HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT
OF ATA CARNET SYSTEM IN CHINA

Commemorative Album for the 10th Anniversary of the implementation of ATA Carnet System in China
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As a Guaranteeing Organization in the ATA Carnet Chain, China Council for the Promotion of International Trade / China Chamber of International Commerce will keep playing the bridge role, strengthening the cooperation with other National Guaranteeing Organizations, and improving services to our clients, China Customs and the society. We will make further efforts to facilitate international exchanges in the fields of trade, science & technology, culture and sports etc.
ATA Carnet System is an international Customs facilitation measure particularly designed by the World Customs Organization for temporary admission with the feature of minimizing and facilitating Customs procedure. As early as 1988, China Customs, CCPIT and other administrative bodies jointly researched into ATA Carnet System, and in 1993, China acceded into related conventions and formally implemented ATA Carnet System in 1998.

After that, China Customs worked out the *Rules of Customs of People's Republic of China on temporary admission* based upon international conventions and national laws and regulations. China Customs attached great importance to communicating with the WCO and ICC, and learning the latest ATA trend and advanced experience from other countries' Customs. China Customs developed ATA Online Management System which provided more convenient customs clearance services for ATA Carnet holders. In the past ten years, China's ATA Carnet system has enjoyed great development, compared with the year of 2000, the annual number of ATA Carnets imported and exported rose from 344 to 7002. It played an active role in the promotion of economic development and international cultural exchanges.

In particular, during the Beijing Olympics and Paralympics, China Customs allowed the use of ATA Carnets for Customs clearance of Olympic Materials. This decision effectively improved the efficiency of Customs clearance, and has been widely acclaimed by the members of Olympic family and BOCOG. China Customs also accumulated valuable experience concerning the management of ATA Carnets through the practice.

Without strong support and help of the whole society, ATA Carnet System in China would not have smoothly developed. On behalf of China Customs, I would like to take this opportunity to extend our heartfelt thanks to the WCO, ICC, WATAC and all of you.

In recent years, followed with the frequent international exchanges, the total import and export volume has increased year by year, and it has been strongly demanded by the international community that China shall expand the application scope of ATA Carnet System. China Customs attached great importance to this demand, and discussed this issue with WCO, ICC and CCPIT. Based upon the preliminary work, China Customs will start the formal procedures for the expansion as soon as possible, and make further efforts for the development of ATA Carnet System in China.

At the beginning of a new decade, China Customs and CCPIT will keep making further improvement on ATA Carnet System. We would like to, together with WCO, ICC and WATAC, make contributions to the development of ATA system, and to global economic development and cultural exchange.
On behalf of the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), it gives me great pleasure to congratulate the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade/China Chamber of International Commerce (CCPIT/CCOIC) on the 10th anniversary of the implementation of the ATA System in China.

Over the last ten years, China has enjoyed impressive levels of economic growth, not least due to an unprecedented increase in cross-border trade and investment flows, making China the world's third largest economy and third largest trader. During this period China has sought to increase its integration into the international economic system, most notably by becoming a member of the World Trade Organization in 2001.

ICC, the world business organization, is very pleased to mark this 10th anniversary of the implementation of the ATA Carnet System in China, and thereby to recognize China's commitment to facilitating international trade through global business-customs cooperation.

Guy Sebban
Secretary General
International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)
ICC World Chambers Federation (WCF) is pleased to count the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade /China Chamber of International Commerce (CCPIT /CCOIC) as privileged member since 1994. Since 1998, CCPIT/CCOIC has successfully implemented and developed the ATA System in China.

The ATA Carnet system is a brilliant example of how close cooperation between business and customs can facilitate and stimulate international trade. Over the last 45 years, the Carnet system has spread from just a few West European countries to most of the industrialized world, including a growing number of developing countries and emerging economies like China.

WCF hopes to continue its close collaboration with CCPIT/CCOIC and its regional chamber network. We also extend a personal invitation to all Chinese chambers to take part in the upcoming 6th World Chambers Congress in Kuala Lumpur Malaysia (3-5 June 2009). Held for the first time in South East Asia, this Congress seeks to bring international commercial cooperation to chambers in Asia and will feature once again a full session on ATA and its impact in global trade.
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Preface and Address
Thirty years ago, China started to implement reform and opening-up policy, and the country’s foreign trade experienced a rapid growth. From 1978 to 2007, China’s total import and export volume increased from 20.6 billion U.S. dollars to 2.17 trillion U.S. dollar, becoming the world’s third largest trade body. Along with the development of foreign trade, temporary import and export conducted for promoting international commerce & trade, science & education, cultural & sports exchanges has become increasingly frequent. To be consistent with international practice, facilitation reform for customs clearance system of temporary admission became an urgent need. As a national organization for foreign trade, CCPIT realized the significance of the ATA Carnet system as early as 20 years ago. Having communicated with ICC and other contracting parties, CCPIT understood in-depth the background and basic knowledge about ATA Carnet System. Based upon this, CCPIT and China Customs jointly lodged a formal suggestion concerning the accession to the ATA Carnet System with the
State Council. Upon collaborative efforts, the State Council made the decision of acceding into the *ATA Convention, Istanbul Convention* and its related annexes in May of 1992, and authorized CCPIT as the national ATA Guaranteeing and Issuing Organization. Procedure for accession to the Conventions was completed in 1993.

After accession to relevant conventions, CCPIT/CCOIC and China Customs were devoted into the preparation for the implementation. On February 6th, 1998, CCPIT signed the *Interchamber Protocol on the organization of a system of international customs deposits in respect of ATA Carnets* and the *Statement on the ATA System*, and lodged with ICC International Bureau of Chambers of Commerce (former World Chambers Federation) all required documents for being a member of the international guaranteeing chain. At the same time, China Customs released the *Rules of Customs of People's Republic of China for goods under ATA Carnets*, and sent the *notification of the implementation of ATA Carnet system in China* to the WCO. With the collaborative efforts, China formally implemented ATA Carnet System in 1998.

As the National Guaranteeing and Issuing Organization, in the past 10 years, CCPIT/CCOIC have cooperated with China Customs and other related administrative bodies and strived hard for ATA system-building and promotion. A well organized ATA Carnet operation system had been built up through the improvement of service management and other measures. At present, CCPIT has authorized 23 local sub-councils nationwide to issue ATA Carnets in their respective regions. A nationwide ATA Issuing network has been formed, which provides our clients with a greater flexibility and convenience. In order to provide better service to Carnet holders, China Customs has established a rapid and efficient ATA clearance procedure and developed an ATA Online Management system. The General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine and other related administrative bodies also gave strong support to ATA Carnet System. Under the circumstances, the impact of ATA system in China witnessed a rapid growth, and in 2007 the annual number of Carnets issued rose from 3 to 3,246. Meanwhile, followed with the frequent international exchanges and the ever-rising trade status, the number of foreign ATA Carnets entering into China was also increased rapidly year by year. More and more domestic and foreign ATA Carnet holders could enjoy the convenience of the ATA system, and customs duties and taxes were also well secured by the unique ATA international guaranteeing chain.
We are even more pleased to see that under the joint efforts of CCPIT, China Customs, BOCOG, and International Community, ATA Carnets had been successfully used in 2008 Olympic Games, and played a significant role in Olympic materials clearance.

By using ATA Carnets, Olympic family could enjoy facilitation on Customs clearance. China Customs had an access to a better control over Olympic Materials. It also solved BOCOG financial concern. For the good result of Olympic Materials clearance, China now is starting the formal procedures for the expansion of the application scope of ATA Carnet System. To meet more demands, we will try to make an early expansion of the ATA Carnet System in China to Professional Equipment and Commercial Samples in 2009.

