



自由贸易协定中转货物便利计划(中转易) Free Trade Agreement Transshipment Facilitation Scheme (FTA Scheme)

中转易计划

香港海关自 2015 年 12 月 20 日推行「自由贸易协定中转货物便利计划」(简称「中转易」)。「中转易」属自愿参与计划,目的是优化《海峡两岸经济合作框架协议》(ECFA)的便利措施及方便更多经香港中转的货物可享有相关进口国家/地区的关税优惠。「中转易」服务包括为相关经香港中转的货物提供海关监管服务及签发「中转确认书」。

服务范围

「中转易」服务范围涵盖中国内地跟其他国家及地区已签署的自由贸易协定及优惠贸易安排下经香港中转的货物。当中包括:

从下列地方经香港中转往中国内地的货物:

台湾、孟加拉国、印度、斯里兰卡、蒙古国、文莱、柬埔寨、印尼、老挝、马来西亚、缅甸、菲律宾、新加坡、泰国、越南、智利、新西兰、巴基斯坦、秘鲁、哥斯达黎加、冰岛、瑞士、韩国、澳大利亚、格鲁吉亚、毛里求斯、日本、尼加拉瓜、厄瓜多尔、塞尔维亚、洪都拉斯、马尔代夫及《最不发达国家特别优惠关税待遇措施》受惠国家¹。

从中国内地经香港中转往下列地方的货物:

台湾、韩国^(注1)、新加坡^(注2)、越南^(注3)、尼加拉瓜、缅甸^(注3)、秘鲁及澳大利亚。

注 1: 韩国海关接受贸易商以香港海关签发的「中转确认书」申请《亚太贸易协定》、《中国-韩国自由贸易协定》或《区域全面经济伙伴关系协定》下的关税优惠。

注 2: 新加坡海关接受贸易商以香港海关签发的「中转确认书」申请《中国-东盟全面经济合作框架协议》、《中国-新加坡自由贸易协定》或《区域全面经济伙伴关系协定》下的关税优惠。

注 3: 越南海关及缅甸海关接受贸易商以香港海关签发的「中转确认书」申请《中国-东盟全面经济合作框架协议》或《区域全面经济伙伴关系协定》下的关税优惠。

¹《最不发达国家特别优惠关税待遇措施》受惠国家包括: 阿富汗、安哥拉、孟加拉国、贝宁、布基纳法索、布隆迪、柬埔寨、中非、乍得、科摩罗、刚果、吉布提、东帝汶、赤道几内亚、厄立特里亚、埃塞俄比亚、冈比亚、几内亚、几内亚比绍、老挝、莱索托、利比里亚、马达加斯加、马拉维、马里、毛里塔尼亚、莫桑比克、缅甸、尼泊尔、尼日尔、卢旺达、圣多美和普林西比、塞内加尔、塞拉利昂、索马里、南苏丹、苏丹、坦桑尼亚、多哥、乌干达、瓦努阿图、也门及赞比亚。

递交申请

正常情况下,所有申请一般须于货物抵达香港前最少一天向香港海关递交申请。

方法 1. 电邮: fta_china_application@customs.gov.hk

(中转货物往中国内地)

fta_others_application@customs.gov.hk

(中转货物往其他地方,现包括台湾、韩国、新加坡、越南、尼加拉瓜、缅甸及秘鲁)

方法 2. 网址: www.tradesinglewindow.hk

查询

电话: (852) 3152 0233

电邮: fta_enquiry@customs.gov.hk

网址: www.customs.gov.hk/sc/trade_facilitation/fta/index.html

FTA Scheme

The Customs and Excise Department (C&ED) launched the Free Trade Agreement Transshipment Facilitation Scheme (the FTA Scheme) on 20 December 2015. This voluntary scheme aims to enrich the facilitation service provided under the ECFA and facilitate more transshipment cargo in Hong Kong to enjoy preferential tariff of concerned importing countries / region through the provision of Customs supervision services and issuance of "Certificate of Non-manipulation".

Scope of Service

The service of the FTA Scheme covers transshipment cargo in Hong Kong under the free trade agreements and preferential trade agreement signed by the Chinese Mainland with other countries / region. It covers:

Transshipment cargo in Hong Kong heading for the Chinese Mainland from the following places:

Taiwan, Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka, Mongolia, Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam, Chile, New Zealand, Pakistan, Peru, Costa Rica, Iceland, Switzerland, Korea, Australia, Georgia, Mauritius, Japan, Nicaragua, Ecuador, Serbia, Honduras, Maldives and the beneficiary countries under the Special Preferential Tariff Treatment to the Least Developed Countries (LDCs)¹.

