



**THE VOICE FOR
AUSTRALIA'S EXPORTERS.**
THINK GLOBAL TRADE. THINK ECA.



Think Global Trade.
Think ECA.

How to understand and apply for the proof of Origin Declarations

Speaker:

DIANNE TIPPING | Chair

Leading Trade Policy Research

Developing International Trade

Skills

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Building Global Networks

Amplifying Global Trade

Success

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PROOF OF ORIGIN DECLARATIONS



Why are they important?

- From a practical perspective one of the key confusions for an exporter is understanding when to secure and how to complete a Certificate of Origin if they wish to take advantage of an FTA.
- For an importer to obtain the benefits of the FTAs the exporter usually needs to complete a Certificate of Origin.
- There are specific Certificates of Origin for Japan and Korea however not all of our FTA's require specific Certificates of Origin to be able to verify origin.

PROOF OF ORIGIN DECLARATIONS

How does the FTA Tool provide practical solutions?

- For every FTA proof of origin must be provided to overseas buyer, to enable them to receive the benefit of their country's FTA when the goods arrive.
- Some countries require very specific proof of origin, such as a Certificate of Origin, other countries will accept a Declaration of Origin, or an Origin Statement on the commercial invoice.



DEFINITIONS

Certificate of Origin

A document issued by an authorised body to confirm that the goods being exported comply with the relevant rules of origin (ROO) requirements, required under Australia's existing Free Trade Agreements. Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) grants suitable industry organisations to authorise/issue the COO.

Declaration of Origin

A document issued by the exporter stating the origin of the good.

Commercial Invoice Statement

A statement of origin noted on a commercial invoice.



FTA's IN FORCE



- Australia-New Zealand Closer Economic Relations Trade Agreement (ANZCERTA)
 - Australia-Chile Free Trade Agreement
 - Singapore-Australia Free Trade Agreement (SAFTA)
 - Thailand-Australia Free Trade Agreement (TAFTA)
 - Australia-United States Free Trade Agreement (AUSFTA)
 - ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Area (AANZFTA)
 - Malaysia-Australia Free Trade Agreement (MAFTA)
 - Korea-Australia Free Trade Agreement (KAFTA)
 - Japan-Australia Economic Partnership Agreement (JAEPA)
-
- China- to be concluded (ChAFTA)

Australia-New Zealand Closer Economic Relations Trade Agreement

Entered into force 1 January 1983

The percentage of origin required to obtain benefits under this agreement is 50 percent, either Australian or New Zealand origin.

There is no requirement for a Certificate of Origin or a Declaration of Origin. Only a Commercial Invoice Statement is required.



Australia-Chile Free Trade Agreement



Entered into force 6 March 2009

The percentage of origin required to obtain benefits under this agreement is variable.

There is a requirement for a Certificate of Origin.
A specific Certificate of Origin is required.



SAFTA



Singapore-Australia Free Trade Agreement

Entered into force 28 July 2003

The percentage of origin required to obtain benefits under this agreement is 50 percent, either Australian or Singaporean origin.

There is no requirement for a Certificate of Origin or a Declaration of Origin. Only a Commercial Invoice Statement is required.



TAFTA



Thailand-Australia Free Trade Agreement

Entered into force 1 January 2005

The percentage of origin required to obtain benefits under this agreement is variable.

There is a requirement for a Certificate of Origin.



AUSFTA



Australia-United States Free Trade Agreement

Entered into force 1 January 2005

The percentage of origin required to obtain benefits under this agreement is variable, either Australian or USA origin.

There is no requirement for a Certificate of Origin. There is a requirement for a Declaration of Origin, and/or a Declaration of the Commercial Invoice.



Australia-New Zealand Closer Economic Relations Trade Agreement

ASEAN- Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Area

Entered into force 10 January 2012

The percentage of origin required to obtain benefits under this agreement is variable.

There is a requirement for a Certificate of Origin.

ASEAN States: Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam

MAFTA



Malaysia-Australia Free Trade Agreement

Entered into force 1 January 2013

The percentage of origin required to obtain benefits under this agreement is variable.

There is a requirement for a Certificate of Origin.



KAFTA



Korea-Australia Free Trade Agreement


Entered into force on 12 December 2014

The percentage of origin required to obtain benefits under this agreement is variable.

There is a requirement for a Certificate of Origin.





