

Appendix 1- B(JAPAN)

This form is used for originating goods of Japan for the purpose of preferential treatment under the Agreement between Japan and the Kingdom of Thailand for an Economic Partnership (hereinafter referred to as “the Agreement”).

General Conditions:

The conditions for the preferential tariff treatment under the Agreement is that the goods exported to Thailand should:

- i. fall within description of products eligible for concession in Thailand;
- ii. comply with one of the requirements set out in Preference Criteria ; and
- iii. comply with the consignment criteria of Article 32 of the Agreement .

Preference Criteria:

- WO** The good is wholly obtained or produced entirely in Japan, as defined in paragraph 2 of Article 28.
- PE** The good is produced entirely in Japan exclusively from originating materials of Japan.
- PS** 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 Japan using non-originating materials in whole or part.

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 authorised agent. Any item of the form should be completed in the English language. The certificate of origin should be no longer valid, if it is completed in any languages other than English or modified after the issuance.

If the space on the certificate is insufficient to specify the necessary particulars for identifying the goods and other related information, the exporter or its authorised agent may provide the information using additional form of Appendix 1-A (JAPAN). In that case, every additional Appendix 1-A (JAPAN) should be completed legibly and in full by the exporter or its authorised agent and 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 or consignee.

Field 3: Provide the name of loading port, transit port and discharging port and, the name of vessel / flight number, as far as known. In case 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 (hereinafter referred to as “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, indicate the HS tariff classification number at the six-digit level.

In principle, the description should be substantially identical to the description of the invoice and to the description under the HS for the good.

With respect to each good of Chapter 16 of the HS, the materials taken by the authorised fishing vessels on the IOTC Record, and names, registered numbers and nationalities of such vessels should be indicated (if such materials were used in the production of the good(s)).

With respect to each good of Chapter 7,16,18,19 or 20 of the HS, the materials of non-Parties which are member countries of the ASEAN and the names of such non-Parties should be indicated (if such materials were used in the production of the good(s)).

With respect to each good of Chapter 61 or 62 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 (WO, PE or PS 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 must meet at least one of the criteria given.

Indicate “ACU” for accumulation, and “DMI” for *De Minimis*, if applicable.

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

If the invoice is issued by a person different from the exporter or its authorised agent 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 are 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 invoice number of an invoice issued in a non-Party is not known at the time of issuance of the certificate of origin, field 7 should indicate the invoice number and the date of the invoice issued by the exporter to whom the certificate of origin is issued and 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 will issue the invoice.

Field 8: If the certificate of origin was issued retroactively, the issuing authority should indicate "ISSUED RETROACTIVELY" . If the certificate of origin is reissued in accordance with Rule 3 (5) of Section 2, the issuing authority should indicate the date of issuance and the reference number of the original certificate of origin. Other remarks as necessary.

Field 9: This field should be completed, signed and dated by the exporter or its authorised agents. The "Date" should be the date on which the certificate of origin is applied for.

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

Field 10: This field should be completed, dated, signed and stamped by the competent governmental authority or its designee of Japan.

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 should be true and correct. False declaration or documents relating to the certificate of origin should be subject to penalty in accordance with the laws and regulations of Japan.

Notice 2. The certificate of origin should be a basis of determination of origin at the customs authority of Thailand.