# Annex IX Referred to in Chapter 9 Lists of Reservations

Appendices 1 and 2 to this Annex are Lists of Reservations of Japan and Switzerland, respectively, referred to in Article 90.

### Appendix 1 Lists of Reservations of Japan

#### Section 1

List of Reservations Referred to in Subparagraph 1(a) of Article 90

- 1. This List of Reservations sets out, pursuant to subparagraph 1(a) of Article 90, the reservations taken by Japan with respect to existing measures that do not conform with obligations imposed by:
  - (a) Article 87;
  - (b) Article 88; or
  - (c) Article 96.
- 2. Each reservation sets out the following elements:
  - (a) "Sector" refers to the general sector in which the reservation is taken;
  - (b) "Sub-Sector" refers to the specific sector in which the reservation is taken;
  - (c) "Industry Classification" refers, where applicable, and only for transparency purposes, to the activity covered by the reservation according to domestic or international industry classification codes;
  - (d) "Type of Reservation" specifies the obligations referred to in paragraph 1 for which the reservation is taken;
  - (e) "Level of Government" indicates the level of government maintaining the measure for which the reservation is taken;
  - (f) "Measures" identifies the existing laws, regulations or other measures for which the reservation is taken. A measure cited in the "Measures" element:
    - (i) means the measure as amended, continued, or renewed as of the date of entry into force of this Agreement; and
    - (ii) includes any subordinate measure adopted or maintained under the authority of and consistent with the measure; and

- (g) "Description" sets out, with regard to the obligations referred to in paragraph 1, the nonconforming aspects of the existing measures for which the reservation is taken.
- 3. In the interpretation of a reservation, all of its elements shall be considered. A reservation shall be interpreted in the light of the relevant provisions of Chapter 9 against which the reservation is taken, and the "Measures" element shall prevail over all other elements.
- 4. For the purposes of this Section, "JSIC" means Japan Standard Industrial Classification set out by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, and revised on November 6, 2007.

1 Sector: Finance

Sub-Sector: Banking

Industry JSIC 622 Banks, except central

Classification: bank

JSIC 631 Financial institutions

for small-businesses

Type of National Treatment (Article 87)

Reservation:

Level of Central Government

Government:

Measures: Deposit Insurance Law

(Law No. 34 of 1971), Article 2

Description: The deposit insurance system does not

cover deposits taken by branches of

foreign banks.

2 Sector: Heat Supply

Sub-Sector:

Industry JSIC 3511 Heat Supply

Classification:

Type of National Treatment (Article 87)

Reservation:

Level of Central Government

Government:

Measures: Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade

Law (Law No. 228 of 1949), Article 27

Cabinet Order on Foreign Direct Investment (Cabinet Order No. 261 of

1980), Article 3

Description: The prior notification requirement under

the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law applies to foreign investors who intend to make investment in heat supply

industry in Japan.

Information and Communications 3 Sector:

Telecommunications Sub-Sector:

JSIC 3700 Head offices primarily Industry

engaged in managerial

operations

JSIC 3711 Regional telecommunications,

except wire broadcast

telephones

JSIC 3731 Services incidental to

telecommunications

Type of Reservation:

Classification:

National Treatment (Article 87)

Level of Government: Central Government

Law Concerning Nippon Telegraph and Measures: Telephone Corporation (Law No. 85 of

1984), Articles 6 and 10

Description:

Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation may not enter the name and address in its register of shareholders if the aggregate of the ratio of the voting rights directly and/or indirectly

held by the persons set forth in subparagraphs (a) to (c) reaches or

exceeds one third:

a natural person who does not have (a)

Japanese nationality;

(b) a foreign government or its

representative; and

a foreign legal person or a foreign

entity.

2. Any natural person who does not have Japanese nationality may not assume the office of director or auditor of Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation, Nippon Telegraph and Telephone East Corporation and Nippon Telegraph and Telephone West Corporation.

4 Sector: Information and Communications

Sub-Sector: Telecommunications and Internet Based

Services

Industry JSIC 3711 Regional

Classification: telecommunications, except

wire broadcast telephones

JSIC 3712 Long-distance

telecommunications

JSIC 3719 Miscellaneous fixed

telecommunications

JSIC 3721 Mobile telecommunications

JSIC 401 Internet based services

Note: The activities covered by the

reservation under JSIC 3711, 3712, 3719, 3721 or 401 are limited to the activities which are subject to the registration obligation

under Article 9 of the

Telecommunications Business Law

(Law No. 86 of 1984).

