5. The competent governmental authority or its designees shall issue a certificate of origin after the exportation of a good when it is requested by the exporter in accordance with paragraph 4 above. The certificate of origin issued retrospectively must be endorsed with the phrase set out in the Uniform Regulations referred to in Article 10.

6. In the event of theft, loss or destruction of a certificate of origin, the exporter may request to the competent governmental authority or its designees which issued it a duplicate made out on the basis of the export documents in their possession. The duplicate issued in this way must be endorsed with the phrase set out in the Uniform Regulations referred to in Article 10.

7. The certificate of origin for a good imported into the importing Party shall be completed in the English language. If the certificate of origin is not completed in the English language, a translation into the official language of the importing Party shall be attached thereto. If the certificate of origin is completed in the English language, a translation into the Spanish or the Japanese language shall not be required.

8. Each Party shall provide that a valid certificate of origin that fulfills the requirements of this Section and that is applicable to a single importation of a good, shall be accepted by the customs authority of the importing Party for 1 year or another period that the Parties may agree, after the date on which the certificate was issued.

9. The competent governmental authority of the exporting Party shall:

(a) determine the administrative mechanisms for the issuing of the certificate of origin;

(b) provide, at the request of the importing Party in accordance with Article 44, information relating to the origin of the goods for which preferential tariff treatment was claimed; and

(c) provide the other Party with specimen impressions of stamps used in the offices of the competent governmental authority or its designees for the issue of the certificate of origin.

Article 39B
Origin Declaration

1. An origin declaration referred to in paragraph (b) of Article 39, may be produced in accordance with this Article, only by an approved exporter provided for in paragraph 2 below.

2. The competent governmental authority of the exporting Party may grant the status of approved exporter to an exporter in the exporting Party, in order to authorize him to produce the origin declaration referred to in paragraph 1 above, on condition that:

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

(b) the exporter fulfills the conditions set out in the laws and regulations of the exporting Party, including offering to the competent governmental authority of the exporting Party all guarantees necessary to verify the originating status of the goods.

3. The competent governmental authority of the exporting Party shall allocate to the approved exporter an authorization number which shall appear on the origin declaration.