

MAY 2022. Issue 162

ZOOM IN TRADE

SHINHAN Customs Service Inc.



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The public petition bulletin board on the Blue House website, which opened with the purpose of 'When the people make inquiries, the government provides answers', ended its operation at noon on May 9th. When the petition posted on the bulletin board receives more than 200,000 signatures, the Blue House or government office responds with an answer. There is also a website called 'www.epeople.go.kr' run by the Anti-Corruption and Civil Rights Commission, but this public petition bulletin board contains [the wishes of ordinary citizens who want to directly appeal to the president with the highest authority, and there are all kinds of opinions posted on the bulletin board.](#)

In 900 BC, the third king of Israel was Solomon, King David's son. He led the prime of the kingdom of Israel and was also known to be a 'wise king'. One day he was having a feast for his servants [and two harlots came to King Solomon.](#) They were living in the same house and argued in front of the king over one baby, claiming that the baby was each other's own son. The king, after listening and contemplating their words, made a decision. It was the verdict that revealed the fake mother. It wasn't the 200,000 petition. [The king who listened to the prostitute, a woman who was neither a servant of the king nor an influential figure, gave a wise judgment.](#)

When Solomon ascended to the throne, what he asked of God was not longevity of health, prosperity, or destruction of his enemies. [What he sought was only a 'heart to listen'.](#) "Give your servant therefore an understanding mind to govern your people, that I may discern between good and evil, for who is able to govern these great people of yours?"*



It takes two years for a baby to speak the language, but it is only when 耳順 (60 years old) is reached that one can understand and accept other people's stories without getting bothered by their ears.**

The New Customs Study for this month is 'Customs Technology Seminar in 2022', HS case solved by logic – 1 covers 'Questions about Customs Issues for Processed Chili Pepper Products', and HS case solved by logic - 2 reports 'HS case solved by logic (Household humidifier)' and Global Customs Insight is 'EU sanctions against Russia following Russia's invasion of Ukraine', and FTA and import/export practical business guide is 'Changes in Import Declaration Guide and Expected Error Notification Standards'. In addition Contents and Opinion of Customs Trade Revision is 'Partial revision of 'Foreign Trade Management Regulations」'

The world is so noisy. Many people voice different opinions. We even team up and raise our voices together. However, we don't rejoice together over things to celebrate or we don't comfort each other with things to grieve. We do everything to make our voices be heard and to add our voices to the argument for the sole purpose of our victory. Either getting a victory or getting defeated. Where there is no agreement, there is only opposition to death. There is no room to listen to others. Stories that have fallen to the ground, trampled upon, roar in the dark from the ground. Those voices are looking for a chance to be heard so it is inevitable that the voices become louder.

The reason humans were given two ears, two eyes and one mouth is that we must listen more than we speak. We need to make eye contact, pay attention to what the other person is saying, and focus on what is being said. By pretending to listen, it is difficult to become considerate and to have the correct understanding of the situation. We need someone who really listens, not just pretending to listen. Before judging, before dividing sides, we need to be a listener. Listening whole heartedly is the best wisdom to win people's hearts.**

I hope that the system 'When the people make inquiries, the government answers' will continue even if it is not on the Blue House website. The voice of the people must be heard. I hope that the petition is not just a temper tantrum or a counter appeal for opposition. Claiming that someone else's baby as one's own in the place of her dead baby is not an appeal, it's just 'throwing a tantrum'. However, when we think

about the circumstances that make people assert unreasonable claims, such coercions may need to be heard more carefully.

A new government led by a new president has begun. I pray that the new president will lead this country well. I hope that future development will not be hindered by the mistakes of the past. I hope that the people of the same country will not be treated as enemies and spit out harsh words. I hope the demonstrations with the candles and Taegeukgi will end now. Even if we don't feel like listening, won't we be able to get closer to listening if we start pretending to listen? Two hundred thousand are important, but two are important as well. We must also support the two people who are still fighting while trying to cooperate. It is wise to listen attentively, listen again, and listen more, there's nothing wrong with that.*** May we all have the wisdom and power of Solomon to listen before judging, before dividing sides.

*Bible, 1 Kings 3:9.