Type of National Treatment (Article 87)

Reservation:

Level of Government:

Central Government

Measures: Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law

(Law No. 228 of 1949), Article 27

Cabinet Order on Foreign Direct Investment (Cabinet Order No. 261 of

1980), Article 3

Description: The prior notification requirement under

the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law applies to foreign investors who

intend to make investments in

telecommunications business and internet

based services in Japan.

5 Sector: Manufacturing

Sub-Sector: Drugs and Medicines Manufacturing

Industry JSIC 1653 Biological preparations

Classification:

Type of National Treatment (Article 87)

Reservation:

Level of Central Government Government:

Measures: Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade

Law (Law No. 228 of 1949), Article 27

Cabinet Order on Foreign Direct Investment (Cabinet Order No. 261 of

1980), Article 3

Description: The prior notification requirement under

the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law applies to foreign investors who intend to make investments in biological preparations manufacturing industry in Japan. For greater certainty, "biological

preparations manufacturing industry" deals with economic activities in an establishment which mainly produces vaccine, serum, toxoid, antitoxin and

some preparations similar to the aforementioned products, or blood

products.

6 Sector: Manufacturing

> Sub-Sector: Leather and Leather Products

Manufacturing

Industry JSIC 1189 Textile apparel and Classification:

accessories, n.e.c.

JSIC 1694 Gelatine and adhesives

JSIC 192 Rubber and plastic footwear

and its findings

JSIC 2011 Leather tanning and

finishing

JSIC 2021 Mechanical leather products,

except gloves and mittens

JSIC 2031 Cut stock and findings for

boots and shoes

JSIC 2041 Leather footwear

JSIC 2051 Leather gloves and mittens

JSIC 2061 Baggage

JSIC 207 Handbags and small leather

cases

JSIC 2081 Fur skins

JSIC 2099 Miscellaneous leather

products

JSIC 3253 Sporting and athletic goods

Note 1: The activities covered by the

reservation under JSIC 1189 or 3253 are limited to the

activities related to leather

and leather products

manufacturing.

Note 2: The activities covered by the reservation under JSIC 1694 are

limited to the activities

related to animal glue (nikawa)

and gelatine manufacturing.

Type of Reservation: National Treatment (Article 87)

Level of Government: Central Government

Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law (Law No. 228 of 1949), Article 27 Measures:

Cabinet Order on Foreign Direct Investment (Cabinet Order No. 261 of

1980), Article 3

Description: The prior notification requirement under

the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law applies to foreign investors who intend to make investment in leather and leather products manufacturing industry

in Japan.

7 Sector: Matters Related to the Nationality of a

Ship

Sub-Sector:

Industry

Classification:

Type of

National Treatment (Article 87)

Reservation:

Level of Government:

Central Government

ooverimene.

Measures: Ship Law (Law No. 46 of 1899),

Article 1

Description: The Japanese nationality shall be given

to a ship whose owner is a Japanese

national, or a company established under

Japanese law, of which all the

representatives and not less than twothirds of the executives administering the affairs are Japanese nationals. 8 Sector: Mining

Sub-Sector:

Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel JSIC 05 Industry

Classification:

Type of National Treatment (Article 87)

Reservation:

Level of Central Government

Government:

Mining Law (Law No. 289 of 1950), Chapters 2 and 3  $\,$ Measures:

Description: Only a Japanese national or a Japanese

legal person may have mining rights or

mining lease rights.

9 Sector: Oil Industry

Sub-Sector:

Industry JSIC 053 Crude petroleum and Classification: natural gas production JSIC 1711 Petroleum refining JSIC 1721 Lubricating oils and greases (not made in petroleum refineries) JSIC 1741 Paving materials JSIC 1799 Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products JSIC 4711 Ordinary warehousing JSIC 4721 Refrigerated warehousing JSIC 5331 Petroleum JSIC 6051 Petrol stations

(gasoline service stations)

JSIC 6052 Fuel stores, except gasoline

service stations

JSIC 9299 Miscellaneous business services, n.e.c.