Transshipment cargo in Hong Kong heading for the following places from the Chinese Mainland:

Taiwan, Korea^(Note1), Singapore^(Note2), Vietnam^(Note3), Nicaragua, Myanmar^(Note3), Peru and Australia.

Note 1: Korea Customs Service accepts traders to use the "Certificate of Non-manipulation" issued by C&ED to apply for preferential tariff under the Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement, the China-Korea FTA or the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (RCEP).

Note 2: Singapore Customs accepts traders to use the "Certificate of Non-manipulation" issued by C&ED to apply for preferential tariff under the ASEAN-China FTA, the China-Singapore FTA or the RCEP.

Note 3: Vietnam Customs and Myanmar Customs accept traders to use the "Certificate of Non-manipulation" issued by C&ED to apply for preferential tariff under the ASEAN-China FTA or the RCEP.

¹ The beneficiary countries under the Special Preferential Tariff Treatment to the LDCs include Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, East Timor, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Vanuatu, Yemen and Zambia.

Submission of Application

Under normal circumstances, the application should generally be submitted to C&ED at least one calendar day before the arrival of the consignment.

Method 1. Email: fta_china_application@customs.gov.hk

(for transshipment cargo to the Chinese Mainland)

fta_others_application@customs.gov.hk

(for transshipment cargo to other places, currently including Taiwan, Korea, Singapore, Vietnam, Nicaragua, Myanmar and Peru)

Method 2. Website: www.tradesinglewindow.hk

Enquiry

Tel: (852) 3152 0233

Email: fta_enquiry@customs.gov.hk

Website: www.customs.gov.hk/en/trade_facilitation/fta/index.html

申请原则 Principle of Application

海峡两岸经济合作框架协议 (ECFA), 中国-韩国自由贸易协定 The China-Korea Free Trade Agreement, 亚太贸易协定 (往韩国) The Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement (To Korea), 区域全面经济伙伴关系协定 (往韩国) The Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (To Korea)

			往中国内地 ^{4,5} To the Chinese Mainland ^{4,5}	往台湾 To Taiwan	往韩国 To Korea	
可出示单份全程运输提单 ¹ Able to provide single through bill of lading ¹	I	集装箱运输及散装货物 Containerized Cargo & Bulk Cargo	X	✓	X	
未能出示单份全程运输提单 Not able to provide single through bill of lading	II	集装箱运输货物 ² Containerized Cargo ²	X	✓	X	
	III	散装货物 ³ Bulk Cargo ³	✓		没有在香港储存 Without storage in HK	X
					在指定地方作短暂储存 ⁶ With temporary storage at recognized locations in HK ⁶	X
					在香港储存 With storage in HK	✓
在港拆并或重新包装 Cargo consolidation / vanning / devanning / repacking in HK	IV	集装箱运输及散装货物 Containerized Cargo & Bulk Cargo	✓ + 海关监管 + Customs supervision	✓ + 海关监管 + Customs supervision	✓ + 海关监管 + Customs supervision	

其他自由贸易协定及优惠贸易安排 Other FTAs and Preferential Trade Agreement

			往中国内地 ^{4,5} To the Chinese Mainland ^{4,5}	往其他地方 ^{4,5} To other places ^{4,5}	往澳大利亚 ⁷ To Australia ⁷
可出示单份全程运输提单 ¹ Able to provide single through bill of lading ¹	I	集装箱运输及散装货物 Containerized Cargo & Bulk Cargo	X	X	X
未能出示单份全程运输提单 Not able to provide single through bill of lading	II	集装箱运输货物 ² Containerized Cargo ²	X	✓	X
	III	散装货物 ³ Bulk Cargo ³	✓		
在港拆并或重新包装 Cargo consolidation / vanning / devanning / repacking in HK	IV	集装箱运输及散装货物 Containerized Cargo & Bulk Cargo	✓ + 海关监管 + Customs supervision	✓ + 海关监管 + Customs supervision	X

✓ 需要申请 Application is required X 不需要申请 Application is not required

* 其他地方包括新加坡、越南、尼加拉瓜、缅甸及秘鲁。

Other places include Singapore, Vietnam, Nicaragua, Myanmar and Peru.