2. Goods Consigned from (Exporter's name, address and country)	1. Certificate of Origin No. Form KAFTA		
4. Producer, including contact details (optional)	KOREA – AUSTRALIA FREE TRADE AGREEMENT (KAFTA) CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN (Combined Declaration and Certificate) Issued in AUSTRALIA		
5. Goods Consigned to (Importer's/ Consignee's name, address, country)	3. Blanket Period for Multiple Shipments This Certificate is applicable to a single shipment only.		
Means of transport and route (if known) Shipment Date: Vessel's name/Aircraft etc.: Port of Loading: Port of Destination:	For Official Use <input type="checkbox"/> Preferential Treatment Given Under KAFTA <input type="checkbox"/> Preferential Treatment Not Given (Please state reason/s) Signature of Customs Official of the Importing Country		
6. Description of each good; including quantity (or unit of measurement), series number, and any other unique reference numbers where applicable	Invoice number(s) and date of invoice(s) for each good	7. Harmonized System Code (6 digits - for each good)	8. Preference Criterion (WO, PE, PSR or Other - for each good)
9. Observations (optional)			<input type="checkbox"/> <i>De Minimis</i>
10. Declaration by the exporter I am the authorised representative of _____ (exporter) The information in this document is true and accurate and I assume the responsibility for proving such representations. I understand that I am liable for any false statements or material omissions made on or in connection with this document. I agree to maintain, and present upon request, documentation necessary to support this Certificate, and to inform, in writing, all persons to whom the Certificate was given of any changes that would affect the accuracy or validity of this Certificate. The goods originate in the territory of one or both of the Parties and comply with the origin requirements specified for those goods in the Australia – Korea Free Trade Agreement. This Certificate consists of _____ pages, including all attachments. 11. Signature of authorised representative of exporter Printed name of authorised representative of exporter Company name & telephone/ email address Date	Certification On the basis of control carried out, it is hereby certified that the information herein is correct and that the goods described comply with the origin requirements specified in the Korea-Australia Free Trade Agreement. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> AUSTRALIAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  <small>Level 3, Commerce House, 24 Brisbane Avenue, Barton A.C.T. 2600, Australia Telephone: International (+61 2) 6273 2311 – Local (02) 6273 2311 ABN 95 008 391 795</small> <small>Authorised to issue Certificates of Origin by the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia</small> </div> This form © Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry 2014 (v.1) Document not certified unless authorised seal and signature appear in the space below. Place and date, name and signature of issuing officer, and stamp of Issuing Authority/ Body		

Japan-Australia Economic Partnership Agreement

Entered into force 15 January 2015

Second year commences 1 April 2015 to align with Japanese Financial Year

The percentage of origin required to obtain benefits under this agreement is variable.

There is a requirement for a Certificate of Origin.



<p>1. Goods Consigned from (Exporter or Producer's name, address and country)</p>		<p>Certificate of Origin No. _____ Form JAEPA</p> <p style="text-align: center;">JAPAN – AUSTRALIA ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT (JAEPA)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN (Combined Declaration and Certificate) Issued in AUSTRALIA</p>													
<p>2. Goods Consigned to (Importer's/ Consignee's name, address, country)</p>		<p>4. For Official Use</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Preferential Treatment Given Under JAEPA</p> <p>_____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Preferential Treatment Not Given (Please state reason/s)</p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">..... Signature of Customs Official of the Importing Country</p>													
<p>3. Means of transport and route (if known)</p> <p>Shipment Date: _____</p> <p>Vessel's name/Aircraft etc: _____</p> <p>Port of Loading: _____</p> <p>Port of Destination: _____</p>		<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:15%; text-align: center;">5. Item number</td> <td style="width:15%; text-align: center;">6. Marks and numbers on packages</td> <td style="width:30%; text-align: center;">7. Description of good(s) and HS tariff classification number (6 digits) for each good</td> <td style="width:15%; text-align: center;">8. Preference Criterion (WO, PE, PSR or Other - for each good)</td> <td style="width:15%; text-align: center;">9. Weight (gross or net), quantity (quantity unit) or other measurements</td> <td style="width:10%; text-align: center;">10. Invoice number(s) and date(s) of invoice(s)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="height: 150px;"></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		5. Item number	6. Marks and numbers on packages	7. Description of good(s) and HS tariff classification number (6 digits) for each good	8. Preference Criterion (WO, PE, PSR or Other - for each good)	9. Weight (gross or net), quantity (quantity unit) or other measurements	10. Invoice number(s) and date(s) of invoice(s)						
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<p>11. Declaration by the exporter</p> <p>The undersigned hereby declares that the above details and statements are correct; that all the goods were produced in _____ (country) and that they comply with the rules of origin, as provided in Chapter 3 of the Japan – Australia Economic Partnership Agreement for the goods exported to JAPAN (importing country)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Place and date, name, signature and company of authorised representative of exporter</p>		<p>12. Certification</p> <p>On the basis of control carried out, it is hereby certified that the information herein is correct and that the goods described comply with the origin requirements specified in the Japan-Australia Economic Partnership Agreement.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> <p>AUSTRALIAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY</p> <p>Level 3, Commerce House, 24 Elizabeth Avenue, Barton A.C.T. 2000, Australia Telephone: International (+612) 6273 2311 – Local (02) 6273 2311 ADN 55 008 991 765</p> <p><small>Authorised to issue Certificates of Origin by the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia</small></p> <p><small>This form © Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry 2015 (v.1)</small></p> </div> <p>Document not certified unless authorised seal and signature appear in the space below.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Place and date, name and signature of issuing officer, and stamp of Issuing Authority/ Body</p>													
<p>13. Other Specifications:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Subject of non-party invoice <input type="checkbox"/> Issued Retroactively <input type="checkbox"/> De Minimis <input type="checkbox"/> Accumulation</p>															

ChAFTA



China-Australia Free Trade Agreement

To be advised.



