AGREEMENT BETWEEN JAPAN AND THE UNITED MEXICAN STATES FOR THE STRENGTHENING OF THE ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN INSTRUCTIONS

For the purposes of obtaining preferential tariff treatment, this document must be completed legibly and in full by the exporter. The competent governmental authority or its designees may complete the certificate on request by the exporter. Please print or type.

If the space of this certificate is insufficient to specify the necessary particulars for identifying the goods and other related information, the exporter may specify the information on the Annexed Page.

Field 1: State the full legal name and address of the exporter.
Field 2: State the full legal name and address of the producer. If more than one producer's good is included on the Certificate, attach a list of the additional producers, including the legal name and address, cross referenced to the good described in Field 6. If you wish this information to be confidential, it is acceptable to state "Available to Customs upon request". If the producer and the exporter are the same, complete Field with 'SAME'.
Field 3: State the full legal name and address of the importer.
Field 4: Provide the name of loading port, transit port, discharging port and name of vessel / flight number.
The fulfilment of this Field is optional. If the Field is not fulfilled, this will be left blank.
Field 5: For each good described in Field 6, identify the Harmonized System (HS) tariff classification to six digits.
Field 6: Provide a full description of each good. The description should be sufficient to relate it to the invoice description and to the HS description of the good.
Note: The description of goods listed in Annex 2-B, will be in accordance with the description provided for in such Annex.
Field 7: For each good described in Field 6, indicate the quantity to be exported in accordance with the unit(s) set out in the invoice.
Field 8: For each good described in Field 6, state which criterion (A through D and TPL) is applicable. The rules of origin are contained in Chapter 4 and Annex 4.
Note: In order to be entitled to preferential tariff treatment, each good must meet at least one of the criteria below.

Preference Criteria
A The good is wholly obtained or produced entirely in the Area of one or both Parties, as defined in Article 38.
B The good is produced entirely in the Area of one or both Parties exclusively from originating materials.
C The good is produced entirely in the Area of one or both Parties using non-originating materials and satisfies the specific rule of origin set out in Annex 4, as well as all other applicable requirements of Chapter 4, when the good is produced entirely in the Area of one or both Parties using non-originating materials.
D Goods are produced entirely in the Area of one or both Parties, but one or more of the non-originating materials that are used in the production of the good do not undergo an applicable change in tariff classification. The goods do nonetheless meet the regional value content requirement specified in subparagraph 1 (d) of Article 22, and satisfies all other applicable requirements of Chapter 4. This criterion is limited to the following circumstances:
(i) the good was imported into a Party in an unassembled or a disassembled form but was classified as an assembled good pursuant to Rule 2 (a) of the General Rules for the Interpretation of the HS; or
(ii) the heading for the good provides for and specifically describes both the good itself and its parts and is not further subdivided into subheadings, or the subheading for the good provides for and specifically describes both the good itself and its parts.
Note: This criterion does not apply to Chapters 61 through 63 of the HS (Reference: subparagraph 1(d) of Article 22).
TPL The good classifies in Chapter 61, 62 or 63 and qualifies as originating under paragraph (f) of Section 1 of Annex 4.
Field 9: If other instances were considered for the purposes of determining the good's origin, indicate appropriately "DMI" for *De Minimis*; "IM" for intermediate materials; "FGM" for fungible goods or materials; and "ACU" for accumulation. If no other instance was considered, indicate "N/A" (Not Applicable).
Field 10: Provide the invoice number for each good described in Field 6. If the invoice is issued by a person different from the exporter to whom the certificate of origin is issued and the person who issues the invoice is located in a non-Party, the number of invoice issued for the importation of goods into the Area on one of the Parties should be indicated, and in Field 11 it should be indicated that the goods will be invoiced in a third country, identifying the full legal name and address of the person that issued the invoice.
If the number of invoice issued in the third country at the time of issuance of the certificate of origin is not known, the Field will be left blank and the importer will provide to the customs authority of the importing Party a sworn declaration that justifies the fact. In this declaration the importer will indicate, at least, the number of the invoice and the certificate used for the importation.
Field 11: If the Certificate was issued retrospectively, the issuing authority shall indicate "ISSUED RETROSPECTIVELY".
If the Certificate is a duplicate, the issuing authority shall indicate 'DUPLICATE'. If Field 8 was filled with criteria TPL, the issuing authority shall indicate 'CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY ATTACHED'.
In addition, any other remark related with this Certificate may be indicated by the issuing authority or the exporter.
Field 12: This field must be completed, signed and dated by the exporter. The date must be the date on which the Certificate was completed.
The exporter's signature may be autograph, or electronically printed by the certification body.
Field 13: This field must be completed, dated, signed and stamped by the competent governmental authority of the exporting Party or its designee.
Note: The competent governmental authority or its designee's signature may be autograph or electronically printed.

