Overleaf Note

General Conditions:

The conditions for the preferential tariff treatment under the Agreement between Japan and Australia for an Economic Partnership (hereinafter referred to as “the Agreement”) are that the goods exported to Australia should:

ⅰ. fall within description of goods eligible for concession in Australia;
ⅱ. comply with one of the requirements set out in Preference Criteria; and
ⅲ. comply with the provision of consignment criteria of Article 3.8 (Rules of Origin – Consignment) of the Agreement.

Preference Criteria:

WO The good is wholly obtained in the Party, as provided for in Article 3.3 (Rules of Origin – Wholly Obtained Goods) of the Agreement.

PE The good is produced entirely in the Party exclusively from originating materials of the Party.

PSR The good satisfies all applicable requirements of Annex 2 (Product Specific Rules) of the Agreement, as a result of processes performed entirely in one or both Parties by one or more producers, and the last process of production of the good, other than the operations provided for in Article 3.7 (Rules of Origin - Non-Qualifying Operations) of the Agreement, was performed in the exporting Party.

Instructions for Certificate of Origin:

For the purposes of claiming preferential tariff treatment, the document should be completed legibly and in full by the exporter, producer or their authorised representative and certified by the authorised body or other certification bodies of the exporting Party. Every item of the form should be completed in the English language. The document should be no longer valid if it is modified after the issuance, except where a modification is made in accordance with Article 2.2 (Rules of Origin –Modification) of the Implementing Agreement.

If the space on this document is insufficient to specify the necessary particulars for identifying the goods and other related information, the exporter, producer or their authorised representative may provide the information using a second copy of this form, affixed to the original, for the additional pages.

Notice 1. Every item entered in this form should be true and correct. False declaration or documents relating to the certificate of origin are subject to penalty in accordance with the laws and regulations of the exporting Party.

Notice 2. The certificate of origin is a basis of determination of origin at the customs administration of the importing Party.

Field 1: State the full name, address and country of the exporter or producer who applies, or authorises their representative to apply, for the certificate of origin.

Field 2: State the full name, address and country of the importer. As defined in subparagraph (e) of Article3.1 (Rules of Origin – Definitions) of the Agreement, “importer” means a person who imports a good into the importing Party (e.g. the consignee who declares the importation).

Field 3: Provide the name of loading port, transit port and discharging port and, the name of vessel / flight number, if known.

Field 4: Provide a description of each good consigned including HS tariff classification number as amended on 1 January 2012, number and kind of packages, marks and numbers on packages.

For each good, the HS tariff classification number should be indicated at the six-digit level.

The description of the good on a certificate of origin should be substantially identical to the description on the invoice or, if applicable, on other documents including sufficient details to identify the consignment.

Field 5: For each good, state which preference criterion (WO, PE or PSR under Preference Criteria above) is applicable. The rules of origin are contained in Chapter 3 (Rules of Origin) and Annex 2 (Product Specific Rules) of the Agreement.

Note: In order to be eligible for preferential tariff treatment, each good must meet at least one of the criteria given.

Indicate “ACU” for accumulation, “DMI” for *De Minimis* for each good, if applicable.

Field 6: For each good, indicate the quantity (weight may be indicated as gross weight or net weight). Other units of measurement (liters, m^3, etc.) which would indicate exact quantities may be used instead when customary.

Field 7: Indicate the invoice number and its date for the good(s), or other sufficient details to identify the consignment such as the bill of lading or airway bill number.

The invoice should be the one issued for the importation of the good into the importing Party, in principle.

If the invoice is issued by a person different from the exporter or producer to whom the certificate of origin is issued and the person who issues the invoice is located in a non-Party, it should be indicated in field 8 that the goods will be invoiced in a non-Party.

In an exceptional case where the number of the invoice issued by a person different from the exporter, or the producer to whom the certificate of origin is issued is not known at the time of issuance of the certificate of origin, the invoice number and the date of the invoice issued by the exporter or producer to whom the certificate of origin is issued, or other details sufficient for the identification of the consignment, should be indicated in field 7. In such a case, the customs administration of the importing Party may require the importer to provide the invoices and any other relevant documents which confirm the transaction from the exporting Party to the importing Party, with regard to the goods declared for import.

Field 8: If the certificate of origin is issued retrospectively in accordance with Article 2.1 (Rules of Origin- Issuance of Certificate of Origin) of the Implementing Agreement, the authorised body or other certification bodies should indicate “ISSUED RETROSPECTIVELY”, and its date of shipment (i.e. bill of landing or airway bill date) should be indicated.

If the certificate of origin is newly issued as a duplicate of the original certificate of origin in accordance with Article2.1 (Rules of Origin- Issuance of Certificate of Origin) of the Implementing Agreement, the authorised body or other certification bodies should indicate “DUPLICATE OF THE ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN NUMBER__DATED__”. The new certificate of origin shall be valid during the term of the validity of the original certificate of origin.

Include other remarks as necessary.

Field 9: This field should be completed, signed and dated by the exporter, producer or their authorised representative. “Date” should be the date on which the certificate of origin is applied for.

Note: The exporter’s, producer’s or their authorised representative’s signature may be autographed or electronically printed.

Field 10: This field should be completed, dated, signed and stamped by the authorised body or other certification bodies of the exporting Party.

Note: The signature of the authorised body or other certification body may be autographed or electronically printed.

附　則

この省令は、経済上の連携に関する日本国とオーストラリアとの間の協定の効力発生の日から施行する。