

1 Exporter (Name & Address)	<p style="text-align: center;">REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PREFERENTIAL CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NO.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NO UNAUTHORISED ADDITION/ALTERNATION MAY BE MADE TO THIS CERTIFICATE</p>	
2 Consignee (Name, Full Address & Country)		
3 Departure Date	<p>8 DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER</p> <p>We hereby declare that the details and statements provided in this Certificate are true and correct.</p> <p>Signature : Name: Designation: Date: Stamp</p>	
4 Vessel's Name / Flight No.		
5 Port of Discharge		
6 Country of Final Destination		
7 Country of Origin of Goods		
<p>9 Marks & Numbers</p>	<p>10 No. & Kind of Packages</p> <p>Description of Goods (include brand names if necessary)</p>	<p>11 Quantity & Unit</p>
<p>12 CERTIFICATION BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY</p> <p>We hereby certify that evidence has been produced to satisfy us that the goods specified above originate in the country shown in box 7.</p>		

**AGREEMENT BETWEEN JAPAN AND THE UNITED MEXICAN STATES
FOR THE STRENGTHENING OF THE ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP**

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN

1. Exporter's Name and Address:		Certification No.			
		3. Importer's Name and Address:			
2. Producer's Name and Address:		4. Transport details (optional)			
5. HS Tariff Classification Number	6. Description of goods	7. Quantity	8. Preference criterion	9. Other instances	10. Invoice
11. Remarks:					
12. Declaration by the Exporter or Producer: I, the undersigned, declare that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the good(s) described above meet the condition(s) required for the issue of this certificate; - the information that supports this Certificate is true and accurate and I assume the responsibility for proving such representations in accordance with the Agreement. Place and Date: _____ Signature: _____ Name: _____ Company: _____ Title: _____ Telephone / Fax: _____ E-mail: _____			13. Certification: The undersigned, hereby certifies, on the basis of the documentation necessary to support this Certificate, that the above-mentioned good(s) are considered as originating. This Certificate consists of ____ pages, including all attachments. Competent governmental authority or Designee office: _____ Stamp Issuing Country: _____ Place and Date: _____ Signature: _____		

**AGREEMENT BETWEEN JAPAN AND THE UNITED MEXICAN STATES
FOR THE STRENGTHENING OF THE ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP**

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN INSTRUCTIONS

For the purposes of obtaining preferential tariff treatment, this document must be completed legibly and in full by the exporter or producer. The competent governmental authority or its designees may complete the certificate on request by the exporter or the producer. Please print or type.

If the space of this certificate is insufficient to specify the necessary particulars for identifying the goods and other related information, the exporter or the producer may specify the information on the Annexed Page.

Field 1: State the full legal name and address of the exporter.

Field 2: State the full legal name and address of the producer. If more than one producer's good is included on the Certificate, attach a list of the additional producers, including the legal name and address, cross referenced to the good described in Field 6. If you wish this information to be confidential, it is acceptable to state "Available to Customs upon request". If the producer and the exporter are the same, complete field with "SAME".

Field 3: State the full legal name and address of the importer.

Field 4: Provide the name of loading port, transit port, discharging port and name of vessel / flight number.

The fulfillment of this field is optional. If the field is not fulfilled, this will be left blank.

Field 5: For each good described in Field 6, identify the HS tariff classification to six digits.

Field 6: Provide a full description of each good. The description should be sufficient to relate it to the invoice description and to the Harmonized System (HS) description of the good.

Note: The description of goods listed in Annex 2-B, will be in accordance with the description provided for in such Annex.

Field 7: For each good described in Field 6, indicate the quantity to be exported in accordance with the unit(s) set out in the invoice.

Field 8: For each good described in Field 6, state which criterion (A through D and TPL) is applicable. The rules of origin are contained in Chapter 4 and Annex 4.

Note: In order to be entitled to preferential tariff treatment, each good must meet at least one of the criteria below.

