



BERITA NEGARA REPUBLIK INDONESIA

No.839, 2019

KEMENDAG. SKA. Barang Asal Indonesia.
Ketentuan dan Tata Cara Penerbitan. Perubahan.

PERATURAN MENTERI PERDAGANGAN REPUBLIK INDONESIA

NOMOR 59 TAHUN 2019

TENTANG

PERUBAHAN KEDUA ATAS PERATURAN MENTERI PERDAGANGAN
NOMOR 24 TAHUN 2018 TENTANG KETENTUAN DAN TATA CARA
PENERBITAN SURAT KETERANGAN ASAL UNTUK BARANG ASAL INDONESIA

DENGAN RAHMAT TUHAN YANG MAHA ESA

MENTERI PERDAGANGAN REPUBLIK INDONESIA,

- Menimbang : a. bahwa untuk meningkatkan kelancaran arus barang dan mempermudah pelaksanaan penerbitan Surat Keterangan Asal untuk Barang Asal Indonesia dalam rangka ekspor, perlu dilakukan penyesuaian terhadap prosedur penerbitan Surat Keterangan Asal;
- b. bahwa dengan diterbitkannya Peraturan Presiden Peraturan Presiden Nomor 112 Tahun 2018 tentang Pengesahan *Protocol to Amend The Framework on Comprehensive Economic Cooperation and Certain Agreements Thereunder Between The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and The People's Republic Of China* (Protokol untuk Mengubah Persetujuan Kerangka Kerja Mengenai Kerja Sama Ekonomi dan Persetujuan Tertentu antara Perhimpunan Bangsa-Bangsa Asia Tenggara dan Republik Rakyat Tiongkok) dan Peraturan Presiden Republik Indonesia Nomor 11 Tahun 2019 tentang Pengesahan Persetujuan Kemitraan Ekonomi Komprehensif antara Pemerintah Republik

Indonesia dan Pemerintah Republik Chile (*Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement Between The Government Of The Republic Of Indonesia And The Government Of The Republic Of Chile*), perlu dilakukan penyesuaian sehingga Peraturan Menteri Perdagangan Nomor 24 Tahun 2018 tentang Ketentuan dan Tata Cara Penerbitan Surat Keterangan Asal untuk Barang Asal Indonesia perlu diubah;

- c. bahwa berdasarkan pertimbangan sebagaimana dimaksud dalam huruf a dan huruf b, perlu menetapkan Peraturan Menteri Perdagangan tentang Perubahan Kedua atas Peraturan Menteri Perdagangan Nomor 24 Tahun 2018 tentang Ketentuan dan Tata Cara Penerbitan Surat Keterangan Asal untuk Barang Asal Indonesia;

- Mengingat :
1. Undang-Undang Nomor 7 Tahun 2014 tentang Perdagangan (Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2014 Nomor 45, Tambahan Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Nomor 5512);
 2. Peraturan Presiden Nomor 7 Tahun 2015 tentang Organisasi Kementerian Negara (Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2015 Nomor 8);
 3. Peraturan Presiden Nomor 48 Tahun 2015 tentang Kementerian Perdagangan (Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2015 Nomor 90);
 4. Peraturan Presiden Nomor 52 Tahun 2017 tentang Pengesahan *Protocol on The Legal Framework To Implement The ASEAN Single Window* (Protokol Mengenai Kerangka Hukum Untuk Melaksanakan ASEAN *Single Window*) (Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2017 Nomor 99);
 5. Peraturan Presiden Nomor 108 Tahun 2018 tentang Pengesahan *First Protocol to Amend the Agreement Establishing the ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Area* (Protokol Perubahan Pertama terhadap Persetujuan Pembentukan Kawasan Perdagangan Bebas ASEAN-

- Australia-Selandia Baru) (Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2018 Nomor 202);
6. Peraturan Presiden Nomor 111 Tahun 2018 tentang Pengesahan *Third Protocol to Amend the Agreement on Trade in Goods Under the Framework Agreement on Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Among the Governments of the Member Countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the Republic of Korea* (Protokol Ketiga untuk Mengubah Persetujuan Perdagangan Barang dari Persetujuan Kerangka Kerja mengenai Kerja Sama Ekonomi Menyeluruh antara Perhimpunan Bangsa-Bangsa Asia Tenggara dan Republik Korea) (Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2018 Nomor 205);
 7. Peraturan Presiden Nomor 112 Tahun 2018 tentang Pengesahan *Protocol to Amend the Framework on Comprehensive Economic Cooperation and Certain Agreements Thereunder Between the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the People's Republic of China* (Protokol untuk Mengubah Persetujuan Kerangka Kerja Mengenai Kerja Sama Ekonomi dan Persetujuan Tertentu Antara Perhimpunan Bangsa-Bangsa Asia Tenggara dan Republik Rakyat Tiongkok) (Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2018 Nomor 206);
 8. Peraturan Presiden Nomor 11 Tahun 2019 tentang Pengesahan Persetujuan Kemitraan Ekonomi Komprehensif antara Pemerintah Republik Indonesia dan Pemerintah Republik Chile (*Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement Between The Government Of The Republic Of Indonesia And The Government Of The Republic Of Chile*) (Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2019 Nomor 30);
 9. Peraturan Menteri Perdagangan Nomor 08/M-DAG/PER/2/2016 tentang Organisasi dan Tata Kerja Kementerian Perdagangan (Berita Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2016 Nomor 202);

10. Peraturan Menteri Perdagangan Nomor 24 Tahun 2018 tentang Ketentuan dan Tata Cara Penerbitan Surat Keterangan Asal untuk Barang Asal Indonesia (Berita Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2018 Nomor 157);

MEMUTUSKAN:

Menetapkan : PERATURAN MENTERI PERDAGANGAN TENTANG PERUBAHAN KEDUA ATAS PERATURAN MENTERI PERDAGANGAN NOMOR 24 TAHUN 2018 TENTANG KETENTUAN DAN TATA CARA PENERBITAN SURAT KETERANGAN ASAL UNTUK BARANG ASAL INDONESIA.

Pasal I

Beberapa ketentuan dalam Peraturan Menteri Perdagangan Nomor 24 Tahun 2018 tentang Ketentuan dan Tata Cara Penerbitan Surat Keterangan Asal untuk Barang Asal Indonesia (Berita Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2018 Nomor 157) diubah sebagai berikut:

1. Diantara angka 6 dan angka 7 ketentuan Pasal 1 disisipkan 1 (satu) angka, yakni angka 6A sehingga Pasal 1 berbunyi sebagai berikut:

Pasal 1

1. Ketentuan Asal Barang Indonesia (*Rules of Origin of Indonesia*) adalah peraturan perundang-undangan dan ketentuan administratif yang bersifat umum yang diterapkan untuk menentukan asal barang Indonesia.
2. Surat Keterangan Asal (*Certificate of Origin*) yang selanjutnya disingkat SKA adalah dokumen yang membuktikan bahwa barang ekspor Indonesia telah memenuhi Ketentuan Asal Barang Indonesia (*Rules of Origin of Indonesia*).
3. Sistem elektronik SKA yang selanjutnya disebut e-SKA adalah sistem pengajuan dan penerbitan SKA secara elektronik.

4. Eksportir adalah orang perseorangan atau lembaga atau badan usaha, baik yang berbentuk badan hukum maupun bukan badan hukum, yang melakukan ekspor.
5. Barang adalah barang mentah, barang setengah jadi, atau barang jadi.
6. Barang asal Indonesia (*Indonesia originating goods*) adalah Barang yang berasal dari Indonesia yang telah memenuhi Ketentuan Asal Barang Indonesia (*Rules of Origin of Indonesia*).
- 6A. Nomor Induk Berusaha yang selanjutnya disingkat NIB adalah identitas Pelaku Usaha yang diterbitkan oleh Lembaga *Online Single Submission* setelah Pelaku Usaha melakukan pendaftaran.
7. Hak Akses adalah hak yang diberikan untuk melakukan interaksi dengan sistem elektronik yang berdiri sendiri atau dengan jaringan.
8. Formulir SKA adalah daftar isian yang telah dibakukan dalam bentuk, ukuran, warna, dan jenis peruntukan serta isinya sesuai dengan perjanjian internasional yang telah disepakati, ditetapkan sepihak oleh suatu negara atau sekelompok negara tujuan ekspor, atau yang ditetapkan berdasarkan Peraturan Perundang-undangan.
9. Surat Keterangan Asal Elektronik yang selanjutnya disingkat SKA Elektronik adalah data dari Surat Keterangan Asal yang penyampaiannya dilakukan secara elektronik kepada negara tujuan ekspor sesuai dengan perjanjian atau kesepakatan internasional.
10. *Qualifying Value Content* yang selanjutnya disingkat QVC adalah kandungan nilai yang memenuhi kualifikasi atas bahan baku, tenaga kerja, *overhead*, dan keuntungan, serta biaya-biaya lain pada barang yang dihasilkan, yang dinyatakan dalam presentase.
11. *Regional Value Content* yang selanjutnya disingkat RVC adalah kandungan nilai regional atas bahan

baku, tenaga kerja, *overhead*, dan keuntungan, serta biaya-biaya lain pada barang yang dihasilkan, yang dinyatakan dalam presentase.

12. *Change in Tariff Classification* yang selanjutnya disingkat CTC adalah perubahan klasifikasi pada proses produksi barang yang menggunakan bahan baku yang bukan berasal dari negara anggota perjanjian atau kesepakatan internasional.
 13. Instansi Penerbit SKA yang selanjutnya disingkat IPSKA adalah instansi/badan/lembaga yang ditetapkan oleh Menteri dan diberi kewenangan untuk menerbitkan SKA.
 14. Pejabat Penerbit SKA adalah pegawai tetap pada IPSKA yang telah ditetapkan oleh Menteri dan diberi kewenangan serta tanggung jawab untuk menerbitkan SKA.
 15. Menteri adalah menteri yang menyelenggarakan urusan pemerintahan di bidang perdagangan.
 16. Direktur Jenderal adalah Direktur Jenderal Perdagangan Luar Negeri Kementerian Perdagangan.
 17. Direktur adalah Direktur Fasilitasi Ekspor dan Impor, Direktorat Jenderal Perdagangan Luar Negeri Kementerian Perdagangan.
2. Ketentuan Pasal 8 diubah sehingga Pasal 8 berbunyi sebagai berikut:

Pasal 8

Hak Akses sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Pasal 6 bagi Eksportir lembaga atau badan usaha dapat diperoleh dengan melakukan registrasi melalui e-SKA dan mengunggah hasil pindai/*scan* dokumen asli berupa:

- a. nomor pokok wajib pajak;
- b. NIB;
- c. surat izin usaha perdagangan atau izin usaha dari kementerian teknis/lembaga pemerintah non kementerian/instansi; dan

- d. surat keterangan domisili kantor pusat dan/atau kantor operasional perusahaan.
3. Ketentuan ayat (4) dan ayat (5) Pasal 11 diubah, sehingga berbunyi sebagai berikut:

Pasal 11

- (1) Permohonan penerbitan SKA sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Pasal 10 dilakukan dengan mengisi data melalui e-SKA.
- (2) Permohonan penerbitan SKA sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (1) bagi Eksportir yang merupakan orang perseorangan, harus dilengkapi dengan hasil pindai/ *scan* dokumen asli:
 - a. bukti pembelian Barang yang dimintakan SKA;
 - b. pernyataan produsen atas Barang yang dimintakan SKA; atau
 - c. dokumen lain yang dapat menjelaskan keperluan ekspor Barang.
- (3) IPSKA dapat menerbitkan SKA bagi Eksportir sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (2) guna mengekspor Barang untuk keperluan tertentu sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Pasal 7 ayat (3) dalam jumlah dan nilai yang wajar.
- (4) Permohonan penerbitan SKA sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (1) bagi Eksportir yang merupakan lembaga atau badan usaha harus dilengkapi dengan hasil pindai/ *scan* dokumen asli:
 - a. pemberitahuan ekspor barang;
 - b. *bill of lading, air way bill, atau cargo receipt*;
 - c. *invoice*; dan
 - d. perhitungan struktur biaya (*cost structure*) proses produksi pada setiap jenis Barang ekspor, dalam hal pemenuhan kriteria asal barang (*Origin Criteria*) menggunakan metode nilai tambah berupa: *regional value content* atau

qualifying value content, dan/atau perubahan pos tarif: *change in tariff classification*.

- (5) Dalam hal penerbitan SKA tanpa dilengkapi dengan dokumen *bill of lading* atau *air way bill* sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (4) huruf b, Eksportir wajib mengunggah hasil pindai/*scan* dokumen asli *bill of lading* atau *air way bill* melalui e-SKA paling lama 10 (sepuluh) hari kerja terhitung sejak tanggal penerbitan SKA.
 - (6) Format perhitungan struktur biaya sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (4) huruf d tercantum dalam Lampiran II yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari Peraturan Menteri ini.
 - (7) Perhitungan struktur biaya (*cost structure*) proses produksi pada setiap jenis Barang ekspor sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (4) huruf e harus memperhatikan aspek antara lain:
 - a. tipe;
 - b. model;
 - c. ukuran; dan/atau
 - d. warna.
 - (8) Dokumen sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (4) merupakan dokumen yang bersifat rahasia dan hanya diperuntukkan dalam rangka penerbitan SKA dan keperluan penentuan asal Barang.
 - (9) Ketentuan lebih lanjut mengenai tata cara pengisian data melalui e-SKA sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (1) tercantum dalam Lampiran III yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari Peraturan Menteri ini.
4. Ketentuan ayat (1) Pasal 15 diubah, sehingga berbunyi sebagai berikut:

Pasal 15

- (1) Dalam hal ketentuan dalam perjanjian perdagangan internasional atau nota kesepahaman yang telah

berlaku menyatakan pertukaran data SKA dapat dilakukan secara elektronik, penerbitan SKA sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Pasal 13 ayat (1) dapat dilakukan dalam bentuk SKA Elektronik.

- (2) SKA Elektronik sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (1) memiliki kekuatan hukum yang sama dan dapat digunakan oleh Eksportir sebagai dokumen pendukung ekspor Barang Asal Indonesia.
5. Ketentuan ayat (6) Pasal 17 diubah dan ditambahkan 2 (dua) ayat baru yakni ayat (7) dan ayat (8), sehingga berbunyi sebagai berikut:

Pasal 17

- (1) Dalam hal terdapat keraguan terhadap SKA, otoritas yang berwenang di negara tujuan ekspor dapat mengajukan permintaan verifikasi mengenai keabsahan dan kebenaran data dan/atau keterangan dalam SKA.
- (2) Permintaan verifikasi sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (1) disampaikan kepada Direktur.
- (3) Berdasarkan permintaan verifikasi sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (2), Direktur meminta kepada IPSKA untuk melakukan verifikasi terhadap SKA.
- (4) Berdasarkan permintaan Direktur sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (3), IPSKA dapat meminta klarifikasi kepada Eksportir mengenai keabsahan dan kebenaran data dan/atau keterangan dalam SKA.
- (5) Eksportir sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (4) wajib menyampaikan tanggapan atas verifikasi SKA kepada IPSKA paling lama 14 (empat belas) hari kerja terhitung sejak tanggal permintaan verifikasi.
- (6) Tanggapan atas keraguan mengenai keabsahan dan kebenaran data dan/atau keterangan dalam SKA sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (1) harus disampaikan oleh IPSKA kepada otoritas yang

- berwenang sesuai dengan ketentuan dalam perjanjian perdagangan internasional yang telah berlaku atau berdasarkan penetapan sepihak dari suatu negara atau sekelompok negara tujuan Ekspor.
- (7) Tanggapan atas keraguan mengenai keabsahan dan kebenaran data dan/atau keterangan dalam SKA sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (6) disampaikan paling lama 30 (tiga puluh) hari kerja terhitung sejak tanggal dikirimkannya permintaan verifikasi oleh Direktur.
- (8) Tanggapan atas keraguan mengenai keabsahan dan kebenaran data dan/atau keterangan dalam SKA sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (6) harus ditembuskan kepada Direktur.
6. Ketentuan dalam Lampiran III Peraturan Menteri Perdagangan Nomor 24 Tahun 2018 tentang Ketentuan dan Tata Cara Penerbitan Surat Keterangan Asal untuk Barang Asal Indonesia (Berita Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2018 Nomor 157) diubah sehingga menjadi sebagaimana tercantum dalam Lampiran yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari Peraturan Menteri ini.
7. Diantara Pasal 22 dan Pasal 23 disisipkan satu pasal yakni Pasal 22A sehingga berbunyi sebagai berikut:

Pasal 22A

Pada saat Peraturan Menteri ini mulai berlaku:

- a. Lampiran III angka I huruf B nomor 8 mulai berlaku pada tanggal 1 Agustus 2019; dan
- b. Lampiran III angka I huruf B nomor 10 mulai berlaku pada tanggal 10 Agustus 2019.

