

Certificate of Origin Form –JPEPA

**Appendix 1-A**

1. Exporter's Name, Address and Country:		Reference No.		Number of page /	
2. Importer's Name, Address and Country:		<p style="text-align: center;">AGREEMENT BETWEEN JAPAN AND THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES FOR AN ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[ FORM JP ]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Issued in _____</p>			
3. Means of transport and route					
4. Item number (as necessary); Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages; Description of good(s); HS code		5. Origin criterion	6. Quantity (gross or net weight or other quantity units)	7. Invoice number and date	
8. Certificate Number of the Phytosanitary Certificate or ITDI Certificate, if applicable.		9. Remarks			
<p>10. Declaration by the exporter: I, the undersigned, declare that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the above details and statement are true and accurate.</li> <li>- the good(s) described above meet the condition(s) required for the issuance of this certificate;</li> <li>- the country of origin of the good(s) described above is</li> </ul> <p>Place and Date: _____</p> <p>Signature: _____</p> <p>Name (printed): _____</p> <p>Company: _____</p>		<p>11. Certification</p> <p>It is hereby certified, on the basis of control carried out, that the declaration by exporter is correct.</p> <p>Competent governmental authority or Designee office:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Stamp</p> <p>Place and Date: _____</p> <p>Signature: _____</p>			

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

General Condition:

The main condition for admission to the preferential tariff treatment under the Agreement is that the goods exported to Japan or the Philippines will:

- i. fall within description of products eligible for concession in Japan or the Philippines.
- ii. comply with one of the requirements set out in Origin Criteria ; and
- iii. comply with the consignment criteria of Article 33 of the Agreement .

Origin 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 obtaining preferential tariff treatment, this document must be completed legibly and in full by the exporter or its authorized agent. Any item of the form must be completed in the English language. The certificate of origin will be no longer valid, if it is completed in any languages other than English or modified after the issuance.

If the space of this certificate is insufficient to specify the necessary particulars for identifying the goods and other related information, the exporter or its authorized agent may specify the information using additional Appendix 1-A.

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 (g) of Article 28, the term “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 and, for the purpose of retroactive issuance, the date of shipment (i.e. bill of lading or airway bill date)

Field 4: Provide item number (as necessary), marks and numbers, number and kind of packages, Harmonized System (HS) Code as amended on 1 January 2002 and description of each good consigned.

For each good, indicate the HS tariff classification number at the six-digit level.

In the case of small bananas, the variety should be specified. In the case of tropical fruit wine, the tropical fruit/s used should be specified.

In principle, the description should be sufficient to relate it to the description of invoice and to Harmonized System (HS) description of the good.

With respect to heading 53.06, 53.07 and 53.08, and subheading 1605.90, 2208.90 and 9404.90, in an exceptional case where the good is a specific product requiring a special description (e.g. quilts and eiderdowns), such description of specific products must be indicated.

With respect to goods of Chapter 16 of the HS, as referred to in Annex 2, the materials taken by the authorized fishing vessels on the IOTC Record, and names, registered numbers and nationalities of such vessels must be indicated (if such materials were used in the production of the good(s)).

With respect to goods of Chapter 18 or 20 of the HS, as referred to in Annex 2, the materials of non-Parties which are member countries of the ASEAN and the names of such non-Parties must be indicated (if such materials were used in the production of the good(s)).

With respect to goods of Chapter 50 through 63 of the HS, as referred to in Annex 2, 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 must be indicated (if such materials were used in the production of the good).

Field 5: For each good, state which origin criterion (A through C under Origin 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 must 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 (gross or net weight or other quantity units).

Field 7: Indicate the invoice number and date. The invoice number and date should be applicable to the importation of goods into a Party, in principle.

In an exceptional case where the invoice number of an invoice issued in the non-Party is not known at the time of issuance of the certificate of origin, field 7 should be left blank.

In addition the importer should provide the customs authority of the importing Party with a sworn declaration that justifies the fact. In this declaration the importer should indicate, at least, the number of the invoice and the certificate used for the importation.

Field 8: Indicate Certificate Number of the Phytosanitary Certificate or ITDI Certificate, if applicable.

Field 9: In the case of paragraph 1 of Rule 7, indicate "non-Party invoicing" with the full legal name and address of the natural person or juridical person issuing the invoice of a non-Party.

If the certificate of origin was issued retroactively, the issuing authority will indicate "ISSUED RETROACTIVELY". If a certified true copy of the certificate of origin or a new certificate of origin is issued in accordance with paragraph 4 of Rule 4, the issuing authority will indicate the date of issuing and the reference number of the original certificate of origin. In addition, in the case that the certified true copy was issued, the issuing authority will indicate "CERTIFIED TRUE COPY"

Other remarks as necessary.

Field 10: This field must be completed, signed and dated by the exporter or its authorized agents. The "Date" must be the date when the certificate of origin is applied.

Note: The exporter's or its authorized agent's signature may be autographed or electronically printed.

Field 11: This field must be completed, dated, signed and stamped by the competent governmental authority or its designee of the exporting Party.

Note: The competent governmental authority's or its designee's signature may be autographed or electronically printed.

Notice 1. Any items entered in this form must be true and correct. False declaration or documents relating to the certificate of origin will be subject to penalty in accordance with the 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.