4021: Overview of the Elimination or Reduction in Tariffs Under the Agreement between Japan and Brunei Darussalam for the Economic Partnership

Based on the EPA between Japan and Brunei, the tariff is scheduled to be eliminated for roughly 99.9% of the value of commerce between the two countries (approx. 99.94% of export from Japan and approx. 99.99% of import from Thailand) within 10 years from enforcement of the agreement.

I. Agriculture, forestry and fisheries

1. Japan's key concessions

- (a) Fresh prawn (1%) \Rightarrow Immediate tariff elimination
- (b) Mangos, mangosteen, durians & asparagus $(3-5\%) \Rightarrow$ Immediate tariff elimination
- (c) Processed curry products $(7.2\%) \Rightarrow$ Tariff elimination in seven years
- (d) Prune juice $(14.4\%) \Rightarrow \text{Tariff elimination in } 10 \text{ years}$

2. Brunei's key concessions

• Tariff elimination for virtually all agricultural, forestry and fisheries products within 10 years

II. Mining and industrial products

1. Japan's key concessions

• Tariff elimination for virtually all mining and industrial products within 10 years

2. Brunei's key concessions

- (a) Motor vehicles (passenger cars, buses, trucks, etc.) (20%) \Rightarrow Tariff elimination within three years
- (b) Automobile parts (20%) \Rightarrow Tariff elimination for virtually all items within three years
- (c) Electrical & electronic products & industrial machinery (5-20%) \Rightarrow Tariff elimination for virtually all items within five years
- ※ Figures in parentheses are tariff rates for 2006. Brunei's tariff rates for some motor vehicles and automobile parts were removed in 2008, alongside the introduction of a commodity tax.