Pasal II

Peraturan Menteri ini mulai berlaku sejak tanggal diundangkan.

Agar setiap orang mengetahuinya, memerintahkan pengundangan Peraturan Menteri ini dengan penempatannya dalam Berita Negara Republik Indonesia.

Ditetapkan di Jakarta
pada tanggal 29 Juli 2019

MENTERI PERDAGANGAN REPUBLIK INDONESIA,

ttd

ENGGARTIASTO LUKITA

Diundangkan di Jakarta
pada tanggal 31 Juli 2019

DIREKTUR JENDERAL
PERATURAN PERUNDANG-UNDANGAN
KEMENTERIAN HUKUM DAN HAK ASASI MANUSIA
REPUBLIK INDONESIA,

ttd

WIDODO EKATJAHJANA

LAMPIRAN
PERATURAN MENTERI PERDAGANGAN REPUBLIK
INDONESIA
NOMOR 59 TAHUN 2019
TENTANG
PERUBAHAN KEDUA ATAS PERATURAN MENTERI
PERDAGANGAN NOMOR 24 TAHUN 2018 TENTANG
KETENTUAN DAN TATA CARA PENERBITAN SURAT
KETERANGAN ASAL UNTUK BARANG ASAL
INDONESIA

TATA CARA PENGISIAN DATA MELALUI E-SKA

I. SKA PREFERENSI

A. PENJELASAN UMUM

KETENTUAN ASAL BARANG (*RULES OF ORIGIN*)
DALAM HAL SKA PREFERENSI

1. Definisi:

- Bahan atau barang *originating* merupakan bahan atau barang yang memenuhi Ketentuan Asal Barang (*Rules of Origin*) sesuai masing-masing perjanjian atau ketentuan internasional yang disepakati.
- Bahan atau barang *non originating* merupakan bahan atau barang yang tidak memenuhi Ketentuan Asal Barang (*Rules of Origin*) sesuai masing-masing perjanjian atau kesepakatan internasional yang disepakati.
 - Penerbitan *Invoice* Dari Negara/Pihak Ketiga yang selanjutnya disebut *Third Country Invoicing/Third Party Invoicing* adalah penerbitan *invoice* oleh perusahaan lain yang berlokasi di negara ketiga (baik Negara Anggota atau bukan Negara Anggota) atau yang berlokasi di negara yang sama dengan negara tempat diterbitkannya SKA.
 - Back-To-Back Certificate of Origin* atau *Movement Certificate* adalah SKA yang diterbitkan oleh Negara Anggota pengekspor kedua berdasarkan SKA yang diterbitkan oleh Negara Anggota pengekspor pertama.
 - Tanggal Eksportasi atau Tanggal Pengapalan adalah tanggal *Bill of Lading* untuk moda pengangkutan laut, tanggal *Air Way Bill* untuk moda pengangkutan udara, atau tanggal dokumen pengangkutan darat untuk moda pengangkutan darat.
 - Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System* yang selanjutnya disebut *Harmonized System (HS)* adalah standar internasional atas sistem penamaan dan penomoran yang digunakan untuk pengklasifikasian

- produk perdagangan dan turunannya yang dikelola oleh *World Customs Organization (WCO)*.
2. Untuk dapat menggunakan Tarif Preferensi, barang yang diekspor harus memenuhi Ketentuan Asal Barang (*Rules of Origin*).
 3. Ketentuan Asal Barang (*Rules of Origin*) meliputi:
 - a. kriteria asal barang;
 - b. kriteria pengiriman langsung; dan
 - c. ketentuan prosedural.
 4. Dalam hal barang ekspor tidak memenuhi Ketentuan Asal Barang (*Rules of Origin*), maka barang ekspor tersebut tidak dapat dikenakan tarif bea masuk preferensi.
 5. Kriteria asal barang sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Poin 2 huruf (a) meliputi:
 - a. barang yang seluruhnya diperoleh atau diproduksi di satu Negara Anggota (*Wholly Obtained* atau *Wholly Produced*), yaitu barang-barang yang dikategorikan sebagai berikut:
 - 1) Tanaman dan produk tanaman, termasuk buah-buahan, bunga, sayuran, pohon, rumput laut, jamur, dan tanaman hidup lain yang ditumbuhkan dan dipanen, dipetik atau diperoleh di satu Negara Anggota pengekspor;
 - 2) Binatang hidup, termasuk mamalia, burung/ unggas, ikan, krustasea, moluska, reptil, bakteri, dan virus, lahir dan dibesarkan di satu Negara Anggota pengekspor;
 - 3) Produk yang diperoleh dari binatang hidup di satu Negara Anggota pengekspor;
 - 4) Hasil perburuan, perangkap, pemancingan, pertanian dan peternakan, budidaya air, pengumpulan atau penangkapan yang dilakukan di satu Negara Anggota pengekspor;
 - 5) Mineral dan produk alam lainnya, selain angka i sampai huruf iv, diekstraksi atau diambil dari tanah, perairan, dasar laut, atau di bawahnya;
 - 6) Hasil penangkapan ikan di laut yang diambil oleh kapal yang terdaftar di satu Negara Anggota dan berbendera negara tersebut, dan produk lain yang diambil dari perairan, dasar laut atau di bawahnya di luar wilayah perairan teritorial (misal Zona Ekonomi Eksklusif Negara Anggota, sepanjang Negara Anggota memiliki hak untuk mengeksploitasi perairan, dasar laut dan dibawahnya tersebut sesuai dengan hukum internasional;

- 7) Hasil penangkapan ikan di laut dan produk laut lainnya dari laut lepas oleh kapal yang terdaftar di satu Negara Anggota dan berbendera Negara Anggota tersebut;
 - 8) Produk yang diproses dan/atau dibuat di kapal pengolahan hasil laut (*factory ship*) yang terdaftar di satu negara anggota dan berbendera Negara Anggota, hanya dari produk sebagaimana dimaksud pada angka vii;
 - 9) Barang yang dikumpulkan, tidak dapat lagi berfungsi sesuai fungsinya semula, tidak dapat dikembalikan kepada fungsi semula atau tidak dapat diperbaiki dan hanya cocok untuk dibuang atau digunakan sebagai bahan baku, atau untuk tujuan daur ulang;
 - 10) Sisa dan scrap yang berasal dari proses produksi di satu Negara Anggota pengekspor atau barang bekas yang dikumpulkan di satu Negara Anggota pengekspor, asalkan barang tersebut hanya cocok untuk diambil bahan mentah; dan
 - 11) Barang yang diproduksi atau diperoleh di satu Negara Anggota pengekspor dari produk sebagaimana dimaksud dalam angka i sampai huruf xi;
- b. barang yang diproduksi di Negara Anggota dengan hanya menggunakan bahan *originating* dari satu atau lebih Negara Anggota;
- c. barang yang proses produksinya menggunakan bahan *non originating* dengan hasil akhir memiliki:
- 1) kandungan regional atau bilateral yang mencapai sejumlah nilai tertentu yang dinyatakan dalam persentase; atau
 - 2) kandungan bahan *non originating* yang tidak melebihi nilai tertentu yang dinyatakan dalam persentase,
- Nilai yang diperhitungkan dalam kandungan regional atau bilateral (sesuai dengan perjanjian internasionalnya) sebagaimana dimaksud pada angka (i) adalah:
1. Biaya Bahan Baku berupa nilai *Cost, Insurance, and Freight* (CIF) dari bahan, bagian, atau barang *originating*, atau yang diproduksi sendiri oleh produsen dalam proses produksi barang;
 2. Nilai bahan, bagian, atau barang *non-originating*, adalah:
 - a) Nilai CIF dari nilai bahan, bagian, atau barang *non-originating* pada saat importasi, atau
 - b) Harga pasti yang pertama dibayarkan (*the earliest-ascertained price paid*) untuk semua bahan yang tidak dapat ditentukan keasalannya di wilayah Negara Anggota dimana pengerjaan atau proses berlangsung;

3. Biaya Tenaga Kerja Langsung meliputi upah, remunerasi, dan tunjangan-tunjangan tenaga kerja lainnya yang terkait dengan proses produksi;
 4. Perhitungan Biaya *Overhead* Langsung diantaranya tidak terbatas pada aset tidak bergerak (*real property item*) yang terkait dengan proses produksi (asuransi, sewa dan leasing pabrik, penyusutan nilai bangunan, perbaikan dan pemeliharaan, pajak-pajak, dan bunga hipotik); pembayaran bunga dan sewa untuk pabrik dan perlengkapan; keamanan pabrik; asuransi (pabrik, perlengkapan dan bahan-bahan yang digunakan dalam produksi barang); utilitas (energi, listrik, air dan utilitas lainnya yang secara langsung ditujukan untuk proses produksi barang); penelitian, pengembangan, rancangan dan rekayasa; cetakan (*moulds* dan *dies*), perkakas dan penyusutannya, pemeliharaan dan perbaikan pabrik dan perlengkapan, royalti atau lisensi (terkait dengan paten mesin atau proses yang digunakan dalam pembuatan barang atau hak untuk memproduksi barang), pemeriksaan dan pengujian bahan dan barang, penyimpanan dan penanganan di pabrik, pembuangan limbah yang dapat didaur ulang dan unsur-unsur biaya dalam menghitung nilai bahan baku, yaitu biaya bongkar muat dan bea masuk serta pajak dalam rangka impor lainnya;
 5. Keuntungan; dan
 6. Biaya lainnya (seperti biaya transportasi barang dari pabrik ke pelabuhan muat dalam hal dasar perhitungan kandungan keasalan barang adalah nilai *free-on-board (FOB)*;
- d. barang yang proses produksinya menggunakan bahan *non originating* dan seluruh bahan *non originating* tersebut harus mengalami perubahan klasifikasi (*Change in Tariff Classification/CTC*) sesuai masing-masing perjanjian atau kesepakatan internasional.
CTC meliputi:
1. *Change in Chapter (CC)*, yaitu perubahan pada bab (2 digit pertama pada HS);
 2. *Change in Tariff Heading (CTH)*, yaitu perubahan pada pos (4 (empat) digit pertama pada HS); atau
 3. *Change in Tariff Sub-Heading (CTSH)*, yaitu perubahan pada subpos (6 (enam) digit pertama pada HS); dan/atau
- e. barang yang proses produksinya menggunakan bahan *non originating* dan bahan *non originating* tersebut mengalami perubahan melalui proses tertentu (*specific process*) sesuai masing-masing perjanjian atau kesepakatan internasional.

6. Kriteria pengiriman langsung sebagaimana dimaksud dalam angka 2 huruf b meliputi:
 - a. barang ekspor dikirim langsung dari Negara Anggota yang menerbitkan SKA ke negara pengimpor; atau
 - b. barang ekspor dikirim dari Negara Anggota yang menerbitkan SKA melalui negara lain (transit atau *transshipment*) dengan ketentuan:
 - 1) barang ekspor tersebut tidak mengalami proses pengolahan di negara transit selama melakukan transit/*transshipment*, kecuali proses bongkar muat, penyimpanan, atau proses lain yang ditujukan untuk menjaga kualitas dan/ atau keamanan barang;
 - 2) barang ekspor tersebut tidak mengalami proses jual beli atau kegiatan komersial di negara transit; dan
 - 3) transit/*transshipment* dilakukan semata-mata karena pertimbangan geografis, ekonomis, dan keperluan logistik.

7. Ketentuan prosedural sebagaimana dimaksud dalam angka 2 huruf (c) yang berkaitan dengan penerbitan SKA dengan Formulir SKA, harus memenuhi ketentuan sebagai berikut:
 - a. diterbitkan dalam Bahasa Inggris dengan bentuk, jumlah lembar dan format tertentu termasuk halaman depan dan halaman sebalik SKA (*overleaf notes*);
 - b. memuat nomor referensi, tanda tangan pejabat yang berwenang, dan stempel resmi dari Instansi Penerbit SKA negara pengekspor;
 - c. ditandatangani oleh eksportir;
 - d. diterbitkan dengan batasan waktu tertentu;
 - e. dicantumkan kriteria asal barang untuk tiap-tiap jenis barang dalam hal SKA mencantumkan lebih dari 1 (satu) jenis barang;
 - f. kolom-kolom pada SKA diisi sesuai ketentuan pengisian pada halaman sebaliknya SKA (*overleaf notes*);
 - g. SKA yang tidak diterbitkan pada saat atau segera setelah Tanggal Eksportasi atau Tanggal Pengapalan dicantumkan tanda/tulisan/cap "ISSUED RETROACTIVELY" atau "ISSUED RETROSPECTIVELY"; dan
 - h. SKA berlaku selama 1 (satu) tahun terhitung sejak tanggal penerbitan.

8. Terhadap SKA yang diterbitkan menggunakan *Third Party Invoice/Third Country Invoice*, selain mengikuti ketentuan - 5 prosedural sebagaimana pada angka 6, juga mengikuti ketentuan sebagai berikut:
 - a. penggunaan *Third Party Invoice/ Third Country Invoice* harus dicantumkan dalam SKA;

- b. nama perusahaan dan negara pihak ketiga harus dicantumkan dalam SKA; dan
 - c. jika diwajibkan oleh perjanjian atau kesepakatan internasional terkait, nomor *invoice* pihak ketiga dicantumkan dalam SKA.
9. Dalam hal SKA yang diterbitkan hilang atau rusak sebelum diserahkan kepada Pejabat kepabeanan untuk penyelesaian impor, Instansi Penerbit SKA dapat menerbitkan SKA pengganti dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut:
- a. memenuhi ketentuan sebagaimana dimaksud pada angka 7;
 - b. diberi tanda/tulisan/cap "CERTIFIED TRUE COPY" dalam kotak yang telah disediakan pada lembar SKA;
 - c. tanggal penerbitan SKA pengganti harus sesuai dengan tanggal penerbitan SKA yang hilang atau rusak; dan
 - d. diterbitkan dalam jangka waktu paling lama 1 (satu) tahun terhitung sejak tanggal penerbitan SKA yang hilang atau rusak.
10. Dalam hal terdapat kesalahan pengisian SKA atas SKA yang telah diterbitkan, koreksi dilakukan dengan cara menerbitkan SKA baru.
11. Dalam hal perjanjian perdagangan internasional yang bersifat regional, Instansi Penerbit SKA di negara transit yang merupakan Negara Anggota dapat menerbitkan SKA *Back-to-Back* dengan ketentuan:
- a. SKA *Back-to-Back* dibuat berdasarkan SKA yang diterbitkan oleh Negara Anggota pengekspor pertama;
 - b. masa berakhir SKA *Back To Back* sebagaimana dimaksud pada huruf a sama dengan masa berakhir SKA yang diterbitkan oleh Negara Anggota pengekspor pertama;
 - c. barang yang akan diekspor dengan menggunakan SKA *Back-to-Back*, tidak melewati proses pengolahan lebih lanjut di negara pengekspor kedua, kecuali:
 - 1) untuk pengemasan kembali atau kegiatan-kegiatan logistik seperti pembongkaran, pemuatan kembali, penyimpanan; dan/atau
 - 2) kegiatan operasional lainnya yang diperlukan untuk menjaga kualitas produk ataupun untuk keperluan pengangkutan ke negara pengimpor;
 - d. total jumlah barang yang tercantum pada SKA *Back-to-Back* tidak boleh melebihi jumlah barang yang tercantum pada SKA pertama; dan
 - e. nama eksportir yang tercantum pada SKA *Back-to-Back* harus sama dengan nama eksportir yang tercantum pada SKA pertama.

