Appendix 3

Annex 7

Lists of Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment Exemptions

List of Japan

Sector or Sub-sector	Description of Measure Indicating its Inconsistency with Article 50.3	Intended Duration	Conditions Creating the Need for the Exemption[1]
Maritime freight forwarding services	An operation permit or governmental registration for maritime freight forwarding services (including services related to multimodal transport services[2]) is granted only to those firms of the countries in which Japanese firms are eligible for such permit or qualified for such registration.	Termination of this measure shall be considered depending upon the outcome of future negotiations for trade liberalisation.	Need to ensure that Japanese persons have satisfactory access to the supply of maritime freight forwarding services (including services related to multimodal transport services) in an ASEAN Member State.
International shipping services (including passenger transportation and freight transportation services)	Restriction or prohibition of a) entry in Japanese ports and b) loading or unloading of cargoes in Japanese ports for a designated period may be imposed as a countermeasure on operators of vessels who belong to the country in which interests of Japanese operators continue to be	Termination of this measure shall be considered depending upon the outcome of future negotiations for trade liberalisation.	Need to ensure favourable treatment for Japanese vessels operators in an ASEAN Member State.

1　Description in this column shall be construed as information provided for reference purposes that does not form a part of commitments.

2　"Multimodal transport services" means freight transport services combining international maritime transport and road/railroad transport, provided on 'door to door' basis by a multimodal transport operator (as defined in Note to the Specific Commitments in the Sectors of Maritime Transport Services and Maritime Auxiliary Transport Services in the Schedule of Specific Commitments of Japan in Annex 6).