** Analects (論語), Lee Cheongdeuksim (以聽得心); Respecting and listening to others can win people's hearts

*** Seok Moon-seop (2022. 04.17), 'What is wisdom?' Meditation, YouTube,
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jtWq7bHzCKo>





The New Customs Study
Customs Technology Seminar in 2022

Since COVID 19 and Russia-Ukraine War, it brings severe confusion in supply chain of natural resources and food resources. With new government in Korea, it is expected that try to change customs policy in terms of economic growth.

Shinhan Customs Service will hold a Seminar about Customs Technology in 2022. This seminar will be a time to develop the insight of customs principles rather than delivering knowledge and also, to propose a customs system that will help companies growth.



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Date | 2022.06.09 (Thu) 15:00 ~ 17:30

Attendance | Off Line & Live streaming by ZOOM
(Shinhan Customs Service 1F, 716, Eonju-ro, Gangnam-gu, Seoul)

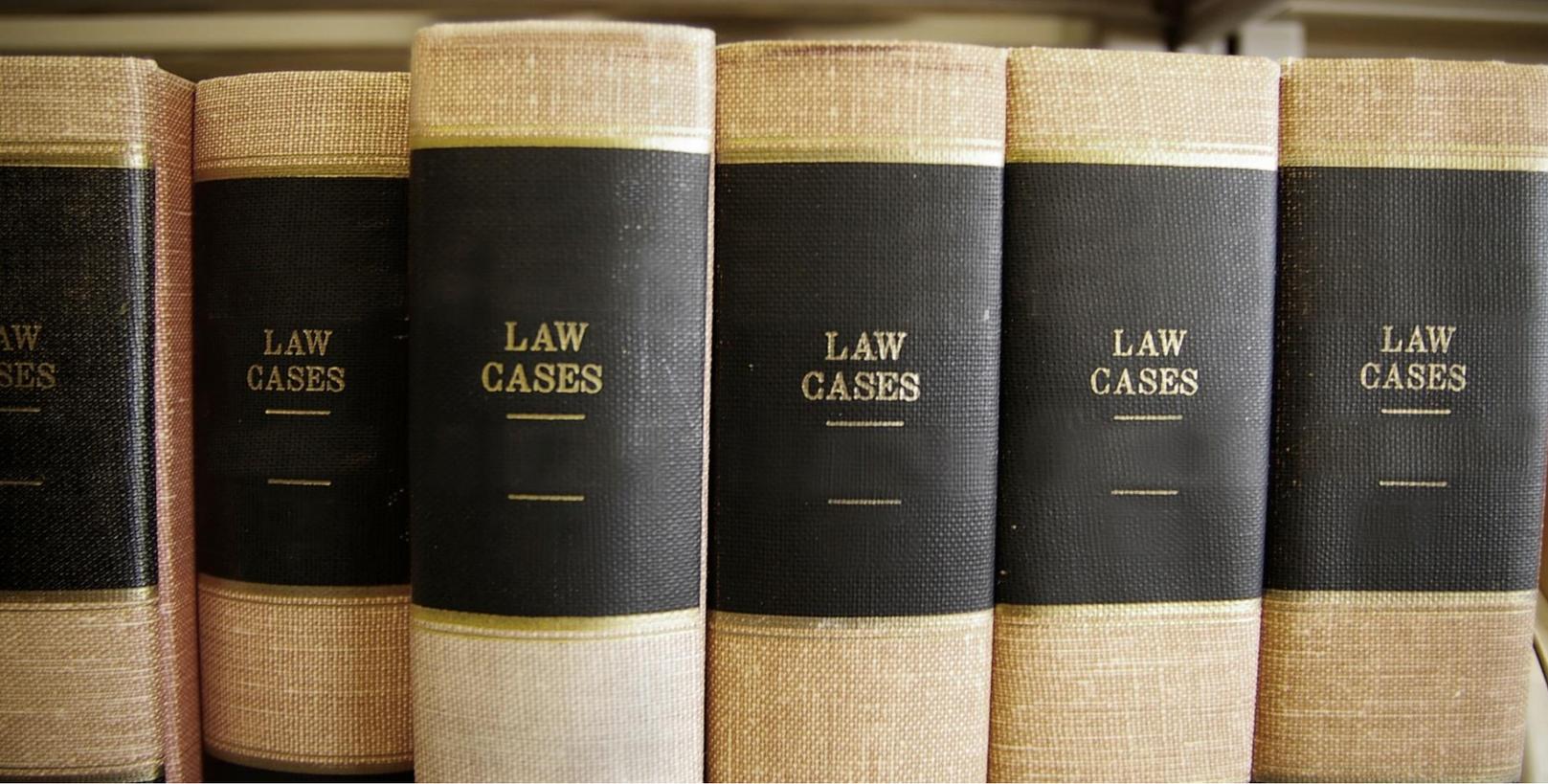
Register | QR Scanning and fill out the google form

