

## Chapter Five

### Customs Procedures

#### *Section A - Certification of Origin*

##### **Article 5.1: Certificate of Origin**

1. The Parties shall establish, prior to the implementation of this Agreement, a Certificate of Origin for the purpose of certifying that a good being exported from the territory of a Party into the territory of the other Party qualifies as an originating good, and may thereafter revise the Certificate by agreement.
2. Each Party may require that a Certificate of Origin for a good imported into its territory be completed at the option of the exporter in an official language of either Party.
3. Each Party shall:
  - (a) require that, for a Certificate of Origin to be considered valid by the Party into whose territory a good is imported with respect to which a claim for preferential tariff treatment is made, the Certificate be completed and signed by the exporter of that good in the territory of the Party from which the good is exported; and
  - (b) provide that, where an exporter in its territory is not the producer of the good, the exporter may complete and sign a Certificate on the basis of
    - (i) its knowledge of whether the good qualifies as an originating good, or
    - (ii) its reasonable reliance on the producer's written representation that the good qualifies as an originating good.
4. Each Party shall provide that a Certificate of Origin that has been completed and signed by an exporter in the territory of the other Party may, at the option of that exporter, be applicable to:
  - (a) a single importation of a good into the Party's territory, or
  - (b) multiple importations of identical goods into the Party's territory that occur within a specified period, not exceeding 12 months, set out therein by the exporter.