monitoring the use of authorisation, in accordance with Article 3.27 (Record-Keeping Requirement);

(b) to complete Declarations of Origin only for goods for which the approved exporter has been allowed to do so by the competent authority of an exporting Party and for which it has all appropriate documents proving the originating status of the goods concerned at the time of completing the declaration;

(c) to take full responsibility for all Declarations of Origin completed, including any misuse; and

(d) to promptly inform the competent authority of an exporting Party of any changes related to the information referred to in subparagraph (b).

4. Each Party shall promptly include the following information of its approved exporters in the approved exporter database:

(a) the legal name and address of the exporter;

(b) the approved exporter authorisation code;

(c) the issuance date and, if applicable, the expiry date of its approved exporter authorisation; and

(d) a list of goods subject to the authorisation, at least at the HS Chapter level.

Any change in the items referred to in subparagraphs (a) through (d), or withdrawals or suspensions of authorisations, shall be promptly included in the approved exporter database.

5. Notwithstanding paragraph 4, no Party shall be required to provide the information referred to in that paragraph to the approved exporter database if it has established its own secured website, containing the above information, that is accessible to the Parties.

6. The RCEP Joint Committee may designate the custodian of the approved exporter database, which shall be accessible online by the Parties.

7. The competent authority of the exporting Party shall monitor the use of the authorisation, including verification of the Declarations of Origin by an approved exporter, and withdraw the authorisation where the conditions referred to in paragraph 1 are not met.

8. An approved exporter shall be prepared to submit at any time, on request of the customs authorities of the importing Party, all appropriate documents proving the originating status of the goods concerned, including statements from the suppliers or producers in accordance with the laws and regulations of the importing Party as well as the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Chapter.

**Article 3.22: Claim for Preferential Tariff Treatment**

1. An importing Party shall grant preferential tariff treatment in accordance with this Agreement to an originating good on the basis of a Proof of Origin.

2. Unless otherwise provided in this Chapter, an importing Party shall provide that, for the purposes of claiming preferential tariff treatment, the importer shall:

(a) make a declaration in its customs declaration that the good qualifies as an originating good;

(b) have a valid Proof of Origin in its possession at the time the declaration referred to in subparagraph (a) is made; and

(c) provide an original or a certified true copy of the Proof of Origin to the importing Party if required by the importing Party.

3. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1 and 2, the importing Party may not require a Proof of Origin if:

(a) the customs value of the importation does not exceed US$ 200 or the equivalent amount in the importing Party's currency or any higher amount as the importing Party may establish; or

(b) it is a good for which the importing Party has waived the requirement,

provided that the importation does not form part of a series of importations carried out or planned for the purpose of evading