Notice 1. Any items entered in this form should be true and correct. False declaration or documents relating to the certificate of origin will be subject to penalty in accordance with laws and regulations of the exporting Party.
Notice 2. The certificate of origin would be a basis of determination of origin at the customs authority of the importing Party. The exporter or the producer of the good may receive questionnaires from the customs authority of the importing Party in accordance with subparagraph 1 (b) of Article 44. The response must be in English. If the response is insufficient, preferential tariff treatment may be denied. If the response is not returned within 30 days from the date of receipt of a questionnaire, preferential tariff treatment shall be denied.
Notice 3. The exporter should refer to the documents describing matters the applicant of the certificate of origin should keep in mind, which will be provided by the competent governmental authority when the certificate is issued.

附　則

（施行期日）

第一条　この省令は、平成二十四年四月一日から施行する。

（経過措置）

第二条　この省令の施行の際現にあるこの省令による改正前の経済連携協定に基づく特定原産地証明書の発給等に関する法律施行規則様式第五（次項において「旧様式」という。）により使用されている書類は、この省令による改正後の経済連携協定に基づく特定原産地証明書の発給等に関する法律施行規則様式第五によるものとみなす。

2　この省令の施行の際現にある旧様式により調製した用紙は、この省令の施行後においても当分の間、これを取り繕って使用することができる。

告　示

○国土交通省告示第三百二号

都市公園法施行令（昭和三十一年政令第二百九十号）第二十条第一項第二号の規定に基づき、昭和五十六年建設省告示第千六百二十七号の一部を改正する告示を次のように定める。

平成二十四年三月十九日　　国土交通大臣　前田　武志

昭和五十六年建設省告示第千六百二十七号の一部を改正する告示

昭和五十六年建設省告示第千六百二十七号の一部を次のように改正する。

表国営武蔵丘陵森林公園の項中国際十王交通株式会社の項を削り、同表国営昭和記念公園の項中

警　視　庁	信号機及び電線
東京都立川市	バス停留所の標識

を

大　谷　池　郷	
近畿地方整備局	

に改め、同表国営飛鳥・平城宮跡歴史公園の項中

大　谷　池　郷	
農業用用排水施設	農業用用排水施設
地下水位観測計	

を

農業用用排水施設	
地下水位観測計	

に改める。

○北陸地方整備局告示第二十一号

次のように道路の区域を変更したので、道路法（昭和二十七年法律第百八十号）第十八条第一項の規定に基づき、告示する。

その関係図面は、平成二十四年三月十九日から二週間一般の縦覧に供する。

平成二十四年三月十九日　　北陸地方整備局長　前川　秀和

(一)　道路の種類　一般国道

(二)　路線名　七号

(三)　道路の区域

区間	変更前後別	敷地の幅員	延長
新潟市東区寺山三丁目一八四一番から同市東区逢谷内二丁目四七三番四まで	前	二七・五三～八七・八一メートル	〇〇・三八四キロメートル
	後	二七・五三～八七・八一メートル	〇〇・三八四キロメートル

(四)　図面縦覧場所　北陸地方整備局及び同局新潟国道事務所