12. Akumulasi

- a. Barang *originating* dari Negara Anggota yang digunakan sebagai bahan baku untuk suatu barang jadi di Negara Anggota lain yang memenuhi Ketentuan Asal Barang untuk memperoleh tarif preferensi, harus dianggap sebagai barang *originating* negara tempat di mana proses produksi barang jadi dilakukan.
- b. Dalam hal perjanjian ASEAN, dimana nilai RVC bahan baku kurang dari 40% (empat puluh persen), nilai yang dapat diakumulasikan dalam perhitungan RVC ASEAN sebagai *partial cumulation* adalah nilai kandungan domestik negara pengekspor bahan baku yang besarnya tidak kurang dari 20% (dua puluh persen).

13. Proses dan pengerjaan minimal (*Minimal Operation*)

- a. Proses atau pengerjaan berikut ini dianggap sebagai minimal dan tidak dapat diperhitungkan dalam menentukan perhitungan dan status *originating* suatu Barang Negara Anggota. Minimal Proses adalah proses yang bertujuan untuk:
 - 1) Memastikan barang berada dalam kondisi baik untuk keperluan penyimpanan atau pengangkutan;
 - 2) Memfasilitasi pengiriman atau pengangkutan; dan
 - 3) Keperluan pengemasan atau penyajian barang untuk dijual.
- b. Suatu barang *originating* dari Negara Anggota yang diekspor ke Negara Anggota lain, tetap dianggap sebagai *originating* Negara Anggota pertama apabila pengerjaan yang dilakukan tidak melebihi pengerjaan sebagaimana dimaksud pada angka 1.

14. *De Minimis*

- a. Dalam hal suatu barang jadi menggunakan kriteria asal barang CTC, bahan baku *non originating* yang nilainya tidak melebihi suatu nilai tertentu dari nilai barang jadinya sesuai dengan masing-masing perjanjian dan ketentuan internasionalnya, tidak wajib mengalami perubahan tarif klasifikasi.
- b. Dalam hal suatu barang jadi menggunakan kriteria asal barang kandungan nilai regional atau bilateral, nilai bahan baku *non originating* sebagaimana dimaksud pada angka (1) harus tetap diperhitungkan.

15. Perlakuan terhadap kemasan

- a. Kemasan untuk penjualan eceran:
 - 1) Dalam hal barang menggunakan kriteria asal barang kandungan nilai regional atau bilateral, nilai pengemasan untuk penjualan eceran harus ikut

dihitung sebagai komponen nilai barang apabila pengemasan tersebut dianggap membentuk keseluruhan barang.

- 2) Dalam hal barang menggunakan kriteria asal barang CTC, kemasan untuk penjualan eceran, apabila diklasifikasikan dalam satu pos tarif dengan barangnya, tidak diperhitungkan dalam menentukan asal barang.
 - b. Kontainer dan kemasan yang khusus digunakan untuk tujuan pengangkutan tidak diperhitungkan untuk penentuan keasalan barang.
16. Aksesoris, *Spare Part* dan Peralatan
- a. Dalam hal suatu barang menggunakan kriteria asal barang CTC atau proses khusus, keasalan dari *spare part*, aksesoris, peralatan dan petunjuk/manual atau informasi lainnya yang disertakan dengan barang tersebut tidak diperhitungkan dalam menentukan *originating* suatu barang apabila:
 - 1) Aksesoris, *spare part*, peralatan dan petunjuk/manual atau informasi lainnya tersebut tidak dalam *invoice* yang terpisah dengan barangnya, dan
 - 2) Jumlah dan nilai aksesoris, *spare part*, peralatan dan instruksional atau manual informasi lainnya tersebut wajar.
 - b. Dalam hal suatu barang menggunakan kriteria asal barang kandungan nilai regional atau bilateral, nilai dari aksesoris, *spare part*, peralatan, dan instruksi atau petunjuk/manual atau informasi lainnya harus diperhitungkan sesuai dengan Kriteria Asal Barang masing-masing.

B. JENIS, BENTUK DAN TATA CARA PENGISIAN FORMULIR SURAT KETERANGAN ASAL (SKA) PREFERENSI

1. *GENERALIZED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES*

1.1. Negara Tujuan:

1. Australia
2. Belarus
3. Kanada
4. Iceland
5. Jepang
6. Selandia Baru
7. Norwegia
8. Rusia
9. Switzerland termasuk Liechtenstein
10. Turki
11. Amerika Serikat
12. Uni Eropa (European Union):
Austria, Belgia, Bulgaria, Belanda, Cyprus, Ceko, Denmark, Estonia, Finlandia, Hongaria, Italia, Irlandia, Inggris, Jerman, Luksemburg, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Perancis, Polandia, Portugal, Rumania, Spanyol, Slovakia, Slovenia, Swedia dan Yunani.

1.2. Mutu:

Kertas tulis yang tidak mengandung Pulp Mekanis, yang beratnya tidak kurang dari 25 Gram/m².

1.3. Ukuran:

210 x 297 mm

1.4. Warna Kertas dan Peruntukan Formulir SKA:

- a. Hijau muda (lembar asli), untuk Importir (sebagai dokumen pengapalan/shipping document).
- b. Putih (lembar kedua), untuk Instansi Penerbit.
- c. Putih (lembar ketiga), untuk Eksportir.
- d. Putih (lembar keempat), untuk Kepabeanan di negara tujuan ekspor.
- e. Putih (lembar kelima), untuk arsip.

1.5. Bentuk

1. Goods consigned from (Exporter's business name, address, country)		Reference No			
2. Goods consigned to (Consignee's name, address, country)		GENERALIZED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN (Combined declaration and certificate) FORM A			
		Issued in _____ (country) See notes overleaf			
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 kind of packages, description of goods	8. Origin criterion (see Notes overleaf)	9. Gross weight or other quantity	10. Number and date of invoices
11. 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			12. Declaration by the exporter 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 origin requirements specified for those goods in the Generalized System of Preferences for goods exported to _____ (importing country) _____ Place and date, signature of authorized signatory		

1.6. Tata Cara Pengisian

NOTES (2013)

I. Countries which accept Form A for the purposes of the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP):

Australia*	European Union:	France	Netherlands
Belarus	Austria	Germany	Poland
Canada	Belgium	Greece	Portugal
Iceland	Bulgaria	Hungary	Romania
Japan	Croatia	Ireland	Slovakia
New Zealand**	Cyprus	Italy	Slovenia
Norway	Czech Republic	Latvia	Spain
Russian Federation	Denmark	Lithuania	Sweden
Switzerland including Liechtenstein***	Estonia	Luxembourg	United Kingdom
Turkey	Finland	Malta	
United States of America****			

Full details of the conditions covering admission to the GSP in these countries are obtainable from the designated authorities in the exporting preference-receiving countries or from the customs authorities of the preference-giving countries listed above. An information note is also obtainable from the UNCTAD secretariat.

II. General conditions:

To qualify for preference, products must:

- (a) fall within a description of products eligible for preference in the country of destination. The description entered on the form must be sufficiently detailed to enable the products to be identified by the customs officer examining them;
- (b) comply with the rules of origin of the country of destination. Each article in a consignment must qualify separately in its own right, and,
- (c) comply with the consignment conditions specified by the country of destination. In general, products must be consigned direct from the country of exportation to the country of destination but most preference-giving countries accept passage through intermediate countries subject to certain conditions. (For Australia, direct consignment is not necessary).

III. Entries to be made in Box 8

Preference products must either be wholly obtained in accordance with the rules of the country of destination or sufficiently worked or processed to fulfil the requirements of that country's origin rules.

- (a) Products wholly obtained: for export to all countries listed in Section I, enter the letter "P" in Box 8 (for Australia and New Zealand Box 8 may be left blank).
- (b) Products sufficiently worked or processed: for export to the countries specified below, the entry in Box 8 should be as follows:
 - (1) United States of America: for single country shipments, enter the letter "Y" in Box 8, for shipments from recognized associations of countries, enter the letter "Z", followed by the sum of the cost or value of the domestic materials and the direct cost of processing, expressed as a percentage of the ex-factory price of the exported products; (example "Y" 35% or "Z" 35%).
 - (2) Canada: for products which meet origin criteria from working or processing in more than one eligible least developed country, enter letter "G" in Box 8; otherwise "F".
 - (3) Iceland, the European Union, Japan, Norway, Switzerland including Liechtenstein, and Turkey; enter the letter "W" in Box 8 followed by the Harmonized Commodity Description and coding system (Harmonized System) heading at the 4-digit level of the exported product (example "W" 96.18).
 - (4) Russian Federation: for products which include value added in the exporting preference-receiving country, enter the letter "Y" in Box 8 followed by the value of imported materials and components expressed as a percentage of the fob price of the exported products (example "Y" 45%); for products obtained in a preference-receiving country and worked or processed in one or more other such countries, enter "Pk".
 - (5) Australia and New Zealand: completion of Box 8 is not required. It is sufficient that a declaration be properly made in Box 12.

* For Australia, the main requirement is the exporter's declaration on the normal commercial invoice. Form A, accompanied by the normal commercial invoice, is an acceptable alternative, but official certification is not required.

** Official certification is not required.

*** The Principality of Liechtenstein forms, pursuant to the Treaty of 29 March 1923, a customs union with Switzerland.

**** The United States does not require GSP Form A. A declaration setting forth all pertinent detailed information concerning the production or manufacture of the merchandise is considered sufficient only if requested by the district collector of Customs.

Kolom ("Box")	Substansi yang Dicantumkan
1	Nama, alamat lengkap dan negara eksportir.
2	Nama, alamat lengkap dan negara impotir.
3	Tempat, tanggal pengapalan, alat angkut yang digunakan, nama perusahaan angkut, pelabuhan dan pelabuhan tujuan.
4	Catatan Pejabat Instansi Penerbit.
5	Nomor urut Barang.
6	Tanda dan jumlah kemasan.
7	Jumlah dan jenis kemasan serta uraian barang secara jelas.
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Produk Wholly Obtained <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Untuk semua negara - Kode "P" (seluruhnya berasal dari negara pengekspor dan tidak mengandung komponen impor); - Produk yang merupakan hasil produksi (Not Wholly Obtained) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Untuk Amerika Serikat <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Jika merupakan pengiriman dari hanya satu negara - Kode "Y" dan diikuti dengan jumlah biaya atau nilai material domestic dan biaya produksi, dituliskan dalam persentase ex-factory price Barang ekspor. - Jika merupakan pengiriman dari asosiasi negara yang dikenali - Kode "Z" dan diikuti dengan jumlah biaya atau nilai material domestic dan biaya produksi, dituliskan dalam persentase ex-factory price Barang ekspor. - Untuk Kanada <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Jika memenuhi origin criteria proses produksi pada lebih dari satu negara Least Developed Countries, Kode "G". - Jika tidak memenuhi origin criteria proses produksi pada lebih dari satu negara Least Developed Countries, Kode "F". - Untuk Iceland, Uni Eropa, Jepang, Norway, Switzerland termasuk Liechtenstein, dan Turki <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kode "W" diikuti dengan kode HS Barang ekspor dalam 4 digit. - Untuk Rusia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kode "Y" diikuti dengan besarnya prosentase jumlah nilai material/bahan impor yang berasal dari negara bukan peserta atau tidak diketahui asalnya, dibandingkan dengan nilai FOB dari produk yang diekspor. - Kode "Pk" jika Barang ekspor diproses di lebih dari satu negara.
9	- Berat kotor atau jumlah dalam satuan lain.
10	Nomor dan tanggal Invoice
11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tempat dan tanggal diterbitkan, - Tanda tangan Pejabat yang berwenang menandatangani, serta - Stempel khusus SKA dari Instansi Penerbit.
12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Negara asal - Negara pengimpor - Tempat, tanggal pengisian, dan - Tanda tangan eksportir.

2. *GLOBAL SYSTEM OF TRADE PREFERENCE CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN (GSTP)*

2.1. Negara Tujuan:

- | | | |
|--|----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Algeria | 16. Guyana | 32. Rep. Of Korea |
| 2. Argentina | 17. India | 33. Singapore |
| 3. Bangladesh | 18. Iran | 34. Sri lanka |
| 4. Benin | 19. Iraq | 35. Sudan |
| 5. Bolivia | 20. Libya | 36. Thailand |
| 6. Brazil | 21. Malaysia | 37. Trinidad & Tobago |
| 7. Cameroon | 22. Mexico | 38. Tunisia |
| 8. Chile | 23. Morocco | 39. Tanzania |
| 9. Colombia | 24. Mozambique | 40. Uruguay |
| 10. Cuba | 25. Myanmar | 41. Venezuela |
| 11. Democratic
People's
Republic of
Korea | 26. Nicaragua | 42. Vietnam |
| 12. Ecuador | 27. Nigeria | 43. Zimbabwe |
| 13. Egypt | 28. Paraguay | |
| 14. Ghana | 29. Pakistan | |
| 15. Guinea | 30. Peru | |
| | 31. Philipines | |

2.2. Mutu:

Kertas tulis yang tidak mengandung Pulp mekanis, yang beratnya tidak kurang dari 25 Gram/M2.

2.3. Ukuran:

210 x 297 mm

2.4. Warna Kertas dan Peruntukan Formulir SKA:

- a. Putih (lembar asli), untuk Importir
- b. Putih (lembar kedua), untuk Instansi Penerbit.
- c. Putih (lembar ketiga), untuk Eksportir
- d. Putih (lembar keempat), untuk Kepabeanan di negara tujuan ekspor.

2.5. Ketentuan Penerbitan

Digunakan untuk ekspor barang tertentu yang termasuk dalam daftar barang yang telah diberikan keringanan Bea Masuk (preferensi) kepada negara-negara berkembang peserta "*Global System of Trade Preferences*" yang telah ditetapkan oleh Menteri Keuangan, dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut:

- 2.5.1. Barang yang dikerjakan atau diproduksi dengan menggunakan bahan baku penolong yang diimpor dari negara-negara bukan peserta "*Global System of Trade Preferences*" atau yang tidak diketahui asalnya, bahan baku/penolong tersebut nilainya tidak boleh lebih 50% dari nilai FOB produk yang bersangkutan.

- 2.5.2. Barang yang dikerjakan atau diproduksi dengan menggunakan bahan baku/penolong yang berasal dari negara-negara peserta "*Global System of Trade Preferences (Cumulative Rules of Origin)*", nilai kumulatif bagian dari negara pengekspor dan bagian yang diimpor dari negara-negara peserta "*Global System of Trade Preferences*" tidak boleh kurang 60% dari nilai FOB produk yang bersangkutan.