Preference Criteria

- A** The good is wholly obtained or produced entirely in the Area of one or both Parties, as defined in Article 38.
- B** The good is produced entirely in the Area of one or both Parties exclusively from originating materials.
- C** The good is produced entirely in the Area of one or both Parties using non-originating materials and satisfies the specific rule of origin set out in Annex 4, as well as all other applicable requirements of Chapter 4, when the good is produced entirely in the Area of one or both Parties using non-originating materials.
- D** Goods are produced entirely in the Area of one or both Parties, but one or more of the non-originating materials that are used in the production of the good do not undergo an applicable change in tariff classification. The goods do nonetheless meet the regional value content requirement specified in subparagraph 1 (d) of Article 22, and satisfies all other applicable requirements of Chapter 4. This criterion is limited to the following circumstances:
 - (i) the good was imported into a Party in an unassembled or a disassembled form but was classified as an assembled good pursuant to Rule 2 (a) of the General Rules for the Interpretation of the Harmonized System; or
 - (ii) the heading for the good provides for and specifically describes both the good itself and its parts and is not further subdivided into subheadings, or the subheading for the good provides for and specifically describes both the good itself and its parts.

Note: This criterion does not apply to Chapters 61 through 63 of the HS (Reference: subparagraph 1(d) of Article 22).

TPL The good classifies in Chapter 61, 62 or 63 and qualifies as originating under paragraph (f) of Section 1 of Annex 4.

Field 9: If other instances were considered for the purposes of determining the good's origin, indicate appropriately "DMI" for *De Minimis*; "IM" for intermediate materials; "FGM" for fungible goods or materials; and "ACU" for accumulation. If no other instance was considered, indicate "N/A" (Not Applicable).

Field 10: Provide the invoice number for each good described in field 6. If the invoice is issued by a person different from the exporter or producer to whom the certificate of origin is issued and the person who issues the invoice is located in a non-Party, the number of invoice issued for the importation of goods into the Area on one of the Parties should be indicated, and in field 11 it should be indicated that the goods will be invoiced in a third country, identifying the full legal name and address of the person that issued the invoice.

If the number of invoice issued in the third country at the time of issuance of the certificate of origin is not known, the field will be left blank and the importer will provide to the customs authority of the importing Party a sworn declaration

that justifies the fact. In this declaration the importer will indicate, at least, the number of the invoice and the certificate used for the importation.

Field 11: If the Certificate was issued retrospectively, the issuing authority shall indicate "ISSUED RETROSPECTIVELY". If the Certificate is a duplicate, the issuing authority shall indicate "DUPLICATE". If Field 8 was filled with criteria TPL, the issuing authority shall indicate "CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY ATTACHED".

In addition, any other remark related with this Certificate may be indicated by the issuing authority or the exporter or the producer.

Field 12: This field must be completed, signed and dated by the exporter or the producer. The date must be the date the Certificate was completed.

Note: The exporter's or producer's signature may be autograph or electronically printed by the certification body.

Field 13: This field must be completed, dated, signed and stamped by the competent governmental authority of the exporting Party or its designee.

Note: The competent governmental authority or its designee's signature may be autograph or electronically printed.

Notice 1. Any items entered in this form should be true and correct. False declaration or documents relating to the certificate of origin will be subject to penalty in accordance with laws and regulations of the exporting Party.

Notice 2. The certificate of origin would be a basis of determination of origin at the customs authority of the importing Party. The exporter or the producer of the good may receive questionnaires from the customs authority of the importing Party in accordance with subparagraph 1 (b) of Article 44. The response must be in English. If the response is insufficient, preferential tariff treatment may be denied. If the response is not returned within 30 days from the date of receipt of a questionnaire, preferential tariff treatment shall be denied.

Notice 3. The exporter or producer should refer to the documents describing matters the applicant of the certificate of origin should keep in mind, which will be provided by the competent governmental authority when the certificate is issued.

