Article 56
Issuance of a Duplicate Certificate of Origin

In the event of theft, loss or destruction of a Certificate of Origin before the expiration of its validity, the exporter may apply to the competent authority of the exporting Party or the certification body which issued it for a duplicate of the original Certificate of Origin on the basis of the export documents in their possession. The Certificate of Origin issued in this way shall bear in the Field 9 the phrase "DUPLICATE OF THE ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN NUMBER_DATED_". The duplicate Certificate of Origin shall be valid during the term of the validity of the original Certificate of Origin.

Article 57
Origin Declaration

1. An origin declaration referred to in subparagraph (b) of Article 53 may be made out, in accordance with this Article, only by an approved exporter provided for in Article 58.

2. An origin declaration may be made out only if the good concerned can be considered as an originating good of the exporting Party.

3. Where the approved exporter is not the producer of the good located in the exporting Party, an origin declaration for the good may be made out by the approved exporter on the basis of:

(a) information provided by the producer of the good to the approved exporter; or

(b) a declaration, given by the producer of the good to the approved exporter, that the good qualifies as an originating good of the exporting Party.

4. An approved exporter shall be prepared to submit at any time, at the request of the competent authority of the exporting Party, all appropriate documents proving that the good for which the origin declaration was made out qualifies as an originating good of the exporting Party.

5. The text of an origin declaration shall be as provided for in Annex 4. An origin declaration shall be made out in English by an approved exporter by typing, stamping or printing on the invoice, the delivery note or any other commercial document which describes the good concerned in sufficient detail to enable it to be identified. The origin declaration shall be considered to be made out on the date of the issuance of such commercial document.

6. An origin declaration for a good may be made out by the approved exporter by the time of or after the shipment of the good.

7. An approved exporter who has made out an origin declaration for a good shall promptly notify in writing to the competent authority of the exporting Party, when such approved exporter realizes that the good does not qualify as an originating good of the exporting Party. The competent authority of the exporting Party shall, if it receives such notification, promptly notify the relevant authority of the importing Party.

Article 58
Approved Exporter

1. The competent authority of the exporting Party may authorize an exporter located in the Party to make out an origin declaration as an approved exporter on condition that:

(a) the exporter makes frequent shipments of originating goods of the exporting Party;

(b) the exporter has sufficient knowledge and capability to make out an origin declaration appropriately and fulfils the conditions set out in the laws and regulations of the exporting Party; and

(c) the exporter gives the competent authority of the exporting Party a written undertaking that he accepts full responsibility for any origin declaration which identifies him as if it had been signed in manuscript by him.