2.6. Bentuk

1. Goods consigned from (Exporter's business name, address, country)		Reference no ^o GLOBAL SYSTEM OF TRADE PREFERENCES Certificate of Origin (Combined declaration and certificate)	
2. Goods consigned to (Consignee's name, address, country)		Issued in _____ (country) see notes overleaf	
3. Means of transport and route (as far as known)		4. For official use	
5. Tariff item number	6. Marks and numbers of packages	7. Number and kind of packages; description of goods	8. Origin criterion (see notes overleaf)
			9. Gross weight or other quantity
			10. Number and date of invoices
11. Declaration by the exporter The undersigned hereby declares that the above details and statements are correct, that all goods were produced in _____ (country) and that they comply with the origin requirements specified for those goods in the Global System of Trade Preferences for goods exported to _____ (importing country) Place and date, signature of authorised signatory		12. Certificate 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	

2.7. Tata Cara Pengisian

Kolom ("Box")	Substansi yang Dicantumkan
1	Nama, alamat lengkap dan negara eksportir.
2	Nama, alamat lengkap dan negara impotir.
3	Tempat, tanggal pengapalan, alat angkut yang digunakan, nama perusahaan angkut, pelabuhan dan pelabuhan tujuan.
4	Catatan Pejabat Instansi Penerbit.
5	Tarif yang berlaku untuk jenis barang yang diekspor.
6	Tanda dan jumlah kemasan.
7	Nomor dan jenis kemasan serta uraian barang secara jelas.
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kode "A" jika produk tersebut seluruhnya berasal dari negara pengekspor (tidak mengandung komponen impor). - Kode "B" dan diikuti dengan besarnya prosentase jumlah nilai material/bahan yang berasal dari negara bukan peserta atau tidak diketahui asalnya, dibandingkan dengan nilai FOB dari produk yang diekspor, jika produk tersebut tidak seluruhnya berasal dari negara pengekspor - Kode "C" dan diikuti dengan besarnya prosentase nilai komponen yang berasal dari negara-negara peserta GSTP (<i>46rtistic46e rules of origin</i>) dibandingkan dengan nilai FOB produksi yang bersangkutan. - Kode "D" dan diikuti dengan besarnya prosentase nilai impor material/bahan yang berasal dari negara LDS (<i>Least Developed Countries</i>)
9	Berat kotor atau jumlah dalam satuan lain.
10	Nomor dan tanggal Invoice
11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Negara asal - Negara pengimpor - Tempat, tanggal pengisian dan tanda tangan eksportir. - Tanda tangan dan stempel perusahaan/eksportir.
12	Tempat dan tanggal, tanda tangan Pejabat yang berwenang menandatangani serta stempel khusus SKA dari Instansi Penerbit.

3. *ASEAN TRADE IN GOODS AGREEMENT (Certificate of Origin "Form D")*

- 3.1. Negara Tujuan:
Seluruh negara anggota ASEAN
- 3.2. Ukuran:
Standar ISO A4
- 3.3. Warna Kertas dan Peruntukan Formulir SKA:
 - a. Lembar asli (*original*), untuk Importir (*Customs Authority*)
 - b. Lembar kedua (*duplicate*), untuk Instansi Penerbit
 - c. Lembar ketiga (*triplicate*), untuk Eksportir

3.4. Bentuk
Original (Duplicate/Triplicate)

1. Goods consigned from (Exporter's business name, address, country)			Reference No. ASEAN TRADE IN GOODS AGREEMENT/ ASEAN INDUSTRIAL COOPERATION SCHEME CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN (Combined Declaration and Certificate) FORM D Issued in _____ (Country) See Overleaf Notes		
2. Goods consigned to (Consignee's name, address, country)					
3. Means of transport and route (as far as known) Departure date Vessel's name/Aircraft etc. Port of Discharge			4. For Official Use <input type="checkbox"/> Preferential Treatment Given Under ASEAN Trade In Goods Agreement <input type="checkbox"/> Preferential Treatment Given Under ASEAN Industrial Cooperation Scheme <input type="checkbox"/> Preferential Treatment Not Given (Please state reason/s) Signature of Authorised Signatory of the Importing Country		
5. Item number	6. Marks and numbers on packages	7. Number and type of packages, description of goods (including quantity where appropriate and HS number of the importing country)	8. Origin criterion (see Overleaf Notes)	9. Gross weight or other quantity and value (FOB) where RVC is applied	10. Number and date of invoices
11. Declaration by the exporter The undersigned hereby declares that the above details and statement are correct; that all the goods were produced in _____ (Country) and that they comply with the origin requirements specified for these goods in the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement for the goods exported to _____ (Importing Country) Place and date, signature of authorised 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		
13 <input type="checkbox"/> Third Country Involving <input type="checkbox"/> Exhibition <input type="checkbox"/> Accumulation <input type="checkbox"/> De Minimis <input type="checkbox"/> Back-to-Back CO <input type="checkbox"/> Issued Retroactively <input type="checkbox"/> Partial cumulation					

3.5. Tata Cara Pengisian

OVERLEAF NOTES

1. Member States which accept this form for the purpose of preferential treatment under the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA) or the ASEAN Industrial Cooperation (AICO) Scheme:
- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|
| BRUNEI DARUSSALAM | CAMBODIA | INDONESIA |
| LAO PDR | MALAYSIA | MYANMAR |
| PHILIPPINES | SINGAPORE | THAILAND |
| VIETNAM | | |

2. CONDITIONS: The main conditions for admission to the preferential treatment under the ATIGA or the AICO Scheme are that goods sent to any Member States listed above must:

- (i) fall within a description of products eligible for concessions in the country of destination;
- (ii) comply with the consignment conditions in accordance with Article 32 (Direct Consignment) of Chapter 3 of the ATIGA; and
- (iii) comply with the origin criteria set out in Chapter 3 of the ATIGA.

3. ORIGIN CRITERIA: For goods that meet the origin criteria, the exporter and/or producer must indicate in Box 8 of this Form, the origin criteria met, in the manner shown in the following table:

Circumstances of production or manufacture in the first country named in Box 11 of this form	Insert in Box 8
(a) Goods wholly obtained or produced in the exporting Member State satisfying Article 27 (Wholly Obtained) of the ATIGA	"WO"
(b) Goods satisfying Article 28 (Non-wholly obtained) of the ATIGA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Value Content • Change in Tariff Classification • Specific Processes • Combination Criteria 	Percentage of Regional Value Content, example "40%" The actual CTC rule, example "CC" or "CTH" or "CTSH" "SP" The actual combination criterion, example "CTSH + 35%"
(c) Goods satisfying paragraph 2 of Article 30 (Partial Cumulation) of the ATIGA	"PC x%", where x would be the percentage of Regional Value Content of less than 40%, example "PC 25%"

4. EACH ARTICLE MUST QUALIFY: It should be noted that all the goods 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 Officers examining them. Name of manufacturer and any trade mark shall also be specified.
6. HARMONISED SYSTEM NUMBER: The Harmonised System number shall be that of in ASEAN Harmonised Tariff Nomenclature (AHTN) Code of the importing Member State.
7. EXPORTER: The term "Exporter" in Box 11 may include the manufacturer or the producer.
8. FOR OFFICIAL USE: The Customs Authority of the importing Member State must indicate (✓) in the relevant boxes in column 4 whether or not preferential treatment is accorded.
9. MULTIPLE ITEMS: For multiple items declared in the same Form D, if preferential treatment is not granted to any of the items, this is also to be indicated accordingly in box 4 and the item number circled or marked appropriately in box 5.
10. THIRD COUNTRY INVOICING: In cases where invoices are issued by a third country, "the Third Country Invoicing" box should be ticked (✓) and such information as name and country of the company issuing the invoice shall be indicated in box 7.
11. BACK-TO-BACK CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN: In cases of Back-to-Back CO, in accordance with Rule 11 (Back-to-back CO) of Annex 8 of the ATIGA, the "Back-to-Back CO" box should be ticked (✓).
12. EXHIBITIONS: In cases where goods are sent from the exporting Member State for exhibition in another country and sold during or after the exhibition for importation into a Member State, in accordance with Rule 22 of Annex 8 of the ATIGA, the "Exhibitions" box should be ticked (✓) and the name and address of the exhibition indicated in box 2.
13. ISSUED RETROACTIVELY: In exceptional cases, due to involuntary errors or omissions or other valid causes, the Certificate of Origin (Form D) may be issued retroactively, in accordance with paragraph 2 of Rule 10 of Annex 8 of the ATIGA, the "Issued Retroactively" box should be ticked (✓).
14. ACCUMULATION: In cases where goods originating in a Member State are used in another Member State as materials for finished goods, in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 30 of the ATIGA, the "Accumulation" box should be ticked (✓).
15. PARTIAL CUMULATION (PC): If the Regional Value Content of the material is less than forty percent (40%), the Certificate of Origin (Form D) may be issued for cumulation purposes, in accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 30 of the ATIGA, the "Partial Cumulation" box should be ticked (✓).
16. DE MINIMIS: If a good that does not undergo the required change in tariff classification does not exceed ten percent (10%) of the FOB value, in accordance with Article 33 of the ATIGA, the "De Minimis" box should be ticked (✓).

4. *ASEAN-REPUBLIC OF KOREA FREE TRADE AREA (Certificate of Origin "FORM AK")*

4.1. Negara Tujuan:

Korea dan seluruh negara ASEAN

4.2. Ukuran:

Standar ISO Size A4

4.3. Warna Kertas dan Peruntukan Formulir SKA:

- a. Putih (lembar asli), untuk Importir
- b. Putih (lembar kedua), untuk penerbit
- c. Putih (lembar ketiga), untuk eksportir

4.4. Bentuk

Original(Duplicate/Triplicate)

1. Goods consigned from (Exporter's business name, address, country)		Reference No. ASEAN-KOREA FREE TRADE AREA PREFERENTIAL TARIFF CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN (Combined Declaration and Certificate) FORM AK Issued in _____ (Country) See Notes Overleaf			
2. Goods consigned to (Consignee's name, address, country)		4. For Official Use <input type="checkbox"/> Preferential Treatment Given Under ASEAN-Korea Free Trade Area Preferential Tariff <input type="checkbox"/> Preferential Treatment Not Given (Please state reason/s) _____ Signature of Authorised Signatory of the Importing Country			
3. Means of transport and route (as far as known) Departure date Vessel's name / Aircraft etc. Port of Discharge					
5. Item number	6. Marks and numbers on packages	7. Number and type of packages, description of goods (including quantity where appropriate and HS number of the importing country)	8. Origin criterion (see Notes overleaf)	9. Gross weight or other quantity and value (FOB only when RVC criterion is used)	10. Number and date of invoices
11. Declaration by the exporter The undersigned here by declares that the above details and statement are correct; that all the goods were produced in _____ (Country) and that they comply with the origin requirements specified for these goods in the ASEAN-Korea Free Trade Area Preferential Tariff for the goods exported to _____ (Importing Country) _____ Place and date, signature of authorised signatory			12. Certification It is here by 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		
13. <input type="checkbox"/> Third Country Invoicing <input type="checkbox"/> Exhibition <input type="checkbox"/> Back-to-Back CO					

4.5. Tata Cara Pengisian

OVERLEAF NOTES

1. Parties which accept this form for the purpose of preferential tariff under the ASEAN-KOREA Free Trade Agreement (AKFTA):

BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	CAMBODIA	INDONESIA
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	LAOS	MALAYSIA
MYANMAR	PHILIPPINES	SINGAPORE
THAILAND	VIETNAM	

2. CONDITIONS: To enjoy preferential tariff under the AKFTA, goods sent to any Parties listed above:

- (i) must fall within a description of goods eligible for concessions in the country of destination;
- (ii) must comply with the consignment conditions in accordance with Rule 9 of Annex 3 (Rules of Origin) of the AKFTA; and
- (iii) must comply with the origin criteria in Annex 3 (Rules of Origin) of the AKFTA.

3. ORIGIN CRITERIA: For goods that meet the origin criteria, the exporter and/or producer must indicate in box 8 of this Form, the origin criteria met, in the manner shown in the following table:

Circumstances of production or manufacture in the first country named in box 11 of this form	Insert in box 8
(a) Goods wholly obtained or produced in the territory of the exporting Party	"WO"
(b) Goods satisfying Rule 4.1 of Annex 3 (Rules of Origin) of the AKFTA	"CTH" or "RVC 40%"
(c) Goods satisfying the Product Specific Rules <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Change in Tariff Classification - Wholly Obtained or Produced in the territory of any Party - Regional Value Content - Regional Value Content + Change in Tariff Classification - Specific Processes 	- "CTC" - "WO-AK" - "RVC" that needs to be met for the good to qualify as originating; e.g., "RVC 45%" - The combination rule that needs to be met for good to qualify as originating; e.g., "CTH + RVC 40%" - "Specific Processes"
(d) Goods satisfying Rule 6	"Rule 6"

4. EACH ARTICLE MUST QUALIFY: It should be noted that all the goods 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 GOODS: The description of goods must be sufficiently detailed to enable the goods to be identified by the Customs Officers examining them. Any trade mark shall also be specified.

6. FREE-ON-BOARD (FOB) VALUE: The FOB value in Box 9 shall be reflected only when the Regional Value Content criterion is applied in determining the origin of goods. The CO (Form AK) issued to and from Cambodia and Myanmar shall reflect the FOB value, regardless of the origin criteria used, for the next two (2) years upon the implementation of this new arrangement.

7. HARMONIZED SYSTEM NUMBER: The Harmonized System number shall be that of the importing Party.

8. EXPORTER: The term "Exporter" in box 11 may include the manufacturer or the producer.

9. FOR OFFICIAL USE: The Customs Authority of the importing Party must indicate (✓) in the relevant boxes in column 4 whether or not preferential tariff is accorded.

10. THIRD COUNTRY INVOICING: In cases where invoices are issued by a third country, "the Third Country Invoicing" box should be ticked (✓) and such information as name and country of the company issuing the invoice shall be indicated in box 7.

11. EXHIBITIONS: In cases where goods are sent from the territory of the exporting Party for exhibition in another country and sold during or after the exhibition for importation into the territory of a Party, in accordance with Rule 20 of the Operational Certification Procedures, the "Exhibitions" box should be ticked (✓) and the name and address of the exhibition indicated in box 2.

12. BACK-TO-BACK CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN: In cases of Back-to-Back CO, in accordance with Rule 7 (2) of the Operational Certification Procedures, the "Back-to-Back CO" box should be ticked (✓).

5. *ASEAN-JAPAN FREE TRADE AREA (Certificate of Origin "FORM AJ")*

- 5.1. Negara Tujuan:
Jepang dan seluruh negara ASEAN
- 5.2. Ukuran:
Standar ISO Size A4
- 5.3. Warna Kertas dan Peruntukan Formulir SKA:
 - a. Putih (lembar asli), untuk Importir
 - b. Putih (lembar kedua), untuk penerbit
 - c. Putih (lembar ketiga), untuk eksportir

5.4. Bentuk

Original (Duplicate/Triplicate)

1. Goods consigned from (Exporter's name, address, country)		Reference No. THE AGREEMENT ON COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP AMONG MEMBER STATES OF THE ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS AND JAPAN (AJCEP AGREEMENT) CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN FORM AJ Issued in _____ (Country) See Notes Overleaf			
2. Goods consigned to (Importer's/Consignee's name, address, country)					
3. Means of transport and route (as far as known) Shipment date Vessel's name/Aircraft etc. Port of discharge		4. For Official Use <input type="checkbox"/> Preferential Treatment Given Under AJCEP Agreement <input type="checkbox"/> Preferential Treatment Not Given (Please state reason/s) _____ Signature of Authorised Signatory of the Importing Country			
5. Item number	6. Marks and numbers of Packages	7. Number and type of packages, description of goods (including quantity where appropriate and HS number of the importing Party)	8. Origin criteria (see Notes overleaf)	9. Gross weight or other quantity and value (FOB only when RVC criterion is used)	10. Number and date of invoices
11. Declaration by the exporter 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 requirements specified for these goods in the AJCEP Agreement for the goods exported to _____ (Importing Country) Place and date, name, signature and company of authorised 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		
13. <input type="checkbox"/> Third Country Invoicing <input type="checkbox"/> Back-to-Back CO <input type="checkbox"/> Issued Retroactively					

5.5. Tata Cara Pengisian

OVERLEAF NOTES

1. The following countries shall use this form for the purpose of preferential tariff treatment under the Agreement on Comprehensive Economic Partnership among Member States of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and Japan (AJCEP Agreement):

BRUNEI DARUSSALAM CAMBODIA INDONESIA LAOS MALAYSIA
MYANMAR PHILIPPINES SINGAPORE THAILAND VIETNAM

2. CONDITIONS: To enjoy preferential tariff treatment under the AJCEP Agreement, goods exported to any of the Parties to the AJCEP Agreement should:

- (i) fall within a description of goods eligible for concessions in the importing Party;
- (ii) comply with the consignment conditions in accordance with Article 31 of the AJCEP Agreement; and
- (iii) comply with the origin criteria in Chapter 3 of the AJCEP Agreement.