Price | Company ₩100,000, Consulting Firm ₩200,000
(VAT included)

Contact | NA, JIWON customs broker (☎ 070-4343-7736, jwna@shcs.kr)



Contents	Time
<p>Content1. Management of import/export price under rapid price change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The recent judgment of import price decision between the special parties <p>Presented by Seo, Young Jin - Executive Director of Shinhan Customs Service, customs broker</p>	<p>15:00~ 15:50</p>
<p>Content 2. The change of customs policy by reinforcing the global ESG</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Study on the expected imposition method and target of carbon boundary tax ▪ The rational taxation of imported goods, used as transportation fuel ▪ The Study on the deregulation of release prior to acceptance of declaration to reduce the cost <p>Presented by Kim, Hye Ran - Manger of Shinhan Customs Service, customs broker</p>	<p>16:00~ 16:40</p>
<p>Content 3. Improvement of customs policy for new government and company in Korea</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A determination of Country of Origin of Domestic Manufactured Products and Difficulties about the indication of Country of Origin and Improvement Measures ▪ The Study on the deregulation of procuring domestic products ▪ The study to support company by expanding tariff exemption on temporaty imported goods <p>Presented by Jeon, Mu Yeol & Seo, Young Jin - Director of Shinhan Customs Service, customs broker</p>	<p>16:50~ 17:30</p>
Q & A	<p>16:30~ 17:30</p>



HS case solved by logic – 1

Questions about Customs Issues for Processed Chili Pepper Products

Chili pepper, which is inseparable from Koreans, is an item that raises a lot of issues due to the huge difference in tax rates depending on the HS item classification. The tariff rate is 270% for dried red chili pepper, 27% for frozen red chili pepper, 20% for pickled chili pepper (prepared vegetable product), and 45% for red chili pepper paste (sauce). Bell peppers belonging to Capsicum are treated in the same category as chili peppers in the classification of items.

The Customs Item Classification Committee of the Korea Customs Service recently decided that the spread made with bell peppers as the main ingredient is No. 2103 (sauce).

In the following, the processing status of chili pepper, which is the standard for the tax rate determination will be introduced.



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The product for determination is a spread made from roasted bell pepper, and is used for spreading on sandwiches or bread. There are two main reasons why this product was decided as No. 2103 (source) in this decision. ▲ (for usage) The point that the product is used for spreading on bread, etc., used as a sauce for salads, meat, and roast beef, and the fact that it is listed as 'sauce' on the item label ▲ (for the ingredient) Finely crushed bell pepper (main ingredient) is a spice (0904)).

The classification of chili peppers depends on the degree of processing. Fresh chili pepper is classified as No. 0709, but when it is dried, crushed or ground, it is classified as No. 0904 (dried pepper). When prepared with fresh chili pepper, it is classified as No. 2005 (Prepared Vegetables), whereas when prepared with No. 0904 dried/crushed/ground chili pepper, it is classified as No. 2103 (Sauce). Chapter 7, Note 4 says: "from this chapter, **dried, crushed or ground** fruits of Capsicum [genus Capsicum] or fruits of the genus Pimenta (heading 0904) are excluded." Crushed chili peppers are classified in No. 0904.