PROOF OF ORIGIN DECLARATIONS



How to apply for a Certificate of Origin :

- You need to register with the authorized issuer of the Certificate under the FTA rules
- You need to understand the correct origin of your goods
- **For example:** if your goods are 100% Australian origin this is easy but for the many exporters that also import some of their raw materials or components to make their goods for export, this can become a minefield.
- Are the goods totally Australian?
- Are the goods part originating and part non-originating?
- What is the percentage of Australian origin?
- What rule of origin do you use?

PROOF OF ORIGIN DECLARATIONS



How to apply for a Certificate of Origin:

- Once origin determined the relevant form is completed (form can be obtained from the issuer of your choice) you will need to register with the provider or the issuer, and provide all business company details. This can be done either electronically or manually. There is a fee for every certificate issued, contact your provider of choice to obtain the fee information.
- Once Certificate is obtained the original should be sent to buyer with the shipping documents for their benefit, when clearing goods upon arrival at foreign destination.

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN PROVIDERS



A sample list of Certificate of Origin providers:

- Ai Group issue certificates nationally – www.aigroup.com.au/trade/certificateoforigin
- VIC: VECCI – www.vecci.org.au
- NSW: NSW Business Chamber – www.nswbusinesschamber.com.au
- SA: Business SA – www.business-sa.com
- QLD: Chamber of Commerce & Industry Queensland – www.cciq.com.au
- ACT: ACT & Region Chamber of Commerce & Industry – www.actchamber.com.au/
- WA: Chamber of Commerce & Industry Western Australia – www.cciwa.com
- NT: Chamber NT – www.chambernt.com.au
- TAS: Tasmanian Chamber of Commerce and Industry – www.tcci.com.au
- AACCI Australia Arab Chamber of Commerce & Industry – www.austarab.com.au

PROOF OF ORIGIN DECLARATIONS

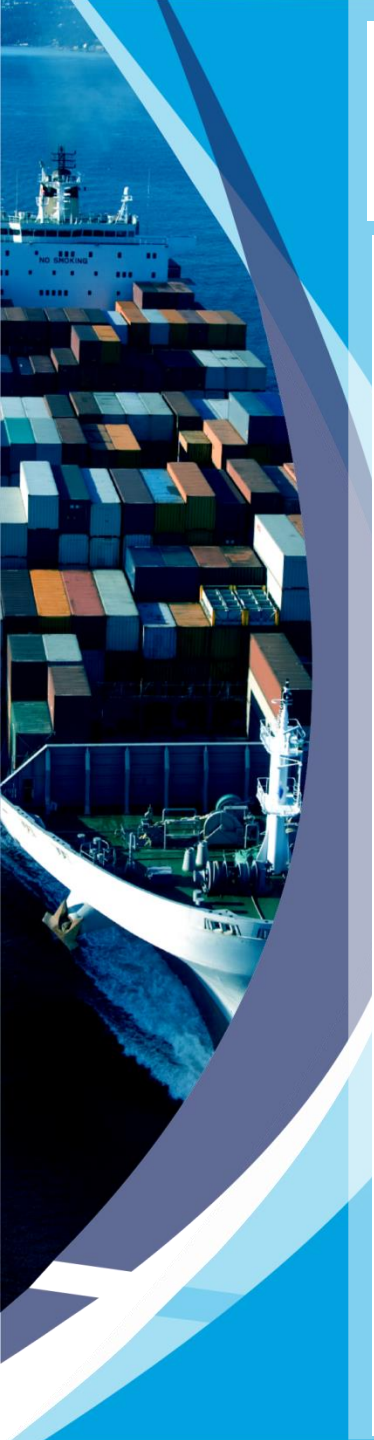


How to provide a Declaration of Origin:

- Once origin determined, a declaration should be prepared by the exporter stating the origin details signed and sent to buyer with the shipping documents, to enable them to clear goods upon arrival at foreign destination.

How to complete a Commercial Invoice Statement:

- Once origin determined, a notation on the commercial invoice prepared by the exporter should be signed and sent to buyer with the shipping documents, to enable them to clear goods upon arrival at foreign destination.



CLOSING REMARKS



How to provide a Declaration of Origin:

- Remember the exporter sells goods to an importer who will gain a benefit of the FTA only if the tariff classification and if required the Origin Rules have been managed correctly.
- The FTA Tool will make it easier for all exporters to be able to take advantage of the excellent work that has been done by the Australian Government to secure these FTA's.