(b) a certificate or any other information given by the customs authorities of such non-Parties, or other relevant entities, which proves that the good has not undergone operations other than unloading, reloading, and any other operation to preserve it in good condition in those non-Parties.

Rule 4
Validity of Certificate of Origin

1. A CO shall be submitted to the customs authority of the importing Party within one year from the date of issuance by the competent governmental authority of the exporting Party or its designees.

2. Where the CO is submitted to the customs authority of the importing Party after the expiration of the period for its submission provided for in paragraph 1, that CO shall be accepted when the failure to observe such a requirement results from force majeure or other valid causes beyond the control of the exporter or importer.

3. An issued CO shall be applicable to a single importation of an originating good of the exporting Party into the importing Party.

Rule 5
Record Keeping

1. Each Party shall, in accordance with its laws and regulations, ensure that the exporter to whom a CO has been issued or the producer of a good in the exporting Party referred to in subparagraph 4(b) of Rule 2 keeps records relating to the origin of the good. For the purposes of this Agreement, the exporter or producer shall keep these records for three years after the date on which the CO was issued.

2. Each Party shall ensure that its competent governmental authority or its designees shall keep a record of the issued CO for a period of three years after the date on which the CO was issued. Such record includes all supporting documents presented to prove the qualification as an originating good of the exporting Party.

Rule 6
Verification

1. For the purposes of determining whether a good imported from the exporting Party and claimed for preferential tariff treatment qualifies as an originating good of that exporting Party under this Agreement, the customs authority of the importing Party may request information relating to the origin of the good, provided that such a request is made to the competent governmental authority of the exporting Party on the basis of the CO.

2. For the purposes of paragraph 1, the competent governmental authority of the exporting Party shall, in accordance with its laws and regulations, provide the information requested in a period not exceeding 90 days after the date of receipt of the request. If the customs authority of the importing Party considers necessary, it may request additional information relating to the origin of the good. If additional information is requested by the customs authority of the importing Party, the competent governmental authority of the exporting Party shall, in accordance with its laws and regulations, provide the information requested in a period not exceeding 90 days after the date of receipt of the request for additional information.

3. For the purposes of paragraph 2, the competent governmental authority of the exporting Party may request the exporter to whom the CO has been issued, or the producer of the good in the exporting Party referred to in subparagraph 4(b) of Rule 2, to provide the former with the information requested.

4. The request for information in accordance with paragraph 1 shall not preclude the use of a verification visit provided for in Rule 7.

5. During the procedures provided for in this Rule and Rule 7, the customs authority of the importing Party may suspend the preferential tariff treatment while awaiting the result of verification, and shall not wait for the procedures to be completed before it releases the good to the importer unless subject to appropriate administrative measures.

Rule 7
Verification Visit

1. The customs authority of the importing Party may request the exporting Party:

(a) to collect and provide information relating to the origin of the good and check, for that purpose, the facilities used in the production of the good, through a visit by the competent governmental authority of the exporting Party along with the customs authority of the importing Party to the premises of the exporter to whom the CO has been issued, or the producer of the good in the exporting Party referred to in subparagraph 4(b) of Rule 2; and

(b) during the visit pursuant to subparagraph (a), to provide information relating to the origin of the good in the possession of the competent governmental authority of the exporting Party or its designees.