10. The competent governmental authority of the exporting Party shall, when it cancels the decision to issue the certificate of origin, promptly notify the cancellation to the exporter to whom the certificate of origin has been issued, and to the customs authority of the importing Party, except where the certificate has been returned to the competent governmental authority.

Section 4
Validity of Certificate of Origin

1. An issued certificate of origin shall be applicable to a single importation of originating goods of the exporting Party into the importing Party and be valid for 12 months from the date of issuance.

2. A certificate of origin submitted to the customs authority of the importing Party after the expiration of its validity as a result of *force majeure* shall be accepted.

Section 5
Record Keeping

1. Each Party shall ensure that the competent governmental authority of the Party or its designees shall keep a record of the issued certificate of origin for a period of five years after the date on which the certificate was issued. Such record will include all antecedents, which were presented to prove the qualification as an originating good of the exporting Party.

2. Each Party shall, in accordance with its laws and regulations, ensure that the exporter to whom a certificate of origin has been issued, or the producer of a good in the exporting Party referred to in subparagraph 6(b) of Section 3 shall keep the records relating to the origin of the good for five years after the date on which the certificate of origin was issued.

3. The records to be kept in accordance with this Section may include electronic records.

Section 6
Request for Checking of Certificate of Origin

1. For the purposes of determining whether a good imported from the exporting Party under preferential tariff treatment qualifies as an originating good of the exporting Party, the customs authority of the importing Party may request information relating to the origin of the good from the competent governmental authority of the exporting Party on the basis of the certificate of origin.

2. For the purposes of paragraph 1, the competent governmental authority of the exporting Party shall, in accordance with the laws and regulations of the Party, provide the requested information in a period not exceeding three months after the date of receipt of the request. If the customs authority of the importing Party considers necessary, it may require 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 the laws and regulations of the exporting Party, provide the requested information in a period not exceeding two months after the date of receipt of the request.

3. For the purposes of paragraph 2, the competent governmental authority of the exporting Party may request the exporter to whom the certificate of origin has been issued, or the producer of the good in the exporting Party referred to in subparagraph 6(b) of Section 3, to provide the former with the requested information.

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

5. During the procedures provided for in this Section and Section 7, the customs authority of the importing Party may suspend the preferential tariff treatment while awaiting the result of verification. However, it shall not wait for the procedures to be completed before it releases the good to the importer, in accordance with its laws and regulations.