The past 10 years is the initial stage of development of ATA Carnet System in China, and we are confident that the system will achieve a greater success in the future.
Over the past 30 years, since the reform and opening-up policy was set up, the country’s foreign trade kept a rapid growth. The international exchanges in the fields of international trade, culture, sports, medical treatment, education, science etc. became more and more frequent, and the volume of control over temporary import & export also increased year by year. Unlike goods imported for ordinary trade, goods for temporary admission always has particular purpose of entry, which shall be re-exported without any change and within the pre-determined period fixed by the Customs. For the Customs, the supervision and control over temporary admission, compared with other kinds of goods, was a long and difficult job. Like Customs of other countries/regions, China Customs provided great facilitations for temporary admission, and of course, those facilitations granted were based upon the safety of supervision and control, which was a normal practice that Customs required acceptable guarantee for temporary admission.

In order to effectively simplify Customs procedures on temporary admission, the World Customs Organization (WCO) drafted ATA Convention, Istanbul Convention and related Customs conventions on temporary admission, and an international guaranteeing chain composed of contracting parties’ chambers was established. A well organized ATA Carnet system was introduced to the public, which developed a green channel for temporary admission of exhibition goods, professional equipment and commercial samples.
China Customs and China Council for the Promotion of International Trade jointly researched into ATA Carnet System in 1988. In 1991, China Customs cooperating with related bodies, jointly lodged with the State Council a formal suggestion concerning the accession to ATA Convention, Customs Convention concerning facilities for the importation of goods for display or use at exhibitions, fairs, meetings or similar events, Istanbul Convention and its Annex A and B.1. The suggestion was approved. In 1993, China Customs deposited the accession documents to the WCO. On January 1st 1998, China was ready for the implementation of ATA Carnet System, and accepted ATA Carnets for Exhibitions and fairs.

Prior to the implementation, to ensure the smooth use of ATA Carnets in China, China Customs and China Council for the Promotion of International Trade collaboratively conducted research many times, and discussed with WCO for specific terms within the Conventions. China Customs also played an important role in the promotion, and attached great importance to staff training, which paved way for smooth implementation of ATA Carnet System.

During the past 10 years, ATA Carnet System in China has developed by leaps and bounds, which might be seen from the issuance number and the number of ports involved into Carnet operations. China Customs released the Rules of Customs of People's Republic of China for temporary admission and other related rules and regulations, established ATA Carnet Cancellation Center, developed ATA Carnet Online Management System, created training system, and made great efforts to form the simplified, harmonious and unified temporary administration system.

During the period of 2008 Beijing Olympics, China Customs allowed the use of ATA Carnets for Olympic Materials. This decision not only guaranteed the safety and efficiency of Olympic Materials clearance, but also solved BOCOG's financial concerns. It also provided practical information for the expansion of ATA Carnet scope in China. Presently, we are cooperating with China Council for the Promotion of International Trade, and doing the preparative work for the expansion of the scope of application of the ATA System in China to professional equipment and commercial samples.

We will continue promoting the reform of Customs operations, finding the balance between safety and efficiency of Customs clearance, and facilitating international communication and cooperation. We will go forward hand in hand with China Council for the Promotion of International Trade to build the road of ATA Carnet System in China.
Brief Introduction to the ATA Carnet System
ATA Carnet is an international customs document, particularly designed by the World Customs Organization (formerly the Customs Cooperation Council) for temporary importation.

*Customs Convention on the A.T.A. Carnet for the temporary admission of goods* was firstly introduced in 1961, and in 1990, WCO adopted a new convention named *Convention on temporary admission*. A well organized ATA Carnet system has been built up under the frame of the above two conventions, up till now, 65 countries/regions have become the contracting parties. The ATA Carnet is now the document most widely used by the business community for international operations involving temporary admission of goods.

ATA Carnet system provides simplified and harmonized Customs procedure for temporary importation of goods. It permits goods to be temporarily imported into other countries/regions without filling extensive customs documents and without paying duties and taxes. ATA Carnet is also called merchandise passport.

The initials "ATA" are an acronym of the French and English words "Admission Temporaire / Temporary Admission." From these words, people could know that goods using ATA Carnets are different from regular export/import goods, since the ownership does not change during the movement.

ATA Carnets' issuance and guaranteeing are handled by National Guaranteeing Organizations (NGOs) which are under control of International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) World Chambers Federation (WCF) (formerly the International Bureau of Chambers of Commerce). In 1993, China acceded to both *Customs Convention on the A.T.A. Carnet for the temporary admission of goods* and *Convention on temporary admission*. Approved and empowered by the State Council and China Customs, China Council for the Promotion of International Trade/China Chamber of International Commerce is the National Guaranteeing Organization in China. ATA Carnet Division of Legal Affairs Department is the functional unit within the CCPIT/CCOIC. Presently, the CCPIT/CCOIC has empowered 23 local sub-councils to issue ATA Carnets in their regions.
Historical Development of ATA Carnet System in China
1. Preparations before the implementation

In the 1980s, under the guidance of the reform and opening-up policy, various types of international exchanges gradually developed in China. In order to harmonize with global practice, the reform of Customs’ policy on temporary importation/exportation of goods became increasingly prominent, and attracted great attention from international communities. As a national organization of foreign trade, China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (using China Chamber of International Trade as an alternative name after 1994, hereinafter referred to as CCPIT/CCOIC) started learning, researching and promoting ATA Carnet system as early as 1988, and took on responsibilities of the early implementation of ATA Carnet System in China.

In the early 1990s, members of the research group jointly organized by CCPIT and China Customs met with representatives of London Chamber of Commerce and Industry to learn the theoretical frame and practical experience of ATA Carnet System.

In March 1993, Seminar on ATA/Istanbul Convention was held in Beijing. ICC ATA experts attended and gave lectures.

October 1992, CCPIT delegation visited the Stockholm Chamber of Commerce to learn ATA operation mode.

November 1994, ATA Convention & Istanbul Convention seminar was held in Beijing. Mr. Alain Destouches, former Administrative Director, ICC/WCWF World ATA Carnet Council (WATAC), and Mr. Andrew Allan (United Kingdom), Mr. Bruce Wilson (USA) and Mr. Sauveur Immagine (France) attended and passed on their knowledge to CCPIT and China Customs.
Under the cooperation and assistance of China Customs, State Administration of Foreign Exchange and the People’s Insurance Company of China (PICC), CCPIT/ CCOIC obtained in succession relevant key documents. In 1992, the State Council ratified the acceding to Convention on temporary admission (also known as the Istanbul Convention). China would accept ATA Carnets under its Annex A and Annex B.1. China also acceded to the Customs Convention on the A.T.A. carnet for the temporary admission of goods (also know as ATA Convention) and the Customs Convention concerning facilities for the importation of goods for display or use at exhibitions, fairs, meetings or similar events. The above mentioned conventions entered into force in China in 1993. After that, General Administration of Customs of People’s Republic of China (GAC, also called China Customs) empowered CCPIT/CCOIC as the national issuing and guaranteeing organization; State Administration of Foreign Exchange authorized CCPIT/CCOIC to use foreign exchange for the payment of guarantee; PICC issued a letter of guarantee for CCPIT/CCOIC to the ICC.