- 单份全程运输提单为于同一份提单上载有货物详细资料的运输单证(包括空运提单), 包括运输安排、始发及目的地/港口、货物名称、数量及重量。The Single Through Bill of Lading means a bill of lading (including Air Waybill) issued with detailed information of the shipment including transportation details, port/place of departure and destination, description and quantity of the cargo, etc. showing on a single set of bills of lading.
- 可提交能够证明货物在运输过程中集装箱箱号、封条号码未发生变动的单证。Able to provide documents which can prove that the container number and seal number of the container remain unchanged during its whole transportation journey.
- 可提交能够证明货物在运输过程中货物名称、数量及重量未发生变动的全程运输提单。Able to provide Through Bills of Lading which can prove that the description of goods, number of packages and weight remain unchanged during its whole transportation journey.
- (如适用) 进口人应当在向内地海关进口申报时在报关单“标记唛码及备注栏”内填写“中转确认书”字样及「中转确认书」的号码, 无需以电子方式上传「中转确认书」。(If applicable) Upon submission of Import Declaration to the Mainland Customs, the importers have to specify “Certificate of Non-manipulation” and the certificate number in the “Marks and Remarks” column of the declaration form, without being required to electronically upload the “Certificate of Non-manipulation”.
- 经香港中转往内地所有需进行预检验的货物(包括集装箱运输及散装货物), 应当向中国检验检疫有限公司申请「中转确认书」。For all containerized and bulk cargo, which are required to have inspection and quarantine by the CIC Ltd. during their stay in Hong Kong, trader is required to apply the “Certificate of Non-manipulation” from the CIC Ltd. direct.
- 于认可仓地点(葵青1号至9号货柜码头、屯门内河码头、超级一号货站、香港国际机场速递中心、国泰航空货运站、亚洲空运中心及敦豪中亚枢纽中心)储存不多于七天。Storage at recognized locations (Kwai Tsing 1-9 Container Terminals, Tuen Mun River Trade Terminal, SuperTerminal 1, The Hong Kong International Airport Express Centre, Cathay Pacific Cargo Terminal, Asia Airfreight Terminal and DHL Central Asia Hub) for not more than seven days.
- 澳大利亚边防局接受贸易商直接向澳大利亚申请关税优惠而无须向香港海关申请确认书。Australian Border Force accepts traders to apply for preferential tariff without applying “Certificate of Non-manipulation” from C&ED.
- 贸易商有责任向进口缔约国/地区提交「中转确认书」或其它证明其可享有关税优惠资格的证明文件。Trader has the responsibility to provide the “Certificate of Non-manipulation” or supporting documents to the importing signatory country / region to prove their eligibility for preferential tariff.
- 香港海关在其他清关环节有机会查验本来无须申请「中转确认书」的货物。如在查验后收到企业申请的要求, 香港海关可在审查申请后签发「中转确认书」。In the course of Customs clearance, transshipment cargo, which originally needs not to apply for “Certificate of Non-manipulation”, may be selected by C&ED for examination. Upon receiving application by traders after examination, C&ED may issue a “Certificate of Non-manipulation” after vetting the application.

服务收费 Service Fees

所有海关「中转易」服务的申请都须要缴交以下类别 D 项文件审批费用。如需要在港拆并或重新包装的货物, 将按不同运输方式及处理方法, 附加类别 A 至 C 项费用如下:

All applications of the FTA Scheme are required to pay for Category D of the following table for documentation processing. For cargo that needs to be consolidated or repacked in Hong Kong, additional fee is required based on different modes of transport and processing methods under Categories A to C as follows:

类别 Category	运输方式 Mode of Transport	处理方法 Processing Method	费用(港币) Fee (HK\$)
A	由空/陆/海运进口的货物 Consignment arriving by Air / Land / Sea	需要拆并(装卸)的货物 Cargo consolidation (vanning / devanning)	675
B	由空运进口的货物 Consignment arriving by Air	需要拆并(重新包装或其他)的货物 Cargo consolidation (repacking / others)	975
C	由陆/海运进口的货物 Consignment arriving by Land / Sea	需要拆并(重新包装或其他)的货物 Cargo consolidation (repacking / others)	1,600
D	由空/陆/海运进口的货物 Consignment arriving by Air / Land / Sea	文件审批 Documentary processing	184