ACUERDO PARA EL FORTALECIMIENTO DE LA ASOCIACIÓN ECONÓMICA ENTRE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS MEXICANOS Y EL JAPÓN

Anexo 2

CERTIFICADO DE ORIGEN

1. Nombre y Domicilio del Exportador		Número de Certificación:			
		3. Nombre y Domicilio del Importador:			
2. Nombre y domicilio del productor:		4. Detalles de transporte (opcional)			
5. Clasificación arancelaria SA	6. Descripción del (los) bien(es):	7. Cantidad	8. Criterio para trato Preferencial	9. Otras instancias	10. Factura
11. Observaciones:					
12. Declaración del Exportador o Productor: El que suscribe declara que: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - el (los) bien(es) arriba descrito(s) cumple(n) con la (las) condición(es) requerida(s) para la expedición del presente certificado; - la información que respalda el presente Certificado es verdadera y exacta, y asumo la responsabilidad de comprobar dichas representaciones de conformidad con el Acuerdo. Lugar y Fecha: _____ Firma: _____ Nombre: _____ Empresa: _____ Cargo: _____ Teléfono/ Fax: _____ Correo electrónico: _____			13. Certificación: El que suscribe certifica, sobre la base de la documentación necesaria que ampara este Certificado, que el (los) bien(es) anteriormente mencionado(s) es (son) considerado(s) como originarios. Este Certificado se compone de ____ hojas, incluyendo todos sus anexos. Oficina de la autoridad gubernamental competente o Designado: _____ Sello País de expedición: _____ Lugar y Fecha: _____ Firma: _____		

**ACUERDO PARA EL FORTALECIMIENTO DE LA ASOCIACIÓN ECONÓMICA ENTRE LOS
ESTADOS UNIDOS MEXICANOS Y JAPÓN**

CERTIFICADO DE ORIGEN

Hoja Anexa

Llenar a máquina o con letra de imprenta o molde.

Número de Certificación:

2. Nombre y Domicilio del Productor:					
5 Clasificación arancelaria SA	6. Descripción del (los) bien(es)	7. Cantidad	8. Criterio para trato Preferencial	9. Otras instancias	10. Factura
Exportador o Productor		Autoridad gubernamental competente o Designado		Número de Hoja Anexa	
Nombre:		Oficina:			
Firma:		Firma:			

ACUERDO PARA EL FORTALECIMIENTO DE LA ASOCIACIÓN ECONÓMICA ENTRE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS MEXICANOS Y EL JAPÓN

Anexo 2-A

Instructivo del Certificado de Origen

Para efectos de obtener trato arancelario preferencial, este documento deberá ser llenado en forma legible y completa por el exportador o productor. La autoridad gubernamental competente o sus designados podrán llenar el certificado a petición del exportador o productor. Llenar a máquina o con letra de imprenta o molde.

Si el espacio del certificado es insuficiente para especificar las particularidades necesarias para identificar los bienes y cualquier otra información relacionada, el exportador o productor podrá especificar la información en la hoja anexa.

Campo 1: Indique el nombre y domicilio legal del exportador.

Campo 2: Indique el nombre y domicilio legal del productor. Si los bienes amparados en el certificado son elaborados por más de un productor, anexe una lista de los productores, incluyendo el nombre legal completo (denominación o razón social) y domicilio, haciendo referencia directa a cada bien descrito en el campo 6. Cuando se desee que la información contenida en este campo sea confidencial, deberá señalarse: "Available to Customs upon request" (DISPONIBLE A SOLICITUD DE LA AUTORIDAD ADUANERA). En caso de que el productor y el exportador sean la misma persona, señale: "SAME" (IGUAL).

Campo 3: Indique el nombre legal y domicilio legal del importador.

Campo 4: Proporcione el nombre del puerto de embarque, puerto de tránsito, puerto de desembarque, nombre de la embarcación / número de vuelo.

El llenado de este campo es opcional. Si el campo no es llenado, éste se dejará en blanco.

Campo 5: Para cada bien descrito en el Campo 6, identifique la clasificación arancelaria del Sistema Armonizado (SA) a seis dígitos.