3. ORIGIN CRITERIA: For goods that meet the origin criteria, the exporter should indicate in box 8 of this Form, the origin criteria met, in the manner shown in the following table:

Circumstances of production or manufacture in the country named in box 11 of this form:	Insert in box 8
(a) Goods satisfying subparagraph (c) of Article 24 of the AJCEP Agreement	"PE"
(b) Wholly obtained goods satisfying Article 25 of the AJCEP Agreement	"WO"
(c) Goods satisfying paragraph 1 of Article 26 of the AJCEP Agreement	"CTH" or "RVC"
(d) Goods satisfying paragraph 2 of Article 26 of the AJCEP Agreement - Change in Tariff Classification - Regional Value Content - Specific Processes	"CTC" "RVC" "SP"
Also, exporters should indicate the following where applicable:	
(e) Goods which comply with Article 28 of the AJCEP Agreement	"DMI"
(f) Goods which comply with Article 29 of the AJCEP Agreement	"ACU"

4. EACH ITEM SHOULD QUALIFY: All items in a consignment should qualify separately in their own right. This is of particular relevance when similar items of different sizes are exported.

5. DESCRIPTION OF GOODS: For each good, the HS tariff classification number of the importing Party should be indicated at the six-digit level. The description of the good on a certificate of origin should be substantially identical to the description on the invoice and, if possible, to the description under the HS for the good. With respect to subheading 2208.90 and 9404.90, in an exceptional case where the good is a specific product requiring a special description (e.g. "sake compound and cooking sake (Mirin) of subheading 2208.90", "beverages with a basis of fruit, of an alcoholic strength by volume of less than 1% of subheading 2208.90" "quilts and eiderdowns of 9404.90"), such description of specific products should be indicated.

6. FREE-ON-BOARD (FOB) VALUE: The FOB value in Box 9 shall be reflected only when the Regional Value Content criterion is applied in determining the origin of goods. In the case of goods exported from and imported by Cambodia and Myanmar, the FOB value shall be included on the Certificate of Origin, irrespective of the origin criteria used, for 2 years upon the implementation of this new arrangement.

7. INVOICES: Indicate the invoice number and date for each item. The invoice should be the one issued for the importation of the good into the importing Party.

8. THIRD COUNTRY INVOICING: In cases where invoices are issued by a third country, in accordance with Rule 3 (d) of Implementing Regulations, the "Third Country Invoicing" box in box 13 should be ticked (✓). The number of invoices issued for the importation of goods into the importing Party should be indicated in box 10, and the full legal name and address of the company or person that issued the invoices shall be indicated in box 7.

In an exceptional case where the invoice issued in a third country is not available at the time of issuance of the certificate of origin, the invoice number and the date of the invoice issued by the exporter to whom the certificate of origin is issued should be indicated in box 10. The "Third Country Invoicing" in box 13 should be ticked, and it should be indicated in box 7 that the goods will be subject to another invoice to be issued in a third country for the importation into the importing Party, identifying in box 7 the full legal name and address of the company or person that will issue another invoice in the third country. In such a case, the customs authority of the importing Party may require the importer to provide the invoices and any other relevant documents which confirm the transaction from the exporting Party to the importing Party, with regard to the goods declared for import.

9. BACK-TO-BACK CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN: In the case of a back-to-back CO issued in accordance with paragraph 4 of Rule 3 of the Operational Certification Procedures, the "Back-to-Back CO" box in box 13 should be ticked (✓).

10. ISSUED RETROACTIVELY: In cases of a CO issued retroactively in accordance with Rule 7 of the Implementing Regulations, the "Issued Retroactively" box in box 13 should be ticked (✓).

11. CERTIFIED TRUE COPY: In cases of certified true copies, the words "CERTIFIED TRUE COPY" should be indicated in box 12 in accordance with Rule 5 of the Implementing Regulations.

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6. ASEAN-INDIA FREE TRADE AREA (Certificate of Origin "FORM AI")

- 6.1. Negara Tujuan:
India dan seluruh negara ASEAN
- 6.2. Ukuran:
Standar ISO Size A4
- 6.3. Warna Kertas dan Peruntukan Formulir SKA:
 - a. Putih lembar asli (*original*), untuk importir (diserahkan ke *customs authority* importir)
 - b. Putih lembar kedua (*duplicate*), untuk instansi penerbit
 - c. Putih lembar ketiga (*triplicate*), untuk importir
 - d. Putih lembar keempat (*quadruplicate*), untuk eksportir

6.4. Bentuk

Original (Duplicate/Triplicate/Quadruplicate)

1. Goods consigned from (Exporter's business name, address, country)		Reference No. ASEAN-INDIA FREE TRADE AREA PREFERENTIAL TARIFF CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN (Combined Declaration and Certificate) FORM A1 Issued in _____ (Country) See Notes Overleaf			
2. Goods consigned to (Consignee's name, address, country)					
3. Means of transport and route (as far as known) Departure date Vessel's name/Aircraft etc. Port of Discharge		4. For Official Use <input type="checkbox"/> Preferential Tariff Treatment Given Under ASEAN-India Free Trade Area Preferential Tariff <input type="checkbox"/> Preferential Tariff Treatment Not Given (Please state reason/s) _____ Signature of Authorised Signatory of the Importing Country			
5. Item number	6. Marks and numbers on Packages	7. Number and type of packages, description of goods (including quantity where appropriate and HS number of the importing country)	8. Origin criterion (see Notes overleaf)	9. Gross weight or other quantity and value (FOB)	10. Number and date of Invoices
11. Declaration by the exporter The undersigned hereby declares that the above details and statement are correct, that all the goods were produced in _____ (Country) and that they comply with the origin requirements specified for these goods in the ASEAN-INDIA Free Trade Area Preferential Tariff for the goods exported to _____ (Importing Country) Place and date, signature of authorised 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		
13. Where appropriate please tick: <input type="checkbox"/> Third Country Invoicing <input type="checkbox"/> Exhibition <input type="checkbox"/> Back-to-Back CO <input type="checkbox"/> Cumulation					

6.5. Tata Cara Pengisian

OVERLEAF NOTES

1. Parties which accept this form for the purpose of preferential tariff treatment under the ASEAN-INDIA Free Trade Agreement (AIFTA):

BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	CAMBODIA	INDONESIA
INDIA	LAOS	MALAYSIA
MYANMAR	PHILIPPINES	SINGAPORE
THAILAND	VIETNAM	

2. **CONDITIONS:** To enjoy preferential tariff under the AIFTA, goods sent to any Parties listed above:

- (i) must fall within a description of goods eligible for concessions in the Party of destination;
- (ii) must comply with the consignment conditions in accordance with Rule 8 of the AIFTA Rules of Origin; and
- (iii) must comply with the origin criteria in the AIFTA Rules of Origin.

3. **ORIGIN CRITERIA:** For goods that meet the origin criteria, the exporter and/or producer must indicate in box 8 of this Form, the origin criteria met, in the manner shown in the following table:

Circumstances of production or manufacture in the first country named in Box 11 of this form	Insert in Box 8
(a) Goods wholly obtained or produced in the territory of the exporting Party	"WO"
(b) Goods satisfying Rule 4 (Not Wholly Produced or Obtained Products) of the AIFTA Rules of Origin	"RVC []% + CTSH"
(c) Goods satisfying Rule 6 (Product Specific Rules) of the AIFTA Rules of Origin	Appropriate qualifying criteria

4. **EACH ARTICLE MUST QUALIFY:** It should be noted that all the goods 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 GOODS:** The description of goods must be sufficiently detailed to enable the goods to be identified by the Customs Officers examining them. Name of manufacturer, any trade mark shall also be specified.

6. **HARMONIZED SYSTEM NUMBER:** The Harmonized System number shall be that of the importing Party.

7. **EXPORTER:** 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 the relevant boxes in column 4 whether or not preferential tariff is accorded.

9. **THIRD COUNTRY INVOICING:** In cases where invoices are issued by a third country, "Third Country Invoicing" in Box 13 should be ticked (√) and such information as name and country of the company issuing the invoice shall be indicated in Box 7.

10. **EXHIBITIONS:** In cases where goods are sent from the territory of the exporting Party for exhibition in another country and sold during or after the exhibition for importation into the territory of a Party, in accordance with Article 21 of the Operational Certification Procedures, "Exhibitions" in Box 13 should be ticked (√) and the name and address of the exhibition indicated in Box 2.

11. **BACK-TO-BACK CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN:** In cases of Back-to-Back CO, in accordance with Article 11 of the Operational Certification Procedures, "Back-to-Back CO" in Box 13 should be ticked (√). The name of original exporting Party to be indicated in Box 11 and the date of the issuance of CO and the reference number will be indicated in Box 7.

7. ASEAN-AUSTRALIA-NEW ZEALAND FREE TRADE AREA

(Certificate of Origin "FORM AANZ")

7.1. Negara Tujuan:

Australia, New Zealand dan seluruh negara ASEAN

7.2. Ukuran:

Standar ISO Size A4

7.3. Warna Kertas dan Peruntukan Formulir SKA:

- a. Putih lembar asli (original), untuk importir (diserahkan ke customs authority importir)
- b. Putih lembar kedua (duplicate), untuk instansi penerbit
- c. Putih lembar ketiga (triplicate), untuk importir
- d. Putih lembar keempat (quadruplicate), untuk eksportir

7.4. Bentuk

1. Goods Consigned from (Exporter's name, address and country)			Certificate No. _____ Form _____ AANZ		
2. Goods Consigned to (Importer's/ Consignee's name, address, country)			AGREEMENT ESTABLISHING THE ASEAN - AUSTRALIA-NEW ZEALAND FREE TRADE AREA (AANZFTA) CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN (Combined Declaration and Certificate) Issued in (Country) (see Overleaf Notes)		
3. Means of transport and route (if known) Shipment Date: Vessel's name/Aircraft etc.: Port of Discharge:			4. For Official Use <input type="checkbox"/> Preferential Treatment Given Under AANZFTA <input type="checkbox"/> Preferential Treatment Not Given (Please state reason/s) _____ Signature of Authorised Signatory of the Importing Country		
5. Item number	6. Marks and numbers on packages	7. Number and kind of packages; description of goods including HS Code (6 digits) and brand name (if applicable). Name of company issuing third party invoice (if applicable)	8. Origin Conferring Criterion (see Overleaf Notes)	9. Quantity (Gross weight or other measurement), and value (FOB) where RVC is applied (see Overleaf Notes)	10. Invoice number(s) and date of invoice(s)
11. Declaration by the exporter 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 Agreement Establishing the ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Area for the goods exported to (importing country) Place and date, name, signature and company of authorised signatory			12. 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 Agreement Establishing the ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Area. Place and date, signature and stamp of Authorised Issuing Authority/ Body		
13. <input type="checkbox"/> Back-to-back Certificate of Origin retroactively			<input type="checkbox"/> Subject of third-party invoice	<input type="checkbox"/> Issued	
<input type="checkbox"/> De Minimis			<input type="checkbox"/> Accumulation		

7.5. Tata Cara Pengisian

OVERLEAF NOTES

- Countries which accept this form for the purpose of preferential treatment under the Agreement Establishing the ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Area (the Agreement):
Australia Brunei Darussalam Cambodia Indonesia Lao PDR
Malaysia
Myanmar New Zealand Philippines Singapore Thailand Viet Nam
(herein after individually referred to as a Party)
- CONDITIONS:** To be eligible for the preferential treatment under the AANZFTA, goods must:
 - Fall within a description of products eligible for concessions in the importing Party;
 - Comply with all relevant provisions of Chapter 3 (Rules of Origin) of the Agreement.
- EXPORTER AND CONSIGNEE:** Details of the exporter of the goods (including name, address and country) and consignee (name and address) must be provided in Box 1 and Box 2, respectively.
- DESCRIPTION OF GOODS:** The description of each good in Box 7 must include the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (HS) subheading at the 6-digit level of the exported product, and if applicable, product name and brand name. This information should be sufficiently detailed to enable the products to be identified by the customs officer examining them.
- ORIGIN CRITERIA:** For the goods that meet the origin criteria, the exporter should indicate in Box 8 of this Form, the origin criteria met, in the manner shown in the following table:

Circumstances of production or manufacture in the country named in Box 1 of this form:	Insert in Box 8
(a) Goods wholly produced or obtained satisfying Article 2.1(a) of Chapter 3 of the Agreement	WO
(b) Goods produced entirely satisfying Article 2.1(c) of Chapter 3 of the Agreement	FE
(c) Not wholly produced or obtained in a Party, provided that the goods satisfy Article 4 of Chapter 3 of the Agreement as amended by the First Protocol i.e., if the good is specified in Annex 2, all the product specific requirements listed have been met: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Change in Tariff Classification - Regional Value Content - Regional Value Content + Change in Tariff Classification - Other, including a Specific Manufacturing or Processing Operation 	CTC RVC "e.g. CTSH + RVC 35%" Other

- EACH GOOD CLAIMING PREFERENTIAL TARIFF TREATMENT MUST QUALIFY IN ITS OWN RIGHT:** It should be noted that all the goods 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 exported.
- FOB VALUE:** For Consignments to all Parties where the origin criteria includes a Regional Value Content requirement:
 - An exporter from an ASEAN Member State must provide in Box 9 the FOB value of the goods
 - An exporter from Australia or New Zealand can complete either Box 9 or provide a separate "Exporter Declaration" stating the FOB value of the goods.

The FOB value is not required for consignments where the origin criteria does not include a Regional Value Content requirement. In the case of goods exported from and imported by Cambodia and Myanmar, the FOB value shall be included in the Certificate of Origin or the back-to-back Certificate of Origin for all goods, irrespective of the origin criteria used, for two (2) years from the date of entry into force of the First Protocol or an earlier date as endorsed by the Committee on Trade in Goods.
- INVOICES:** Indicate the invoice number and date for each item. The invoice should be the one issued for the importation of the good into the importing Party.
- SUBJECT OF THIRD PARTY INVOICE:** In cases where invoices used for the importation are issued in a third country, in accordance with Rule 22 of the Operational Certification Procedures, the "SUBJECT OF THIRD-PARTY INVOICE" box in Box 13 should be ticked (✓) and the name of the company issuing the invoice should be provided in Box 7 or, if there is insufficient space, on a continuation sheet. The number of the invoices issued by the manufacturers or the exporters and the number of the invoices issued by the trader (if known) for the importation of goods into the importing Party should be indicated in Box 10.
- BACK-TO-BACK CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN:** In the case of a back-to-back certificate of origin issued in accordance with paragraph 3 of Rule 10 of the Operational Certification Procedures, the back-to-back certificate of origin in Box 13 should be ticked (✓).

11. **CERTIFIED TRUE COPY:** In case of a certified true copy, the words "CERTIFIED TRUE COPY" should be written or stamped on Box 12 of the Certificate with the date of issuance of the copy in accordance with Rule 11 of the Operational Certification Procedures.
12. **FOR OFFICIAL USE:** The Customs Authority of the Importing Party must indicate (✓) in the relevant boxes in Box 4 whether or not preferential tariff treatment is accorded.
13. **BOX 13:** The items in Box 13 should be ticked (✓), as appropriate, in those cases where such items are relevant to the goods covered by the Certificate.