Note 1: The activities covered by the reservation under JSIC 1741, 1799, 4711, 4721 or 6052 are limited to the activities related to oil industry.

Note 2: The activities covered by the reservation under JSIC 9299 are limited to the activities related to liquefied petroleum gas industry.

Type of Reservation:

National Treatment (Article 87)

Level of Government:

Central Government

Measures:

Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law (Law No. 228 of 1949), Article 27

Cabinet Order on Foreign Direct Investment (Cabinet Order No. 261 of

1980), Article 3

Description:

The prior notification requirement under the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law applies to foreign investors who intend to make investment in oil industry in Japan. All organic chemicals such as ethylene, ethylene glycol and

polycarbonates are outside the scope of

the oil industry.

### 10 Sector:

Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, and Related Services (except Fisheries within the Territorial Sea, Internal Waters, Exclusive Economic Zone and Continental Shelf provided for in the reservation No.7 in Section 2)

#### Sub-Sector:

Industry Classification:	JSIC	01	Agriculture
	JSIC	02	Forestry
	JSIC	03	fisheries, except aquaculture
	JSIC	04	Aquaculture
	JSIC	6324	Agricultural cooperatives
	JSIC	6325	Fishery and fishery processing cooperatives
	JSIC	871	Agriculture, forestry and fisheries cooperative associations, n.e.c.

Type of Reservation:

National Treatment (Article 87)

Level of Government:

Central Government

Measures:

Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law (Law No. 228 of 1949), Article 27

Cabinet Order on Foreign Direct Investment (Cabinet Order No. 261 of 1980), Article 3

Description:

The prior notification requirement under the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law applies to foreign investors who intend to make investments in agriculture, forestry and fisheries, and related services (except fisheries within the territorial sea, internal waters, exclusive economic zone and continental shelf provided for in the reservation No.7 in Section 2) in the Area of Japan. 11 Sector: Security Guard Services

Sub-Sector:

Industry JSIC 923 Guard services

Classification:

Type of National Treatment (Article 87)

Reservation:

Level of Central Government

Government:

Measures: Foreign Exchange and Foreign

Trade Law (Law No. 228 of 1949),

Article 27

Cabinet Order on Foreign Direct Investment (Cabinet Order No. 261 of

1980), Article 3

Description: The prior notification requirement under

the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law applies to foreign investors who intend to make investments in security

guard services in Japan.

Sub-Sector: Air Transport

Industry JSIC 4600 Head offices primarily

Classification: engaged in managerial

operations

JSIC 4611 Air transport

Type of National Treatment (Article 87)

Reservation:

Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment

(Article 88)

Level of Central Government Government:

Measures: Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law (Law No. 228 of 1949),

Article 27

Cabinet Order on Foreign Direct Investment (Cabinet Order No. 261 of

1980), Article 3

Civil Aeronautics Law (Law No. 231 of

1952), Chapters 7 and 8

Description:

- 1. The prior notification requirement under the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law applies to foreign investors who intend to make investments in air transport business in Japan
- 2. Permission of the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism for conducting air transport business as a Japanese air carrier is not granted to the following natural persons or entities applying for the permission:
- (a) a natural person who does not have Japanese nationality;
- (b) a foreign country, or a foreign public entity or its equivalent;
- (c) a legal person or other entity constituted under the laws of any foreign country; and

(d) a legal person represented by the natural persons or entities referred to in subparagraph (a), (b) or (c); a legal person of which more than one-third of the members of the board of directors are composed of the natural persons or entities referred to in subparagraph (a), (b) or (c); or a legal person of which more than one-third of the voting rights are held by the natural persons or entities referred to in subparagraph (a), (b) or (c).

In the event an air carrier turns into a natural person or an entity referred to in subparagraphs (a) to (d), the permission will lose its effect. The conditions for the permission also apply to companies, such as holding companies, which have substantial control over the air carriers.

- 3. Japanese air carriers or the companies having substantial control over the air carriers, such as holding companies, may reject the request from a natural person or an entity set forth in subparagraphs 2(a) to (c), who owns equity investments in such air carriers or companies, to enter its name and address in the register of shareholders, in the event such air carriers or companies turn into natural persons or entities referred to in subparagraph 2(d) by accepting such request.
- 4. Foreign air carriers are required to obtain permission of the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism to conduct international air transport business.
- 5. Permission of the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism is required for the use of foreign aircraft for air transportation of passengers or cargoes to and from Japan for remuneration.
- 6. A foreign aircraft may not be used for a flight between points within Japan.

