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Guidelines for simplification of import customs clearance procedures

进口清关程序简化指南

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Table of Contents

Foreword

This document complies with the provisions of GB/T 1:1-2020 "Standardization Work Guidelines Part 1: Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents" Drafting:

Chemical Measures" was drafted, and the degree of consistency is non-equivalent:

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Simplified Guide to Import Clearance Procedures

1 Scope

This document gives the general principles for simplification of import customs clearance procedures, the implementation of paperless customs clearance and related simplified customs clearance models, and other optional measures: Factors to consider:

This document is suitable for relevant departments to simplify the customs clearance procedures for imported goods, and is also suitable for guiding relevant enterprises to choose applicable products in international trade:

Import customs clearance mode:

This document does not apply to the simplification of procedures for the transportation, warehousing, tallying and other logistics links of imported goods:

2 Normative reference documents

This document has no normative references:

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document: 3:1 customsclearancecustomsclearance When imported goods enter the customs territory, they must declare to the customs, fulfill the obligations stipulated in various laws and regulations, and complete various procedures prescribed by the customs: 3:2 Declaration in advance pre-arrivaldeclaration After the consignee of the imported goods and the entrusted customs declaration company obtain the bill of lading (waybill) or cargo manifest (manifest), the goods arrive at the import port:

Before landing, declare to customs: 3:3 Summary declarationsummarydeclaration With the bill of lading (waybill) or cargo manifest (manifest), the enterprise submits the necessary information to meet the needs of port safety access supervision: declare: 3:4 Complete declaration fuldeclaration Within 14 days from the declaration of the means of transportation for entry, the enterprise shall make supplementary submissions to meet the overall regulatory needs such as tax collection and administration, conformity assessment, and customs statistics:

Comprehensive information and documents: 3:5 two-step declaration two-step declaration

The process of declaration of imported goods can be divided into two steps: first, after the enterprise summary declaration (3:3), the goods can be removed with the consent of the customs; second In this step, the enterprise completes the complete declaration within the specified time (3:4): 3:6 two-step access two-step access Based on the customs supervision workplace at the port where imported goods are allowed to leave the entry point, the "whether the goods are allowed to enter" and "whether the goods are allowed to enter" are implemented in stages:

There are two types of access supervision methods: "allowing goods to enter the domestic market for sale or use":