2 Sector: All Sectors

Sub-Sector:

Industry Classification:

Obligations Concerned: Market access (Articles 8.7 and 8.15)

National treatment (Articles 8.8 and 8.16)

Senior management and boards of directors (Article 8.10)

Description: Investment liberalisation and Cross-border trade in services

Japan reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure relating to investments in or the supply of telegraph services, betting and gambling services, manufacture of tobacco products, manufacture of Bank of Japan notes, minting and sale of coinage and postal services in Japan.[1]

Existing Measures: Telecommunications Business Law (Law No. 86 of 1984)

Supplementary Provisions, Article 5

Postal Law (Law No. 165 of 1947), Article 2

Law Concerning Correspondence Delivery Provided by Private Operators (Law No. 99 of 2002)

Horse Racing Law (Law No. 158 of 1948), Article 1-2

Law relating to Motorboat Racing (Law No. 242 of 1951), Article 2

Bicycle Racing Law (Law No. 209 of 1948), Article 1

Auto Racing Law (Law No. 208 of 1950), Article 3

Lottery Law (Law No. 144 of 1948), Article 4

Bank of Japan Act (Law No. 89 of 1997), Articles 46 and 49

The Law relating to Unit of Currency and Issue of Coin (Law No. 42 of 1987), Articles 4 and 10

Sports Promotion Lottery Law (Law No. 63 of 1998), Article 3

[1] For the purposes of this reservation, "postal services" means delivery of other persons' correspondence (tanin-no-shinsho-no-sotatsu) specified in paragraph 2 of Article 4 of Postal Law (Law No. 165 of 1947) and correspondence delivery service (shinshobin-no-ekimu) within the meaning of the Law Concerning Correspondence Delivery Provided by Private Operators (Law No. 99 of 2002), but does not include special correspondence delivery services (tokutei-shinshobin-ekimu) within the meaning of the latter Law. Services not included in this definition include delivery of parcels, packages, goods, direct mail and periodicals.