Where the customs authority of the importing Party requests information relating to the origin of a material pursuant to paragraph 16 above, during the course of a verification in accordance with the method set forth in subparagraph 1(b), the information shall be provided by the exporter or producer of the good or the competent governmental authority of the exporting Party, as the case may be, in accordance with paragraph 6 or 7 above, as appropriate and *mutatis mutandis*, provided that in case the information is provided by the competent governmental authority, the 45 day period referred to in paragraph 6 or 7 above shall mean the period beginning on the date of the receipt of the questionnaire by that exporter or producer.

Where the customs authority of the importing Party requests information relating to the origin of a material pursuant to paragraph 16 above, during the course of a verification in accordance with the method set forth in subparagraph 1(c), the information shall be provided by the competent governmental authority of the exporting Party in accordance with paragraph 15 above.

19. The requesting of information relating to the origin of a material pursuant to paragraph 16 above during the course of a verification in accordance with one of the methods set forth in paragraph 1 above shall not preclude the requesting of information relating to the origin of a material during the course of a verification in accordance with another verification method provided for in paragraph 1 above.

20. The customs authority of the importing Party shall determine that a material used in the production of the good is a non-originating material where the exporter or producer of the good or the competent governmental authority of the exporting Party, as the case may be, does not provide the information that demonstrates that the material in question qualifies as originating, or where the information provided is not sufficient to determine whether that material is originating. Such a determination shall not necessarily lead to a decision that the good itself is not originating.

21. Each Party shall, through its customs authority, conduct a verification of a regional value content requirement in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles applied in the Party from which the good was exported.

22. After carrying out the verification procedures outlined in paragraph 1 above, the customs authority of the importing Party shall in the manner specified in the Uniform Regulations referred to in Article 10, provide the exporter or producer whose good is subject to the verification, a written determination of whether or not the good qualifies as an originating good under Chapter 4, including findings of fact and the legal basis for the determination.

23. Where the customs authority of the importing Party denies preferential tariff treatment to the good in question in the cases of paragraph 3, 8(b) or 14 above, a written determination thereof shall be sent to the exporter or producer, in the manner specified in the Uniform Regulations referred to in Article 10.