Sub-Sector: Air Transport

Industry JSIC 4600 Head offices primarily

Classification: engaged in managerial

operations

JSIC 4621 Aircraft service,

except air transport

Type of Reservation:

National Treatment (Article 87)

Level of Government:

Central Government

Measures:

Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law (Law No. 228 of 1949), Article 27

Cabinet Order on Foreign Direct Investment (Cabinet Order No. 261 of 1980), Article 3

Civil Aeronautics Law (Law No. 231 of 1952), Chapters 7 and 8

Description:

- 1. The prior notification requirement under the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law applies to foreign investors who intend to make investments in aerial work business in Japan.
- 2. Permission of the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism for conducting aerial work business is not granted to the following natural persons or entities applying for the permission:
- (a) a natural person who does not have Japanese nationality;
- (b) a foreign country, or a foreign public entity or its equivalent;
- (c) a legal person or other entity
   constituted under the laws of any
   foreign country; and

(d) a legal person represented by the natural persons or entities referred to in subparagraph (a), (b) or (c); a legal person of which more than one-third of the members of the board of directors are composed of the natural persons or entities referred to in subparagraph (a), (b) or (c); or a legal person of which more than one-third of the voting rights are held by the natural persons or entities referred to in subparagraph (a), (b) or (c).

In the event a person conducting aerial work business turns into a natural person or an entity referred to in subparagraphs (a) to (d), the permission will lose its effect. The conditions for the permission also apply to companies, such as holding companies, which have substantial control over the person conducting aerial work business.

3. A foreign aircraft may not be used for a flight between points within Japan.

Sub-Sector: Air Transport (Registration of Aircraft

in the National Register)

Industry
Classification:

Type of National Treatment (Article 87) Reservation:

Level of Central Government Government:

Measures: Civil Aeronautics Law (Law No. 231 of 1952), Chapter 2

Description:

1. An aircraft owned by any of the following natural persons or entities may not be registered in the national register:

- (a) a natural person who does not have Japanese nationality;
- (b) a foreign country, or a foreign public entity or its equivalent;
- (c) a legal person or other entity constituted under the laws of any foreign country; and
- (d) a legal person represented by the natural persons or entities referred to in subparagraph (a), (b) or (c); a legal person of which more than one-third of the members of the board of directors are composed of the natural persons or entities referred to in subparagraph (a), (b) or (c); or a legal person of which more than one-third of the voting rights are held by the natural persons or entities referred to in subparagraph (a), (b) or (c).
- 2. A foreign aircraft may not be registered in the national register.

Sub-Sector: Freight Forwarding Business (excluding

freight forwarding business using air

transportation)

Industry JSIC 4441 Collect-and-deliver Classification: freight transport

JSIC 4821 Deliver freight transport,

except collect-and-deliver

freight transport

Type of Reservation:

National Treatment (Article 87)

Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment

(Article 88)

Level of Government:

Central Government

Measures: Freight Forwarding Business Law (Law No.

82 of 1989), Chapters 2 to 4

Enforcement Regulation of Freight Forwarding Business Law (Ministerial Ordinance of the Ministry of Transport

No. 20 of 1990)

Description:

The following natural persons or entities are required to be registered with, or to obtain permission or approval of, the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism for conducting freight forwarding business using international shipping. Such registration shall be made, or such permission or approval shall be granted, on the basis of reciprocity:

- (a) a natural person who does not have Japanese nationality;
- (b) a foreign country, or a foreign public entity or its equivalent;
- (c) a legal person or other entity
   constituted under the laws of any
   foreign country; and

(d) a legal person represented by the natural persons or entities referred to in subparagraph (a), (b) or (c); a legal person of which more than one-third of the members of the board of directors are composed of the natural persons or entities referred to in subparagraph (a), (b) or (c); or a legal person of which more than one-third of the voting rights are held by the natural persons or entities referred to in subparagraph (a), (b) or (c).