After accession to relevant conventions, CCPIT/CCOIC, cooperating with General Administration of Customs of People’s Republic of China (GAC), devoted to the preparation of the implementation. On Nov.25 of 1997, China Customs released the Rules of Customs of People’s Republic of China for goods under ATA Carnets, Decree No.66 of the General Administration of Customs, and sent the Notification for the Implementation of ATA Carnet system in China to the WCO. Later on, GAC established ATA Carnet Cancellation Center in Beijing in January 1998.
Mr. Alain Destouches, former Administrative Director, ICC/WCF World ATA Carnet Council (WATAC), showed an ATA Carnet at the Great Wall.

CCPIT/CCOIC established ATA Division within Legal Affairs Department to deal with issues in relation to the preparation of implementing ATA Carnet system, and the issuance and guarantee of ATA Carnets after the implementation. CCPIT/CCOIC drawn up the first draft of Internal Regulation on ATA Carnet Operations; signed the Interchamber Protocol on the organization of a system of international customs deposits in respect of ATA Carnets and the Statement on the ATA System, and lodged with ICC International Bureau of Chambers of Commerce (former World Chambers Federation) all documents required for being a member of the international guaranteeing chain. After completing all necessary formalities and preparations, China formally implemented the ATA Carnet system on March 1, 1998.
2. Collaborative efforts toward the establishment of ATA Carnet System in China

As an international customs system, holders may enjoy a series of facilities by using ATA Carnets. However, whether advantages can be exploited to the full or not depends on many factors, especially the cooperation with the Customs and other administrative bodies. To ensure the smooth use of ATA Carnets, the ATA Carnet Division, Legal Affairs Department of CCPIT/CCOIC, established close working relationship with General Administration of Customs of People’s Republic of China (GAC), General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine (AQSIQ) and other government organs to make collaborative efforts toward the promotion of ATA Carnet System in China.
To cope with problems newly emerged from the ATA Carnet Issuing and Guaranteeing operations, CCPIT/CCOIC formulated a supplementary to the first draft of *Internal Regulation on ATA Carnet Operations*, and drafted the *ATA Carnet Practice Guideline*.

GAC also revised twice related Rules on the supervision of goods under ATA Carnets. *The Rules of Customs of People’s Republic of China for temporary admission*, Decree No. 157 of GAC, was released on March 2nd, 2007, which unified rules for goods under ATA Carnets and under other temporary importation procedures. It provided favorable condition for using ATA Carnets and also provided a legislative foundation to the extension of the scope of application of ATA Carnet system in China.

On April 4th, 2006, AQSIQ drew up the *notice on facilitations granted to goods under ATA Carnets*, which explicitly called off the requirement of China Compulsory Certificate and Quality Inspections for goods under ATA Carnets. It also recognized the function of ATA Carnet as qualified declaration form (AQSIQ Announcement No.120, 2006).
To avoid risks emerged from the guaranteeing practice, CCPIT/CCOIC signed the Insurance Agreement for ATA Carnets with PICC (the predecessor of China Export & Credit Insurance Corporation). Based upon this, CCPIT/CCOIC signed a new agreement with China Export & Credit Insurance Corporation in April 2005. The new agreement revised and supplemented the old one in terms of ATA practice procedures and made the ATA insurance system more rational and efficient.

ATA Online Management System was developed under the cooperation of CCPIT/CCOIC and General Administration of Customs of People's Republic of China (GAC), which enabled all kinds of operations including application, issuance, verification and cancellation to be operated electronically. The system was put into use in 2003, and was upgraded in 2008. The upgraded system was also a result of collective wisdom and was put into use right before the Beijing Olympic Games, and effectively improved the efficiency of Olympic Materials clearance.

Supported by China Customs, CCPIT/CCOIC established ATA Carnet office at Beijing International Capital Airport. It mainly deals with ATA Carnet Electronic data transmission operation, and provides consulting service to Carnet users. It has become a frontier position witnessing the cooperation between China Customs and CCPIT/CCOIC.
Mr. Wan Jifei, CCPIT/CCOIC chairman, attended the world chambers congress, and related ATA seminar.

3. International Exchanges

As a young member among the ATA International Guaranteeing chain, it is important for CCPIT/CCOIC to strengthen the tie of friendship with ICC, WCO and other contracting parties’ national guaranteeing Organizations (NGOs) as well as their Customs. It is of momentous current significance to learn advanced experience from them.

As a member of ICC WCF World ATA Carnet Council (WATAC), CCPIT/CCOIC actively participated in WATAC meetings. During the meetings, CCPIT/CCOIC delegates could communicate with other NGOs about new trend of ATA Carnet System, and discuss problems existing in the practice, and could also express opinions. It could help to get a deeper understanding between NGOs and CCPIT/CCOIC, and also showed the great effort that China had made for the development of ATA Carnet System.
In February 2004, CCPIT/CCOIC sent staff to United States Council for International Business for ATA training program.

In order to develop ATA operations effectively, CCPIT/CCOIC sent staff to other experienced chambers to learn their advanced practice skills and management experience.

In August 1998, CCPIT/CCOIC sent staff to Victorian Employers’ Chamber of Commerce and Industry for ATA training program.
In order to improve the existing ATA regulations and operation mode, CCPIT/CCOIC delegations visited other contracting parties, learned about their ATA regulations and management systems. Through these visiting programs, many controversies of carnet claims had been settled, and it effectively propel the global ATA Carnet system forward in a cordial and harmonious atmosphere.
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Historical Development of ATA Carnet System in China

ATA delegation met with Danish Chamber of Commerce.

ATA delegation met with Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry and Indian Customs Minister.
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ATA delegation met with Consejo Superior de las Camaras Oficiales de Comercio, Industria y Navegacion de Espana

ATA delegation met with Alliance des Chambres de commerce suisses

ATA delegation met with Austrian Federal Economic Chamber and Austrian Ministry of Finance and Customs
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ATA delegation met with Wellington Regional Chamber of Commerce and Industry

ATA delegation met with South African Chamber of Commerce and Industry

ATA delegation met with Wellington Regional Chamber of Commerce
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ATA delegation met with Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation and Russian Customs

ATA delegation met with Victorian Employers’ Chamber of Commerce and Industry

ATA delegation met with Singapore International Chamber of Commerce
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ATA delegation met with Unione Italiana delle Camere di Commercio Industria Artigianato e Agricoltura (UNIONCAMERE)

ATA delegation met with the Central Chamber of Commerce of Finland

ATA delegation met with the Stockholm Chamber of Commerce
4. ATA Carnet System in China

It has been 10 years since the implementation of ATA Carnet System in China. During the 10 years, the system achieves gratifying success. In the first year of the implementation, CCPIT/CCOIC only issued 3 ATA carnets.

Rendered all manner of efforts including increasing promotional activities, empowering sub-councils to handle Carnet issuing operation, developing ATA management system, and improving the implementation environment, the number of ATA Carnet issued in 2007 was increased to 3246.

To enhance the influence of ATA Carnet System in China, promotion is always the most important work for CCPIT/CCOIC. CCPIT/CCOIC worked out a Promotion Guideline which was used to give instruction to the regional sub-councils. CCPIT/CCOIC took various promotional activities such as printing leaflet, shooting a teaching movie and holding promotional conferences to enhance the popularity of ATA Carnet system.
In order to provide more efficient services, CCPIT/CCOIC empowered 23 regional sub-councils to issue ATA Carnets. A national issuing network has been established.

In order to meet China Customs’ electronic administration requirement, CCPIT/CCOIC empowered 15 sub-councils to handle ATA Carnet Electronic data transmission operation in September 2007.
Following with the increase of the number of CCPIT/CCOIC authorized agencies, more and more staff are engaged in ATA Carnets Issuing operations. To ensure the high efficiency and standard of work, CCPIT/CCOIC holds regular training seminars to all the staff.