HSK		Description
0709		Other vegetables, fresh or chilled.
	60	Fruits of the genus Capsicum or of the genus Pimenta
	10 00	Sweet peppers (bell type)
	90 00	Other
0904		Pepper of the genus Piper; dried or crushed or ground fruits of the genus Capsicum or of the genus Pimenta.
	2	Fruits of the genus Capsicum or of the genus Pimenta :
	21 00 00	Dried, neither crushed nor ground
	22 00 00	Crushed or ground

The product for determination is a product made with the process of chopping (fresh) chili pepper finely and heating it with other ingredients such as sunflower oil and wine vinegar. It was determined that it is a preparation made with No. 0904 as the main ingredient, so it is classified as No. 2103.

Crushed chili peppers are classified as No. 0904 in the HS commentary and terminology issued by the Korea Customs Service. The English version, which takes precedence over the Korean version seems to have a different nuance.

Chapter 07. Notes.

4. However, **dried or crushed or ground** fruits of the genus *Capsicum* or of the genus *Pimenta* are excluded from this Chapter (heading 09.04).

		
dried pepper	crushed pepper	ground pepper

In the HS commentary, a notice from the Korea Customs Service, ground pepper is translated as 'finely crushed' pepper. A 'ground' pepper would be more intuitively understandable than a 'crushed' pepper. 'Grind' is a process that makes powder by crushing dry matter, so it is more appropriate to describe the downstream processing that assumes drying.

Vegetables of Chapter 07, even when sliced, are still classified in Chapter 07, meaning that whether the item is presented whole or sliced does not affect classification. In the same context, it is ambiguous and subjective to use how finely the chili pepper is chopped as a classification point for fresh pepper (No. 0709) and crushed pepper (No. 0904).

Since the determining the main ingredient as No. 0904 was one of the main reasons for classification of this product, the decision that determined the (raw) bell pepper was ground finely has a point where disagreement can arise. Previously, the manufacturing country and export partner country decided to use the No. 2005 vegetable preparation product. Only Korea determined this product as the No. 2103 sauce. It is regrettable that the translation does not accurately convey the meaning of the English main regulations.

■ Decision by the Customs Item Classification Committee [2022-03]

1. Item name

① ORGANIC RED PEPPER AND AUBERGINE SPREAD; PF1705759 (Organic Red Bell Pepper Eggplant Spread),

② ORGANIC YELLOW PEPPER SPREAD; PF1705760 (Organic Yellow Bell Pepper Spread)

2. Product description

○ Product overview

- (① Product) Retail packaging of a glass bottle of red viscous liquid prepared by mixing roasted vegetables (72% red bell pepper, 14% eggplant) 86%, sunflower oil, wine vinegar, garlic, refined salt, oregano, etc. (content 100g)

- (② Item) Retail packaging of a glass bottle of yellowish viscous liquid prepared by mixing 81% roasted bell pepper, sunflower oil, wine vinegar, refined salt, garlic, red pepper, etc. (content 100g)

- Usage: Spread on bread, etc. or use as a sauce



3. tax number decided

tax number 2103.90-9090

4. Reasons for decision

○ In Tariff Table No. 2103, "Sauce and sauce preparations, mixed seasonings, and fine powder/coarse powder and prepared mustard" are classified

-In this chapter, preparations with vegetables or fruits as the basic ingredients are classified, and these preparations are mainly liquids, emulsions or suspensions, sometimes containing vegetable or fruit slices. These preparations are not consumed as a meal but are used as a sauce or or accompaniment to certain dishes, and are separate from the prepared or preserved vegetables or fruits in Chapter 22."

-In Chapter 9 Note 1 of the Tariff Schedule, it is stipulated that a mixture obtained by adding other goods to the goods of 0904 does not affect the classification as long as the characteristics of No. 0904 are maintained, but other mixtures that are not classified in Chapter 9 and used as a mixed seasoning to be classified as No. 2103

- The two products in this case are products prepared by mixing finely crushed pepper (pimento) with sunflower oil, wine vinegar, garlic, salt, spices, etc. They are used as a spread for bread or a sauce. It is reasonable to view them as the sauce in No. 2103 since the food type is indicated as a sauce (sterilized product) in the product labeling, and the description of how to use it says as "...sauce for salad, pork meat, and roast beef".