Sub-Sector: Freight Forwarding Business (only freight

forwarding business using air

transportation)

Industry JSIC 4441 Collect-and-deliver Classification: freight transport

JSIC 4821 Deliver freight transport,

except collect-and-deliver

freight transport

Type of Reservation:

National Treatment (Article 87)

Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment

(Article 88)

Level of Government:

Central Government

Measures: Freight Forwarding Business Law (Law No.

82 of 1989), Chapters 2 to 4

Enforcement Regulation of Freight Forwarding Business Law (Ministerial Ordinance of the Ministry of Transport

No. 20 of 1990)

Description:

1. The following natural persons or entities may not conduct freight forwarding business using air transportation between points within Japan:

- (a) a natural person who does not have Japanese nationality;
- (b) a foreign country, or foreign public entity or its equivalent;
- (c) a legal person or other entity constituted under the laws of any foreign country; and

- (d) a legal person represented by the natural persons or entities referred to in subparagraph (a), (b) or (c); a legal person of which more than one-third of the members of the board of directors are composed of the natural persons or entities referred to in subparagraph (a), (b) or (c); or a legal person of which more than one-third of the voting rights are held by the natural persons or entities referred to in subparagraph (a), (b) or (c).
- 2. The natural persons or entities referred to in subparagraphs 1(a) to (d) are required to be registered with, or to obtain permission or approval of, the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism for conducting freight forwarding business using international air transportation. Such registration shall be made, or such permission or approval shall be granted, on the basis of reciprocity.

Sub-Sector: Railway Transport

Industry JSIC 421 Railway transport

Classification:

JSIC 4851 Railway facilities

services

Type of National Treatment (Article 87)

Reservation:

Level of Central Government

Government:

Measures: Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade

Law (Law No. 228 of 1949), Article 27

Cabinet Order on Foreign Direct Investment (Cabinet Order No. 261 of

1980), Article 3

Description: The prior notification requirement under

the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law applies to foreign investors who intend to make investments in railway

transport industry in Japan. The manufacture of vehicles, parts and components for the railway transport industry is not included in railway

transport industry.

Sub-Sector: Road Passenger Transport

Industry JSIC 4311 Common omnibus operators

Classification:

Type of National Treatment (Article 87)

Reservation:

Level of Central Government

Government:

Measures: Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade

Law (Law No. 228 of 1949), Article 27

Cabinet Order on Foreign Direct Investment (Cabinet Order No. 261 of

1980), Article 3

Description: The prior notification requirement under

the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade
Law applies to foreign investors who
intend to make investments in omnibus
industry in Japan. The manufacture of
vehicles, parts and components for
omnibus industry is not included in

omnibus industry.

Sub-Sector: Water Transport

Industry JSIC 452 Coastwise transport

Classification:

JSIC 453 Inland water transport

JSIC 4542 Coastwise ship leasing

Type of National Treatment (Article 87)

Reservation:

Level of Central Government Government:

Measures: Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade
Law (Law No. 228 of 1949), Article 27

Cabinet Order on Foreign Direct Investment (Cabinet Order No. 261 of

1980), Article 3

Description: The prior notification requirement under

the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade
Law applies to foreign investors who
intend to make investments in water
transport industry in Japan. For greater
certainty, "water transport industry"
refers to oceangoing/seagoing transport,
coastwise transport (i.e. maritime
transport between ports within Japan),
inland water transport and ship leasing
industry. However, oceangoing/seagoing

transport industry and ship leasing industry excluding coastwise ship leasing

industry are exempted from the prior

notification requirement.

> Sub-Sector: Water Transport

Industry

Classification:

Type of

National Treatment (Article 87)

Reservation:

Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment

(Article 88)

Level of Government: Central Government

Ship Law (Law No. 46 of 1899), Measures:

Article 3

Unless otherwise specified in laws and Description:

> regulations of Japan, or international agreements to which Japan is a party, ships not flying the Japanese flag are prohibited from entering Japanese ports which are not open to foreign commerce and from carrying cargoes or passengers

between Japanese ports.