In order to strengthen the administration of authorized agencies, CCPIT/CCOIC holds ATA network conference annually. All authorized sub-councils staff gathered together to communicate with each other, and resolve practical problems.
On September 28, 2008, Mr. Dong Songgen, Vice chairman of CCPIT/CCOIC met with Mrs. Li Rusong, Director of ICC Asia.

In the past 10 years, the development of ATA Carnet System in China greatly influenced the trade circle and society, and it also enhanced the status of CCPIT/CCOIC within the ATA family. In September 2007, CCPIT/CCOIC and ICC WCF reached a consensus about holding the WATA meeting and WCF Steering Committee meeting in Beijing. This intention was approved during the Stockholm Meeting of June 2008.
5. ATA Issuing Network

As the National Guaranteeing and Issuing organization in China, besides its headquarters, CCPIT/CCOIC also empowered 23 regional sub-councils to issue ATA Carnets in their own regions. In the 10 years’ practice, CCPIT/CCOIC has trained a lot of qualified ATA professionals, and we are confident that with the joint efforts from all ATA Staff, ATA Carnet System in China will keep a quick and stable growth and play more important role in the world ATA system.

CCPIT Shanghai Sub-council

Authorized by CCPIT headquarters, CCPIT Shanghai Sub-council started to issue ATA Carnets in 2002, and started to handle ATA Carnet Electronic data transmission operation in 2007. At present, ATA Carnet related business was handled by its Certification/Legalization department. The Certification/Legalization department is the professional department to handle certification/legalization affairs for enterprises in Shanghai and the neighboring area. To meet the needs of the speedy development of export trade of the local enterprises, especially the enterprises with foreign investment, CCPIT Shanghai Sub-Council/CCOIC Shanghai Chamber of Commerce set up sub-branches in Minhang, Baoshan, Qingpu, Jinshan, Fengxian, Nanhui, and Jiading districts, which form a more efficient and convenient service net-a multi-level service system.

CCPIT Wenzhou Branch

Authorized by CCPIT headquarters, CCPIT Wenzhou Branch became one of the first 12 issuing agencies in August 2002. It was also empowered to handle ATA Carnet Electronic data transmission operation in 2007. ATA related work was handled by its Legal Affairs Department.

CCPIT Guangdong Sub-Council

CCPIT Guangdong Sub-Council began to issue ATA Carnets upon the authorization of CCPIT headquarters among the first batch in 2002, and it was authorized to handle ATA Carnet Electronic data transmission operation in 2007. The Office for Certification & Authentication is the functioning department for ATA operations.
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CCPIT Guangzhou Sub-Council

Authorized by CCPIT headquarters, CCPIT Guangzhou Sub-Council became one of the first 12 issuing agencies in August 2002. It was also empowered to handle ATA Carnet Electronic data transmission operation in 2007. Under the guidance from CCPIT headquarters, and joint efforts from all colleagues, ATA Carnet business in Guangzhou has been developed rapidly. Up to September 2008, CCPIT Guangzhou Sub-Council issued a total of 718 ATA Carnets.

CCPIT Zhejiang Sub-Council

Empowered by CCPIT headquarters, CCPIT Zhejiang Sub-Council was one of the first 12 authorized issuing agencies. It was also empowered to handle ATA Carnet Electronic data transmission operation in 2007. Its Legal Affairs Department is the functioning department for the issuing of ATA Carnets, and all related staff in this department has Qualification Certificate. From 2002 to June 2008, CCPIT Zhejiang Sub-Council issued four hundred ATA Carnets.

CCPIT Jiangsu Sub-Council

CCPIT Jiangsu Sub-Council was authorized by CCPIT headquarters in 2002 to issue ATA Carnet within Jiangsu Province. It was also empowered to handle ATA Carnet Electronic data transmission operation in 2007. The Office for Certification & Authentication is the functioning department for ATA operations.

CCPIT Ningbo Sub-Council

CCPIT Ningbo Sub-Council is one of the 12 issuing agencies firstly authorized by CCPIT headquarters. It was also empowered to handle ATA Carnet Electronic data transmission operation in 2007. It is the only ATA issuing agency in Ningbo city. Depending on the superiorities of Beilun port, the developed non-state economy and numerous import & export enterprises, more and more enterprises knew ATA Carnet System through the massive propaganda and high-quality service. The amount of the ATA Carnets issued by Ningbo Sub-Council increased on an average of 30%-50% annually since it was established in 2003; ATA Carnet System is more and more popular with enterprises for its simplicity, flexibility and convenience.
**CCPIT Xiamen Sub-council**

CCPIT Xiamen Sub-Council began to issue ATA Carnets upon the authorization of CCPIT headquarters among the first batch in 2002. Through several years’ efforts, ATA Carnets issuing has developed dramatically, which played more and more important role in promoting foreign trade and cultural exchange. Lots of companies, organizations and entertainment groups benefited from it and enjoyed the preferential treatment of convenient procedure, tax-free and quick clearance.

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**CCPIT Shandong Sub-Council**

Authorized by CCPIT headquarters, CCPIT Shandong Sub-Council has been listed among the first sub-councils to issue ATA Carnet in 2002, and then approved to handle ATA Carnet Electronic data transmission operation in 2007. The Office for Certification & Authentication located in Qingdao is in charge of issuing ATA Carnet. 15 county-level certification & authentication branches of CCPIT Shandong Sub-council provide the local service of certification and authentication and ATA Carnet application.

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**CCPIT Wuhan Sub-Council**

Authorized by CCPIT headquarters, CCPIT Wuhan Sub-Council became one of the 12 issuing agencies in 2002, and it was responsible for the issuing and management of ATA Carnets in Wuhan region. ATA related work was handled by its Legal Affairs Department.

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**CCPIT Shenyang Sub-Council**

In 2002, CCPIT Shenyang Sub-Council became one of the first 12 authorized ATA issuing agencies. ATA related work was handled by its Legal Affairs Department.

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**CCPIT Henan Sub-council**

CCPIT Henan Sub-council, in 2002, was approved to be one of the offices for the issuance of ATA Carnet. At present, the issuance has been handled by full-time staff with good knowledge in the fields of foreign trade, foreign languages and laws within the Office for Certification & Authentication. In recent years, through improving professional ability and consciousness of services, strengthening training of enterprises, stressing the distinguishing feature of an important province in culture and laying emphasis on the field of culture, ATA business has been developed with a rapid progress.
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CCPIT Shenzhen Sub-Council

In 2006, CCPIT authorized CCPIT Shenzhen Sub-Council as a unique ATA Carnet issuing agency within Shenzhen region. It was also empowered to handle ATA Carnet Electronic data transmission operation in 2007. ATA related work was handled by its Legal Service Division.

CCPIT Qingdao Sub-Council

Authorized by CCPIT headquarters, CCPIT Qingdao Sub-Council became an ATA issuing agency in 2006. It issued a total number of 130 ATA Carnets in 2007 which ranked the first in Shandong Province and the vicinity of the region. It was also empowered to handle ATA Carnet Electronic data transmission operation in 2007. Lots of member companies realized the advantages of ATA Carnet System and benefited from using ATA Carnet for Customs clearance.

CCPIT Sichuan Sub-Council

CCPIT Sichuan Sub-Council was authorized by CCPIT headquarters in 2006 to issue ATA Carnet. The Department of Legal Affairs of CCPIT Sichuan Sub-council is responsible for the issuing of ATA carnets.

CCPIT Tianjin Council

Authorized by CCPIT headquarters, CCPIT Tianjin Council became an ATA issuing agency in 2006. It was responsible for the issuing and management of ATA Carnets in Tianjin, and was also empowered to handle ATA Carnet Electronic data transmission operation in 2007. The Legal Affairs Department is the functioning department for the ATA issuance.

CCPIT Fujian Sub-Council

In 2006, CCPIT headquarters authorized Fujian Sub-Council to issue ATA Carnets. In 2007, it was also empowered to handle ATA Carnet Electronic data transmission operation. Now the Fujian Sub-Council has professionals to deal with the ATA carnet issuance, data transmission, and consulting service.
CCPIT Dalian Sub-Council

CCPIT Dalian Sub-Council was authorized by CCPIT headquarters in 2006 to issue ATA Carnet. It was also empowered to handle ATA Carnet Electronic data transmission operation in 2007. The Legal Affairs Department is the functioning department for the ATA issuance. ATA Carnet operation is a great supplement to the ordinary business of the Legal Affairs Department.

CCPIT Hebei Sub-Council

Authorized by CCPIT headquarters, CCPIT Hebei Sub-Council became the only ATA issuing agency within Hebei province in 2006. ATA Carnet system provided great facilitation to enterprises and individuals, and received considerable acclaim from Carnet users.

CCPIT Jiaxing Branch

In 2006, CCPIT headquarters authorized its Jiaxing Branch, which listed among the second batch of sub-councils to issue ATA Carnet. It was responsible for the issuing and management of ATA Carnets in Jiaxing region. Legal Affairs Department is the functioning department within the Council for the ATA issuance.

CCPIT Yantai Council

In 2002, CCPIT Yantai Council acted as an agent to help its local member company applying its first ATA Carnet, and then, it helped more companies with their ATA applications. In 2006, it was authorized by CCPIT headquarters to issue ATA Carnet within Yantai region. It was also empowered to handle ATA Carnet Electronic data transmission operation in 2007.
CCPIT Liaoning Sub-Council
Authorized by CCPIT headquarters, CCPIT Liaoning Sub-Council became an ATA issuing agency in 2006. The Legal Affairs Department is the functioning department within the Council for the ATA issuance.

CCPIT Yunnan Sub-Council
Authorized by CCPIT headquarters, CCPIT Yunnan Sub-Council became an ATA issuing agency in 2006. It was responsible for the issuing and management of ATA Carnets in Yunnan Province. The Legal Training Department is the functioning department for the ATA issuance.
Historical Development of ATA Carnet System in China
Commemorative Album for the 10th Anniversary of the implementation of ATA Carnet System in China.

Customs Support and Cooperation
In order to implement ATA Carnet System successfully, China Customs attached great importance to the system establishment. Based upon it, China Customs actively promoted ATA Carnet System in China by publishing ATA theoretical books, training Customs officials regularly, and providing inquiry services to the public.
At the first few years, only Beijing and Shanghai Customs officials were familiar with ATA Carnet operation. Now, officials from 93 ports within the 31 local Customs have experience on it, ATA Carnets are well-known document to the officials.

Customs official answering questions raised by ATA Carnet user

Customs officials verified domestic ATA Carnet for exportation
During the past 10 years practice, China Customs set up a set of rules and procedures on the control over goods under the cover of ATA Carnets. The upgraded 2008 ATA Online management system sped up ATA Carnet clearance, and made it more convenient. Followed with the frequent international economic, science, cultural and sport exchanges, ATA Carnet System has been deemed as best means of clearance for temporary admission.
Contribution towards the Olympics
On May 28th 2007, CCPIT/CCOIC Legal Affairs Department drafted the *Suggestion on Using ATA Carnets for Olympic Materials*, and lodged with Department of Customs Control and Inspection, General Administration of Customs of People’s Republic of China. GAC adopted the suggestion and informed the WCO about this decision. After that, in order to ensure the smooth use of ATA Carnets during the Beijing Olympic Games, GAC and ICC jointly held the International ATA Carnet System Workshop in Dalian. Staff from CCPIT/CCOIC and all regional issuing agencies participated in the workshop.

In order to explain in detail the requirements for Customs clearance of Olympic materials, CCPIT/CCOIC lodged with World ATA Carnet Council (WATAC) a Customs Procedures Flow Chart. To help NGOs to understand the procedures, CCPIT/CCOIC invited GAC, BOCOG and ICC experts, and collaboratively worked out a set of Customs Clearance Procedures for the Temporary Admission of Equipment, Materials and goods for the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games.

China Customs set up express channel to speedup Olympic Materials clearance.

On May 29th 2008, Mr. Dong Songgen (right), vice chairman of CCPIT/CCOIC, met with Mrs Lee Jusong (left), ICC Asia Director for the Olympic issue.
The use of ATA Carnets for Olympic materials had been deemed as the greatest importation facilitation to the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games. It ensured the efficiency of Customs clearance and received considerable acclaim from international community. For an example, 428 ATA Carnets entered into Beijing with the total value of 340 million U.S Dollar, which account for 2.41% of the total volume, and 57.63% of the total value of Olympic materials entered into Beijing.

On October 22nd 2008, BOCOG grant prize to CCPIT Legal Affairs Department, praised the role of ATA Carnets in Customs Clearance of Olympic materials, and extended their gratitude toward CCPIT's contribution made to the Olympics.
Remarks from ATA Carnet Users
As one of the well known large-scale integrated logistic enterprises, SINOTRANS has been unswervingly promoting the ATA System, actively popularizing related knowledge and enjoying the convenience and enormous business increase brought by ATA Carnet System. Especially during the Beijing 2008 Olympic Games, as the recommended customs and quarantine broking agent, SINOTRANS deeply benefited from the unique advantage of ATA Carnet in both importing and exporting of Olympic materials, which greatly shortened cargo detention time, improved customs broking efficiency and therefore created excellent Olympic environment and atmosphere. Also, as the appointed logistics supplier of the 2010 Shanghai Expo, we believe that ATA Carnet System will be more widely used with a brilliant prospect.

Taking advantages of the Olympic Games, we hope to enlarge the application of ATA Carnet and expedite the upgrade of E-port system. We are expecting the comprehensive use and upgrade of ATA Carnet System all over China.

Wish ATA Carnet System gradual perfection and vigorous development!

Zhang Jianwei
Executive Director of China National Foreign Trade Transportation (Group) Corporation
President of Sinotrans Limited
As a well-known and widespread international Customs facilitation system, ATA Carnet System has played an important role in logistics industry. It helps the business community to minimize Customs formalities, enhance the high efficiency of customs clearance, and reduce the logistics cost. It also helps us to develop new business.

Cao Dong
Deputy Director General
COSCO LOGISTICS
China Council for the Promotion of International Trade / China Chamber of International Commerce,

I would like to extend my congratulations to CCPIT/CCOIC for the 10th Anniversary of the implementation of ATA Carnet in China. CCPIT/CCOIC has certainly achieved one of its key aims in promoting foreign trade by way of introducing ATA Carnet in China 10 years ago. This initiative has proven to be very successful and has benefited many companies including DTW logistics. Our customers have expressed great satisfaction and convenience in the use of ATA Carnet. It is an excellent way of getting temporary imports into many foreign countries with ease in customs clearance procedures and without payment of import duties and taxes.

DTW logistics, as a leading freight forwarding, contract logistics and domestic LTL/FTL transportation company in China, is grateful to CCPIT/CCOIC for ATA Carnet and for the many other initiatives that it has taken to foster and promote foreign trade. And we look forward to furthering our cooperation and support of CCPIT/CCOIC. Once again, DTW logistics wishes CCPIT/CCOIC Happy 10th Anniversary of its successful implementation of ATA Carnet in China. We would also like to take this opportunity to wish you esteem organization success in all your future undertakings.

Desmond Gay
Chief Executive Officer, DTW Logistics
Best Wishes from International ATA Family
China has been a great addition to the ATA Carnet network and there is no doubt that the participation of the China Chamber of International Commerce/China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCOIC/CCPIT) will grow as time goes by and further anniversaries are celebrated.

We are particularly delighted that CCOIC/CCPIT’s kind invitation has allowed the World ATA Carnet Council (WATAC) to meet in Beijing in 2008, a most auspicious of years.

Peter Bishop
Chairman, ICC WCF World ATA Carnet Council (WATAC) /ATA Carnet Administrative Committee (ATAC)  
Deputy Chief Executive, London Chamber of Commerce and Industry (United Kingdom)
In 1988, the China Chamber of International Commerce/China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCOIC/CCPIT) and Chinese Customs expressed their desire to implement the ATA System in China.

Over the next few years - with close cooperation and coordination between the ICC World Chambers Federation (formerly the International Bureau of Chambers of Commerce) and CCOIC/CCPIT - the strong foundations were established to ensure the smooth implementation of the ATA system in China. This was achieved through the organization of ATA training seminars in China as well as Chinese delegation visits to other ATA national guaranteeing organizations and the ATA Secretariat in Paris. A decade later, on 1 March 1998, the ATA System entered into force in China.

Within its first year as an affiliated member of the ATA International Guarantee Chain, CCOIC/CCPIT issued three Carnets which ranked China 50th of the then 55 ATA countries. Nearly 10 years later, China now ranks 12th among the 65 ATA countries, having issued in 2007 3,246 ATA Carnets for goods valued at US$ 73 million, and saw a 35% increase between the number of Carnets issued in 2006 and 2007.

WCF is convinced that there is great potential for improving the position of China in the coming years. This increase in both the number of Carnets issued and the value of goods covered could be achieved through the expansion of the ATA delivery network to local CCOIC/CCPIT branch offices across the territory.

There is also huge opportunity for significant increases on incoming ATA Carnets to the Chinese market. This substantial increase will come with the agreement by Chinese Customs to extend the scope of application of the ATA System in China to professional equipment and commercial samples. We believe that the Chinese Customs Authorities have gained experience and confidence in the operation and safety of the ATA System during the last decade and are now ready for the extension. WCF and the members of the ATA Carnet Chain hope that the celebration of the 10th anniversary of the implementation of the System in China will open the door to a new decade of growth and expansion of the ATA Carnet in China.

Laurence Bottier-Heiderscheid
ATA Carnet Manager ICC World Chambers Federation
It gives me great pleasure in congratulating CCPIT/CCOIC on its 10th Anniversary Celebration of the Implementation of the ATA Carnet System in China.

ICC is particularly pleased as I have the honour and privilege of working with CCPIT/C COIC since the early 1990's on matters relating to international trade facilitation.

Thanks to CCPIT/CCOIC's remarkable dynamism and keen commitment to helping the business community to minimize Customs formalities, the ATA Carnet System was implemented in China in 1998. Its success can be seen in the number of Carnets issued over the years.

The annual number of Carnets issued rose from 3 to 3,246 and it continues to enjoy a healthy growth rate of about 40% per year. Before long, CCPIT/CCOIC would be one of the leading issuing organisations from Asia.

It is also heartening to note that CCPIT/CCOIC is not resting on its laurel. It continues to work tirelessly for the business community towards the early expansion of the ATA Carnet System to cover Professional Equipment and Commercial Samples.

The high status enjoyed by CCPIT/CCOIC has given it access to key areas of government where policy decisions are made.

As such, it has a close and effective working rapport with the Chinese Customs Administration, which has successfully helped WATAC established a set of Customs Clearance Procedures for the temporary administration of equipment, materials and goods for the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games.

WATAC is grateful to CCPIT/CCOIC for their enormous help and to China Customs and the Beijing Organising Committee for the Olympic Games (BOCOG) for their invaluable contribution and advice.

This successful tripartite collaborative initiative is indicative of China Customs' keen interest in wanting to strengthen and broaden its working rapport with the private sector. This is also a fine example of the extremely high level of professionalism and great sense of urgency our colleagues from the China Customs, BOCOG and CCPIT/CCOIC possess.

This is possible as we are fortunate to have a pragmatic and forward-looking Customs with visionary leadership and missionary dedication to help the expanding business community have access to greater trade facilitation.

Given our shared commitment to speed up the harmonisation of Customs procedures and bringing about greater trade facilitation to the expanding international business community, we are confident that we could continue to count on the help and support of CCPIT/CCOIC and China Customs to jointly work towards an early expansion of the ATA Carnet System in China to include Professional Equipment and Commercial Samples, hopefully, before the end of 2008.

It's been a real pleasure to be associated with CCPIT/CCOIC and it's been a rewarding and enriching experience working with our CCPIT/CCOIC colleagues and China Customs officials.

We hope the understanding, goodwill and co-operation we have built over the years will continue to be the hallmarks of our working relationship for the next 10 years and the years ahead.

It is also most heartening that a spirit of mutual trust, understanding, respect and confidence has been firmly established and reinforced through regular exchanges of views and meetings.

We are, therefore, confident that CCPIT/CCOIC and China Customs will continue to help us in providing a strong leadership that works towards providing greater international trade facilitation to the expanding business community.

I would, therefore, like to wish CCPIT/CCOIC continual growth and success for the years ahead in its endeavour to better serve its members and the expanding international business community.

Lee Ju Song
ICC Asia Director
Deputy Chief Executive,
Singapore International Chamber of Commerce
Dear Mr. Wan:

On behalf of USCIB, I would like to congratulate CCPIT on the 10th anniversary of the entry of China into the ATA Carnet system!

The growth of the ATA service in China to an annual issuing capacity of around 4000 Carnets in just ten years is testimony not only to the important role of China in the global economy, but also to CCPIT's professionalism and strong efforts in this field. And for China's trading partners around the world, your participation in the ATA system has eased entry into China for Fairs and Exhibitions and contributed to world commerce. We look forward to even greater market-broadening scope when China accepts the Professional Equipment and Commercial Samples conventions.

USCIB considers it an honor and privilege to have worked with and assisted CCPIT in the years leading up to implementation. From hosting CCPIT interns at USCIB for training purposes, to meeting together with China Customs to explain the U.S. experience, to helping with printing of the first batch of Chinese Carnets, we have fond memories of our longtime partnership. We are sending separately some of the memories and documentation that we have collected.

We look forward to continuing our relationship and, once again, offer our congratulations.

Sincerely,

Peter M. Robinson
President & CEO
United States Council for International Business
A decade ago, we received a request from Beijing. Such kind of request does not come often. In fact, it comes once in a lifetime.

We were asked to share Hong Kong’s experience in ATA Carnet operations with the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade. Our then Director of Certification, Mr. W S Chan, with his years of experience in carnet operations went to Beijing to give a presentation. Shortly after that, the whole of China in the whole year of 1998 had 3 carnets issued. Just like most things in China, a humble start ends up with tremendous impact. Last year, it issued 3246 carnets, a growth of 1000 times in 10 years. China is now the third largest carnet issuer in Asia, after Japan and Hong Kong, and the twelve in the world. If it keeps its current pace of growth, China may overtake Japan and Hong Kong and becomes the largest carnet issuer in Asia in 2010.

China is a big country. Come with it is the enormous difficulty in making many of its customs entry points recognizing carnet and processing the document with the same standard throughout the country. The Legal Affairs Department of CCPIT has done a great job in liaising with Chinese Customs and in facilitating the passing through of goods accompanied by carnet documents. Although the usage of carnet in China is still restricted to trade fairs and exhibitions, the recent relaxation to apply carnet to the Beijing 2008 Olympic Games is certainly a welcoming move. It is hoped that further enlargement of carnet usage in China would be forthcoming.

With CCPIT’s vigorous promotion, ATA Carnet has become a better-known customs document amongst Chinese traders and has played a pivotal role in promoting Chinese goods overseas. The Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce is particularly proud to be associated in the process. We are also co-operating with CCPIT in facilitating overseas carnet holders bringing goods into China.

On behalf of the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce, we congratulate most warmly the Legal Affairs Department CCPIT on its 10th anniversary of establishing and implementing the ATA Carnet system in China. May our valuable friendship and comradely-like relationship be long lasting. We look forward to work closer with CCPIT in the many more years to come.

The Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce
Certification Division
Dear Colleagues

2008 was the year of the Olympic and Paralympic Games in Beijing. We congratulate China on their perfect organisation of this illustrious event. Switzerland and the whole world looked on with enthusiasm!

2008 marks the 10th anniversary of the implementation of the ATA Carnet system in China. Alliance congratulates the China Chamber of International Commerce / China Council for the Promotion of International Trade on 10 years of the ATA system in China. We firmly believe that the ATA Carnet can help build closer and mutually-beneficial relations between Chinese and Swiss businesses.

There is already a high volume of economic activity between Switzerland and China. Switzerland was one of the first Western countries to recognize the People's Republic of China and diplomatic relations between Switzerland and China were established in 1950. In 1980 the Swiss manufacturer of elevators, Schindler, founded the very first foreign joint-venture with China Construction Machinery Corporation. Since 2002, China has become a dynamic market and Switzerland's most important trading partner in Asia. More than 300 Swiss enterprises have established locally-managed subsidiaries which employ more than 60 000 people.

Switzerland does not have a readily available supply of raw materials and is heavily dependent on foreign trade. Our prosperity has largely been the result of solid business relations with countries around the world. In 1956 the spirit behind the Swiss business philosophy prompted the founding of Alliance, the Federation of Swiss Chambers of Commerce.

The whole idea of a "Passport for goods" was originally a Swiss one. Mr. Charles Aubert, a former Director of the Geneva Chamber of Commerce, took the original ECS Carnet (Echantillons commerciaux - Commercial Samples) and used it as a basis to develop a Passport for goods, i.e. the ATA Carnet.

As you are already aware, the ATA Carnet makes a valuable contribution to setting up business connections abroad. The forthcoming enlargement of ATA Carnets in China to commercial samples and professional equipment will assist the ATA community as it enters the exciting and challenging Chinese market to further improve and build on existing business. Chinese ATA holders are already in favour of all three main uses for the ATA Carnet (i.e. commercial samples, professional equipment and exhibitions/fairs). In a nutshell, the ATA Carnet system facilitates international trade and cultural exchange.

China and Switzerland are very attractive markets. Entrepreneurs and trade promoters are facing a number of challenges in the current climate.

The "ATA Carnet" is a well-known and well-used customs document in Switzerland. In 2007, 17 Swiss Chambers of Commerce issued a total of 24'893 ATA Carnets.

We have broad experience with all domains of the ATA Carnet and are more than happy to share this wealth of knowledge with our Chinese partners. In both October, 2004 and November, 2006 we had the honour of welcoming an impressive delegation made up of representatives from the various Chinese Chambers of Commerce and Chinese Customs for an exchange in Geneva.

The future belongs to paperless Customs clearance. We, the ATA Carnet issuing Associations, have to be prepared for this challenge. Switzerland is actively involved in the Working Group on the "e-ATA Carnet project" (World Customs Organization). In the future, issued ATA Carnet data will be transferred to a central database for use by Customs authorities of all member ATA countries to e-register Customs clearance of ATA Carnets.

The unique "birds' nest" at the Beijing Olympic games was designed by Swiss architects, which is further proof of Switzerland's desire to help build a bright future for China. However, we acknowledge that the most profitable bank in the world is not Swiss but is the Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (ICBC)!

Alliance wishes your Association continued success and looks forward to a 40% p.a. increase in issued ATA Carnets in China.

Jacques Jeannerat
Alliance Delegate
Director Geneva Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Services

Peter Frieden
Secretary General, Alliance

Philippe Meyer
Delegate WATAC
Director, International Affairs Department, Geneva Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Services
The Canadian Chamber of Commerce expresses its sincere congratulations to the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade on the achievement of this landmark 10th anniversary of the implementation of the ATA Carnet system in China. Canada recognizes China as an important and valued partner within the Carnet participating countries and we wish you even greater continued success in the years ahead.

Michel Barsalou
Executive Vice President
Communications and Services
The Canadian Chamber of Commerce
The federation of Israeli Chamber of Commerce congratulates you on the occasion of CCPIT's 10th Anniversary Celebration of the Implementation of the ATA Carnet System in China.

China's joining the ATA System has revealed a large market for Israeli companies, allowing them to expose their developments and technologies to the Chinese trade community.

I would like to emphasize the good cooperation between us which facilitate the use by our clients of the ATA carnet in China.

During the past 10 years we have issued 851 ATA Carnets to China worth the total amount of 13 million US dollars.

The main goods for which the ATA Carnet is used are electronic equipment; computers; film equipment; medical equipment; jewelry; boats etc.

We hope you will continue to increase issuing carnets in the future, expanding its use for commercial samples and professional equipment.

We look forward to continue the fruitful relationship between our two organizations and wish you success.

Best regards,

Mali Levi
ATA Carnet Manager
Federation of Israeli Chambers of Commerce
It was a great pleasure to have had a visit of a Delegation of the ATA Carnet at our Chamber of Commerce last year and be able to exchange information regarding the ATA Carnets.

On the CCPIT 10th Anniversary Celebration of the ATA Carnet implementation in China, the Portuguese Chamber of Commerce and Industry has the pleasure to congratulate your organization wishing all the best and hope that we can improve even more the relationship between our organizations.

Pedro Madeira Rodrigues
Secretary General
It gives me great pleasure in sending this felicitation message to CCPIT on completion of 10 years of implementing the ATA Carnet system in China. They have made a remarkable progress of over a thousand fold with a phenomenal annual growth rate unmatched by any other country. The statistics are bound to increase in leaps and bounds in the years to come. As a fellow Asian I am proud to be associated with your celebrations.

The vast strides you have made is ample proof of the success of the ATA Carnet as a tool of facilitate international trade.

Historically China and Sri Lanka have had very close ties spanning over many centuries not only in trade related matters but in other spheres as well. In modern times we are getting even closer than before.

ICC Sri Lanka maintains cordial relations with CCPIT on carnet matters. We wish you well and hope the two chambers can get together in mutually beneficial activities soon.
On behalf of the Belarusian Chamber of Commerce and Industry, I congratulate you on the remarkable tenth anniversary of the ATA Carnet system introduction in China.

On this occasion, please accept our sincere wishes of lots of success in the further development of the ATA Carnet system, well-being and great happiness. We wish that all your plans come true and bring you prosperity and well-deserved respect.