8. *ASEAN-CHINA FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS (Certificate of origin "FORM E")*

8.1. Negara Tujuan:

Tiongkok dan seluruh Negara anggota ASEAN

8.2. Ukuran:

ISO A4

8.3. Warna Kertas dan Peruntukan Formulir SKA:

- a. Putih (lembar asli), untuk Importir
- b. Putih (lembar kedua), untuk instansi penerbit
- c. Putih (lembar ketiga), untuk eksportir

8.4. Bentuk

1. Products consigned from (Exporter's business name, address, country)		Reference No. ASEAN-CHINA FREE TRADE AREA PREFERENTIAL TARIFF CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN (Combined Declaration and Certificate) FORM E Issued in _____ (Country) See Overleaf Notes			
2. Products consigned to (Consignee's name, address, country)					
3. Means of transport and route (as far as known) Departure date: Vessel's name/Aircraft etc. Port of Discharge		4. For Official Use <input type="checkbox"/> Preferential Treatment Given <input type="checkbox"/> Preferential Treatment Not Given (Please state reason/s) Signature of Authorised Signatory of the Importing Party			
5. Item Number	6. Marks and numbers on packages	7. Number and type of packages, description of products (including quantity where appropriate and HS number in six digit code)	8. Origin criteria (see Overleaf Notes)	9. Gross weight or net weight or other quantity, and value (FOB) only when RVC criterion is applied	10. Number, date of invoices
11. Declaration by the exporter The undersigned hereby declares that the above details and statement are correct; that all the products were produced in (Country) and that they comply with the origin requirements specified for these products in the Rules of Origin for the ACFTA for the products exported to (Importing Country) Place and date, signature of authorised 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		
13: <input type="checkbox"/> Issued Retroactively <input type="checkbox"/> Exhibition <input type="checkbox"/> Movement Certificate <input type="checkbox"/> Third Party Invoicing					

8.5. Tata Cara Pengisian

OVERLEAF NOTES

1. Parties which accept this form for the purpose of preferential treatment under the ASEAN-China Free Trade Area (ACFTA):

BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	CAMBODIA	CHINA
INDONESIA	LAOS	MALAYSIA
MYANMAR	PHILIPPINES	SINGAPORE
THAILAND	VIETNAM	

2. CONDITIONS: The main conditions for admission to the preferential treatment under the ACFTA are that products sent to any Parties listed above:

- (i) must fall within a description of products eligible for concessions in the country of destination;
- (ii) must comply with all relevant provisions of Annex 1 (Rules of Origin) of the Protocol to Amend the Framework Agreement on Comprehensive Economic Co-operation and Certain Agreements thereunder between the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the People's Republic of China (ACFTA Upgrading Protocol).

3. ORIGIN CRITERIA: For each good described in Box 7 of this form, the origin criteria met should be indicated in Box 8, in the manner shown in the following table:

Circumstances of production or manufacture in the first country named in Box 11 of this form	Insert in Box 8
(a) Goods wholly produced or obtained satisfying subparagraph (a) of Article 2 of Annex 1 of the ACFTA Upgrading Protocol	WO
(b) Goods produced in a Party exclusively from originating materials from one or more of the Parties satisfying subparagraph (b) of Article 2 of Annex 1 of the ACFTA Upgrading Protocol	PE
(c) Goods produced from non-originating materials in a Party, satisfying paragraph 1 of Article 4 of Annex 1 of the ACFTA Upgrading Protocol	
- Regional Value Content	Actual percentage of ACFTA value content, example "40%"
- Change in Tariff Classification at the four-digit level	CTH
(d) Goods satisfying the Product Specific Rules (PSR) in Attachment B of Annex 1 of the ACFTA Upgrading Protocol	PSR

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 in Box 7 must be sufficiently detailed to enable the products to be identified by the Customs Officers examining them.
6. The Harmonised System number of the importing party in Box 7 (six digit code) shall be determined according to the International Convention on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System and subsequent amendments thereto.
7. The term "Exporter" in Box 1 and 11 may include the manufacturer or the producer. In the case of Movement Certificate (MC), the term "Exporter" also includes the exporter in the intermediate Party. For China, a Chinese manufacturer can apply for a Certificate of Origin (Form E) in the case where the manufacturer needs to authorise other agencies to export on its behalf. In this case, the manufacturer can make the declaration indicated in Box 11 and shall state the name and address of the exporter in Box 7
8. FOR OFFICIAL USE: The Customs Authority of the importing Party must indicate (√) in the relevant boxes in column 4 whether or not preferential treatment is accorded.

9. **MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE:** In cases of Movement Certificate, in accordance with Rule 12 of Attachment A of the Rules of Origin of the ACFTA Upgrading Protocol (Operational Certification Procedures): (i) "Movement Certificate" in Box 13 should be ticked (√); (ii) the indicated value in Box 9 shall be the invoice value of the products exported from the intermediate Party. The indicated value in Box 9 is only required when the RVC criterion is applied; (iii) The name of the original Issuing Authorities of the Party, date of the issuance and the reference number of the original Certificate of Origin (Form E) to be indicated in Box 7.
10. **THIRD PARTY INVOICING:** In cases where invoices are issued by a third country, "the Third Party Invoicing" in Box 13 shall be ticked (√). The invoice number shall be indicated in Box 10. Information such as name and country of the company issuing the invoice shall be indicated in Box 7.
11. **EXHIBITIONS:** In cases where products are sent from the exporting Party for exhibition in another Party and sold during or after the exhibition for importation into a Party, in accordance with Rule 22 of Attachment A of the Rules of Origin for the ACFTA, the "Exhibitions" in Box 13 should be ticked (√) and the name and address of the exhibition indicated in Box 2.
12. **ISSUED RETROACTIVELY:** In exceptional cases, due to involuntary errors or omissions or other valid causes, the Certificate of Origin (Form E) may be issued retroactively in accordance with Rule 11 of Attachment A of the Rules of Origin for the ACFTA. The "Issued Retroactively" in Box 13 shall be ticked (√) electronically or typewritten together with other information in the Certificate of Origin (Form E). In cases where the "Issued Retroactively" in Box 13 cannot be ticked electronically or typewritten, the Certificate of Origin (Form E) shall be stamped with the words "ISSUED RETROACTIVELY".

9. *INDONESIA-JAPAN ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT
(Certificate of Origin "Form IJEPA")*

9.1. Negara Tujuan:
Jepang

9.2. Ukuran:
Standar ISO Size A4

9.3. Warna Kertas dan Peruntukan Formulir SKA:
a. Putih (lembar asli), untuk Importir
b. Putih (lembar kedua), untuk instansi penerbit
c. Putih (lembar ketiga), untuk eksportir

9.4. Bentuk

Appendix 1-A (Indonesia)						
1. Exporter's name, address and country:		Certification no.		Number of page /		
2. Importer's name, address and country:		AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA AND JAPAN FOR AN ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN FORM W/EP Issued in Indonesia				
3. Means of transport and route (as far as known)						
4. Item number (as necessary), marks and numbers of packages, number and kind of packages, description of good(s), HS tariff classification number		5. Preference criterion	6. Quantity or weight	7. Invoice number(s) and date(s)		
8. Remarks:						
9. Declaration by the exporter: I, the undersigned, declare that: - the above details and statement are true and accurate. - the good(s) described above meet the condition(s) required for the issuance of this certificate. - the country of origin of the good(s) described above is _____. Place and date: _____ Signature: _____ Name (printed): _____ Company: _____				10. Certification It is hereby certified, on the basis of control carried out, that the declaration by the exporter is correct. Competent governmental authority or designee office: _____ Stamp Place and date: _____ Signature: _____		

9.5. Tata Cara Pengisian

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

General conditions:

The conditions for the preferential tariff treatment under the Agreement are that the goods exported to Indonesia or Japan should:

- i. fall within description of goods eligible for concession in Indonesia or Japan;
- ii. comply with one of the requirements set out in Preference criteria ; and
- iii. comply with the consignment criteria of Article 33.

Preference 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 claiming preferential tariff treatment, the document should be completed legibly and in full by the exporter or its authorized agent and certified by the competent governmental authority or its designee. Any item of the form should be completed in the English language. The document should be no longer valid, if it is completed in any languages other than English or modified after the issuance.

If the space of this document is insufficient to specify the necessary particulars for identifying the goods and other related information, the exporter or its authorized agent may provide the information using additional Appendix 1-A. In that case, every additional Appendix 1-A should be completed legibly and in full by the exporter or its authorized agent and certified 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. As defined in subparagraph (f) of Article 26, "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.
- Field 4: Provide item number (as necessary), marks and numbers of packages, number and kind of packages, HS tariff classification number as amended on January 1, 2002 and description of each good consigned.
 For each good, the HS tariff classification number should be indicated at the six-digit level.
 The description of the good on the certificate of origin should be substantially identical to the description on the invoice and, if possible, to the description under the HS for the good.
 With respect to subheading 2103.90, 2206.90, 4601.20 and 4601.91, in an exceptional case where the good is a specific product requiring a special description (e.g. instant cury and igusa goods), such description of specific products should be indicated.
 With respect to each good of Chapter 50 through 63 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 (A through C 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 should meet at least one of the criteria given.
 Indicate "ACU" for accumulation, "DMP" for *de minimis* and "FGM" for fungible goods or materials, if applicable.
- Field 6: For each good, indicate the quantity or 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 the importing Party.
 If the invoice is issued by a person different from the exporter 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 will be 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 number of the invoice issued in a non-Party is not known at the time of issuance of the certificate of origin, the invoice number and the date of invoice issued by the exporter to whom the certificate of origin is issued should be indicated in field 7, and it should be indicated in field 8 that the goods will be subject to another invoice to be issued in a non-Party for the importation into the importing Party, identifying the full legal name and address of the person that will issue such other invoice. In such case, the relevant authority of the importing Party may require the importer to provide the invoices and any other relevant documents which confirm the transaction, from the exporting Party to the importing Party, with regard to the goods declared for import.

Field 8: If the certificate of origin is issued retroactively in accordance with Rule 3(b), the competent governmental authority or its designee should indicate "ISSUED RETROACTIVELY." If the certificate of origin is newly issued in accordance with Rule 3(e), the competent governmental authority or its designee should indicate the date of issuance and the certification 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 authorized agent. The "date" should be the date when the certificate of origin is applied for.

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

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

Note: The competent governmental authority's or its designee's signature may be autographed or 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 the exporting Party.

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

10. *INDONESIA-CHILE COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT (Certificate of Origin "FORM IC-CEPA")*

10.1. Negara Tujuan:
Chile

10.2. Ukuran:
Standar ISO Size A4

10.3. Warna Kertas dan Peruntukan Formulir SKA:
a. Putih (lembar asli), untuk Importir
b. Putih (lembar kedua), untuk instansi penerbit
c. Putih (lembar ketiga), untuk eksportir

10.4. Bentuk

1. Exporter's Name, Address and Country			<i>CERTIFICATE NO.</i>		
2. Consignee's Name, Address and Country			<u>INDONESIA - CHILE</u> <u>COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP</u> <u>AGREEMENT</u> CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN (Combined Declaration and Certificate) <u>FORM IC-CEPA</u> Issued in _____ (Country)		
3. Means of transport and route (as far as known) Departure date: Vessel/Flight No.: Port of loading: Port of discharge:			4. For Official Use Only <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Preferential Treatment Given Under IC-CEPA</u> <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Preferential Treatment Not Given Under IC-CEPA</u> (Please state reason/s) _____ Signature of Authorised Signatory of the Importing Party		
5. Item number	6. Marks and numbers on packages	7. Number and kind of packages; description of goods; HS code at six digit level	8. Origin Criterion	9. Quantity (Gross or Net Weight or other measurement)	10. Invoice Number(s), date of invoice(s) and FOB value
11. Remarks					
12. Declaration by the exporter The undersigned hereby declares that the above details and statements are correct; that all the goods were produced in (Country) of origin and that they comply with the origin requirements specified for these goods in the Rules of Origin under Indonesia-Chile CEPA for the goods exported to (Importing Country) Place and date, company, name and signature of authorised signatory			13. 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 Competent Authority		

10.5. Tata Cara Pengisian

OVERLEAF NOTES

For the purpose of claiming preferential tariff treatment, this form shall be completed legibly and filled by the exporter. All items of the form shall be completed in the English language.

If the space of this form is insufficient to specify the necessary particulars for identifying the goods and other related information, the exporter may provide the information using additional pages of the same format of Certificate of Origin. In that case, every additional page shall be completed legibly and in full by the exporter and certificated by the Competent Authority.

If the Overleaf Notes are not printed with the Certificate of Origin, the Certificate of Origin shall remain valid.

Field 1: State the full name, address and country of the exporter.

Field 2: State the full name, address and country of the 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.

Field 4: For official use only.

Field 5: Provide item number (as necessary).

Field 6: Provide marks and numbers of packages.

Field 7: Provide number and kind of packages, description of goods. For each good, the HS tariff classification number shall be indicated at the six-digit level. The description of the good on the Certificate of Origin shall be sufficiently detailed to enable the goods to be identified by the Customs Authority.

Field 8: For the goods that meet the origin criterion, the exporter must indicate the origin criterion met, in the manner shown in the following table:

Origin Criterion (Insert in Field 8)	Description of Criterion
WO	the good is wholly obtained or produced entirely in a Party as defined in Article 4.3
PE	the good is produced entirely in the territory of a Party exclusively from originating materials
PSR	the good is produced entirely in the Party using non-originating materials, provided that the good satisfies the product specific rules set out in Annex 4-A
DMI (<i>De Minimis</i>)	a good that does not undergo a change in tariff classification requirement shall be considered as originating as established in Article 4.9
FGM	for fungible goods or materials as established in Article 4.10
ACU (Accumulation)	A good which satisfies the origin criteria as established in Article 4.8

Field 9: For each good, indicate the quantity in gross or net weight, or other unit of measurement.

Field 10: Indicate the invoice number(s), date(s) and FOB value. The invoice shall be the one issued for the exportation of the good into the importing Party.

Field 11: This Field is for additional information (if any)

- If the Certificate of Origin is issued in accordance with Section B Rule 2, the Competent Authority shall indicate "replaced C/O No... issued date...".

- If the Certificate of Origin is issued in accordance with Section B Rule 5, the Competent Authority shall indicate "Certified Copy".

- In the case where a good is invoiced by a third country in accordance with Section B Rule 17, shall indicate "THIRD COUNTRY INVOICING". The name and country of the company issuing the invoice shall be indicated (if known).
- Any other additional information considered appropriate.\

Field 12: This field shall be completed, signed and dated by the exporter. The date shall be the date when the Certificate of Origin is applied for.

11. *INDONESIA-PAKISTAN PREFERENTIAL TRADE AGREEMENT
(Certificate of Origin "FORM IP")*

- 11.1. Negara Tujuan:
Pakistan
- 11.2. Ukuran:
Standar ISO Size A4
- 11.3. Warna Kertas dan Peruntukan Formulir SKA:
 - a. Putih (lembar asli), untuk Importir
 - b. Putih (lembar kedua), untuk instansi penerbit
 - c. Putih (lembar ketiga), untuk eksportir

11.4. Bentuk

1. Exporter's Name and Address		CERTIFICATE NO. INDONESIA PAKISTAN PREFERENTIAL TRADE AGREEMENT (IPPTA) CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN (Combined Declaration and Certificate) Form IP Issued in _____ (Country) See Overleaf Notes		
2. Consignee's Name and Address				
3. Producer's Name and Address				
4. Means of transport and route (as far as known)		5. For Official Use Only		
Departure Date		<input type="checkbox"/> Preferential Treatment Given Under IPPTA <input type="checkbox"/> Preferential Treatment Not Given Under IPPTA (Please state reason/s)		
Vessel /Flight No.			
Port of loading		Signature of Authorized Signatory of the Importing		
Port of discharge			
6. Item number	7. Marks and numbers on packages; Number and kind of packages; description of goods; HS code of the importing country	8. Origin Criterion	9. Gross Weight, Quantity and FOB value	10. Number and date of invoices
11. Remarks				
12. Declaration by the exporter		13. Certification		
The undersigned hereby declares that the above details and statement are correct, that all the goods were produced in (Country) and that they comply with the origin requirements specified these goods in the Rules of Origin under Indonesia-Pakistan PTA for the goods exported to (Importing country) Place and date, name, signature and company of authorized signatory		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 Authorized issuing Authority/Body		

11.5. Tata Cara Pengisian

OVERLEAF NOTES

- Box 1: State the full legal name, address (including country) of the exporter.
 Box 2: State the full legal name, address (including country) of the consignee.
 Box 3: State the full legal name, address (including country) of the producer. If more than one producer's good is included in the certificate, list the additional producers, including name, address (including country). If the exporter or the producer wishes the information to be confidential, it is acceptable to state "Available to Customs upon request". If the producer and the exporter are the same, complete field with "SAME".
 Box 4: Complete the means of transport and route and specify the departure date, transport vehicle No., port of loading and discharge.
 Box 5: The Customs Authority of the importing Party must indicate in the relevant boxes whether or not preferential treatment is accorded.
 Box 6: State the item number.
 Box 7: Provide a full description of each good. The description should be sufficiently detailed to enable the products to be identified by the Customs Officers examining them and relate it to the invoice description and to the HS description of the good. Shipping Marks and numbers on the packages, number and kind of package shall also be specified. For each good, identify the correct HS tariff classification, using the HS tariff classification of the country into whose territory the goods are imported.

- Box 8: For exports from one Party to the other Party to be eligible for preferential treatment, the requirement is that:
- The products wholly obtained in the exporting Party as defined in Rule 3 of the Rules of Origin;
 - Subject to sub-paragraph (i) above, for the purpose of implementing the provisions of Rule 4 of the Rules of Origin, products worked on and processed as a result of which the total value of 60% originating from non-party or of undetermined origin used does not exceed 60% of the FOB value of the product produced or obtained and the final process of the manufacture is performed within territory of the exporting Party;
 - Products which comply with origin requirements provided for in Rule 5 of the Rules of Origin and which are used in a Party as inputs for a finished product eligible for preferential treatment shall be considered as a product originating in the Party where working or processing of the finished product has taken place provided that the aggregate PTA content of the final product is not less than 40%; or
 - Products that satisfy the Product Specific Rules provided for in Attachment B of the Rules of Origin 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 Field 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 country named in Field 12 of this form	Insert in Field 8
(a) Products wholly obtained or produced in the country of exportation (see paragraph 8 (i) above)	"WO"
(b) Products worked upon but not wholly produced in the exporting Party which were produced in conformity with the provisions of paragraph 8 (ii) above	Percentage of single country content, example 40%
(c) Products worked upon but not wholly produced in the exporting Party which were produced in conformity with the provisions of paragraph 8 (iii) above	Percentage of Indonesia-Pakistan PTA cumulative content, example 40%
(d) Products comply with the Product Specific Rules	"PSR"

- Box 9: Gross weight in Kilos should be shown here. Other units of measurement e.g. volume or number of items which would indicate exact quantities may be used when customary, the FOB value shall be the invoiced value declared by exporter to the issuing authority.
 Box 10: Invoice number and date of invoices should be shown here.
 Box 11: Issued retrospectively, Customer's Order Number, Letter of Credit Number, etc. may be included, if required.
 Box 12: The field must be completed, signed and dated by the exporter. Insert the place and date of signature.
 Box 13: The field must be completed, signed, dated and stamped by the authorized person of the certifying authority.

12. *CERTIFICATE RELATING TO SILK COTTON HANDLOOMS PRODUCTS*

12.1. Negara Tujuan:
Uni Eropa

12.2. Mutu:
Kertas tulis yang tidak mengandung Pulp mekanis, yang beratnya tidak kurang dari 25 Gram/M2.

12.3. Ukuran:
210 x 297 mm

12.4. Warna Kertas dan Peruntukan Formulir SKA:
a. Ungu muda (lembar asli), untuk Importir
b. Jingga (lembar kedua), untuk Instansi Penerbit.
c. Jingga (lembar ketiga), untuk Kepabeanaan di negara tujuan ekspor
d. Jingga (lembar keempat), untuk Eksportir

12.5. Ketentuan Penerbitan
Digunakan untuk ekspor barang kerajinan tangan TPT yang terbuat dari bahan sutera atau kapas ke Uni Eropa untuk mendapatkan pembebasan bea masuk yang terdapat dalam cakupan skema barang-barang kerajinan ME. Diberlakukan bagi barang-barang kerajinan TPT yang dikerjakan dengan Alat Tenun Bukan Mesin (ATBM) atau tangan terbuat dari bahan baku sutera, atau kapas dan merupakan industri pedesaan.

12.6. Bentuk

1 Exporter (Name, full address, country)		2 Number	
3 Consignee (Name, full address, country)		CERTIFICATE RELATING TO SILK OR COTTON HANDLOOM PRODUCTS Issued with a view to obtaining the benefit of the preferential tariff regime in the European Economic Community	
		4 Country of manufacture	5 Country of destination
6 Place and date of shipment - Means of transport		7 Supplementary details	
8 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF GOODS - Marks and numbers - Number and kind of packages		9 Quantity (1)	10 FOB value (1)
11. CERTIFICATION BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY I, the undersigned, certify that: - the consignment described above contains only handloom textile products of the cottage industry of the country shown in Box No 4, - to each piece is attached: - at the beginning and end, an approved stamp (1), - a label No (1).			
12 Competent authority (Name, full address, country)		At _____ on _____ (Signature) (Seal)	

(1) State whether in pieces, tubes, square metres or kilograms.
(2) The currency of the country of sale.
(3) Refer to subpart 12.

12.7. Tata Cara Pengisian

Kolom ("Box")	Substansi yang Dicantumkan
1	Nama, alamat lengkap dan negara Eksportir.
2	Nomor urut penerbitan SKA, diikuti dengan kode Instansi Penerbit SKA.
3	Nama, alamat lengkap dan negara Importir.
4	INDONESIA
5	Negara tujuan (negara anggota UE)
6	Tempat dan tanggal pengapalan serta alat angkut yang digunakan.
7	Catatan Pejabat Instansi Penerbit.
8	Uraian barang secara jelas, tanda dan nomor serta jumlah dan jenis kemasan.
9	Jumlah barang dalam satuan Pieces, Meter, Square meter atau Kgs.
10	Nilai (FOB US. \$) sesuai dengan kontrak penjualan.
11	Tempat dan tanggal penerbitan serta tanda tangan Pejabat yang berwenang menandatangani SKA dan stempel khusus SKA dari Instansi Penerbit.
12	Nama Pejabat yang menandatangani SKA serta nama, alamat lengkap dan negara Instansi Penerbit.

13. *CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY TOBACCO*

- 13.1. Negara Tujuan:
Uni Eropa
- 13.2. Mutu:
Kertas tulis putih yang tidak mengandung Pulp mekanis, yang beratnya tidak kurang dari 40 Gram/m².
- 13.3. Ukuran:
210 x 297 mm
- 13.4. Warna Kertas dan Peruntukan Formulir SKA:
 - a. Putih lembar asli (*original*), untuk Importir
 - b. Putih lembar kedua (*duplicate*) untuk Eksportir
 - c. Putih lembar ketiga (*triplicate*), untuk Instansi Penerbit (Kantor Cabang Lembaga Tembakau)
 - d. Putih lembar keempat (*quadruplicate*), untuk Lembaga Tembakau Pusat
- 13.5. Ketentuan Penerbitan
Digunakan untuk ekspor tembakau jenis tertentu yang ditujukan ke Uni Eropa.
Diberlakukan bagi produk tembakau yang seluruhnya dihasilkan di Indonesia, yaitu:
 - a. Tembakau *Flue Cured Virginia*
 - b. Tembakau *Light Air Cured Burley* termasuk *Burley Hybrid*
 - c. Tembakau *Light Air Cured Maryland*
 - d. Tembakau *Fire Cured*

13.6. Bentuk

Annex 9

1. Exporter	2. Number	ORIGINAL
4. Consignee	3. ISSUING AUTHORITY	
6. Means of transport	5. CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY TOBACCO (Subheadings 2401 10 35, 2401 10 85, 2401 10 65, 2401 20 35, 2401 20 85 and 2401 20 95 of the Combined Nomenclature)	
7. Marks and Nos, number and kind of packages	8. Gross weight (kg)	9. Net weight (kg)
10. Net weight (kg) (in words)		
<p>11. CERTIFICATE BY THE ISSUING AUTHORITY</p> <p>I hereby certify that the tobacco described in this certificate is fire-cured Virginia-type tobacco — light air-cured Burley-type tobacco (including Burley hybrids) — light air-cured Maryland-type tobacco — fire-cured tobacco (*)</p> <p>Place Date</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Stamp (or printed seal) and signature</p>		

(*) Delete as appropriate.

13.7. Tata Cara Pengisian

Kolom ("Box")	Substansi yang Dicantumkan
1	Nama, alamat lengkap dan negara eksportir.
2	Nomor, urutan penerbitan SKA yang diikuti dengan kode Instansi Penerbit dan Tahun penerbitan C O A.
3	Nama Instansi Penerbit.
4	Nama dan alamat lengkap dan negara Importir.
5	Tidak perlu diisi.
6	Tempat dan tanggal pengapalan serta nama alat angkut yang
7	Tanda, jumlah, nomor dan jenis kemasan.
8	Berat kotor dalam satuan Kg.
9	Berat bersih dalam satuan Kg.
10	Berat bersih dalam kilogram dinyatakan dengan huruf.
11	Tempat dan tanggal pengeluaran C O A, tanda tangan dan nama Pejabat yang berwenang menandatangani serta stempel khusus SKA dari Instansi Penerbit.

II. SURAT KETERANGAN ASAL (SKA) NON PREFERENSI

JENIS, BENTUK, DAN TATACARA PENGISIAN FORMULIR SURAT
KETERANGAN ASAL (SKA) NON PREFERENSI

1. *The Republic of Indonesia (Certificate of Origin Form "B")*
 - 1.1. Negara Tujuan:
Semua negara
 - 1.2. Mutu:
Kertas tulis yang mengandung Pulp mekanis, yang beratnya tidak kurang dari 25 Gram/M2.
 - 1.3. Ukuran:
210 X 297 mm
 - 1.4. Warna Kertas dan Peruntukan Formulir SKA:
 - a. Kuning muda (lembar asli), untuk Importir.
 - b. Putih (lembar kedua), untuk Instansi Penerbit.
 - c. Putih (lembar ketiga), untuk Kepabeanan di negara tujuan ekspor.
 - d. Putih (lembar keempat), untuk Eksportir.

1.5. Bentuk

ORIGINAL				
1. Goods consigned from (Export's business name, address, country).		 MINISTRY OF TRADE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN FORM B Reference No. :		
2. Goods consigned to (Consignee's name, address, country).				
3. Means of transport and route (as far as known). Shipped by : From : To : Date of shipment :		4. For official use.		
5. Item number.	6. Marks and number of packages	7. Number and kind of packages; description of goods.	8. Gross weight or other quantity	9. Number and date of invoices
10. Certification. It is hereby certified, on the basis control carried out, that the goods stated above were produced in Indonesia.				
11. Competent authority (name, full address).	 <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> (Signature) (Stamp) </div>		

1.6. Tata Cara Pengisian

Kolom ("Box")	Substansi yang dicantumkan
1	Nama, alamat lengkap dan negara Eksportir
2	Nama, alamat lengkap dan negara Importir
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nama alat angkut yang digunakan • Pelabuhan muat • Pelabuhan tujuan • Tanggal pengapalan
4	Catatan Pejabat Instansi Penerbit
5	Nomor urut
6	Tanda dan jumlah kemasan
7	Nomor dan jenis kemasan serta uraian barang secara jelas
8	Berat kotor atau jumlah dalam satuan lainnya
9	Nomor dan tanggal Invoice
10	Tempat dan tanggal penerbitan serta tanda tangan Pejabat yang berwenang menandatangani dan stempel khusus SKA dari Instansi Penerbit
11	Nama dan alamat lengkap dan negara Instansi Penerbit SKA.

2. *INTERNATIONAL COFFEE ORGANIZATION (Certificate of Origin "Form ICO")*
 - 2.1. Negara Tujuan:
Semua negara tujuan ekspor.
 - 2.2. Mutu:
Kertas tulis yang mengandung Pulp mekanis, yang beratnya tidak kurang dari 70 gram/m²
 - 2.3. Ukuran:
Standar ISO Size A4 (210 x 297 mm) dengan toleransi 2 mm
 - 2.4. Warna Kertas dan Peruntukan Formulir SKA:
 - a. Putih (lembar asli), untuk Importir (dikirini melalui Bank Devisa),
 - b. Hijau (lembar kedua), untuk Sekretariat ICO (dikirim melalui Direktorat Ekspor bersama dengan copy B/L dan Invoice).
 - c. Merah muda (lembar ketiga), untuk Kepabeanan di negara tujuan Ekspor.
 - d. Putih (lembar keempat), untuk Instansi Penerbit.
 - e. Putih (lembar kelima), untuk Eksportir.
 - 2.5. Ketentuan Penerbitan
Digunakan untuk ekspor kopi ke semua negara tujuan (baik anggota ICO maupun non-anggota ICO). Untuk menentukan keasalan barangnya, diberlakukan bagi biji kopi dan olahannya yang seluruhnya ditanam, dipetik dan dihasilkan di Indonesia.

2.6. Bentuk

1a. Exporter/consignor (name/code) 1b. No. ETK: <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		1c. No. ICO: <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		 Certificate approved by: International Coffee Organization 22 Berners Street London W1T 3DD England	
2. Notify address		3. Internal reference No. 3a. No. PEB: 3b. No. B/L:		4a. Country code: <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> 4b. Port of shipment code: <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> 4c. Serial No.: <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
6. Country of destination (name/code) <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		7. Date of export (DD/MM/YY)		5. Producing country (name/code) <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
8. Country of trans-shipment (name/code) <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		9. Name of carrier (name/code) <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		10. ICO identification mark: _____ Other marks: _____	
14. Description of coffee (form/type, where relevant) Green Arabica <input type="checkbox"/> Green Robusta <input type="checkbox"/> Roasted <input type="checkbox"/> Soluble <input type="checkbox"/> Liquid <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>		11. Shipped in: Bags <input type="checkbox"/> Bulk <input type="checkbox"/> Containers <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>		12. Net weight of shipment	
15. Method of processing Decaffeinated <input type="checkbox"/> Organic: <input type="checkbox"/> Certified <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertified <input type="checkbox"/>		13. Unit of weight kg <input type="checkbox"/> lb <input type="checkbox"/>		Green coffee: Dry <input type="checkbox"/> Wet <input type="checkbox"/> Soluble coffee: Spray-dried <input type="checkbox"/> Freeze-dried <input type="checkbox"/>	
16. IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED THAT THE COFFEE DESCRIBED ABOVE WAS PRODUCED/PROCESSED IN THE COUNTRY NAMED IN BOX 5 ABOVE AND HAS BEEN EXPORTED ON THE DATE SHOWN IN BOX 7 Date: _____ Place: _____ Signature of authorized Certifying Officer and Catchet of Certifying Agency					
17. Other relevant information: ICC Resolution 420; Special characteristics; HS Code; Value of the shipment (Voluntary information)					
a. Quality standards for green coffee (ICC Resolution 420): *S*: Full compliance with the target defect and moisture standards <input type="checkbox"/> *SD*: Coffee does not conform to the target defect standard <input type="checkbox"/> *SM*: Coffee does not conform to the target moisture standard <input type="checkbox"/> *SDM*: Coffee does not conform to either standard (target defect and moisture) <input type="checkbox"/>					
b. Special characteristics (please specify name or code): Origin of Specialty Coffee (Region): _____					
c. Harmonized System (HS) code: HS Code: <input type="text"/>			d. Value (FOB) of the shipment: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> National currency <input type="checkbox"/> US dollar <input type="checkbox"/> Euro		
e. Additional information					