21 Sector: Water Supply and Waterworks

Sub-Sector:

Industry JSIC 3611 Water for end users, Classification: except industrial users

Type of National Treatment (Article 87)

Reservation:

Level of Central Government

Government:

Measures: Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law

(Law No. 228 of 1949), Article 27

Cabinet Order on Foreign Direct Investment (Cabinet Order No. 261 of

1980), Article 3

Description: The prior notification requirement under

the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law applies to foreign investors who intend to make investments in water supply and waterworks industry in Japan.

Sub-Sector:

Industry

Classification:

Type of Reservation:

National Treatment (Article 87)

Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment

(Article 88)

Prohibition of Performance Requirements

(Article 96)

Level of Government:

Local Governments other than prefectures

Measures:

Description: Any existing non-conforming measure that

is maintained, continued or renewed at any time by local governments other than prefectures is reserved by Japan. Japan shall take such reasonable measures as may be available to it to increase the conformity with the relevant provisions

of Chapter 9 of the existing nonconforming measures by such local

governments.

# Section 2 List of Reservations Referred to in Subparagraph 1(c) of Article 90

- 1. This List of Reservations sets out, pursuant to subparagraph 1(c) of Article 90, the reservations taken by Japan with respect to specific sectors, sub-sectors or activities for which it may maintain existing, or adopt new or more restrictive, measures that do not conform with obligations imposed by;
  - (a) Article 87;
  - (b) Article 88; or
  - (c) Article 96.
- 2. Each reservation sets out the following elements:
  - (a) "Sector" refers to the general sector in which the reservation is taken;
  - (b) "Sub-Sector" refers to the specific sector in which the reservation is taken;
  - (c) "Industry Classification" refers, where applicable, and only for transparency purposes, to the activity covered by the reservation according to domestic or international industry classification codes;
  - (d) "Type of Reservation" specifies the obligations referred to in paragraph 1 for which the reservation is taken;
  - (e) "Description" sets out the scope of the sector, subsector or activities covered by the reservation; and
  - (f) "Existing Measures" identifies, for transparency purposes, existing measures that apply to the sector, sub-sector or activities covered by the reservation.
- 3. In the interpretation of a reservation, all of its elements shall be considered. The "Description" element shall prevail over all other elements.
- 4. For the purposes of this Section, "JSIC" means Japan Standard Industrial Classification set out by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, and revised on November 6, 2007.

Sub-Sector:

Industry
Classification:

Type of Reservation:

National Treatment (Article 87)

Description:

When transferring or disposing of its equity interests in, or the assets of, a state enterprise or a governmental entity, Japan reserves the right to:

- (a) prohibit or impose limitations on the ownership of such interests or assets by investors of Switzerland or their investments;
- (b) impose limitations on the ability of investors of Switzerland or their investments as owners of such interests or assets to control any resulting enterprise; or
- (c) adopt or maintain any measure relating to the nationality of executives, managers or members of the board of directors of any resulting enterprise.

Existing Measures:

Sub-Sector:

Industry
Classification:

Type of

National Treatment (Article 87)

Reservation:

Description: In the event where the supply of

telegraph services, postal services and

betting and gambling services, manufacture of tobacco products, manufacture of Bank of Japan notes, minting and sale of coinage in Japan, which are restricted to designated

enterprises or governmental entities, are

liberalised to those other than the designated enterprises or governmental entities, or in the event where such designated enterprises or governmental entities no longer operate on a non-commercial basis, Japan reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure

relating to those activities.

Existing Measures:

Sub-Sector:

Industry

Classification:

Type of

National Treatment (Article 87)

Reservation:

Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment

(Article 88)

Description: National Treatment and Most-Favoured-

Nation Treatment may not be accorded to

investors of Switzerland and their

investments with respect to research and

development subsidies.

Existing Measures:

4 Sector: Aerospace Industry

Sub-Sector: Aircraft Industry

Space Industry

Industry

Classification:

Type of

Reservation:

National Treatment (Article 87)

Description: Japan reserves the right to adopt or

maintain any measure relating to

investment to the extent that products or services concerned in the investment are

normally associated with aircraft

industry and space industry.

Existing Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law Measures: (Law No. 228 of 1949), Article 27 and 30

Cabinet Order on Foreign Direct

Investment (Cabinet Order No. 261 of

1980), Article 3 and 5

5 Sector: Arms and Explosives Industry

Sub-Sector: Arms Industry

Explosives Manufacturing Industry

Industry

Classification:

Type of

National Treatment (Article 87)

Reservation:

Description: Japan reserves the right to adopt or

maintain any measure relating to

investment to the extent that products or services concerned in the investment are normally associated with arms industry and explosives manufacturing industry.

