

China Customs 24 Hour Advance Manifest Rule FAQ for Customers

General Administration of Customs, PRC has published Decree No. 56 (Y2017) to modify the rules and requirements for cargo imported into China or transhipped at China ports with effect from **1st June, 2018**.

Below FAQs will provide information about the general principles of the rule, showing customers YM's action on how to fulfill the requirements.

1) What kind of cargo will be subject to 24 Hour Advance Manifest Rule?

All cargo bound for /Transship at China will be subject to 24 Hour Advance Manifest Rule.

2) When is CCAM required?

The advance manifest for all applicable shipments must be submitted to China customs at least 24 hours before loading onto the vessel bound for China.

3) When shall the S/I (Shipping Instruction) be provided by shipper?

In order to comply with CCAM, we request our customers to provide complete and accurate Shipping Instruction (or Shipping Order) in accordance with the deadline provided by your local customer service representative upon booking.

4) Is filing FROB shipments in CCAM required?

According to the latest announcement from China Customs, the FROB shipments don't have to be filed, we will continue to update if there are any further developments on the new regulations.

5) Is the filing of House B/L data required by China Customs?

Unlike USA (AMS), the CCAM regulation does not require either dual filing or the ultimate Shipper and Consignee information.

Filing of the Master B/L data (ocean's B/L) is sufficient, even if a freight Forwarder/NVOCC is identified as both Shipper and Consignee.

6) How to choose the commodity code if there are several/different goods items in the shipment?

We would suggest that each goods item shall be corresponded with one commodity HS code in 6 digits.

7) Does China Customs regulation allow amendments after carrier files the CCAM?

Process of amendment after deadline is still under review.

8) Is there any additional data required by China Customs for CCAM?

- Goods description on manifest should be specific and concrete for customs to easily identify the contents of cargo in conducting risk assessment. For example, "Apparel" is not accepted but "Dresses" is accepted.
- Shipper's Enterprise code (Mandatory)
- Shipper's Communication number (Telephone number, Fax or Email) (Mandatory)
- Shipper's Authorized Economic Operator (AEO) status (Optional)
- Consignee's company name (Mandatory)
- Consignee's Enterprise code (Mandatory if Consignee is not "TO ORDER")
- Consignee's Communication number (Telephone number, Fax or Email) (Mandatory if Consignee is not "TO ORDER")
- Consignee's Authorized Economic Operator (AEO) status (Optional)
- Notify Party's Enterprise code (Mandatory if Consignee is "TO ORDER")
- Notify Party's Communication number (Telephone number, Fax or Email) (Mandatory if Consignee is "TO ORDER")
- Internationally recognized hazardous material/ United Nations Dangerous Goods (UNDG) identifier code/ Emergency Contact Person and number when such materials are being shipped
- The six-digit Harmonized System Code under which the cargo is classified.