COHESION Freight (HK) Ltd.

“10+2”
What Does It Mean For You?
你对它有何理解

Agenda
议程

- **Proposed Rule Overview**
  提议条例的概要
- **Essential Data Elements**
  必需提交的资料
  - **Cargo bring into USA /**进口美国
  - **In-bond shipment to FTZ /**经美国往外贸区
- **Impact & Consequence not complying**
  不履行条例所产生的影响及后果

Overview – What is "10 + 2"
概要 – 什么是"10 + 2"

Importer Security Filing (ISF)

Commonly referred to "10+2"

Scope
- For vessel (maritime) cargo bring into the United States

Requirement
- Shippers require to provide 100% shipment's detailed information before enters USA

Aim
- Improve the ability of US Customs and Border Protection (CBP)
  - Identify high-risk shipments
  - Prevent the smuggling of terrorist weapons into U.S.
  - Ensure cargo safety and security

进口商安全申报 (ISF)

亦称为「10+2」

范围
- 经由海路进口美国的货物

必要条件
- 托运人必需于货物进入美国以前，提交100%详细装运资料

目标
- 提高美国海关及边境保护局(CBP)之评估能力
  - 识别高风险货物
  - 防止有关恐怖分子偷运武器及放射性物品
  - 确保货物安全及防护性

Overview - Present and Future
概要 -现时与将来

	Present /现时	Future /将来
The System	Automated Manifest System (AMS)	Automated Targeting System (ATS)
Cargo Manifest	24 hours prior to loading 装船前24小时申报资料	24 hours prior to loading 装船前24小时申报资料
Data Processing	Data Entry 数据输入	An Action Team in review & study data 由行动组复审及研究资料

ATS Purpose & Scope

- Scanning cargo before arrival
- Enhance targeting ability

ATS的作用和范围

预先辨识进入美国的货物

加强对准目标的能力

Risk Assessment

- Review data & assign a risk score

  i.e. Physical Inspection
  "Do not load" message to carrier

风险评估

评估货运的资料,并给予风险评级

如: 需要进行货物检验
传递承运商 'Do not load' 的信息

Overview – SF Basic Requirement

概要 - 安全申报基本的必要条件

1. Submission Party

- Importers (self-filer), or
- Appointed agent (issue a POA)

1.申报单位

- 进口商 (自我申报者),或
- 代理商 (签发委任状)

2. Electronic Filing

- CBP approved electronic data interchange system
  - e.g. Vilden
- Timeline
  - **no later than 24 hours before laden aboard a vessel destined to U.S.**

2. 电子申报

- CBP认可的电子数据操作系统
  - e.g. Vilden
- 申报时限
  - 于货物装上开赴美国的货船24小时前申报给 CBP

3. Information Requirement

- **(10)** Security Filing (SF) information from **importer**, and,
- **(+2)** Additional info from **carriers**

3.必须申报的数据

- **(10)** 进口商和货运商以电子方式申报数据

  及,
- **(+2)** 承运商递交两项附加数据

"10" Essential Data Elements - USA
"10" 项进口商必需提供资料 - 进口美国

- **In describing the cargo**
- **在描述货物上**

Supply by the Importers	
1.	Manufacturer (or supplier) name and address
2.	Seller (or owner) name & address
3.	Buyer (or owner) name & address
4.	Ship-to name & address
5.	Container stuffing location
6.	Consolidator (stuffer) name & address
7.	Importer of record number/FTZ applicant identification number
8.	Consignee number(s)
9.	Country of origin
10.	Commodity Harmonized Tariff Schedule number (the 6-digit HTS code)

由进口商提供	
1.	制造商（或供货商）名称和地址
2.	销售商（或拥有者）名称和地址
3.	采购者（或拥有者）名称和地址
4.	收货人名称和地址
5.	货物装柜地点
6.	货运公司（装载商）名称和地址
7.	进口商登记编号/对外贸易区申请码
8.	收货人号码
9.	原产国
10.	商品的调和商品关税编号（HTSUS）

"+2" Data Elements from Carriers
承运商递交两项额外资料

- **Loading & transportation of the cargo**
- 装载及输送之货物

	Come from Carriers
1.	**A vessel stow plan** i.e. transmit info about the physical location of cargo loaded aboard a vessel bound for the U.S
2.	**Container status messages** i.e. report container movements and changes in status (e.g., empty or full)

	由承运商递交
1.	详述装载在运往美国船舶上货物实际位置的状况
2.	报告货柜运送状况，与变化状况的信息

Shipments not destined to remain in USA
货物不以美国为终点站

For In-bond shipments to Foreign Trade Zone (FTZ)

往外贸区末完税的货物

Shipment transport as:	
1.	Foreign-Cargo-Remaining-On-Board (FROB)
2.	Immediate Exportation (IE)
3.	Transportation and Exportation (T&E)

货物运送为	
1.	经过美国港口时货物仍在船舶 (FROB)
2.	即时出口 (IE)
3.	运输及出口 (T&E)

Importer Security Filing (ISF) also require

5 Data Elements require to submit

进口商安全申报 (ISF) 也同样需要

申报资料须包括以下5项

Data Elements for FROB, IE, T&E
FROB, IE, T&E需要递交的资料

Supply by the Importers	
1.	Booking party name and address
2.	Foreign port of unlading
3.	Place of delivery
4.	Ship to name and address
5.	Commodity HTSUS number

由进口商提供	
1.	订仓者的名称及地址
2.	卸货的外国港口
3.	交货地点
4.	收货人的名称和地址
5.	产品的美国协调关税制编号 (HTSUS)

Remarks :

- **Cargo may not be diverted without the permission of the port director**
- 除非得到港口指挥官的许可，货柜不能被转移

Exempted Cargo
豁免货物

Types of Cargo Exempt from Importer Security Filing (ISF)
可获豁免进口商安全申报(ISF)的货物类型

- Some Bulk Cargo
- Some Break Bulk Cargo
- Merchandize entering the U.S. via other mode of transportation
  - Rail
  - Truck
  - Air

- 无包装散货
- 散装货物
- 经由其它运输进入美国的货物
  - 铁路
  - 货车
  - 空运

Impact & Consequence not complying

不履行条例所产生的影响及后果

Why so important to obtain the “10” Data Elements from Shipper ?

为什么说服托运人提供”10”项数据是这么重要?

Failure to comply “10+2” rule

- Cargo hold at origin port
- Significant penalties
  - US$5000 / container
- Removal of container for inspection by US customs
- Denial of permission to unload vessel cargo
- Possibility of returning the cargo to the load port

不履行”10+2”条例的后果

- 货物扣留在原产港
- 严重的罚款
  - 罚款为**US$5000**
- 货柜会被美国海关检验
- 拒绝允许货柜从船卸下
- 货柜有可能被退回装载港

Thank You!!!!