Existing Measures:

Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law (Law No. 228 of 1949), Article 27 and 30

Cabinet Order on Foreign Direct Investment (Cabinet Order No. 261 of

1980), Article 3 and 5

6 Sector: Energy

Sub-Sector: Electricity Utility Industry

Gas Utility Industry

Nuclear Energy Industry

Industry

Classification:

Type of

National Treatment (Article 87)

Reservation:

Description: Japan reserves the right to adopt or

maintain any measure relating to

investment to the extent that products or services concerned in the investment are normally associated with electricity utility industry, gas utility industry

and nuclear energy industry.

Existing Measures:

Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law (Law No. 228 of 1949), Article 27 and 30

Cabinet Order on Foreign Direct Investment (Cabinet Order No. 261 of

1980), Article 3 and 5

7 Sector: Fisheries

Sub-Sector: Fisheries within the Territorial Sea,

Internal Waters, Exclusive Economic Zone

and Continental Shelf

Industry
Classification:

JSIC 031 Marine fisheries

JSIC 032 Inland water fisheries

JSIC 041 Marine aquaculture

JSIC 042 Inland water aquaculture

JSIC 8093 Recreational fishing guide

business

Type of Reservation:

National Treatment (Article 87)

Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment (Article 88)

Description:

Japan reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure relating to investments in fisheries in the territorial sea, internal waters, exclusive economic zone and continental shelf of Japan.

For the purposes of this reservation, the term "fisheries" means the work of taking and cultivation of aquatic resources, including the following fisheries related activities:

- (a) investigation of aquatic resources without taking such resources;
- (b) luring of aquatic resources;
- (c) preservation and processing of fish
   catches;
- (d) transportation of fish catches and fish products; and
- (e) provision of supplies to other vessels used for fisheries.

Existing Measures:

Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law (Law No. 228 of 1949), Article 27

Cabinet Order on Foreign Direct Investment (Cabinet Order No. 261 of 1980), Article 3

Law for Regulation of Fishing Operation by Foreign Nationals (Law No. 60 of 1967), Articles 3, 4 and 6

Law concerning the Exercise of Sovereign Rights concerning Fisheries in the Exclusive Economic Zones (Law No. 76 of 1996), Articles 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 14

8 Sector: Information and Communications

Sub-Sector: Broadcasting Industry

Industry JSIC 380 Establishments engaged in

Classification: administrative or ancillary

economic activities

JSIC 381 Public broadcasting, except

cablecasting

JSIC 382 Private-sector broadcasting,

except cablecasting

JSIC 383 Cablecasting

Type of National Treatment (Article 87)

Reservation:

Description: Japan reserves the right to adopt or

maintain any measure relating to investments in broadcasting industry.

Existing Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law

Measures: (Law No. 228 of 1949), Article 27

Cabinet Order on Foreign Direct Investment (Cabinet Order No. 261 of

1980), Article 3

Radio Law (Law No.131 of 1950), Article 5

Broadcast Law (Law No.132 of 1950), Article 52-8, 52-13, 52-30 and 52-32

Land Transaction Sector:

Sub-Sector:

Industry Classification:

Type of

National Treatment (Article 87)

Reservation:

Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment

(Article 88)

Description: With respect to the acquisition or lease

of land properties in Japan, prohibitions or restrictions may be imposed by Cabinet

Order on foreign nationals or legal persons, where Japanese nationals or legal persons are placed under identical or similar prohibitions or restrictions

in the foreign country.

Existing Alien Land Law (Law No. 42 of 1925),

Article 1 Measures:

10 Sector: Public Law Enforcement and Correctional

Services and Social Services

Sub-Sector:

Industry

Classification:

Type of

National Treatment (Article 87)

Reservation:

Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment

(Article 88)

Description: Japan reserves the right to adopt or

maintain any measure relating to investments in public law enforcement and correctional services, and in social services such as income security or insurance, social security or insurance, social welfare, primary and secondary education, public training, health and

child care.

Existing Measures: