Appendix 1- B

Parties which accept this form for the purpose of preferential treatment under the Agreement between the Republic of Indonesia and Japan for an Economic Partnership (hereinafter referred to as "the Agreement") are Indonesia and Japan.

General conditions:
The conditions for the preferential tariff treatment under the Agreement are that the goods exported to Indonesia or Japan should:

i. fall within description of goods eligible for concession in Indonesia or Japan;
ii. comply with one of the requirements set out in Preference criteria ; and
iii. comply with the consignment criteria of Article 33.

Preference criteria:

A The good is wholly obtained or produced entirely in the Party, as defined in paragraph 2 of Article 29.

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

C The good satisfies the product specific rules set out in Annex 2, as well as all other applicable requirements of Chapter 3, when the good is produced entirely in the Party using non-originating materials.

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 or its authorized agent and certified by the competent governmental authority or its designee. Any item of the form should be completed in the English language. The document should be no longer valid, if it is completed in any languages other than English or modified after the issuance.

If the space of this document is insufficient to specify the necessary particulars for identifying the goods and other related information, the exporter or its authorized agent may provide the information using additional Appendix 1-A. In that case, every additional Appendix 1-A should be completed legibly and in full by the exporter or its authorized agent and certificated by the competent governmental authority or its designee.

Field 1: State the full name, address and country of the exporter.

Field 2: State the full name, address and country of the importer. As defined in subparagraph (f) of Article 28, "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, as far as known.

Field 4: Provide item number (as necessary), marks and numbers of packages, number and kind of packages, HS tariff classification number based on the same edition of the HS as applied in Annex 2 and description of each good consigned.

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

The description of the good on the certificate of origin should be substantially identical to the description on the invoice and, if possible, to the description under the HS for the good.

With respect to subheading 2103.90, 2208.90, 4601.21 to 4601.94, 8708.30 to 8708.50, 8708.80 to 8708.92, or 8708.94, in an exceptional case where the good is a specific product requiring a special description (e.g. instant curry, igusa goods, brakes or parts of brakes), such description of specific products should be indicated.

With respect to each good of Chapter 50 through 63 of the HS, the materials of the other Party or non-Parties which are member countries of the ASEAN, the processes or operations conducted in such Party or non-Parties, and the names of such Party or non-Parties should be indicated (if such materials were used in the production of the good).

Field 5: For each good, state which preference criterion (A through C under Preference Criteria above) is applicable. The rules of origin are contained in Chapter 3 and Annex 2.

Note: In order to be entitled to preferential tariff treatment, each good of a Party should meet at least one of the criteria given.

Indicate "ACU" for accumulation, "DMI" for *de minimis* and "FGM" for fungible goods or materials, if applicable.

Field 6: For each good, indicate the quantity or weight.

Field 7: Indicate the invoice number and date for each good. The invoice should be the one issued for the importation of the good into the importing Party.

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, it should be indicated in field 8 that the goods will be invoiced in a non-Party, identifying the full legal name and address of the person that issues the invoice.

In an exceptional case where the number of the invoice issued in a non-Party is not known at the time of issuance of the certificate of origin, the invoice number and the date of invoice issued by the exporter to whom the certificate of origin is issued should be indicated in field 7, and it should be indicated in field 8 that the goods will be subject to another invoice to be issued in a non-Party for the importation into the importing Party, identifying the full legal name and address of the person that will issue such other invoice. In such case, the relevant authority 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.