Viktoriya Podorskaya
Belarusian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Dear colleagues,

Already 10 years in the Chain! Although China is with this 'age' still one of the younger members, a lot has been achieved during these years.

It may be difficult to imagine, for the in years more senior member countries, what an effort has been made to enter the Chain. And with 'only' joining the work was certainly not finished. A vast Customs organization, as well as issuing and guaranteeing organization had to familiarize itself with the practical, day-to-day handling of carnets and carnet related matters.

It is good to see the number of issued carnets is steadily and fast increasing, although I think that is what was expected from a very large economy like China. I think the number of carnets visiting China has also increased over the years, with people becoming aware of the possibilities and a growing trust in the proper functioning of the facility.

Over the years, the number of applicants we have had to disappoint because the carnet use being limited to the Exhibitions and Fairs Convention, has shown us there is a need and big demand for China to further open itself to allow maximum use of the possibilities.

Of course, to further build on and extend the success of the product, everybody is looking forward to the extension of the scope of applications through use of the possibilities embedded in the Convention, thus acceptance by the Chinese authorities of the use of carnets for professional equipment and commercial samples.

Obviously, there is no need to emphasize this to the Chinese chambers and our colleagues at the national guaranteeing organization, and I think all parties are hoping the Olympics and Paralympics will give enough confidence in the system to extend the scope of application.

I am sure you, as our colleagues 'on the spot', will continue to play a big role in the success of the use of carnets in China and the issuance of carnets from China. Furthermore, I like to thank you for fulfilling your important role as national guaranteeing organization as comprehensively as you have done the previous decade and trust we will proceed in the same way!

Best regards,

Henk Wit,
Carnet manager,
Amsterdam Chamber of Commerce and Industry.
Memories of Working With the CCPIT

All my memories of working with the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT) to introduce the ATA Carnet in China are all very pleasant ones. As I remember, the cooperation of USCIB with the CCPIT started in the early 1990s. There was an urgency between the two organizations to establish a relationship that would enable us to provide an important service to our business communities. In addition, other Guaranteeing Associations in the ATA Carnet Chain were anxious to assist China to enter the system and increase trade between businesses in the member countries and China.

At the USCIB we welcomed several interns to our New York office over the course of several years. The purpose was to help them learn about the Carnet system and how it was operated in the USA. We were always impressed by the intelligence and work ethic of every intern.

For me the greatest thrill was to visit China! I had a connection to China because my older brother had served for three years in the US Army in the city of Kunming during the great Japanese war. He had many stories to tell about his time served in China and how brave the Chinese people were in opposing the aggressors. Naturally I was eager to visit the distant country that I had heard so much about as a teenage boy.

I am looking forward with great anticipation to travelling to Beijing. To see again the beautiful temples, monuments and palaces, is a wonderful opportunity. To be invited to participate in the tenth anniversary celebration of China's entry into the ATA Carnet system is a great personal honor.

As I think about the early history of the CCPIT-USCIB relationship I am always reminded of the most unusual assistance the USCIB provided. I say it was unusual because it was a service to provide paper ATA Carnet documents printed in New York to the CCPIT in Beijing.

Our Ms. Anna Zhang was able to get 3000 sets of ATA carnets printed in New York and shipped to China at a lower cost than they could be printed in China. The reason I have always been amused by that experience is because both "paper" and "block printing" were invented in China. Paper about 1800 years ago and block printing about 100 years later.

Again I want to thank the CCPIT for the invitation to the tenth anniversary celebration of the entry of China into the ATA Carnet system.

Sincerely

BRUCE A. WILSON
I have had the pleasure of working on a day-to-day basis with CCPIT on ATA Carnet matters over the past ten years, and I was also honoured to play a part in the training of officials in Beijing and London during that period. Together with my colleague, Peter Bishop, and on behalf of the London Chamber of Commerce I congratulate CCPIT on their operation of the ATA Carnet system and offer our sincere good wishes for the future.”

Andrew Allan
Manager - Carnets
London Chamber of Commerce and Industry
The World ATA Carnet Council (WATA) is the highest administrative body managing ATA guarantee chains. It has 65 members worldwide. The WATA periodically convenes meetings among national guaranteeing organizations (NGO) with the aim of discussing and resolving problems occurred in relation to the ATA Carnet operations and management, thus promoting and developing ATA Carnet system worldwide.
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<td>Estonian Chamber of Commerce and Industry</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## Historical Development of ATA Carnet System in China

**Commemorative Album for the 10th Anniversary of the implementation of ATA Carnet System in China.**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contracting Parties</th>
<th>LOGO</th>
<th>NGOs</th>
<th>Main Scopes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>芬兰 (Finland)</td>
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<td>The Central Chamber of Commerce of Finland</td>
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<td>荷兰 (Netherlands)</td>
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<td>United States Council for International Business</td>
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Making a Greater Contribution to Maintaining the International Logistics Highway
It has been 10 years since the implementation of ATA Carnet System in China in 1998. During the past 10 years, ATA Carnet System in China has been put on a way of healthy development through a variety of ways including improving services, developing business network, strengthening cooperation and exchanges with local and foreign organizations and administrative bodies.

In the first year of the implementation of ATA Carnet System, CCPIT only issued three Carnets which ranked the 50th of the then 55 ATA countries. Although this is only a tiny amount, it was resulted from great effort made by all the staff of ATA Division. At that time, domestic enterprises and individuals knew nothing about the ATA Carnet System, therefore, when making introduction, sometimes we were suspected and sometimes we were totally ignored. However, only 10 years later, ATA Carnet System in China has developed by leaps and bounds. The development was not only reflected in the nationwide issuing network, but also reflected in the annual issuance number. In 2007, CCPIT ranked the 12th among the 65 ATA countries. We will make further efforts to strive for entering into the top ten.

The development of ATA Carnet System not only depends on the improvement of our own service and promotion, but also relies on the strong support from Customs, the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine, and other administrative bodies. Fortunately, in our country, the Customs, AQSIQ have a close working relationship. Through joint training, mutual visiting and other channels, CCPIT/CCOIC has established good communication mechanism with most local Customs offices. The development and use of new ATA Online Management System made CCPIT and China Customs even more closely linked, creating a safe, efficient and transparent cooperative platform. AQSIQ also gave strong support to ATA Carnet system. The close collaboration of all bodies created a well ATA operation environment. In the next stage, we will continue to strengthen cooperation with China Customs for the early expansion of the application scope of ATA Carnet System in China so as to enable more foreign holders to enjoy the facilitation brought by ATA Carnet System.

We would also like to thank the International Chamber of Commerce and other contracting parties' National Guaranteeing Organizations and Customs for their help and concern. In the past 10 years, we have visited a number of countries' NGOs and Customs. Through this kind of exchanges, we benefited from others' advanced experience, and found solutions to several existing problems. In the future, we also welcome the other members to come to visit China. We believe international exchanges will lead to the harmonious development of the whole ATA Carnet System.

Ten years passed. Although China is still a young member among the world ATA family, we have learnt a lot of valued experience from the ten years' practice which is the great wealth in everyone's life. How to better serve and make greater contributions to the ATA System and to maintain the international logistics highway is a question that all ATA staff should seriously consider. In the days to come, more challenges we have to face, and greater business space we have to explore. We are confident that with joint efforts from all ATA Staff, ATA System in China will have a brighter future and China will play more important role in the world ATA system.

Yang Huazhong
Director General of the Legal Affairs Department
China Council for the Promotion of International Trade