Campo 6: Proporcione una descripción completa de cada bien. La descripción deberá ser lo suficientemente detallada para relacionarla con la descripción del bien contenida en factura, así como con la descripción que le corresponda al bien en el Sistema Armonizado (SA).

Nota: La descripción de los bienes listados en el Anexo 2-B, será de conformidad con la descripción dispuesta en dicho Anexo.

Campo 7: Para cada bien descrito en el Campo 6, indique la cantidad a ser exportada de conformidad con la(s) unidad(es) de medida establecidas en la factura.

Campo 8: Para cada bien descrito en el Campo 6, indique el criterio (desde la A hasta la D y TPL) aplicable. Las reglas de origen se encuentran en el Capítulo 4 y en el Anexo 4.

Nota: Con el fin de acogerse al trato arancelario preferencial, cada bien debe cumplir con alguno de los siguientes criterios:

Criterios para trato preferencial

- A:** El bien es obtenido en su totalidad o producido enteramente en el Área de una o ambas Partes, según la definición del Artículo 38.
- B:** El bien es producido enteramente en el Área de una o ambas Partes a partir exclusivamente de materiales originarios.
- C:** El bien es producido enteramente en el Área de una o ambas Partes utilizando materiales no originarios y satisface la regla de origen específica, establecida en el Anexo 4, así como todas las demás disposiciones aplicables del capítulo 4, cuando el bien sea producido enteramente en el Área de una o ambas Partes utilizando materiales no originarios.
- D:** El bien es producido enteramente en el Área de una o ambas Partes, pero uno o más de los materiales no originarios utilizados en la producción del bien no cumplen con un cambio de clasificación arancelaria aplicable. No obstante, los bienes cumplen con el requisito de valor de contenido regional especificado en el subpárrafo 1 (d) del Artículo 22, y cumple con todas las demás disposiciones aplicables del capítulo 4. Este criterio se limita a las siguientes circunstancias:
- (i) el bien se ha importado al Área de una Parte sin ensamblar o desensamblado, pero se ha clasificado como un bien ensamblado de conformidad con la regla 2(a) de las Reglas Generales de Interpretación del Sistema Armonizado; o
 - (ii) la partida para el bien es la misma tanto para el bien como para sus partes y los describe específicamente y esa partida no se divide en subpartidas o la subpartida es la misma tanto para el bien como para sus partes y los describe específicamente.

NOTA: Este criterio no se aplica a los bienes comprendidos en los Capítulos 61 al 63 del SA (Referencia: subpárrafo 1(d) del Artículo 22.

TPL: El bien clasifica en el Capítulo 61, 62 o 63 y califica como originario conforme al párrafo (f) de la Sección 1 del Anexo 4.

Campo 9: Si se consideraron otras instancias para efectos de determinar el origen del bien, indique apropiadamente “DMI” para *De Minimis*; “IM” para materiales intermedios; “FGM” para bienes y materiales fungibles; y “ACU” para acumulación. Si ninguna otra instancia fue considerada, indique “N/A” (No Aplicable).

Campo 10: Proporcione el número de factura para cada bien descrito en el campo 6. Si la factura es expedida por una persona diferente al exportador a quien le fue expedido el certificado de origen y la persona que expide la factura se encuentra ubicada en un país no Parte, el número de la factura expedida para efectos de la importación del bien al Área de una de las Partes deberá de indicarse, y en el Campo 11 deberá indicar que los bienes serán facturados desde un tercer país, identificando el nombre legal completo (denominación o razón social) y domicilio de la persona que expidió dicha factura.

Si el número de factura expedida por el tercer país no se conociera al momento de expedir el certificado de origen, el campo deberá dejarse en blanco y el importador presentará a la administración aduanera correspondiente una declaración jurada que justifique el hecho. En esta declaración el importador deberá indicar, por lo menos, el

número de la factura comercial y del certificado de origen que amparan la operación de importación.

Campo 11: Si el Certificado fue expedido de manera retrospectiva, la autoridad que expide el certificado de origen deberá indicar “ISSUED RETROSPECTIVELY” (EXPEDIDO DE MANERA RETROSPECTIVA). Si el certificado es un duplicado, la autoridad que expide el certificado de origen deberá indicar “DUPLICATE” (DUPLICADO). Si el Campo 8 fue llenado con el criterio TPL, la autoridad que expide el certificado de origen deberá indicar “CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY ATTACHED” (CERTIFICADO DE ELEGIBILIDAD ADJUNTO).

Adicionalmente, cualquier otra observación relacionada con este Certificado podrá ser indicada por la autoridad que expide el certificado de origen o el exportador o el productor.

Campo 12: Este Campo deberá ser llenado, firmado y fechado por el exportador o productor. La fecha deberá ser la fecha en la que el Certificado fue llenado.

Nota: La firma del exportador podrá ser autógrafa o impresa por medios electrónicos por el ente certificador.

Campo 13: Este campo deberá ser llenado, fechado, firmado y sellado por la autoridad gubernamental competente de la Parte exportadora o quien ella designe.

Nota: La firma de la autoridad gubernamental competente o quien ella designe podrá ser autógrafa o impresa por medios electrónicos.

Aviso 1. Cualquier elemento contenido en este formato deberá ser correcto y verdadero. Las declaraciones o documentaciones falsas relacionadas con el certificado de origen serán objeto de sanción de conformidad con las leyes y reglamentos de la Parte exportadora.

Aviso 2. El certificado de origen será una base para la determinación del origen ante la autoridad aduanera de la Parte importadora. El exportador o productor del bien podrá recibir cuestionarios por parte de la autoridad aduanera de la Parte importadora de conformidad con el subpárrafo 1 (b) del Artículo 44. La respuesta a los mismos deberá ser en inglés. Si la respuesta es insuficiente, el trato arancelario preferencial podrá ser negado. Si no se da respuesta dentro de un plazo de 30 días a partir de la fecha de recibo del cuestionario, el trato arancelario preferencial será negado.

Aviso 3. El exportador o productor deberá referir los documentos que describan las cuestiones que el solicitante deba tomar en cuenta, los cuales serán proporcionados por la autoridad gubernamental competente cuando expida el certificado de origen.

締約国原産地証明書提出猶予申出書

平成 年 月 日

税 関 長 殿

申 請 者

住 所

氏名（名称及び代表権者の氏名） □

（署名）

関税法施行令第 61 条第 4 項に規定する締約国原産地証明書について

同項かっこ書に規定する { 災害その他のやむを得ない理由により、
輸入許可前引取りを条件とすることにより、 } 下記のとおり

その提出の猶予をお願いします。

記

原 産 地	
輸 出 者 名	
記号・番号	
品 名	
個数・数量	
申 請 理 由	
提 出 期 限	

（注）1．表題及び申請文中{ }内については、該当しない方を二本線で抹消して下さい。

2．申請者欄には、住所及び氏名を記載の上、押印又は署名のいずれかを選択することができます（法人においては、法人の住所及び名称並びにその代表権者の氏名を記載の上、法人又は代表権者の押印若しくは代表権者の署名のいずれかを選択）。

（規格 A 4）

1. Exporter's Name, Address and Country:	Reference No.	Number of page /		
2. Importer's or Consignee's Name, Address and Country:	AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF MALAYSIA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN FOR AN ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP FORM MJEPA			
3. Means of transport and route (as far as known): Departure Date: Port of Discharge:	Issued in _____ (Country) See Notes Overleaf			
4. Item Number (as necessary); Marks and Numbers; Number and kind of Packages; Description of Good(s); HS Code; Other Instances	5. Preference Criterion	6. Quantity or Gross Weight, and FOB Value (Optional)	7. Invoice Number and Date	
8. Remarks:				
9. Declaration by the Exporter: I, the undersigned, declare that: - the above details and statement are true and accurate; - the good(s) described above meet the condition(s) required for the issuance of this certificate; - the country of origin of the good(s) described above is _____ Place and date: _____ Signature: _____ Name (printed): _____ Company: _____	10. Certification The undersigned hereby certifies that the above-mentioned good(s) are considered originating. Competent governmental authority or Designee office: _____ <p style="text-align: center;">Stamp</p> Place and date: _____ Signature: _____			

Countries which accept this form for the purpose of preferential treatment under the Agreement between the Government of Japan and the Government of Malaysia for an Economic Partnership (hereinafter referred to as “the Agreement”) are Japan and Malaysia.

General Condition:

The main condition for admission to the preferential tariff treatment under the Agreement is that the goods exported to Japan or Malaysia will:

- i. fall within description of products eligible for concession in Japan or Malaysia.
- ii. comply with one of the requirements set out in Preference Criteria ; and
- iii. comply with the consignment criteria of Article 32 of the Agreement .

Preference Criteria:

- A The goods is wholly obtained or produced entirely in the territory of the Country, as defined in paragraph 2 of Article 28.
- B The good is produced entirely in the territory of the Country exclusively from originating materials of the Country.
- C The good satisfies the product specific rules set out in Annex 2, as well as all other applicable requirements of Chapter 3, when the good is produced entirely in the territory of the Country using non-originating materials.

Instructions for Certificate of Origin:

For the purposes of obtaining preferential tariff treatment, this document must be completed legibly and in full by the exporter or its authorised agent. Any item of the form must be completed in the English language. The certificate of origin will be no longer valid, if it is completed in any languages other than English or modified after the issuance.

If the space of this certificate is insufficient to specify the necessary particulars for identifying the goods and other related information, the exporter or its authorised agent may specify the information using additional Appendix 1-A.

Field 1: State the full name, address and country of the exporter.

Field 2: State the full name, address and country of the importer or consignee.

Field 3: Provide the name of loading port, transit port and discharging port and the name of vessel / flight number, as far as known.

Field 4: Provide item number (as necessary), marks and numbers, number and kind of packages and Harmonized System (HS) Code as amended on 1 January 2002 and description of each good consigned. The description should be sufficient to relate to the description of invoice and to HS description of the good.

For each good, indicate at the six-digit or a more detailed level of the HS tariff classification. If the goods is subject to a product specific rule in Annex 2 that requires a special description (e.g. igusa goods), indicate such description.

With respect to each good of Chapter 16 or 18 through 20 of the HS, the materials of third States which are member countries of the ASEAN and the names of such third States must be indicated (if such materials were used in the production of the good(s)).

With respect to each good of Chapter 19 or 20 of the HS, the materials harvested, picked or gathered in the territory of either Country or third States which are member countries of the ASEAN and the names of such Country or third States shall be indicated (if such materials were used in the production of the above mentioned materials used in the production of the good and classified in Chapter 7, 8, 11 or 17 of the HS).

With respect to each good of Chapter 50 through 63 of the HS, the materials of the other Country or third States which are member countries of the ASEAN, the processes or operations conducted in the territory of such Country or third States and the names of such Country or third States shall be indicated (if such materials were used in the production of the good).

Field 5: For each good, state which origin criterion (A through C under Preference Criteria above) is applicable. The rules of origin are contained in Chapter 3 and Annex 2.

Note: In order to be entitled to preferential tariff treatment, each good of a Country must meet at least one of the criteria given.

Indicate appropriately “ACU” for accumulation, “DMI” for *De Minimis* and “FGM” for fungible goods or materials.

Field 6: For each good, indicate the quantity or gross weight, and the FOB value (optional)

Field 7: Provide the invoice number and the date for each good. If the invoice is issued by a person different from the exporter or its authorised agent to whom the certificate of origin is issued and the person who issues the invoice is located in a third State, the number of invoice issued for the importation of goods into the territory of a Country shall be indicated, and in field 8 it should be indicated that the goods will be invoiced in a third State, identifying the full legal name and address of the person that issued the invoice.

If the number of invoice issued in the third States at the time of issuance of the certificate of origin is not known, the field should be left blank and the importer should provide the relevant authority of the importing Country with a sworn declaration that justifies the fact. In this declaration the importer should indicate, at least, the number of the invoice and the certificate used for the importation.

Field 8: If the certificate was issued retroactively, the issuing authority will indicate “ISSUED RETROACTIVELY”. If the certificate is reissued, the issuing authority will indicate the date of issuing and the reference number of the original certificate of origin. Other remarks as necessary.

Field 9: This field must be completed, signed and dated by the exporter or its authorised agents. The “Date” must be the date when the certificate is applied.

Note: The exporter’s or its authorised agent’s signature may be autographed or electronically printed.

Field 10: This field must be completed, dated, signed and stamped by the competent governmental authority or its designee of the exporting Country.

Note: The competent governmental authority’s or its designee’s signature may be autographed or electronically printed.

Notice 1. Any items entered in this form must be true and correct. False declaration or documents relating to the certificate of origin will be subject to penalty in accordance with the laws and regulations of the exporting Country.

Notice 2. The certificate of origin would be a basis of determination of origin at the relevant authority of the importing Country.

Customs form C No.5290-5

1. Exporter's Name, Address and Country:	Certification No.	Number of page /		
2. Importer's Name, Address and Country:	<p style="text-align: center;">AGREEMENT BETWEEN JAPAN AND THE REPUBLIC OF CHILE FOR A STRATEGIC ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Issued in</u></p>			
3. Transport details (means and route)(as far as known)				
4. Item number (as necessary); Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages; Description of good(s); HS tariff classification number	5. Preference criterion	6. Quantity or gross weight	7. Invoice number(s) and date(s)	
8. Remarks:				
<p>9. Declaration by the exporter:</p> <p>I, the undersigned, declare that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the above details and statement are true and accurate. - the good(s) described above meet the condition(s) required for the issuance of this certificate; - the country of origin of the good(s) described above is _____ <p>Place and Date: _____</p> <p>Signature: _____</p> <p>Name (printed): _____</p> <p>Company: _____</p>	<p>10. Certification</p> <p>It is hereby certified, on the basis of control carried out, that the declaration by the exporter is correct.</p> <p>Competent authority or Designee office:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Stamp</p> <p>Place and Date: _____</p> <p>Signature: _____</p>			

Parties which accept this form for the purpose of preferential treatment under the Agreement between Japan and the Republic of Chile for a Strategic Economic Partnership (hereinafter referred to as “the Agreement”) are Japan and Chile.

General Conditions:

The conditions for the preferential tariff treatment under the Agreement is that the goods exported to Japan or Chile should:

- i. fall within description of goods eligible for concession in Japan or Chile;
- ii. comply with one of the requirements set out in Preference Criteria; and
- iii. comply with the provision of consignment criteria of Article 41 or exhibitions of Article 42 of the Agreement .

Preference Criteria:

- A The good is wholly obtained or produced entirely in the Party, as defined in paragraph 2 of Article 29.
- B The good is produced entirely in the Party exclusively from originating materials of the Party.
- C The good satisfies the product specific rules set out in Annex 2, as well as all other applicable requirements of Chapter 4, when the good is produced entirely in the Party using non-originating materials.
- D The good, except for a good provided for in Chapters 61 through 63 of the HS, is produced entirely in the Party, but one or more of the non-originating materials that are used in the production of the good do not undergo an applicable change in tariff classification because :
 - (i) the good is imported into the Party in an unassembled or disassembled form but is classified as an assembled good pursuant to Rule 2(a) of the General Rules for the Interpretation of the HS; or
 - (ii) the heading for the good provides for and specifically describes both the good itself and its parts and is not further subdivided into subheadings, or the subheading for the good provides for and specifically describes both the good itself and its parts,provided that the qualifying value content of the good, determined in accordance with Article 30, is not less than 45 percent when the method referred to in subparagraph 1(a) of Article 30 is used or 30 percent when the method referred to in subparagraph 1(b) of Article 30 is used, unless otherwise provided for in Annex 2, and that the good satisfies all other applicable requirements of Chapter 4.

Instructions for Certificate of Origin:

For the purposes of claiming preferential tariff treatment, the document should be completed legibly and in full by the exporter. Any item of the form should be completed in the English language. The document should be no longer valid, if it is completed in any languages other than English or modified after the issuance.

If the space of this document is insufficient to specify the necessary particulars for identifying the goods and other related information, the exporter may provide the information using additional Appendix 2-A.

Field 1: State the full name, address and country of the exporter.

Field 2: State the full name, address and country of the importer. As defined in subparagraph (e) of Article 54, the term “importer” means a person who imports goods into the importing Party (e.g. the consignee who declares the importation)

Field 3: Provide the name of loading port, transit port and discharging port and, the name of vessel / flight number, as far as known. In case of retroactive issuance, the date of shipment (i.e. bill of lading or airway bill date)

Field 4: Provide item number (as necessary), marks and numbers, number and kind of packages, HS tariff classification number as amended on 1 January 2002 and description of each good consigned.

For each good, the HS tariff classification number should be indicated at the six-digit level.

The description of the good on a certificate of origin should be substantially identical to the description on the invoice and, if possible, to the description under the HS for the good, except that, with respect to “Sake” referred to in Schedule of Chile under subheading 2206.00, the description of the good should be “Sake”.

With respect to subheading 2008.19, 2103.90, 2208.90, and 9404.90, in an exceptional case where the good is a specific product requiring a special description (e.g. “mixtures of subheading 2008.19”, “instant curry and other curry preparations of subheading 2103.90”, “sake compound and cooking sake (Mirin) of subheading 2208.90”, “beverages with a basis of fruit juices, of an alcohol strength by volume of less than 1 percent of subheading 2208.90” and “quilts and eiderdowns of subheading 9404.90”), such description of specific products should be indicated.

Field 5: For each good, state which preference criterion (A through D under Preference Criteria above) is applicable. The rules of origin are contained in Chapter 4 and Annex 2.

Note: In order to be entitled to preferential tariff treatment, each good of a Party must meet at least one of the criteria given.

Indicate “ACU” for accumulation, “DMP” for *De Minimis* and “FGM” for fungible goods or materials, if applicable.

Field 6: For each good, indicate the quantity or gross weight.

Field 7: Indicate the invoice number(s) and date(s) for each good. The invoice should be the one issued for the importation of the good into the importing Party.

If the invoice is issued by a person different from the exporter to whom the certificate of origin is issued and the person who issues the invoice is located in a non-Party, it should be indicated in field 8 that the goods will be invoiced in a non-Party, identifying the full legal name and address of the person that issues the invoice.

In an exceptional case where the number of invoice issued in a non-Party at the time of issuance of the certificate of origin is not known, field 7 should be left blank and it should be indicated in field 8 that the goods will be invoiced in a non-Party, identifying the full legal name and address of the person that issues the invoice. In such case, the customs authority of the importing Party may require the importer to provide a sworn declaration that justifies the fact. In this declaration the importer should indicate, at least, the number of the invoice and the certificate used for the importation.

Field 8: If the certificate of origin is issued retroactively, the issuing authority should indicate “ISSUED RETROACTIVELY”. If the certificate of origin is newly issued in accordance with Rule 3(e), the issuing authority should indicate the date of issuance and the certification number of the original certificate of origin. Other remarks as necessary.

Field 9: This field should be completed, signed and dated by the exporter. The “Date” should be the date when the certificate of origin is applied for.

Note: The exporter’s signature may be autographed or electronically printed.

Field 10: This field should be completed, dated, signed and stamped by the competent authority of the exporting Party or its designee.

Note: The competent authority’s or its designee’s signature may be autographed or electronically printed.

Notice 1. Any items entered in this form should be true and correct. False declaration or documents relating to the certificate of origin should be subject to penalty in accordance with the laws and regulations of the exporting Party.

Notice 2. The certificate of origin should be a basis of determination of origin at the customs authority of the importing Party.