○ For reference, the two types of goods in this case are food preparations with the main ingredient of 'bell pepper', a vegetable, and as to whether they fall under No. 2005 (vegetable preparations),

- In Note 3 of Chapter 20 of the Tariff Rate Table, it is stipulated that "In No. 2005, in some cases, the products in chapter 7 or products with No. 1105 and No. 1106 (...) are included only when those are prepared or preserved."

- In Note 4 of Chapter 7 of the Tariff Rate Table, it is stipulated that "This Chapter excludes fruits of the Capsicum [genus Capsicum] or fruits of the genus Pimenta, dried, crushed or ground

(heading 0904)”

- Therefore, the crushed bell pepper in Chapter 7 is the item of No. 0904, and even if it is roasted, finely crushed chili pepper has changed from the characteristic of a vegetable to that of a spice (Chapter 9). Thus the product that is made with ‘bell pepper’ as the main ingredient cannot be considered as ‘vegetable preparation’ in No. 2005.

o Accordingly, the product in question is classified as No. 2103.90-9090 in accordance with General Rules No. 1 and No. 6 on the interpretation of the tariff rate table, considering that as the sauce with chili pepper as the main ingredient.



HS case solved by logic - 2
**HS case solved by logic
(Household humidifier)**

One. Overview

A humidifier is an electric device that generates water vapor to control the humidity in the room. The humidifiers that are used at home can be divided into ultrasonic type or vaporization type according to the operating principle.

Ultrasonic humidifiers humidify the air through the water droplets finely splitted with ultrasonic waves, and this method is mostly used in the products that are sold in the market..

Evaporative humidifiers use a method of evaporating water into small particles by coating the filter inside the humidifier.

For a humidifier with a large water tank capacity (normally 1 liter or more), a fan with a motor is often installed to blow out the moisture generated from each operation mode.



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On the other hand, for a mini humidifier with a small water tank capacity (normally less than 1liter), it does not have a motor to spread the generated water vapor afar. Most of these products generate water vapor by ultrasonic method, and the generated water vapor is pushed out by the internal pressure without the operation of the motor.

Based on the information below, we will classify the following two types of products.

<Product 1>

- Product name: USB MINI HUMIDIFIER
- Product description: A household humidifier that releases water vapor generated by the ultrasonic vibration to the outside through the spray port, no built-in motor
- Specification: (W) 111×(H) 147×(L)86mm, weight 300g / water tank: 420ml

<Product 2>

- Product name: Humidifier
- Product description: A household humidifier that sprays water vapor produced by the ultrasonic wave by the vibrator to the outside by the motored fan (motor)
- Dimensions: (W) 250mm×(H)390mm×(L) 245mm, weight 3.1kg / water tank: 6L

2. Review of Item Classification

1) HS CODEs to consider

The HS Codes that can be classified as humidifiers are as follows:

HS	8479.89	8509.80	8424.89
Tax rate	* Basic tax rate 8% * Korea-China FTA 1.6% * Korea-EU FTA 0%	* Basic tax rate 8% * Korea-China FTA 0% * Korea-EU FTA 0%	* Basic tax rate 8% * Korea-China FTA 2.4% * Korea-EU FTA 0%
Terms	The machinery not classified in this Chapter (limited to those with unique functions)	Household electrical devices (limited to those equipped with an electric motor, excluding vacuum cleaners of heading 8508)	spray/injector for liquid or powder(regardless of manual or motor operation), fire extinguishers (with or without extinguishing agent), spray guns and similar devices, steam or sand jets and similar jet injector
Terms of subheading	Other household devices	Other household electrical devices	Other devices

2) Item classification review

- The review tariff rate table No. 8479 for product 1 stipulates machinery with unique functions that are not classified in other headings of this category, and the commentary of the same issue exemplifies that an air humidifier is included in the No. 8497. The item in this case is an ultrasonic humidifier that uses the piezoelectric phenomenon of a vibrator that makes the water to be released in the air by rapid vibration of water. It can be classified under "household electric device with unique functions" and is classified as No. 8479.89-1090 according to the review tariff table No. 1 and 6.

* (Reference number: Category 3 Division 321 / 2021.01.13.)

