



自由貿易協定中轉貨物便利計劃(中轉易)

Free Trade Agreement Transshipment Facilitation Scheme (FTA Scheme)

中轉易計劃

香港海關自 2015 年 12 月 20 日推行「自由貿易協定中轉貨物便利計劃」(簡稱「中轉易」)。「中轉易」屬自願參與計劃,目的是優化《海峽兩岸經濟合作框架協議》(ECFA)的便利措施及方便更多經香港中轉的貨物可享有相關進口國家/地區的關稅優惠。「中轉易」服務包括為相關經香港中轉的貨物提供海關監管服務及簽發「中轉確認書」。

服務範圍

「中轉易」服務範圍涵蓋中國內地跟其他國家及地區已簽署的自由貿易協定及優惠貿易安排下經香港中轉的貨物。當中包括:

從下列地方經香港中轉往中國內地的貨物:

台灣、孟加拉、印度、斯里蘭卡、蒙古、文萊、柬埔寨、印尼、老撾、馬來西亞、緬甸、菲律賓、新加坡、泰國、越南、智利、新西蘭、巴基斯坦、秘魯、哥斯達黎加、冰島、瑞士、韓國、澳洲、格魯吉亞、毛里求斯、日本、尼加拉瓜、厄瓜多爾、塞爾維亞、洪都拉斯、馬爾代夫及《最不發達國家特別優惠關稅待遇措施》受惠國家¹。

從中國內地經香港中轉往下列地方的貨物:

台灣、韓國^(註1)、新加坡^(註2)、越南^(註3)、尼加拉瓜、緬甸^(註3)、秘魯及澳洲。

註1: 韓國海關接受貿易商以香港海關簽發的「中轉確認書」申請《亞太貿易協定》、《中國-韓國自由貿易協定》或《區域全面經濟夥伴關係協定》下的關稅優惠。

註2: 新加坡海關接受貿易商以香港海關簽發的「中轉確認書」申請《中國-東盟全面經濟合作框架協議》、《中國-新加坡自由貿易協定》或《區域全面經濟夥伴關係協定》下的關稅優惠。

註3: 越南海關及緬甸海關接受貿易商以香港海關簽發的「中轉確認書」申請《中國-東盟全面經濟合作框架協議》或《區域全面經濟夥伴關係協定》下的關稅優惠。

¹《最不發達國家特別優惠關稅待遇措施》受惠國家包括: 阿富汗、安哥拉、孟加拉、貝寧、布基納法索、布隆迪、柬埔寨、中非、乍得、科摩羅、剛果民主共和國、吉布提、東帝汶、赤道幾內亞、厄立特里亞、埃塞俄比亞、岡比亞、幾內亞、幾內亞比紹、老撾、萊索托、利比里亞、馬達加斯加、馬拉維、馬里、毛里塔尼亞、莫桑比克、緬甸、尼泊爾、尼日爾、盧旺達、聖多美和普林西比、塞內加爾、塞拉利昂、索馬里、南蘇丹、蘇丹、坦桑尼亞、多哥、烏干達、瓦努阿圖、也門及贊比亞。

遞交申請

正常情況下,所有申請一般須於貨物抵達香港前最少一天向香港海關遞交申請。

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

(中轉貨物往中國內地)

fta_others_application@customs.gov.hk

(中轉貨物往其他地方,現包括台灣、韓國、新加坡、越南、尼加拉瓜、緬甸及秘魯)

方法 2. 網址: www.tradesinglewindow.hk

查詢

電話: (852) 3152 0233

電郵: fta_enquiry@customs.gov.hk

網址: www.customs.gov.hk/tc/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

申請原則 Principle of Application

海峽兩岸經濟合作框架協議 (ECFA), 中國-韓國自由貿易協定 The China-Korea Free Trade Agreement, 亞太貿易協定 (往韓國) The Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement (To Korea), 區域全面經濟夥伴關係協定 (往韓國) The Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (To Korea)

