SCHEDULE OF JAPAN

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	SS	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
not be prevented from taking measures such as non-discriminatory limitations on juridical forms of a commercial presence. For the same reasons, Japan shall not be prevented from applying non-discriminatory limitations concerning admission to the market of new financial services which shall be consistent with regulatory framework aimed at achieving such prudential objectives. In this context, financial instruments business operators are allowed to deal in securities defined in the relevant Japanese law, and banks are not allowed to deal in those securities unless allowed in accordance with the said law. With respect to specific commitments in the sectors of Financial Services, services supplied in ASEAN Member States to the service consumer in Japan without any active marketing from the service supplier are considered as services supplied under subparagraph (v)(ii) of Article 50.1.				
A. Insurance and Insurance-Related Services		Specific commitments in the market access column with respect to the supply of a service under subparagraphs (v)(i) and (v)(ii) of Article 50.1 are unbound except for obligations under paragraphs B3 and B4 of the Understanding respectively which are incurred in this sector additionally to those covered by the provisions of Articles 50.17, 50.18 and 50.19 and Annex A to Chapter 6, subject to conditions and qualifications set out below. 1) None, except that: commercial presence is in principle required for insurance contracts on the following items	1) None	

SCHEDULE OF JAPAN

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-sector	SS	Limitations on Market Access	Limitations on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
		and any liability arising therefrom: (a) goods being transported within Japan; and (b) ships of Japanese registration which are not used for international maritime transport; and commercial presence is required for insurance intermediation services in Japan. 2) None, except that: commercial presence is in principle required for insurance contracts on the following items and any liability arising therefrom: (a) goods being transported within Japan; and (b) ships of Japanese registration which are not used for international maritime transport; and	2) None	