- "Household electrical devices (limited to those equipped with an electric motor, excluding vacuum cleaners of heading 8508)" are classified in No. 8509 of the Review Tariff Table of Product 2. The explanatory note of the same issue says, "This heading includes many household electrical appliances incorporating an electric motor." "Household device" refers to appliances generally used at home. Depending on the type, these devices are distinguished by one or more characteristics, such as overall numerical specification, design, capacity, or volume, and the criterion for judging these characteristics is that the device should not be operated at a level exceeding the necessity for domestic use. This group includes inter alia: (8) Air humidifiers and dehumidifiers". In addition, it is stipulated that household electrical appliances classified in Note 4 to 8509 of Class 85 must weigh less than 20 kg if they are items other than floor polishers, food grinders, food mixers, fruit juice or vegetable juice extractors. As an ultrasonic humidifier weighing 3.1KG, it has an electric motor installed inside the product, and it can be viewed as a household electric device from its shape and size. It is classified as No. 8509.80-9000.

- The review items 1 and 2 whether each product can be classified as No. 8424.89 are devices that spray liquid into the air for humidification. Although the function of 'spray' is included in the humidification process, since 'humidification' to increase the humidity of the air is the essential purpose, it is better to classify the product into No. 8479 or No. 8509, which stipulates 'air humidifier' depending on the purpose of the product.

3) Points to note in practical business

The tax rate may be different depending on whether the same household humidifier is classified under No. 8479.89 or No. 8509.80. In particular, the products are imported the most from China, and since the tax rates are different for both HS codes when the Korea-China FTA is applied, more careful attention is required in the classification of items. ((Ex) Humidifiers without electric motors are classified as No. 8509.80



and post-duty duties are imposed on cases where 0% Korea-China FTA is applied)

3. Classification of related similar products

- 1) Mechanical vapor humidifier – No. 8479.89-1090
- 2) Humidifiers that are humidified by a filter material – Classified according to the material of the filter
- 3) Air purifier with humidification and dehumidification function – No. 8479.89- 1010
- 4) Air conditioners capable of humidity control - No. 8415
- 5) Grain humidifiers (including the ones equipped with heating function) - No. 8437

* The classification of the above similar products may differ depending on the details such as the operating principle and capacity of the product.



Global Customs Insight

EU sanctions against Russia following Russia's invasion of Ukraine

I. Overview

On February 25, 2022, the EU announced sanctions against Russia's attack on Ukraine, which have been expanded to date. It was confirmed that a total of five sanctions were announced and applied, and additional sanctions including a crude oil import ban were being prepared. However, the 6th sanctions plan is expected to determine the scope of sanctions depending on the will of the member countries to participate, as there are still differences of opinion among EU member countries on the ban on crude oil import.

On February 26, 2022, the export restrictions came into effect by the EU. It announced that the export of export-restricted items and technologies stipulated in the sanctions are allowed only if permitted by the relevant exemptions or permission exceptions. If an export license is required, the EU member countries should not make the export to Russia until the license is granted. However, if the item to be exported is not subject to sanctions, it can be sold, supplied, transferred or exported to Russia without restrictions.



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EU export sanctions prohibit the sale, supply, transfer, or export of goods for use in Russia directly or indirectly to Russian corporations, institutions or organizations, regardless of whether the item to be exported is EU-manufactured or not. In particular, if an affiliated company of a Russian corporation is based in the EU, the affiliated company must comply with EU sanctions regulations.

In addition, if goods produced in non-EU countries' final destination is Russia, direct or indirect transit through EU territories is prohibited if these items are directly or indirectly sold, supplied, transferred or exported. The transport of prohibited goods among the third countries through EU countries is prohibited.

II. Main contents of sanctions

In February, 2022, the EU announced a policy to impose sanctions against Russia, such as blocking access to foreign funds and restricting exports of high-tech parts such as weapons, lasers and space industries to Russia in the event of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Also Chinese companies, including those seeking to circumvent export restrictions imposed to Russia, could also be included in the sanctions.

Subsequently, when Russia invaded Ukraine, sanctions were announced against Russia's dual-use goods that could be used for finance, energy, transportation, and military purposes, as well as export financing.

As part of the third sanctions on February 27, '22, the EU froze the Russian Central Bank's assets in the EU and banned financial transactions with CBR. Other restrictions include that all Russian airlines are not allowed to fly over the EU territory and Russian airlines' flights to the EU are indefinitely canceled.

