

# **SECURE EXPORTS SCHEME: MUTUAL RECOGNITION REQUIREMENTS**

## **Mutual Recognition Arrangements**

Export shipments being loaded and sealed in compliance with a Customs approved Secure Exports Scheme, by or on behalf of, an Secure Exports Scheme partner qualify for facilitation benefits provided through Mutual Recognition Arrangements (MRA) New Zealand Customs has signed with Customs administrations in the United States, Republic of Korea, Australia, China, Japan, Hong Kong, Singapore, Canada and Taiwan.

New Zealand Customs is currently undertaking MRA negotiations with Customs administrations from the United Kingdom, Thailand and Malaysia. This information sheet will be updated once these arrangements are ready to be implemented.

All MRA Partner Customs administrations are regularly updated by NZ Customs on the name and address details as provided by each SES Partner. These details should reflect the consignor information recorded on the shipping documentation to assist recognition of their SES status on arrival at destination.

The process used by each MRA country to recognise SES shipments are different and below are the specific instructions received from each Customs Administration to obtain facilitation privileges.

## **Specific instructions for obtaining facilitation benefits**

### **United States of America**

The shipper name and address details from the Bill of Lading is included in the Importer Security Filing '10+2' (ISF) advance manifest data lodged by the carrier into the US Customs Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) system. Based on the ISF information, ACE is able to recognise your export shipment as qualifying for equivalent CTPAT benefits.

It is therefore important that this address information remains consistent on all documents.

If you need to change these details, please advise the Secure Exports Scheme team so that the new details can be updated by US Customs (USCBP).

To further ensure that your company's exports are correctly identified to receive the import privileges that SES shipments are entitled to, the USCBP have requested information regarding your Manufacturers Identification (MID) number as well. A (MID) number is required for all shipments into the US, and may have been generated by the overseas import broker or shipper on behalf of the NZ exporter.

If you are aware of your MID number, please email the details to [ses@customs.govt.nz](mailto:ses@customs.govt.nz) so that the US MRA list of SES partners can be updated.

If you do not export to the US, your company will not have a MID number and therefore no further action is required.

If exporting to the U.S. for the first time, you should liaise with your U.S. business partner regarding the creation of a MID number and advise the NZ Customs SES Team to ensure that each shipment is recognised as SES.

## **Japan**

A unique overseas supplier code that incorporates your SES status will be requested from Japan Customs. When this code is received, the SES Team will advise the code directly.

This unique code should be provided to your customer in Japan so that it can be used in entry field "Code of Foreign Exporter" of the Japan Customs Import entry.

It is also important that the supplier's (your company) name and address details on the import entry conform to that supplied to Japan Customs as above.

## **Republic of Korea**

An Overseas Business Partner Code (OBPC) must be entered into the field for the "Supplier (Overseas Business Partner)" in the Korean Customs import declaration form. This code is tagged as a means to establish eligibility for MRA privileges.

If your company has not already been issued with an OBPC, it will be necessary for your customer or customs broker in Korea to apply to the Korea Customs Service (KCS) for the issue of Overseas Business Partner Code for your company.

The KR importer or customs brokers applying for an OBPC on behalf of your company will need to provide your SES code details in the OPBC application form.

If an OPBC has already been issued for your company because of previous imports, the KR importer or customs broker may need to update the OBPC data system by adding your SES code NZXXXX to ensure that the MRA benefits are granted.

Based on the MRA Partner listing already supplied by NZ Customs, KCS will then confirm your status as an SES Partner and tag your OBPC accordingly.

## **People's Republic of China**

The status of SES Partner's and their Approval number will be communicated to The General Administration of China Customs (GACC) in the MRA List of SES partners.

To ensure that your shipments are identified as being included in this arrangement, the correct SES identifier must be entered on the Chinese import declaration.

GACC advise that the code AEO<Partner number> should be entered in the reference column of the Chinese import declaration .i.e. AEO<NZXXXX>

This information should be provided to your customer or agent in China.

## **Australia**

The Trusted Trader Branch of the Australian Border Force issue a unique Customs Client Identifier (CCID) for each SES partner The SES Team will request this code on your behalf and advise once it is received.

The CCID is the unique identifier that attributes SES status to specific shipments. The Australian Integrated Cargo System (ICS) will check the CCID identifier for its SES status and the Australian importer will then be eligible to receive the appropriate MRA benefits.

When exporting to Australia, you should provide your CCID to the Australian importer or broker.

### **Canada**

The Canada Border Services Agency Import Clearance system automatically matches the Exporter name recorded on the Customs Import declaration against the SES partner name and address details provided by NZ Customs.

### **Hong Kong**

Cargo information must accurately reflect the recorded Company Name and Operating Address of the SES Partner as provided by NZ Customs.

### **Singapore**

The Singapore importer needs to declare your SES number (AEO number) in the Tradenet declaration in the format below and the supplier's name must match with the SES Partner name as provided by NZ Customs.

<b>Declaration Field in TradeNet</b>	<b>Information to be declared</b>
Customs Procedure Code (CPC)	AEO
Processing Code 1 (PC1)	[2-digit Country Code, e.g. NZ]
Processing Code 2 (PC2)	[AEO code] i.e. XXXX

### **Taiwan**

The Taiwanese importer must declare the SES Partners AEO code i.e. NZXXXX in box no.30 "AEO Code of Foreign Seller" of the import declaration form to obtain facilitation benefits.

# Import Declaration

Categories of Transport (1) Declaration No. (3)		Type of Declaration (2)	Ordinal No.	Page No.	Page No : / Total No. of Page :
Name of Vessel/ Transport ID (5)		Master Airway Bill / Bill of Lading No.(8)		Exchange Rate(16)	
Code of Vessel(6)	Voyage No./ Flight No.(7)	House Airway Bill / Bill of Lading No.(9)		FOB Value(17)	Currency Amount
Name/Code of Port of Loading(10)	Exportation Date(13)	Date of Importation(14)	Freight(18)		
Code of Storage Location(11)	Code of Import Transport Mode(12)	Date of Declaration(15)	Insurance Fee(19)		
Duty Payer (24)	BAN(23)	Customs Supervision Code(25)	Related Seller (26)	Mode of Duty Payment (27)	Expense to be added Expense to be deducted (20) (21)
	Chinese Name	AEO Code			CIF Value (2.2)
Foreign Seller (30)	English Name				Licensing Note(28)
	Chinese/English Address				Customs Appraisal No (29)
	Chinese Name				AEO Code
Country Code(31)	Business Administration No. (32)	Customs Supervision Code (33)			

## Changes to address details

The importance of informing the Secure Exports Scheme Team of any changes to the name and address details cannot be emphasised enough. Failure to do so will result in a data mismatch against the details provided by NZ Customs and facilitation benefits will not be applied.