ASEAN Self-Certification Pilot Project

Submitted by: Malaysia
Session 2: Transition to Self-Certification Regime:

ASEAN Self-Certification Pilot Project

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AFTA AND ASEAN FTAs WITH DPs

1993 2005 2007 2009 2010 2010

AFTA
ASEAN-KOREA ASEAN-JAPAN ASEAN-AUSTRALIA/NEW ZEALAND

ASEAN-CHINA

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ASEAN-CHINA
BACKGROUND - ASEAN SELF-CERTIFICATION SCHEME

The 22nd. AFTA Council in 2008, tasked officials to:

- facilitate the trade of ASEAN originating products in the region; and

- formulate a mechanism such as self-certification which will allow ASEAN-originating products to move freely within the region without the requirements of presenting supporting documents for each consignment.

PREPARATIONS

ASEAN Secretariat under the ASEAN–EU Programme for Regional Integration (APRIIS) engaged the Consultants. Experiences of EU, NAFTA and Singapore were taken into account.

ASEAN Secretariat together with Trade and Custom Officials commenced joint discussions and took into account private sector inputs sought through country visits and questionnaires.
23rd. AFTA Council in 2009 adopted the Work Plan on Self-Certification

The Work Plan has 3 Phases: Preparatory; Development and Implementation

For the implementation, there will be a Pilot Project stage in 2010 and finally by January 2012, take-off of the Self-Certification by all AMS.

Self-Certification Pilot Project
Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for Self-Certification Scheme was signed on 26 August 2010 during the AEM involving three Participating Member States: Malaysia, Brunei, and Singapore.

**Objectives**

- Facilitating intra – ASEAN trade (Shipments not held back by approval of COs)
- Reduce business cost: Time and cost savings (no submission of manufacturing statements)
- Maximize the efficiency of the government limited resources
SELF-CERTIFICATION

Self-Certification is a system which enables the Certified exporter to make out an invoice Declaration for the export of goods

The information in the invoice declaration is less than what appears in ATIGA Form D

It will gradually replace the conventional ATIGA Form D which is currently being issued by the Issuing Authority i.e. MITI

A separate OCP has been formulated for the purposes of the Pilot Project

Adopt dual regime during Pilot Project Stage:

i. Conventional Certification System; and

ii. Self-Certification for exporters who are manufacturers and appointed as Certified Exporters
For the ASEAN Self-Certification System, the exporter will have to apply to the Issuing Authority before they can become authorized/certified exporters.

The authorized/certified exporter means an exporter duly authorized to make out invoice declarations on the origin of a good exported.

The Participating Member States will circulate the list of authorized/certified exporters who have been appointed by MITI.

CRITERIA OF CERTIFIED EXPORTERS

Manufacturers who are also exporters

Good past track record.

Not blacklisted by any agency i.e. Customs or MITI

Be able to comply to the ROO
CERTIFIED EXPORTERS

- Certified Exporters appointed for Pilot Project:
  - Brunei: 10
  - Malaysia: 30
  - Singapore: 22
- Lists exchanged among participating countries
- List of contacts of customs and trade officials also exchanged

INFORMATION NEEDED

Upon approval, the exporter will be given a Certified Exporter number together with the approval letter

Period of Approval
List of products
Certified Exporter Number
Obligation to submit number of Invoice declarations to the Issuing Authority on a monthly or quarterly basis.
An authorised exporter will declare its goods originating from Singapore or Brunei using the commercial invoice (pro-forma invoice will not be accepted).

The exporter will have to insert a statement on its Invoice to determine that its goods are in compliance to the Rules of Origin under ATIGA.
**INVOICE DECLARATION STATEMENT**

“The exporter of the product(s) covered by this document (Certified Exporter No......) declares that, except where otherwise clearly indicated, the products satisfy the Rules of Origin to be considered as ASEAN Originating Products under ATIGA (ASEAN Trade in Goods: .......(Exporting Country) with origin criteria:........(Eg. 40% RVC)”

**INVOICE DECLARATION**

- The Invoice declaration must be signed by hand, with the addition of the name of the person.
In the event when the invoice made out by the certified exporter may not be available to the importer at the time of exportation, the invoice declaration can be made out by a certified exporter on any of the commercial documents as listed below:

- Billing statement; or
- Delivery order; or
- Packing list
**VALIDITY PERIOD**

The Invoice Declaration is valid for a period of twelve (12) months for origin certification made out and must be submitted to the customs authorities of the Member States within that period.

**PRESENTATION OF INVOICE DECLARATION**

- Presentation of the Certificate of Origin or the Invoice Declaration
  
  - An invoice declaration made out by a Certified Exporter; or
  - An Invoice Declaration made out by any exporter provided that the total value of the consignment does not exceed USD 200.00 FOB.
RETROACTIVE CHECK

- The importing Member State may request the competent authority of the exporting Member State to conduct a retroactive check at random and/or when reasonable doubt as to authenticity of the document or as to the accuracy of the information regarding the true origin of the goods in question or of certain parts thereof.

WITHDRAWAL OF AUTHORISATION

- The issuing Authority MAY WITHDRAW the Authorization at any time when:
  - No longer fulfill the conditions referred to in Rule 12 A (2) of the OCP;
  - No longer offers the guarantees referred to in Rule 12A(1) of the OCP; or
  - Abuse the authorization.
  - Penalty will be imposed for false declarations as stipulated in the Customs Act 1967.
Beginning 1 January 2012, all AMS to implement Self-Certification

Outcome of the Pilot Project will decide:

- need for Dual Regime i.e. Self-Certification and Conventional System in parallel; and

- extension of Self-Certification with all DPs