On March 15, '22, the EU announced the 4th sanctions against Russia on the import and export of goods and the energy sector. The export of luxury items that are over 300 EUR and vehicles over 50,000 EUR to Russia are banned.



In addition, a ban on investment in Russian coal, gas, and oil exploration and production projects, a ban on the import of Russian steel (applied after a grace period of three months). The nine countries, including Korea, and EU and G7 member countries agreed the removal of WTO most-favored-nation treatment for Russia. However, in the WTO agreement to deprive the most-favored-nation treatment, the participating countries agreed to implement necessary measures to protect essential security interests, such as suspending most-favored-nation treatment for Russian goods and services, and the final decision was left to the decision of each country.

On April 05, 2022, EU announced the additional sanctions including banning imports of Russian coal, banning Russian ships from entering EU ports, banning exports of EU goods and technologies worth a total of EUR 10 billion per year such as EU's quantum computers, advanced semiconductors, LNG-related technologies, and other electronic and transport equipment to Russia.

Following the 5th sanctions, the EU is preparing for the 6th sanctions, including a ban on crude oil imports. As for the range and the timing of the sanctions, the will of member countries to participate will determine the range and the timing of the sanctions implementation.



FTA and import/export practical business guide
**Changes in Import Declaration Guide and
Expected Error Notification Standards**

Overview

As of April 19, 94 new items have been added to the import declaration guide for product names and specification by HS, and the notification standards for expected error have been changed. The Import Declaration Guide for product names and specification by HS has distributed the items that need to be managed in accuracy since 2020. For the import declaration of the items that the guide specifies, the detailed information that the guide requires must be listed. If you do not follow the guide, customs clearance may be delayed, and you will receive a notification of an expected error and the correction needs to be done. Please check the information added to the guide and prepare in advance for smooth import customs clearance.



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Items added to import declaration guide

The 94 items added to the import declaration guide are primary steel products such as stainless steel of class 72 to 73. The items in the following categories need to be reviewed to be included in the guide.

- Flat rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel (7208, 7209, 7210)
- Bars of iron or non-alloy steel (7213, 7214, 7215, 7216)
- Plate of stainless steel (7219)
- Stainless Steel Rod (7220)
- Other rods and sections of stainless steel (7221)
- Other alloy steel plates (7225, 7226)
- Hot-rolled rods of other alloy steels (7227)
- Other rods and sections of other alloy steels (7228)
- Tubes and hollow profiles made of steel (non-cast iron) (7304)
- Other sealed tubes of steel (non-cast iron) (7306)

Major items required for description

When preparing the import declaration model and specification for the items added above, the following items are checked and filled in.

- Model name: Enter the model name, if any
- Processing status: Check the processing status of the product and write it.
Example) HOT/COLD
DRAWN (Hot/Cold Drawn), HOT/COLD
ROLLED (Hot/Cold Rolled), HOT/COLD EXTRUDED (Hot/Cold Extrusion),
FORGED (Forged), PLATED, PAINTED, etc.
- Shape: Describe the shape of the item. Example) SHAPE: PLATE, SHEET, PIPE, BAR, H SECTION (H section steel), WIRE, IN COILS (coil shape) etc.
- Size: Check T (thickness), H (height), W (width), D (diameter), L (length) and write them.
- Packing method (recommended): Packing type, unit quantity, etc. Example) PACKING: 1MT/ROLL

- Quality Inspection Certificate (recommended): Enter the Steel Quality Inspection Certificate (MTC: Mill Test Certificate). Enter the number.
- Tensile strength: If applicable, describe the tensile strength in mega pascals (MPA).
- Material: If applicable, describe the material of the product. Example) STEEL, ALLOY STEEL, STAINLESS STEEL, etc.

Sanctions for non-compliance with the import declaration guide

After the first distribution of the import declaration guide in January 2020, the import declaration guide has been implemented nationwide from April 2020 after a pilot period. Since then more items have been added from 700 items and now the guidelines are set for 1,974 items. Regarding the items included in the import declaration guide, it is stipulated that specific matters such as the material, composition, size, processing state, and use of imported goods must be reported in accordance with the guidelines set forth in the guide.

In the case of non-compliance with the import declaration guide, non-compliance with the guide will be notified in the form of an expected error notification via electronic document after receipt of the import declaration, and the voluntary corrections thereafter are encouraged. When corrections are made according to the result of the notification of expected errors, error scores are exempted. The process has been conducted without major sanctions so far and this is the step forward for encouragement and settlement of the faithful declaration culture to follow the guide.

However, if the import declaration officer at the front-line customs office finds any non-compliance with the import declaration guide in the process of examining the received import declaration form, they may request correction before accepting the declaration, which may delay customs clearance. Therefore, please check the information necessary for the entry guidelines in advance and request customs clearance

In addition, there are no special sanctions so far, but since this is the stage of system expansion, it can be seen as a guidance period for gradual application. The Korea Customs Service has announced that it plans to continuously add items to the import declaration guide and eventually expand to all HS items. Therefore, it seems that it is necessary to pay attention to whether the imported items are those specified in the guide for faithful declaration and expedited customs clearance, and to check the necessary information from overseas exporters in the case of such items.



Contents and Opinion of Customs Trade Revision
**Partial revision of 「Foreign Trade
Management Regulations」**

One. Reasons for enactment/revision

- Changes in the name of institutions are reflected in the main text of the Foreign Trade Management Regulations
- In accordance with the World Customs Organization (WCO)'s reorganization of the Customs Statistics Integrated Item Classification System (HS Code), this is reflected in the attached table of the Foreign Trade Management Regulations



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2. Major revisions

A. (Main text) As Article 26 Paragraph 4 is newly established and the existing Paragraph 4 is changed to Paragraph 5, the wording of other articles citing this is amended (Article 28)

B. (Main text) Changed the name of the organization (Korea Ship owners Association → Korea Shipping Association, Korea Institute of Technology and Standards →National Institute of Technology and Standards) (Articles 30, 43, 51, 52, 53, 55, 58)

C. (Annexed table) Reflected HS codes and item names that have been changed in accordance with the revision of the Customs Statistical Classification Table (HS) in Appendix 8 (Items subject to indication of origin) and Table 9 (Region of origin of specific imported goods) of the Foreign Trade Management Regulations (Appendix 8, Attached Table) 9)

[Attached Table 8 Revision]

84	8407, 8408, 8409, 8413, 8414, 8415, 8416, 8417, 8418, 8419, 8421, 8422, 8423, 8424, 8425, 8431, 8432, 8433, 8434, 8435, 8436, 8437, 8438, 8440, 8441, 8442, 8443, 8448, 8450, 8451, 8452, 8453, 8456, 8465, 8466, 8467, 8468, 8469, 8470, 8471, 8472, 8473, 8476, 8479, 8481, 8482, 8483, 8484, 8485 , 8487
85	8501, 8502, 8503, 8504, 8505, 8506, 8507, 8508, 8509, 8510, 8511, 8512, 8513, 8514, 8515, 8516, 8517, 8518, 8519, 8521, 8522, 8523, 8524 , 8525, 8526, 8527, 8528, 8529, 8531, 8532, 8533, 8534, 8535, 8536, 8537, 8538, 8539, 8540, 8541, 8542, 8543, 8544, 8545, 8546, 8547, 8548, 8549
87	8701, 8702, 8703, 8704, 8705, 8706, 8707, 8708, 8711, 8712, 8713, 8715, 8716
88	8806

D. (Appendix) Revision of export performance confirmation and certificate issuance application form (Appendix No. 10)

[Attached Form 10]

Application Form for Export Performance Confirmation and Certificate Issuance

					Processing period	
					Immediate	
① Applicant(company name, address, name)			② Issuance purpose			
(signature)						
③ Export(deposit) date	④ Purchase number	⑤ Item name	⑥ Export performance	⑦ misc		
⑧ Confirmation issuance number						
I confirm that the above is true according to the Trade Management Regulation No. 29						
						date
Confirmed by						
<small>(New) attachment: Invoice written in foreign currency (Only when applying for export performance confirmation in accordance with Trade Management Regulation Article 1-7)</small>						

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