(a) the importing Party shall not require a Certificate of Origin from the importer for an importation of an originating good of the exporting Party whose aggregate customs value does not exceed 1,500 United States dollars or its equivalent amount in the importing Party's currency, or such higher amount as may be established by the importing Party, provided that the importation does not form part of importations that may reasonably be considered to have been made separately for the purpose of avoiding the requirement for a Certificate of Origin; and

(b) the importing Party may waive the requirement for a Certificate of Origin in accordance with its laws and regulations.

3. The importing Party may require, where appropriate, the importer to submit other evidence that the good qualifies as an originating good of the exporting Party.

4. Where an originating good of the exporting Party is imported through one or more non-Parties, the importing Party may require the importer who claims preferential tariff treatment for that good to submit:

(a) a copy of the through bill of lading; or

(b) a certificate or any other information given by the customs authorities of such non-Parties or other relevant entities, which evidences that the good has not undergone operations other than unloading, reloading and any other operation to preserve it in good condition in those non-Parties.

Article 3.16
Certificate of Origin

1. A Certificate of Origin referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 3.15 shall be issued by the competent governmental authority of the exporting Party upon request having been made by the exporter or its authorized agent. Such Certificate of Origin shall include minimum data specified in Annex 3.

2. For the purposes of this Article, the competent governmental authority of the exporting Party may designate other entities or bodies to be responsible for the issuance of Certificate of Origin, under the authorization given in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations of the exporting Party.

3. Where the competent governmental authority of the exporting Party designates other entities or bodies to carry out the issuance of Certificate of Origin, the exporting Party shall notify in writing the other Party of its designees.

4. For the purposes of this Chapter, upon the entry into force of this Agreement, the Parties shall establish each Party's format of Certificate of Origin in the English language in the Operational Procedures for Rules of Origin referred to in Article 3.26.

5. A Certificate of Origin shall be completed in the English language.

6. A Certificate of Origin shall be in a printed format or such other medium agreed upon by the Parties.

7. An issued Certificate of Origin shall be applicable to a single importation of originating goods of the exporting Party into the importing Party and be valid for 12 months from the date of issuance.

8. Where the exporter of a good is not the producer of the good in the exporting Party, the exporter may request a Certificate of Origin on the basis of:

(a) a declaration provided by the exporter to the competent governmental authority or its designees based on the information provided by the producer of the good to that exporter; or

(b) a declaration voluntarily provided by the producer of the good directly to the competent governmental authority or its designees by the request of the exporter.