falling under (1) or (2) above) are not included in the aforementioned consumable products and may be used if they have been approved for Exhibition, etc.

7. Restriction on specific articles that have been approved for Exhibition, etc.

Concerning sales products, consumable products, or articles that are used as raw materials, etc. or articles that are expected to be sold, used, or consumed from among articles that are approved for Exhibition, etc., the person responsible for the use of freight may be required to report the use conditions of articles for which the warehousing site may be restricted by Japan Customs and the characteristics or forms have been changed or to provide security for sales products.

8. Subsequent measures for articles that have been approved for Exhibition, etc.

Concerning articles that have been approved for Exhibition, etc. (excluding articles for which an Import Declaration is made and import permission is obtained after obtaining approval for Exhibition, etc.), any of the following measures must be taken prior to expiry of the permission period for the bonded exhibition site of the Exposition Venue. In cases where these measures are not taken within said period, the Association will take the necessary measures within the period designated by Japan Customs. If said measures are not taken, customs duties, domestic consumption tax, and local consumption tax will be collected immediately or if said articles are not allowed to be imported due to the provisions of Japanese laws and regulations, said articles will be housed by Japan Customs.

- (1) Sending back from Japan
- (2) Import Declarations along with the payment of customs duties, domestic consumption tax, and local consumption tax in order to consume or use articles in Japan (if said articles conform to the provisions of tax exemption, they are exempt from customs duties, domestic consumption tax, and local consumption tax)
- (3) Import Declarations to transfer articles to the Japanese government or local government free of charge
- (4) Transfer to bonded warehouses, bonded factories, and other bonded areas in Japan

Participants may dispose of said articles under the supervision of Japan Customs at their own expense. Waste or scraps that may be generated in this case must be taken out of the Venue after making an Import Declaration. If the waste or scraps are taxable articles, their customs duties, domestic consumption tax, and local consumption tax must be paid.

B. Exemption from Customs Duties, Domestic Consumption Tax, and Local Consumption Tax

9. Unconditional exemption from customs duty

There is an exemption for customs duties, domestic consumption tax, and local consumption tax for official catalogs, leaflets, posters, and other articles similar thereto that are issued by Participating Countries and for which an Import Declaration is made after an approval for Exhibition, etc. is obtained by Participants or their agents and then they are brought into the Venue or before they are brought into the Venue.

10. Exemption from customs duty on goods used for specific purposes

There is an exemption for customs duties, domestic consumption tax, and local consumption tax for the following articles for which an Import Declaration is made after an approval for Exhibition, etc. is obtained by Participants or their agents and then they are brought into the Venue or before they are brought into the Venue and that are used only for the following purposes respectively.

- (1) Catalogs, leaflets, posters, postcards, etc. that Participants provide to visitors at the Venue free of charge. However, they are limited to those articles found to be reasonable based on their kind, quantity, etc.
- (2) Gifts (e.g. badges, medals, etc.) and samples of display articles that Participants provide to visitors at the Venue free of charge. However, they are limited to those articles found to be reasonable based on their kind, quantity, etc.
- (3) Articles that are consumed at the Venue of Exposition for the construction, maintenance, or removal of facilities of the Exhibition or for the operation thereof (articles that are consumed and damaged for the demonstration of appliances displayed at the Venue; paints, varnish, wallpapers, etc. that are consumed for the construction, equipment, or decoration of display facilities)

11. Tax exemption procedures

A person who intends to receive exemption from customs duties, domestic consumption tax, and local consumption tax pursuant to the provisions of 9. or 10. above, must take procedures using the Import Declaration Form defined in 32. below.

12. Restrictions on duty-free articles

Articles that are exempt from customs duties, domestic consumption tax, and local consumption tax pursuant to the provisions of 10. above, must not be used for purposes other than those for which they are exempt from taxation respectively.

13. Subsequent measures for duty-free articles

Any of the following measures must be taken with articles that are exempt from customs duties, domestic consumption tax, and local consumption tax pursuant to the provisions of 10. above, prior to the expiry of the permission period for the bonded exhibition site of the Exposition Venue. If these measures are not taken, the exempted customs duties, domestic consumption tax, and local consumption tax will be collected pursuant to the provisions of Japanese laws and regulations.

- (1) Re-exporting from Japan
- (2) Changes to another use requiring payment of customs duties, domestic consumption tax, and local consumption tax must be reported to Japan Customs (if said articles are imported and subject to tax exemption provisions for the changed use, they are exempt from customs duties, domestic consumption tax, and local consumption tax)
- (3) Transfer of articles to the Japanese government or local government free of charge (purpose, etc. of transfer free of charge must be considered)

Participants may dispose of said articles under the supervision of Japan Customs at their own expense. Waste or scraps that may be generated in this case must be taken out of the Venue and customs duties, domestic consumption tax, and local consumption tax must be paid in some cases depending on the properties of the articles after disposal.

14. Other tax exemptions, etc.

In addition to the provisions for approval of Exhibition, etc. and tax exemption above, there are provisions for reduction of or exemption from customs duties, domestic consumption tax, and local consumption tax under the general provisions of domestic laws. Provisions for treatment of approval and tax exemption above do not hinder the application of said general provisions for tax exemption.

General provisions for tax exemption that are considered to serve as reference for persons related to the Exposition are listed below.

- (1) The following articles are exempted from customs duties, domestic consumption tax, and local consumption tax without any conditions after import (articles defined in (f) from among these articles may not be exempted from domestic consumption tax in some cases).
 - (a) Articles to be used by the Emperor and the imperial family in the imperial residence
 - (b) Articles belonging to the heads of foreign countries visiting Japan and their families and attendants
 - (c) Medals, prize cups, and other similar testimonial items and badges to be awarded to residents in Japan by a foreign state, a local government thereof, or an international organization or a group or a foundation designated by the Minister of Finance or other organizations equivalent thereto

- (d) Educational or advertisement articles donated by the United Nations or its specialized agencies and educational, scientific, or cultural films, slides, sound recordings, and other articles equivalent thereto that are made by said agencies
 - (e) Documentary records and other documents
 - (f) Samples for order collection; however, they are limited to articles found to be conforming only to samples or those articles with a significantly low price
 - (g) Articles that are for personal use and tools necessary for occupation and that are found to be appropriate by Japan Customs in consideration of the reasons for entry, period of stay, occupation, etc. from among articles that are imported by a person who enters Japan temporarily for a purpose other than moving by carrying them in at entry or by sending them separately in accordance with the predetermined procedures (excluding automobiles, vessels, and airplanes)
 - (h) Equipment specially made for challenged persons and other articles equivalent thereto that are specified by cabinet order
- (2) The following articles are exempt from customs duties, domestic consumption tax, and local consumption tax (for (e) and (f) from among said articles are exempted from customs duties only) on the condition that they continue to be used after import for a purpose for which tax is exempted.
- (a) Reference samples and specimens that are displayed at schools, museums, galleries, research institutes, testing laboratories, or other similar facilities operated by the national government or local government or at facilities operated by a person other than said groups and that are specified by cabinet order, or items for academic research (limited to items related to a new invention or items that are found to be difficult to manufacture in Japan) or educational films (limited to exposed films), slides, records, tapes (limited to recorded tapes), and other articles equivalent thereto that are to be used at said facilities
 - (b) Articles that are donated to the facilities listed in (a) above for academic research or education
 - (c) Articles other than supplies donated for charity or relief purposes and donated to relief facilities, nursing care facilities, or other facilities for social welfare services, that are found to be directly used for social welfare at said facilities
 - (d) Articles that are donated to the national government or local government for international friendship as articles used for said purpose
 - (e) Articles that are donated to a religious organization as articles to be directly used for ceremonies or worship and that are specified by a Ministry Finance Order
 - (f) Equipment that is donated to the Japanese Red Cross Society from an international organization of the Red Cross or foreign red cross society and that is found to be used directly for medical treatment by the Japanese Red Cross Society

- (3) Temporary duty-free import is allowed for the following articles on the condition of re-exporting them within one year of the date of import permission (if there are unavoidable reasons, the period may be extended).

In this case, the provision of securities may be requested in some cases.

- (a) Cargoes that are to be processed or cargoes that are used as materials to be processed and are specified by cabinet order (raw film, etc. that journalists import in large quantities fall under said cargoes)
- (b) Containers for import cargoes that are specified by cabinet order
- (c) Cargoes that are used as a container for import cargoes and are specified by cabinet order
- (d) Articles to be used for research tools
- (e) Articles for testing
- (f) Articles that are used by a person who exports or imports cargoes in order to test the performance of cargoes related to the export or import or to inspect the quality of said cargoes
- (g) Samples for collecting orders or for the production or photographs, films, models, and other items equivalent thereto that only have use in lieu thereof
- (h) Articles that are used at international athletic contests, international conferences, and other events equivalent thereto
- (i) Articles for the entertainment purposes of visiting entertainers who enter Japan and appliances and tools for filming by filmmakers who enter Japan
- (j) Articles to be exhibited at the Exposition, exhibitions, shows, competitions and other events equivalent thereto
- (k) Automobiles, vessels, and airplanes that are imported by a person who enters Japan temporarily for a purpose other than moving by carrying them in at the entrance or by sending them separately in accordance with predetermined procedures in order to use them personally, and other articles that Japan Customs finds to be appropriate in consideration of the period of stay, etc. in Japan of said person who enters Japan
- (l) Samples that fall under the provisions of Article 3 (Temporary Duty-Free Admission of Other Samples) of the International Convention to Facilitate the Importation of Commercial Samples and Advertising Materials and that are imported and advertising films that fall under Article 5 (Temporary Duty-Free Admission of Advertising Films) of said Convention and that are imported
- (m) Tourist publicity documents and materials that fall under the provisions of Article 3 (Temporary Duty-Free Admission of Tourist Publicity Documents and Materials) of the Additional Protocol to the Convention Concerning Customs Facilities for Touring, Relating to the Importation of Tourist Publicity Documents and Material and that are imported
- (n) Articles that fall under the provisions of Article 2 (Temporary Admission of Display Articles, etc.) of the Customs Convention Concerning Facilities for the

Importation of Goods for Display or Use at Exhibitions, Fairs, Meetings or Similar Events and that are imported

- (o) Professional equipment that falls under the provisions of Article 2 (Temporary Admission of Professional Equipment) of the Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Professional Equipment and that is imported

The aforementioned general provisions on tax exemption may also be applied to cases where an Import Declaration is made in order to use or consume articles have been approved for Exhibition, etc. pursuant to the provisions of 4. above and to cases of changing uses of articles that are exempted from customs duties, domestic consumption tax, and local consumption tax pursuant to the provisions of 10. above to other uses.

C. Explanation of Articles for which Exhibition, etc. is Approved

15. Construction machinery, appliances, and equipment

The machinery, appliances, and equipment listed in 4. (1) above do not require assembly when obtaining approval for Exhibition, etc.

16. Materials necessary for the construction or maintenance of buildings and other facilities

The materials for the construction or maintenance listed in 4. (2) above regardless of whether they are unprocessed or finished products when delivered into the Venue.

In addition, the buildings and other facilities listed in 4. (2) above include offices, buildings, such as warehouses, etc., and other facilities of the Participants in the Venue.

Materials necessary for the construction or maintenance include, for example, cement, nails, bolts, adhesives, paints, putty, varnish, wax, etc.

17. Furniture, furnishings, decorations, and display tools related to display articles or sales products

Furniture, furnishings, decorations, and display tools related to display articles or sales products as listed in 4. (3) above include rugs, shades, flower arrangements, etc.

18. Display articles and articles for their maintenance

Display articles that are delivered into the Venue may be installed, maintained, repaired, adjusted, or other acts may be conducted without requiring any procedures.

19. Advertisement tools

Advertisement tools as listed in 4. (5) above include cinematographic films, slides, recording tapes, cinema projectors, etc. for the introduction or advertisement of the state of affairs, products, etc. of Participating Countries, but articles directly provided for viewing or for use for value are excluded.

In addition, in this case, admission fees of the Exposition are not included in articles for value. Articles that are directly provided for viewing or for use for value refer to, for

example, cinematographic films, tools for recreational activities, etc. (The same applies in 21. below.)

20. Articles that are used to demonstrate performance of exhibited machinery, devices, and other articles

Demonstrating tools for display articles as listed in 4. (6) above exclude fuel oils, lubrication oils, cutting oils, and other consumable articles to activate said machinery, etc.

In addition, when selling or taking outside the Venue products generated from articles to be used, an Import Declaration must be made and customs duties, domestic consumption tax, and local consumption tax must be paid.

21. Articles that are used for cultural, art, or sport events

Articles that are directly provided for viewing or for use for value from among said articles are excluded.

22. Office furniture, furnishings, decorations, and office articles

The office articles listed in 4. (8) above include typewriters, recording machines, copy machines, etc.

23. Articles for which it is not certain whether they are to be sold or consumed

If these articles are determined to be sold or consumed, import procedures are required immediately.

24. Articles for official receptions

For articles to be imported for the purpose of consumption at an official reception, an Import Declaration must be made and customs duties, domestic consumption tax, and local consumption tax must be paid.

However, if said reception is held by the host of the embassy, legation, etc. in Japan of said country (including the Section Commissioner-General approved by Japan Customs as a person equivalent to the legation, etc.; the same applies hereinafter in this paragraph), it is allowed to exempt from customs duties, domestic consumption tax, and local consumption tax those articles imported by the embassy, legation, etc. to the extent found to be reasonable pursuant to the provisions of tax exemption for official articles of the embassy, legation, etc.

Chapter III Exhibition, etc. at the Venue

25. Documents used for procedures for Exhibition, etc.

In cases of requesting approval for Exhibition, etc. at the Exposition, the Declaration for Exhibition, etc. that is normally used will be used.

In addition, in cases of making the Import Declaration as provided for in Chapter II, Chapter IV, and Chapter V, the normally used form, "Import Declaration Form" (Customs Form C-5020, etc.) is used.

In addition, in cases of importing articles by using "A.T.A. Carnet" as provided for by the A.T.A. Convention, said "A.T.A. Carnet" serves as an Import Declaration Form.

26. Declaration for Exhibition, etc.

When articles subject to approval for Exhibition, etc. arrive at any port in Japan (including airports; the same applies hereinafter in this Chapter), Participants or their agents may also apply for approval for bonded transportation to the Venue by submitting to the customs supervising the port three copies of the "Declaration for Exhibition, etc." stating the items related to the transportation (one each for the customs, for the Association, and for the declarant).

When these types of approval are granted, customs will create two copies of the approval form (one each for arrival certification and for customs) and deliver a copy of the approval form (for arrival certification) to the applicant.

In addition, when articles that have been approved for transportation arrive at the Venue, the applicant must immediately submit a Declaration for Exhibition, etc. (for the Association, for the declarant, and a copy of the approval form (for arrival certification)) to customs.

(Note 1) When approving bonded transportation, provision of security may be requested as needed.

(Note 2) In cases where articles do not arrive at the transportation destination within the transportation period specified by customs, customs duties, domestic consumption tax, and local consumption tax will be collected from the persons who obtain the transportation approval, excluding cases that are found to be due to an unavoidable accident.

27. Attachments

When making the aforementioned Exhibition, etc. declaration, two copies each of the invoice stating the details of price of contents (CIF price) and the categories of articles listed in 4. above and packing list stating the details of packed items respectively (one copy of each for customs and for the Association) must be submitted. In addition, if permission, approval, etc. of administrative organs is required for bringing said articles into the Venue pursuant to the provisions of laws and regulations defined in Chapter VI below, it must be proved to customs that said permission, approval, etc. has been obtained.

In order to complete customs clearance procedures smoothly and promptly, it is important to make accurate and clear statements in the invoice and packaging list.

28. Approval for Declaration for Exhibition, etc.

When a Declaration for Exhibition, etc. is submitted to Japan Customs, an acceptance number is indicated on it. When Exhibition, etc. is approved, an approval seal is affixed on the declaration form (for the declarant) and then the declaration form is delivered to the declarant as an approval form.

29. Use status report

Concerning articles for which a use status report is required pursuant to 7. above, three copies of "Sales Products, etc. Use Status Report (Customs Form C-3370) (one each for Japan Customs, for the Association, and for the reporter) must be submitted to Japan Customs for each period designated by Japan Customs.

30. Application Form for Permission to Use Outside the Venue

In cases of intending to use articles that have been approved for Exhibition, etc. pursuant 4. above at a site outside the Venue for processing, assembling, or repairing said articles and for other reasons, three copies of "Application Form to Use a Site Other Than Bonded Exhibition Sites and Integrated Bonded Areas" (Customs Form C-3390) stating the purpose of use, period, and site, etc. (one each for Japan Customs, for the Association, and for the applicant) must be submitted to Japan Customs and permission from Japan Customs must be obtained in advance.

In cases where articles are brought outside the Venue without permission or where articles are still placed outside the Venue even after the permitted period has elapsed, customs duties, domestic consumption tax, and local consumption tax will be collected.

31. Import Declaration Form

In cases of submitting an Import Declaration as specified in Chapter II, Chapter IV, and Chapter V, an Import Declaration Form (Customs Form C-5020) must be submitted to Japan Customs and in cases of importing articles using "A.T.A. Carnet" as provided for by the A.T.A. Convention, the "A.T.A. Carnet" must be submitted to Japan Customs respectively. In cases where articles for which an Import Declaration is to be made have been approved for Exhibition, etc., a Declaration for Exhibition, etc. (for the declarant) must be attached to the Import Declaration or "A.T.A. Carnet."

If permission, approval, etc. of administrative organs is required for importing said articles pursuant to the provisions of laws and regulations defined in Chapter VI below, it must be proved to Japan Customs that said permission, approval, etc. has been obtained.

32. Delivery Time of Articles to the Venue

- (1) Construction materials necessary for the construction or maintenance of buildings and other facilities and other machinery, appliances, equipment, and other articles necessary for the construction of facilities may be brought into the Venue after taking

the procedures using the Declaration for Exhibition, etc. immediately after arrival in Japan.

- (2) The following articles and other articles equivalent thereto may be brought into the Venue by completing the procedures using the Declaration for Exhibition, etc. after buildings and other facilities are constructed or become available.
 - (a) Furniture, furnishings, and decorations
 - (b) Office furniture, furnishings, decorations, and office articles that are assigned to the representatives of Participating Countries
- (3) Articles other than those listed above may be brought into the Venue after completing the procedures using the Declaration for Exhibition, etc. on the starting date of the bonded exhibition site permission period due to operation of the Exposition. Consequently, these articles that arrive in Japan before said date must be stored in the bonded area of a harbor area.

33. Processing, etc. of articles before bringing them into the Venue

In cases of processing articles that arrive in Japan before bringing them into the Venue or in cases of manufacturing using said articles as raw materials, operations must be conducted in a designated bonded area or bonded warehouses (in these bonded areas, simple processing is allowed) or bonded factories or integrated bonded areas (in these bonded areas, processing and manufacturing are allowed) in accordance with normal procedures based on domestic laws and regulations.

In cases of bringing articles for which said operations are completed into the Venue, they may be brought in using the Declaration for Exhibition, etc.

Chapter IV Transportation to the Venue

34. Articles that arrive by sea or air

Articles that land or are unloaded at any seaport or airport in Japan are placed in bonded areas (designated bonded areas, bonded warehouses, or integrated bonded areas) for customs clearance procedures in principle. However, if said articles are oversized and heavy, they may be placed in a site other than a bonded area after obtaining permission from Japan Customs.

The period when articles may be placed at these sites is determined to be one month for designated bonded areas and three months for bonded warehouses and integrated bonded areas (in cases of a site other than a bonded area, the period designated by Japan Customs) in principle. Any of the following procedures must be implemented with the customs supervising said bonded area and articles must be sent.

- (1) Bonded transportation procedures (in cases of transport to the Venue, bonded transportation may be requested by submitting the Declaration for Exhibition, etc. or Foreign Cargo Transportation Declaration Form in principle.)
- (2) Import procedures using an Import Declaration Form

- (3) Procedures for warehousing in bonded warehouses, for transferring to bonded factories, or for placing in integrated bonded areas

35. Articles that arrive by mail

It is required for articles for the Exposition that are imported by mail (excluding postal items provided for by Article 76, paragraph (1) of the Customs Act) to take procedures to bring them directly into the Venue using a Declaration for Exhibition, etc. or procedures as set forth in 34. (1) or (2) above at the customs office (customs office installed in a post office) in charge of customs clearance procedures for said articles.

36. Customs inspection at arrival at the Venue

- (1) If a Declaration for Exhibition, etc. is submitted for articles that arrive at the Venue, customs inspection is conducted as needed.
- (2) Required customs inspection may be implemented subsequently for articles for which their content, quantity, etc. need to be checked from among articles that are brought into the Venue by a Declaration for Exhibition, etc.
- (3) In cases of taking articles that have been approved for Exhibition, etc. out of the Venue due to processing, assembly, repair, or other reasons, the procedures specified in 30. above must be implemented to obtain the permission. In this case, customs inspection is conducted as needed.

Chapter V Procedures for Completion of Approval for Exhibition, etc.

A. Sending Back

37. Sending Back

In cases of sending back articles that have been approved for Exhibition, etc. as defined in 8. (1) above, a "Declaration Form for Sending Back Cargoes Approved for Exhibition, etc." (Customs Format C-3410) (hereinafter referred to as the "Sending Back Declaration Form") must be submitted to Japan Customs.

In cases of exporting articles that have been imported by using the "A.T.A. Carnet" as provided for by the A.T.A. Convention, said "A.T.A. Carnet" serves as a re-export declaration form.

38. Sending Back Declaration Form

Four copies of the Sending Back Declaration Form must be submitted as indicated below; one each for Japan Customs, for the Association, for the declarant, and for certification of arrival at a loading port. It is preferred for the declaration to be conducted in response to a Declaration for Exhibition, etc. as much as possible in order to take smooth and prompt customs clearance procedures.

Customs inspection is conducted for the declaration as needed. If sending back is permitted, a written permission (for the declarant) is issued along with another declaration form (for certification of arrival at a loading port). The declaration form also serves as an

application form for approval for bonded transportation to the loading port of said articles (including airports; the same applies hereinafter in this paragraph).

When articles arrive at the loading port by transportation, a written permission (for the declarant) and another declaration form (for certificate of arrival at the loading port) are submitted to the customs located at said port and thereby loading onto a vessel or airplane is permitted.

Approval for Exhibition, etc. of said article is completed by the permission in principle.

Treatment in cases where security for bonded transportation and transported articles do not arrive at the loading port is the same as the case set forth in 26. above.

39. Attachments

When submitting a Sending Back Declaration Form pursuant to the provisions of 38. above, two copies of the packaging list (one each for Japan Customs and for the Association) stating the details of the content of the articles to be sent back along with said declaration form.

40. Sending back by mail

Articles that have been approved for Exhibition, etc. may be sent back as set forth in 8. (1) above by mail. In this case, said articles may be sent back by the method of normal foreign mail pursuant to the provisions of domestic laws.

B. Import Declarations

41. When making an Import Declaration as set forth in 8. (2) above for articles that have been approved for Exhibition, etc., an Import Declaration Form must be submitted to Japan Customs.

C. Disposal of Articles under the Supervision of Japan Customs

42. When disposing of articles that have been approved for Exhibition, etc. under the supervision of Japan Customs as set forth in the proviso to 8. above, it must be implemented after submitting two copies of "Foreign Cargo Disposal Notification" (Customs Form C-3080) (one each for Japan Customs and for the notifier) to Japan Customs.

In this case, when taking waste and scraps that are generated as a result of disposal outside the Venue, an Import Declaration Form must be submitted.

D. Calculation of Customs Duties, Domestic Consumption Tax, and Local Consumption Tax

43. (1) The tax amount of customs duties in cases where an Import Declaration is made for articles that have been approved for Exhibition, etc. will be calculated in accordance with the characteristics and quantity when said articles are approved for Exhibition, etc. in principle. However, for example, in cases of the articles listed below, the amount of

customs duties is calculated based on the characteristics and quantity at the times listed in the following respectively.

- (a) In cases of importing display articles without the purpose of selling (excluding products that are processed or manufactured using raw materials that have been approved for Exhibition, etc. (excluding products specified by cabinet order)): when an Import Declaration is made.
 - (b) For articles processed or manufactured at a bonded factory based on the approval of the Director General of Japan Customs before being brought into the Venue: when approval for using them for processing or manufacturing is obtained.
- (2) The characteristics and quantity of articles that are the basis for calculation of amounts of domestic consumption tax and local consumption tax in cases where an Import Declaration is made for articles that have been approved for Exhibition, etc., are the same as the case of customs duties in principle. In addition, concerning products processed or manufactured in the Venue by using raw materials that have been approved for Exhibition, etc. or products processed or manufactured at a bonded factory before being brought into the Venue, the characteristics and quantity at the Import Declaration serve as the basis for calculation of the tax amount.

E. Donation to the National Government or Local Government

44. In cases where articles that have been approved for Exhibition, etc. are transferred to the Japanese government or local government free of charge pursuant to 8. (3) above, the national government or local government that receives the transfer or its agent must submit an Import Declaration Form to Japan Customs.

F. Transfer to Bonded Warehouses, Bonded Factories, and Other Bonded Areas

45. In cases of transferring articles that have been approved for Exhibition, etc. from the Venue to a bonded warehouse, bonded factory, or other bonded area in order to place them in said places pursuant to 8. (4) above, approval for bonded transportation must be obtained by taking normal procedures based on domestic laws and regulations.

Chapter VI Import Restrictions on Imported Articles

46. Relevant Laws and Regulations

Import restrictions on articles that are Exhibited, etc. at the 2025 World Exposition are mainly based on the following conventions, laws, and regulations.

- (1) Convention Relating to International Exhibitions signed in Paris on November 22nd, 1928, and supplemented by the Protocols of May 10th, 1948, November 16th, 1966, November 30th, 1972, and the amendment of June 24th, 1982 and the amendment of May 31st, 1988, and the Agreement Between the Government of Japan and the Bureau International des Expositions Regarding Privileges and Immunities Related to the Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan

- (2) Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora
- (3) Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Act (Import trade)
- (4) Act on Stabilization of Supply, Demand and Prices of Staple Food (Import of rice, wheat, etc.)
- (5) Act on Price Adjustment of Sugar and Starch (Import of sugar, etc.)
- (6) Act on Stabilization of Livestock Management (Import of dairy products, etc.)
- (7) Ethanol Business Act (Import of alcohol)
- (8) Food Sanitation Act (Import of foods)
- (9) Act on Securing Quality, Efficacy and Safety of Products Including Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices (Import of pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, etc.)
- (10) Narcotics and Psychotropics Control Act, Cannabis Control Act, Opium Control Act, Stimulants Control Act (Import of narcotic drugs, etc.)
- (11) Act on Domestic Animal Infectious Diseases Control, Rabies Prevention Act, Wildlife Protection, Control, and Hunting Management Act, Act on the Prevention of Infectious Diseases and Medical Care for Patients with Infectious Diseases, Act on the Protection of Marine Resources, Act on the Prevention of Adverse Ecological Impacts Caused by Designated Invasive Alien Species, Act on the optimization of Domestic Distribution of the Specified Aquatic Animals and Plants, and Plant Protection Act (Import of plants and animals)
- (12) Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Act, High Pressure Gas Safety Act, Explosives Control Act, and Act for Controlling the Possession of Firearms or Swords and Other Such Weapons (Import of hazardous materials)
- (13) Act on the Quality Control of Fertilizers (Import of fertilizers)
- (14) Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Act (Import of agrichemicals)
- (15) Industrial Safety and Health Act (Safety of workers)
- (16) Act on the Control of Imitating of Stamps, and Act on Control of Imitation, etc. of Postal Stamps, etc. (Import of stamps and postal stamps)
- (17) Act on the Regulation of Manufacture and Evaluation of Chemical Substances (Import of chemical substances)
- (18) Oil Stockpiling Act (Import of oil, etc.)
- (19) Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, and other laws and regulations related to custom duties (Procedures for customs duties and customs offices)

47. Inquiries about import restrictions

Major import restrictions on import products are indicated in 46. above. For reference in more detail, please contact Japan Customs or the relevant administrative organs overseeing said laws.

48. Articles requiring import approval, etc. (Import Trade Control Order / Administrative jurisdiction: Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry)

Concerning the following articles that are sold or consumed in the Venue or taken into Japan after the end of the exhibition, import approval must be obtained or import conformation must be received by each organization respectively prior to obtaining approval for Exhibition, etc.

- (1) Concerning cargoes listed in Import Announcement 1 requiring an import quota, such as marine products, ozone-depleting substances, etc., an import quota certificate must be obtained from the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry in advance and an import quota and import approval must be obtained from the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry.
- (2) Concerning cargoes listed in Import Announcement 2 for which the place of origin or place of shipment is a specific place, such as salmon and trout originating in China, North Korea, and Taiwan and their backup stocks, cargoes originating in North Korea, etc., import approval must be obtained from the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry.
- (3) Concerning cargoes listed in Import Announcement 2-2, such as nuclear-related cargoes, explosives, weapons, etc., import approval must be obtained from the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry.
- (4) Concerning cargoes listed in Import Announcement 3, prior confirmation by the competent minister or predetermined documents must be submitted to Japan Customs and confirmation must be received at customs clearance.

49. Import of rice, wheat, etc. (Act on Stabilization of Supply, Demand and Prices of Staple Food / Administrative jurisdiction: Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries)

In cases of importing rice, wheat, etc., a levy must be paid to the national government, excluding cases of import by the national government, cases of import based on the commission of purchase by the national government, and cases where customs duties are exempted pursuant to the provisions of Article 14 (Unconditional Tax Exemption) of the Customs Tariff Act. Consequently, when submitting an Import Declaration to sell or consume rice or wheat, etc. or provide them to visitors free of charge after delivering them into the Venue, a copy of the "Declaration Form for Payment of Levy Related to Import of Rice, etc." and "Receipt" proving that the levy has been paid must be attached and submitted to Japan Customs.

50. Import of sugar, etc. (Act on Price Adjustment of Sugar and Starch / Administrative jurisdiction: Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries)

In cases of importing sugar, etc. and where the mean import price is lower than the standard price of sugar for adjustment, etc., the importer must sell the sugar, etc. to the Agriculture & Livestock Industries Corporation (hereinafter referred to as "ALIC") and ALIC is determined to sell the sugar, etc. back to the importer.

In cases where sugar, etc. for which an Import Declaration was made requires buying and selling with ALIC, Japan Customs confirms that buying and selling have been

completed. Therefore, when an Import Declaration is made to sell or consume sugar, etc. or to provide it to visitors free of charge after delivering the sugar, etc. into the Venue, documents, such as the "Written Approval for Buying and Selling Back," etc. must be attached.

51. Import of dairy products, etc. (Act on Stabilization of Livestock Management / Administrative jurisdiction: Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries)

In cases of importing dairy products, etc., such as butter, powdered skim milk, condensed milk, etc., they must be sold to ALIC, except for cases where a person who is commissioned by ALIC imports them. Therefore, when an Import Declaration is made to sell or consume these dairy products or to provide them to visitors free of charge after delivering them into the Venue, documents, such as "Written Approval for Buying and Selling Back," etc. must be attached.

52. Import of alcohol (Ethanol Business Act / Administrative jurisdiction: Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry)

In cases of importing alcohol (meaning anything with an alcoholic content of 90 percent or higher) on a regular basis, permission from the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry is required. Therefore, when intending to deliver alcohol into the Venue of the Exposition, "Alcohol Import Business License" issued by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry must be attached to the Declaration for Exhibition, etc.

53. Import restrictions on foods, etc. due to sanitary reasons (Food Sanitation Act / Administrative jurisdiction: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare)

Importing foods (including additives, tools, containers, and packages related to foods) and toys (for infants) that do not conform to the standards specified by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare is prohibited in order to prevent sanitary hazards. Consequently, whenever an Import Declaration is made to sell or consume foods, etc. or to provide foods, etc. to visitors free of charge at the Venue, a notification must be submitted to the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare and "Written Notification of Import of Foods, etc." must be attached.

54. Import of pharmaceuticals, etc. (Act on Securing Quality, Efficacy and Safety of Products Including Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices / Administrative jurisdiction: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare and Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries)

Importing pharmaceuticals, quasi-pharmaceutical products, cosmetics, medical devices, in-vitro diagnostics, and regenerative medicine products (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Pharmaceuticals, etc.") that do not conform to the standards specified by the Japanese government or that hinder health and sanitation, etc. is prohibited. Consequently, when intending to deliver Pharmaceuticals, etc. into the Venue of the Exposition,

marketing approval, etc. issued by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare for each item and a document issued by the prefectural governor proving that a marketing authorization has been obtained must be attached to a Declaration for Exhibition, etc.

In addition, when intending to deliver pharmaceuticals for animals into the Venue of the Exposition, documents proving that marketing approval, etc. and marketing authorization issued by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare for each item have been obtained must be attached to a Declaration for Exhibition, etc.

55. Import of narcotic drugs, etc. (Narcotics and Psychotropics Control Act, Cannabis Control Act, Opium Control Act, Stimulants Control Act / Administrative jurisdiction: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare)

Narcotics and psychotropic drugs, cannabis, opium and opium poppies, and stimulants are prohibited from being brought into Japan in principle.

56. Import of animals, etc.

(1) Even-toed ungulates, poultries, livestock products, etc. (Act on Domestic Animal Infectious Disease Control / Administrative jurisdiction: Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries)

Concerning designated quarantine items, such as even-toed ungulates, poultries, and their meats, organs, milk, etc., sausages, hams, bacons, and other livestock products, and straw from grain, forage for feed, etc., importing anything that passed inspection conducted by the governmental organization of the exporting country but have no inspection certificate issued by said organization, is prohibited. Consequently, when intending to deliver these designated quarantine items into the Venue of the Exposition, a "Certificate of Import Quarantine," etc. must be attached to a Declaration for Exhibition, etc.

(2) Dogs, cats, raccoons, foxes, and skunks (Rabies Prevention Act / Administrative jurisdiction: Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries)

Dogs, cats, raccoons, foxes, and skunks shall not be imported unless they are quarantined. Consequently, when intending to deliver dogs, etc. into the Venue of the Exposition, a "Certificate of Import Quarantine," etc. must be attached to a Declaration for Exhibition, etc.

(3) Wildlife, etc. (Wildlife Protection, Control, and Hunting Management Act / Administrative jurisdiction: Ministry of the Environment)

Concerning birds, such as Yamadori, Oshidori, Otaka, etc., mammals, such as raccoon dogs, foxes, martens, etc., and their processed products, etc., in cases of importing wildlife, etc. subject to restriction by a country, etc. with a certification system, a "Certificate of Legal Capture" or "Certificate of Export Permission" issued by the governmental organization of the exporting country must be attached to a Declaration for Exhibition, etc.

- (4) Monkeys, prairie dogs, ferret badgers, raccoon dogs, masked palm civets, bats, mastomys, etc. (Act on the Prevention of Infectious Diseases and Medical Care for Patients with Infectious Diseases / Administrative jurisdiction: Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare)

Importing monkeys, prairie dogs, ferret badgers, raccoon dogs, masked palm civets, bats, and mastomys is prohibited in principle.

Notification of live terrestrial mammals and birds, etc. from among animals other than those for which import is prohibited and those subject to animal quarantine must be provided to a quarantine station. Consequently, when intending to deliver said terrestrial mammals, etc. into the Venue of the Exposition, a "Certificate of Receipt of Notification" issued by a quarantine station must be attached to a Declaration for Exhibition, etc.

- (5) Aquatic animals, such as fishes, crustacea, shellfishes, etc. (Act on the Protection of Fishery Resources / Administrative jurisdiction: Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries)

Concerning fishes, such as salmonid fish, carp, goldfish, and other carassius fish, etc., crustacea, such as penaeids, palaemonidae, etc., shellfishes, such as Tokobushi, abalone, scallops, etc., and their processed products that are provided for cultivation, it is stipulated that it must be confirmed that they are not likely to spread pathogens of diseases subject to import quarantine. Consequently, when intending to deliver said aquatic animals into the Venue of the Exposition, a "Certificate for Import Permission" must be attached to a Declaration for Exhibition, etc.

- (6) Squids, sauries, mackerels, and true sardines (Act on the Optimization of Domestic Distribution of the Specified Aquatic Animals and Plants / Administrative jurisdiction: Fisheries Agency)

Consequently, when intending to deliver squids, sauries, mackerels, true sardines, and their processed products into the Venue of the Exposition, a "Certificate of Legal Catch," etc. must be attached to a Declaration for Exhibition, etc.

57. Import of plants (Plant Protection Act / Administrative jurisdiction: Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries)

In order to prevent the spread of plants or animals harmful to plants, importing specific plants in specific areas, their containers and packages, harmful plants and animals subject to quarantine (live harmful plants and animals subject to quarantine themselves fall under this category), soil, or plants to which soil is attached is prohibited. (Those permitted by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries are excluded.) In some cases, plants for which import is prohibited are allowed to be imported on the condition that they conform to the standards specified by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (type/variety, place of production, disinfection method, transportation method, etc. of plants).

In addition, plants that are allowed to be imported, their containers and packages are inspected by the plant protection officer and the certificate of the exporting country's government organization is checked at the port of import (including airports). In addition, in some cases, they are not allowed to be brought into Japan unless they are found to have no abnormality after disinfecting or growing them in isolation. Consequently, when intending to deliver these plants, etc. into the Venue of the Exposition, an "Inspection Certificate," etc. issued by the plant protection station of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries must be attached to a Declaration for Exhibition, etc.

58. Import of poisonous and deleterious substances (Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Act / Administrative jurisdiction: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare)

Poisonous and deleterious substances cannot be imported for the purpose of selling or provision unless a person has commercial import registration. Consequently, when intending to deliver poisonous and deleterious substances into the Venue of the Exposition, a "Registration Card for Commercial Import of Poisonous and Deleterious Substances" issued by the prefectural governor must be attached to a Declaration for Exhibition, etc.

