

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN

Importers wishing to claim a preferential rate of customs duty need to hold, at the time the goods are imported, a Certificate of Origin, or a copy of one, for the goods.

Below is a copy of the Certificate of Origin issued by Thailand in January 2005 specifically for the Thailand-Australia Free Trade Agreement.



ORIGINAL

1. Goods consigned from (Exporter's business name, address, country)		Reference No.			
2. Goods consigned to (Consignee's name, address, country)		THAILAND - AUSTRALIA FREE TRADE AGREEMENT CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN (Combined declaration and certificate) FORM FTA Issued in <u>THAILAND</u> (country)			
3. Means of transport and route (as far as known)		4. For official use			
5. Item number	6. Marks and numbers of packages	7. Number and type of packages; description of goods (including quantity where appropriate and HS code of the importing country)	8. Origin criterion	9. Gross weight and value (FOB)	10. Number and date of invoice
11. Declaration by the exporter The undersigned hereby declares that the above details and statements are correct, that all the goods were produced in <u>THAILAND</u> (country) and that they comply with the origin requirement specified for those goods in the Free Trade Agreement for goods exported to _____ (importing country) Place and date, signature of authorized signatory			12. Certification It is hereby certified, on the basis of control carried out, that the declaration by the exporter is correct. Place and date, signature and stamp of certifying authority		

OVERLEAF NOTES – CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN
THAILAND-AUSTRALIA FREE TRADE AGREEMENT

1. Parties which accept this form for the purpose of preferential treatment under the Thailand–Australia Free Trade Agreement:

AUSTRALIA and Thailand.

2. **CONDITIONS:** The main conditions for admission to the preferential treatment under the Thailand–Australia Free Trade Agreement are that the goods sent to any Parties listed above:

- (i) must fall within a description of products eligible for concessions in the Party of destination;
- (ii) must comply with the consignment conditions that the Goods shall not be considered to be originating if they undergo subsequent production or any other operation outside the territories of the Parties, other than operations necessary to preserve them in good condition or to transport them to the territory of the other Party, provided that the goods are not traded or used outside the territories of the Parties; and
- (iii) must comply with the origin criteria given in the next paragraph.

3. **ORIGIN CRITERIA:** For exports to the above mentioned Parties to be eligible for preferential treatment, the requirement is that either:

- (i) The products wholly obtained in the exporting Party as defined in Article 402 (1)(a) of the Rules of Origin of the Thailand– Australia Free Trade Agreement; or
- (ii) Products which satisfy the Product Specific Rules provide for in Annex 4.1 of the Rules of Origin of the Thailand–Australia Free Trade Agreement shall be considered as goods to which sufficient transformation has been carried out in a party

If the goods qualify under the above criteria, the exporter must indicate in Box 8 of this form the origin criteria on the basis of which he claims that his goods qualify for preferential treatment, in the manner shown in the following table:

Circumstances of production or manufacture in the first Party named in Box 11 of this form	Insert in Box 8
(a) Products wholly obtained in the Party of exportation (see paragraph 3(i) above)	“WO”
(b) Product Specific Rules (see paragraph 3(ii) above)	“PS”

4. **EACH ARTICLE MUST QUALIFY:** It should be noted that all the products in a consignment must qualify separately in their own right. This is of particular relevance when similar articles of different sizes or spare parts are sent.

5. **DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCTS:** The description of products must be sufficiently detailed to enable the products to be identified by the Customs Officer examining them. Name of manufacturer, any trade mark shall also be specified.

6. The Harmonized System Number shall be that of the importing Party.

7. The term "Exporter" in Box 11 may include the manufacturer or the producer.

8. **FOR OFFICIAL USE:** The Customs Authority of the importing Party must indicate in column 4 whether or not preferential treatment is accorded.