2.7. Tata Cara Pengisian

BOX	Substansi yang dicantumkan
1	<p>a. Diisi dengan Nama, alamat lengkap dan negara eksportir</p> <p>b. No. ETK: diisi dengan nomor surat pengakuan sebagai Eksportir Terdaftar Kopi (ETK) oleh Direktur Jenderal Perdagangan Luar Negeri.</p> <p>c. No. ICO: diisi dengan nomor kode eksportir sebanyak 4 digit yang tercantum dalam Pengakuan sebagai ETK oleh Direktur Jenderal Perdagangan Luar Negeri di dalam kotak pojok kanan bawah.</p>
2	Nama, alamat lengkap dan negara pembeli.
3	<p>Nomor kode internal:</p> <p>3a. No. PEB: diisi dengan nomor Pemberitahuan Ekspor Barang (PEB) yang didapat saat pengajuan ekspor kepada Direktorat Jenderal Bea dan Cukai, Kementerian Keuangan.</p> <p>3b. No. B/L: diisi dengan nomor <i>Bill of Lading</i> yang didapat dari perusahaan pengapalan setelah muat barang.</p> <p>Jika ada keperluan lainnya, misalnya kode untuk keperluan pencetakan. (nomor ini akan dibuat oleh Kementerian Perdagangan dan sudah tercetak dalam setiap formulir).</p>
4	<p>Bagian "<i>Country code</i>" diisi dengan nama negara pengeksportir dan nomor kodenya sebanyak 3 digit di dalam kotak pojok kanan bawah.</p> <p>Bagian "<i>port code</i>" diisi dengan nomor kode pelabuhan muat sebanyak 2 digit. Dalam hal kode pelabuhan asal ekspor belum tercantum, Instansi Penerbit SKA setempat dapat memintakan kode pelabuhan kepada Direktorat Fasilitasi Ekspor dan Impor, Ditjen Perdagangan Luar Negeri, Kementerian Perdagangan)</p>
5	Nama negara tempat kopi tersebut diproduksi dan nomor kodenya sebanyak 3 digit di dalam kotak pojok kanan bawah (sudah tercetak).
6	Nama negara tujuan dan nomor kodenya sebanyak 3 digit di dalam kotak pojok kanan bawah (sudah tercetak)
7	Tanggal pengapalan dengan bentuk DD/MM/YY, dengan ketentuan DD = tanggal, MM = bulan dan YY = Tahun (dua digit terakhir dari setiap tahun), sesuai dengan tanggal yang tercantum pada <i>Bill of Lading</i> saat muat kapal.
8	<p>a. Bila pengapalan dilakukan dengan <i>trans-shipment</i>, maka diisi dengan nama negara tempat <i>trans-shipment</i> dan nomor kodenya sebanyak 3 digit.</p> <p>b. Bila pengapalan dilakukan langsung, maka diisi dengan kalimat</p>

BOX	Substansi yang dicantumkan
	"DIRECT".
9	Nama kapal yang mengangkut. Jika tidak diangkut dengan kapal, sebutkan jenis angkutannya, misalnya kereta api, atau pesawat udara.
10	Untuk semua karung yang tercakup dalam suatu SKA harus diberi tanda khusus menurut ketentuan yang diatur oleh ICO.
	<p>a. "ICO Identification Mark"</p> <p>Bagian pertama, tidak perlu diisi,</p> <p>Bagian kedua ditulis kode eksportir,</p> <p>Bagian ketiga, ditulis nomor urut pengapalan oleh eksportir yang bersangkutan.</p> <p>Misalnya:</p> <p>PT. Panca Niaga Palembang mengekspor 100 ton kopi.</p> <p>Pengapalan kopi tersebut merupakan pengapalan yang kelima kali dilaksanakan ybs. Sejak tanggal 1 Oktober 1994, maka Box 10 diisi dengan:</p> <p>/015/2097/5/</p> <p>Kode tersebut juga ditulis pada seluruh karung kopi yang dikapalkan.</p> <p>Keterangan:</p> <p>015 = Kode Indonesia (negara pengekspor),</p> <p>2097 = Kode Eksportir (sesuai dengan Box 1),</p> <p>5 = Nomor urut pengapalan selama tahun kopi yang bersangkutan.</p>
	<p>b. "Other Mark"</p> <p>Diisi dengan mutu Kopi yang diekspor dan tanda pengapalan lainnya. Misalnya: A/DP-3; Arabika Lintong; Bubuk Kopi Instan bermerek dagang XYZ dan sebagainya.</p>
11	Tanda "X" dalam kotak yang sesuai dengan bentuk kemasan Kopi yang diekspor.
12	Berat bersih yang dikapalkan.

BOX	Substansi yang dicantumkan
13	Diisi dengan tanda "X" pada kotak yang sesuai dengan satuan berat yang digunakan.
14	<p>Diisi dengan tanda "X" pada kotak yang sesuai dengan satuan bentuk dan jenis Kopi yang diekspor. Jika jenis dan bentuknya selain dari green Arabika, green Robusta, Roasted, Soluble, Liquid, atau diisi dengan tanda "X" pada kotak "Other" untuk jenis kopi lainnya.</p> <p>Jika ekspornya meliputi lebih dari satu bentuk dan/atau jenis Kopi, agar dibuatkan SKA terpisah untuk masing-masing bentuk dan/atau jenis Kopi yang diekspor tersebut.</p>
15	<p>Diisi dengan tanda "X" pada kotak yang sesuai dengan metode pengolahan Kopi yang diekspor, dengan pilihan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Decaffeinated</i>: untuk kopi yang diproduksi dengan proses penghilangan kafein - <i>Organic</i>: untuk kopi yang diproduksi secara organik. Perlu dicatat bahwa eksportir bertanggung jawab penuh terhadap opsi untuk 'Certified' pada SKA yang mengacu pada 'Kopi organik bersertifikat', jika tidak maka isi kotak 'Uncertified'. - <i>Green Coffee</i>: untuk kopi <i>green bean</i> jenis Robusta, Arabica ataupun lainnya, dengan metode pengolahan kering (<i>dry</i>)/<i>Oost-Indische Bereiding</i> (OIB) ataupun basah (<i>wet</i>)/<i>West-Indische Bereiding</i> (WIB). - <i>Soluble Coffee</i>: untuk kopi instan yang diproduksi dengan proses <i>spray-dried</i> atau <i>freeze-fried</i>.
16	Tanggal, tempat, dan tanda tangan pejabat yang berwenang menandatangani SKA, serta stempel khusus SKA dari Instansi Penerbit SKA.
17	<p>Informasi tambahan lainnya:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Informasi tambahan yang berkaitan dengan kualitas Kopi yang telah diuraikan dalam SKA tersebut, sesuai dengan ICC Resolution No. 420e tanggal 21 Mei 2004 yang menggunakan sistem nilai cacat (<i>Defects Value System</i>). Bersifat pilihan/tidak wajib. b. Informasi tambahan tentang karakteristik spesial dari kopi yang diekspor. Apabila tersedia, dapat dicantumkan No. Sertifikat Indikasi Geografis dari kopi yang diekspor. Bersifat pilihan/tidak wajib. c. Kode <i>Harmonised System (HS)</i> dari kopi yang diekspor (Pos Tarif 8-digit sesuai dengan Buku Tarif Kepabeanan Indonesia 2017 mengacu pada Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 6/PMK.010/2017 tanggal 26 Januari 2017, tentang Penetapan Sistem Klasifikasi Barang dan Pembebanan Tarif Bea Masuk atas Barang Impor). Wajib diisi.

BOX	Substansi yang dicantumkan
	d. Nilai <i>Freight on Board</i> (FOB) dari kopi yang diekspor. Wajib diisi. e. Keterangan tambahan lainnya, apabila diperlukan, seperti Nomor dan tanggal L/C. Bersifat pilihan/tidak wajib.

3. CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN TEXTILE PRODUCT

- 1.1. Negara Tujuan:
Uni Eropa
- 1.2. Mutu:
Kertas tulis yang tidak mengandung Pulp mekanis, yang beratnya tidak kurang dari 25 Gram/M2.
- 1.3. Ukuran:
210 x 297 mm
- 1.4. Warna Kertas dan Peruntukan Formulir SKA:
 - a. Kuning muda (lembar asli), untuk Importir.
 - b. Putih (lembar kedua), untuk Instansi Penerbit.
 - c. Putih (lembar ketiga) untuk Bea & Cukai di negara tujuan ekspor.
 - d. Putih (lembar keempat), untuk Eksportir.
- 1.5. Ketentuan Penerbitan
Digunakan untuk ekspor Tekstil dan Produk Tekstil yang termasuk didalam cakupan Persetujuan Bilateral Tekstil Indonesia - UE, baik yang sudah dikenakan kuota atau belum dan tidak memenuhi persyaratan ketentuan asal barang GSP-UE yang ditujukan ke negara-negara anggota UE.

1.6. Bentuk

(1) Show net weight (kg) and quantity in the unit prescribed for category where other than net weight - Indiquer le poids net (kg) ainsi que la quantité dans l'unité prescrite pour la catégorie si cela n'est pas le poids net.
(2) In the currency of the sale contract - Dans la monnaie du contrat de vente.

1. Exporter (name, full address, country) Exportateur (nom, adresse complète, pays)	COPY	2. No.
5. Consignee (name, full address, country) Destinataire (nom, adresse complète, pays)	3. Date year Année correspondante	4. Category number Numéro de catégorie
CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN (Textile products) <hr/> CERTIFICAT D'ORIGINE (Produits textiles)		
8. Place and date of shipment - Means of transport Lieu et date d'embarquement - Moyen de transport	6. Country of origin Pays d'origine	7. Country of destination Pays de destination
9. Supplementary duties Droits supplémentaires		
10. Marks and number - Number and kind of packages - DESCRIPTION OF GOODS Marques et numéros - Nombre et nature des colis - DÉSIGNATION DES MARCHANDISES	11. Quantity (1) Quantité (1)	12. FOB value (2) Valeur FOB (2)
13. CERTIFICATION BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY - VISA DE L'AUTORITÉ COMPÉTENTE I, the undersigned, certify that the goods described above originated in the country shown in box No 6, in accordance with the provisions in force in the European Economic Community. Je soussigné certifie que les marchandises désignées ci-dessus sont originaires du pays figurant dans la case No 6, conformément aux dispositions en vigueur dans la Communauté Economique Européenne.		
14. Competent authority (name, full address, country) Autorité compétente (nom, adresse complète, pays)	At - à _____ on - le _____ Signed _____ Done - Fait	

1.7. Tata Cara Pengisian

Kolom ("Box")	Substansi yang Dicantumkan
1	Nama, alamat lengkap dan negara Eksportir
2	Nomor urut penerbitan SKA yang diikuti dengan kode Instansi Penerbit dan Tahun penerbitan SKA
3	Tahun Kuota
4	Nomor Kategori
5	Nama, alamat lengkap dan negara Importir
6	INDONESIA
7	Negara tujuan (di UE)
8	Tempat dan tanggal pengapalan serta alat angkut yang dipergunakan
9	Catatan Pejabat Instansi Penerbit
10	Tanda dan jumlah, nomor dan jenis kemasan serta uraian barang secara jelas
11	Berat bersih dalam Kgs atau jumlah dalam satuan lainnya
12	Nilai FOB sesuai dengan kontrak penjualan
13	Tempat dan tanggal penerbitan serta tanda tangan Pejabat yang berwenang menandatangani dan stempel khusus SKA dari Instansi Penerbit
14	Nama dan alamat lengkap dan negara Instansi Penerbit SKA.

4. CERTIFICADO DE PAIS DE ORIGEN (ANEXO III)
 - 4.1. Negara Tujuan:
Meksiko
 - 4.2. Mutu:
Kertas tulis yang mengandung Pulp mekanis, yang beratnya tidak kurang dari 25Gram/M2.
 - 4.3. Ukuran:
210 X 297 mm
 - 4.4. Warna Kertas dan Peruntukan Formulir SKA:
 - a. Putih (lembar asli), untuk Importir.
 - b. Putih (lembar kedua), untuk Instansi Penerbit.
 - c. Putih (lembar ketiga), untuk Eksportir.
 - 4.5. Ketentuan Penerbitan
Digunakan untuk ekspor produk tekstil, pakaian jadi dan alas kaki yang ditujukan ke Meksiko.

4.6. Bentuk

ANEXO III

CERTIFICADO DE PAIS DE ORIGEN (INSTRUCCIONES AL REVERSO) LLENAR A MAQUINA O CON LETRA DE MOLDE		1. Exportador		
2. Productor		3. Importador		
4. Clasificación Arancelaria	5. Descripción y cantidad de la(s) mercancía(s)	6. Factura	7. Criterio de Origen	8. País de Origen
<p>9. Persona o entidad que certifica. Declaro, bajo protesta de decir verdad, que la información contenida en este documento es verdadera y exacta. Me comprometo a consultar por escrito a todas las personas a quienes entregue el presente certificado, de cualquier cambio que pudiera afectar la exactitud o validez del mismo. Este certificado se compone de _____ hojas, incluyendo todos sus anexos.</p> <p>(Nombre y firma)</p>		<p>10. Declaración del importador. Declaro, bajo protesta de decir verdad, que la información contenida en este documento es verdadera y exacta y me hago responsable de comprobar lo aquí declarado. Estoy consciente que será responsable por cualquier declaración falsa o evasión hecha en o relacionada con el presente documento. Me comprometo a conservar y presentar a la autoridad competente la información, documentos y pruebas necesarios que respalden el contenido del presente certificado, así como comunicar por escrito a dicha autoridad de cualquier cambio que pudiera afectar la exactitud o validez del mismo.</p> <p>(Nombre y firma)</p>		
<p>11. Organismo o autoridad extranjera. Declaro que he leído a mi vista la información, documentos y pruebas suficientes, a mí bien entender, para comprobar que la información contenida en el presente certificado es verdadera y exacta.</p> <p>(Ciudad, país, fecha, firma y sello)</p>				

4.7. Tata Cara Pengisian

Kolom ("Box")	Substansi yang dicantumkan
1	Nama, alamat lengkap dan negara Eksportir
2	<p>Nama, alamat lengkap (termasuk kota dan negara) Produsen yang melakukan proses produksi terakhir :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apabila produsen lebih dari satu, agar dilampirkan daftar produsen lainnya dengan menyebutkan data masing-masing dan barang yang diproduksi. - Apabila barang impor itu merupakan barang pasangan atau satuan harus disebutkan dalam kolom ini "Lihat Pernyataan Tambahan" - Apabila nama dan alamat dirahasiakan, kolom ini diisi dengan kata "hanya dapat disampaikan atas permintaan"
3	Nama, alamat lengkap kota dan negara Importir.
4	Klasifikasi barang/nomor HS (enam angka) sesuai dengan jenis barang yang disebutkan dalam kolom 5.
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Jumlah dan jenis kemasan. - Uraian jenis barang secara jelas. <p>Dalam hal barang yang diekspor ada kandungan impornya, maka pengisian kolom ini agar ditambah dengan uraian jenis komponen/bahan baku yang diimpor serta HS komponen tersebut</p>
6	Nomor dan tanggal faktur (Invoice).
7	<p>Kriteria/ketentuan asal barang.</p> <p>A = Jika barang yang diekspor diproduksi atau diperoleh secara utuh/sepenuhnya dari negara pengekspor</p> <p>B = Jika barang yang diekspor menggunakan bahan baku dari dalam negeri (Indonesia).</p> <p>C = Jika bahan baku yang berasal dari impor yang digunakan dalam proses produksi barang ekspor mengalami perubahan klasifikasi (HS).</p> <p>D = Jika tidak termasuk kriteria A, B dan C, maka dilihat bahan baku yang digunakan dan mengalami proses produksi yang cukup dan yang mengalami perubahan klasifikasi (HS).</p> <p>E = Jika tidak termasuk A, B, C dan D, maka dilihat bahan baku yang memberikan ciri utama terhadap barang ekspor tersebut.</p>

	F = Jika tidak termasuk A, B, C dan D, maka dilihat bahan baku yang mempunyai pengaruh besar terhadap penetapan klasifikasi barang ekspor tersebut.
8	Negara asal barang.
9	Nama, tanda tangan eksportir atau produsen.
10	Nama dan tanda tangan Importir.
11	Nama dan tanda tangan Pejabat Instansi Penerbit serta stempel khusus SKA dari Instansi Penerbit SKA, sesuai dengan yang disampaikan kepada Pemerintah Meksiko.

MENTERI PERDAGANGAN REPUBLIK INDONESIA,

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ENGGARTIASTO LUKITA