59. Import of high pressure gas (High Pressure Gas Safety Act / Administrative jurisdiction: Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry)

In cases where high pressure gas is imported, it cannot be moved unless the imported high pressure gas and its container undergo import inspection by the prefectural governor and they are found to conform to the technical standards specified by Order of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, excluding cases where they are excluded from application of the High Pressure Gas Safety Act. Consequently, when intending to deliver high pressure gas into the Venue of Exposition, an "Import Inspection Certificate" or "Exclusion from Application Confirmation Certificate," etc. must be attached to a Declaration for Exhibition, etc.

60. Import of explosives (Explosives Control Act / Administrative jurisdiction: Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry)

Consequently, when intending to deliver explosives into the Venue of Exposition, an "Explosives Import Permit" issued by the prefecture governor supervising the place of landing must be attached to the Declaration for Exhibition, etc.

61. Import of guns and swords (Act for Controlling the Possession of Firearms or Swords and Other Such Weapons / Administrative jurisdiction: Cabinet Office)

Possession, etc. of firearms and swords is restricted in Japan. Consequently, if importing articles are the following articles, documents issued by the Prefectural Public Safety Commission, etc. must be attached when the import is declared.

- (1) If they are firearms, pistol parts, hunting guns, or athletic guns, a “Certificate of Permission for Firearms Possession,” etc. issued by the Prefectural Public Safety Commission.
- (2) If they are swords, a “Certificate of Permission for Sword Possession” issued by the Prefectural Public Safety Commission.
- (3) If they are ancient firearms, such as matchlocks, etc., and swords that are valuable as works of art, a “Firearms and Swords Registration Card” or “Registrability Certificate” issued by the prefectural board of education.

In addition, guns and swords cannot be imported unless import approval is obtained from the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry pursuant to the Import Trade Control Order.

62. Import of fertilizers (Act on the Quality Control of Fertilizers / Administrative jurisdiction: Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries)

When an import is declared to sell or consume fertilizers or to provide them to visitors free of charge after delivering them into the Venue of the Exposition, a “Registration Card,” etc. issued by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries must be attached.

63. Import of agrichemicals (Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Act / Administrative jurisdiction: Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries)

Agrichemicals that are delivered into the Venue of the Exposition cannot be imported unless they are registered by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. Consequently, when an Import Declaration is made to sell or consume agrichemicals or to provide them to visitors free of charge after delivering them into the Venue of the Exposition, a “Registration Card,” etc. issued by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries must be attached.

64. Import of harmful substances, etc. related to the Industrial Safety and Health Act (Industrial Safety and Health Act / Administrative jurisdiction: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare)

Harmful substances, etc. that cause severe health impairment to workers, such as yellow phosphorus matches, preparations containing benzidine, asbestos (in cases where content exceeds 0.1%), etc. cannot be imported. However, when an Import Declaration is made for harmful substances, etc. for testing and research after obtaining permission from the Director General of the Prefectural Labor Bureau, “Certificate of Import Permission for Substances for which Manufacturing, etc. is Prohibited” or “Certificate of Import Permission for Asbestos, etc.” must be attached.

65. Import of chemical substances (Act on the Regulation of Manufacture and Evaluation of Chemical Substances / Administrative jurisdiction: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, and Ministry of the Environment)

In cases of importing new chemical substances, a notification must be submitted to the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry, and Minister of the Environment. Consequently, when an Import Declaration is made for new chemical substances, a copy of the “Written Notice” by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry, and Minister of the Environment must be attached.

In cases of importing polychlorinated biphenyls (P.C.B), polychlorinated naphthalenes, aldrin, DDT, dieldrin, chlordanes, bis(tributyltin)=oxide, etc. that are designated as class I specified chemical substances, permission must be obtained from the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry.

Consequently, when an Import Declaration is made for class I specified chemical substances, a copy of the “Certification of Permission,” etc. issued by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry must be attached. In addition, products in which class I specified chemical substances are used (lubricant, paint, printing ink, etc.) that are specified by cabinet order cannot be imported.

66. Import of oil, etc. (Oil Stockpiling Act / Administrative jurisdiction: Agency for Natural Resources and Energy)

In cases of importing gasoline, kerosene, diesel, and other petroleum products, it must be confirmed that they conform to the standards specified by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry, and the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry must be notified of their quality, quantity, etc.

In addition, in cases of engaging in the importing business of crude oil, gasoline, kerosene, diesel, and heavy oil, etc., a registration as an oil importer must be obtained from the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry. Consequently, when an oil importer makes an Import Declaration for crude oil, etc., a “Written Notice for Registration of Oil Importer” issued by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry must be attached.

67. Other import restrictions

In addition to what is specified above, for example, it is prohibited to bring the following articles into Japan.

- (1) Utensils for opium smoking
- (2) Explosives specified in the Criminal Regulations to Control Explosives
- (3) Counterfeit, altered or imitated coins, money bills, bank notes, revenue stamps or postal stamps or securities and the cards (including materials used in the production of such cards) that are created unlawfully for the payment of charges or fees or for the withdrawal of depositions and that contain an electronic or magnetic record.

- (4) Books, drawings, sculptures or other goods that are detrimental to public security or that corrupt public morals, and child pornography.
- (5) Articles infringing patent rights, utility model rights, design rights, trademark rights, copyrights, neighboring rights, layout-design exploitation rights, or breeder's rights, and articles violating the Unfair Competition Prevention Act.
- (6) Articles for which the origin is directly or indirectly represented falsely or misleadingly.