

International Trade & Commerce

Tokyo

Client Alert 5 August 2019

For further information please contact



Junko Suetomi Counsel +81 6271 9741 junko.suetomi@bakermckenzie.com

Abe Cabinet Approves an Amendment to the Export Trade Control Order Removing the Republic of Korea from the "White Countries" List

METI (the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry) has announced the Cabinet's Approval of the Removal of the Republic of Korea from the "White Countries" List on 2 August 2019.

Republic of Korea no longer white-listed

METI announced on 1 July 2019 that it had initiated the process of revising the so-called "White Countries" list in Appendix 3 of the Export Trade Control Order to remove the Republic of Korea and that it would be accepting public comments on the revisions until 24 July 2019.

The public comments received are available here.

The Abe Cabinet approved the revisions to the Export Trade Control Order removing the Republic of Korea from the "White Countries" list.

This announcement is available <u>here</u>. This amendment is scheduled to promulgated on August 7, 2019 and go into effective on August 28, 2019.

Market impact

Removal from "White Countries" list

Exports to "White Countries" are subject to simpler export licensing requirements, and rarely require an export license unless they involve the export or transfer of so-called "listed products/technologies."

If the destination is a non-White Country, an export license is sometimes required even when the products/technologies at issue are not listed. Exporters to the Republic of Korea will need to independently determine whether an export license is required in a particular case by identifying the end user and end use and confirming that no risk exists of the exported materials being used in the development of conventional weapons or weapons of mass destruction, etc.

This amendment may delay exports of the relevant products/technologies from Japan to the Republic of Korea and may disrupt supply chains.



Cause for Optimism or Pessimism?

The Japanese government has confirmed that the measures it has taken (i) are not an export ban and (ii) are unlikely to cause problems in the flow of exports or for global supply chains.

However, on 4 August 2019, the Korean Fair Trade Commission announced the imposition of a surcharge of 9.2 billion won (around JPY 814 million, USD 7.6 million) on four Japanese companies in connection with alleged bid rigging involving Korean auto manufacturers.

The Korean government has announced that it would provide financial support for its semiconductor industry by diversifying the procurement system.

Related parties are reportedly confirming their supply chains in order to reduce the risks to which they may be exposed.

Baker & McKenzie (Gaikokuho Joint Enterprise)

Ark Hills Sengokuyama Mori Tower 28F 1-9-10, Roppongi, Minato-ku Tokyo 106-0032, Japan Tel + 81 3 6271 9900 Fax +81 3 5549 7720 www.bakermckenzie.co.jp/en

© 2019 Baker McKenzie. All rights reserved. Baker & McKenzie (Gaikokuho Joint Enterprise) is a member firm of Baker & McKenzie International, a global law firm with member law firms around the world. In Japan, the services of Baker & McKenzie (Gaikokuho Joint Enterprise) and the other member firms of Baker & McKenzie International are provided through Baker & McKenzie LPC.In accordance with the common terminology used in professional service organizations, reference to a "partner" means a person who is a partner, or equivalent, in such a law firm. Similarly, reference to a "office" means an office of any such law firm. This may qualify as "Attorney Advertising" requiring notice in some jurisdictions. Prior results do not guarantee a similar outcome.