			往中國內地 ^{4,5} To the Chinese Mainland ^{4,5}	往台灣 To Taiwan	往韓國 To Korea	
可出示單份全程運輸提單 ¹ Able to provide single through bill of lading ¹	I	集裝箱運輸及散裝貨物 Containerized Cargo & Bulk Cargo	X	✓	X	
未能出示單份全程運輸提單 Not able to provide single through bill of lading	II	集裝箱運輸貨物 ² Containerized Cargo ²	X	✓	X	
	III	散裝貨物 ³ Bulk Cargo ³	✓		沒有在香港儲存 Without storage in HK	X
					在指定地方作短暫儲存 ⁶ With temporary storage at recognized locations in HK ⁶	X
					在香港儲存 With storage in HK	✓
在港拆併或重新包裝 Cargo consolidation / vanning / devanning / repacking in HK	IV	集裝箱運輸及散裝貨物 Containerized Cargo & Bulk Cargo	✓ + 海關監管 + Customs supervision	✓ + 海關監管 + Customs supervision	✓ + 海關監管 + Customs supervision	

其他自由貿易協定及優惠貿易安排 Other FTAs and Preferential Trade Agreement

			往中國內地 ^{4,5} To the Chinese Mainland ^{4,5}	往其他地方 [*] To other places [*]	往澳洲 ⁷ To Australia ⁷
可出示單份全程運輸提單 ¹ Able to provide single through bill of lading ¹	I	集裝箱運輸及散裝貨物 Containerized Cargo & Bulk Cargo	X	X	X
未能出示單份全程運輸提單 Not able to provide single through bill of lading	II	集裝箱運輸貨物 ² Containerized Cargo ²	X	✓	X
	III	散裝貨物 ³ Bulk Cargo ³	✓		
在港拆併或重新包裝 Cargo consolidation / vanning / devanning / repacking in HK	IV	集裝箱運輸及散裝貨物 Containerized Cargo & Bulk Cargo	✓ + 海關監管 + Customs supervision	✓ + 海關監管 + Customs supervision	X

✓ 需要申請 Application is required

X 不需要申請 Application is not required

* 其他地方包括新加坡、越南、尼加拉瓜、緬甸及秘魯。

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

- 單份全程運輸提單為於同一份提單上載有貨物詳細資料的運輸單證(包括空運提單), 包括運輸安排、始發及目的地/港口、貨物名稱、數量及重量。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.
- 可提交能夠證明貨物在運輸過程中集裝箱箱號、封條號碼未發生變動的單證。Able to provide documents which can prove that the container number and seal number of the container remain unchanged during its whole transportation journey.
- 可提交能夠證明貨物在運輸過程中貨物名稱、數量及重量未發生變動的全程運輸提單。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.
- (如適用) 進口人應當在向內地海關進口申報時在報關單“標記號碼及備註欄”內填寫“中轉確認書”字樣及「中轉確認書」的號碼, 無需以電子方式上傳「中轉確認書」。 (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”.
- 經香港中轉往內地所有需進行預檢驗的貨物(包括集裝箱運輸及散裝貨物), 應當向中國檢驗有限公司申請「中轉確認書」。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.
- 於認可存倉地點(葵青1號至9號貨櫃碼頭、屯門內河碼頭、超級一號貨站、香港國際機場速遞中心、國泰航空貨運站、亞洲空運中心及敦豪中亞樞紐中心)儲存不多於七天。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.
- 澳洲邊防局接受貿易商直接向澳洲申請關稅優惠而無須向香港海關申請確認書。Australian Border Force accepts traders to apply for preferential tariff without applying “Certificate of Non-manipulation” from C&ED.
- 貿易商有責任向進口締約國/地區提交「中轉確認書」或其它證明其可享有關稅優惠資格的證明文件。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.
- 香港海關在其他清關環節有機會查驗本來無須申請「中轉確認書」的貨物。如在查驗後收到企業申請的要求, 香港海關可在審查申請後簽發「中轉確認書」。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.

服務收費 Service Fees

所有海關「中轉易」服務的申請都須要繳交以下類別 D 項文件審批費用。如需要在港拆併或重新包裝的貨物, 將按不同運輸方式及處理方法, 附加類別 A 至 C 項費用如下:

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:

類別 Category	運輸方式 Mode of Transport	處理方法 Processing Method	費用(港幣) Fee (HK\$)
A	由空/陸/海運進口的貨物 Consignment arriving by Air / Land / Sea	需要拆併(裝卸)的貨物 Cargo consolidation (vanning / devanning)	675
B	由空運進口的貨物 Consignment arriving by Air	需要拆併(重新包裝或其他)的貨物 Cargo consolidation (repacking / others)	975
C	由陸/海運進口的貨物 Consignment arriving by Land / Sea	需要拆併(重新包裝或其他)的貨物 Cargo consolidation (repacking / others)	1,600
D	由空/陸/海運進口的貨物 Consignment arriving by Air / Land / Sea	文件審批 Documentary processing	184