Updates on ASEAN Self-Certification Pilot Scheme

Submitted by: Malaysia
Session 3:

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Sel-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  Singapore
Thailand to join the Pilot project beginning 1 October 2011.

Indonesia to join upon two conditions being fulfilled:
- Certified Exporters be limited to exporter-manufacturer; and
- Limiting the number of authorised signatories for invoice declarations

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.
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

INFORMATION NEEDED

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

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.
**Rule 12 B: Invoice Declaration**

- The **Invoice declaration must** be signed by hand, with the **addition** of the **name** of the person.
INVOICE DECLARATION STATEMENT
(CON’T)

- 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

- The declaration must be signed by hand, with the addition of the name of person.

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.

Thank You!

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ASEAN Economic Cooperation Division