様式第九（第六条関係）（平20経産令32・全改）

Appendix 2-A

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">1. Exporter's Name, Address and Country:</td><td>Certification No.</td><td>Number of page
／</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">2. Importer's Name, Address and Country:</td><td colspan="2" rowspan="2">AGREEMENT BETWEEN JAPAN AND THE REPUBLIC OF CHILE FOR A STRATEGIC ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN

Issued in</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">3. Transport details (means and route)
(as far as known)</td></tr>
<tr><td>4. Item number (as necessary) ; Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages ; Description of good(s); HS tariff classification number</td><td>5. Preference criterion</td><td>6. Quantity or gross weight</td><td>7. Invoice number(s) and date(s)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">8. Remarks:</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">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: _____</td><td colspan="2">10. Certification
It is hereby certified, on the basis of control carried out, that the declaration by the exporter is correct.

Competent authority or Designee office:

_____
Stamp

Place and Date: _____
Signature: _____</td></tr>
</table>

Appendix 2-B

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

General Conditions:

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

i. fall within description of goods eligible for concession in Japan or Chile;

ii. comply with one of the requirements set out in Preference Criteria; and

iii. comply with the provision of consignment criteria of Article 41 or exhibitions of Article 42 of the Agreement.

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 4, when the good is produced entirely in the Party using non-originating materials.

D The good, except for a good provided for in Chapters 61 through 63 of the HS, is produced entirely in the Party, but one or more of the non-originating materials that are used in the production of the good do not undergo an applicable change in tariff classification because:

(i) the good is imported into the Party in an unassembled or disassembled form but is classified as an assembled good pursuant to Rule 2(a) of the General Rules for the Interpretation of the HS; or

(ii) the heading for the good provides for and specifically describes both the good itself and its parts and is not further subdivided into subheadings, or the subheading for the good provides for and specifically describes both the good itself and its parts,

provided that the qualifying value content of the good, determined in accordance with Article 30, is not less than 45 percent when the method referred to in subparagraph 1(a) of Article 30 is used or 30 percent when the method referred to in subparagraph 1(b) of Article 30 is used, unless otherwise provided for in Annex 2, and that the good satisfies all other applicable requirements of Chapter 4.

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.

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 may provide the information using additional Appendix 2-A.

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 (e) of Article 54, the term "importer" means a person who imports goods 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.

In case of retroactive issuance, the date of shipment (i.e. bill of lading or airway bill date)

Field 4: Provide item number (as necessary), marks and numbers, number and kind of packages, HS tariff classification number as amended on 1 January 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 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, except that, with respect to "Sake" referred to in Schedule of Chile under subheading 2206.00, the description of the good should be "Sake".

With respect to subheading 2008.19, 2103.90, 2208.90, and 9404.90, in an exceptional case where the good is a specific product requiring a special description (e.g. "mixtures of subheading 2008.19", "instant curry and other curry preparations of subheading 2103.90", "sake compound and cooking sake (Mirin) of subheading 2208.90", "beverages with a basis of fruit juices, of an alcohol strength by volume of less than 1 percent of subheading 2208.90" and "quilts and eiderdowns of subheading 9404.90"), such description of specific products should be indicated.

Field 5: For each good, state which preference criterion (A through D under Preference Criteria above) is applicable. The rules of origin are contained in Chapter 4 and Annex 2.

Note: In order to be entitled to preferential tariff treatment, each good of a Party must meet at least one of the criteria given.

Indicate "ACU" for accumulation, "DMI" for *De Minimis* and "FGM" for fungible goods or materials, if applicable.

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

Field 7: Indicate the invoice number(s) and date(s) 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 invoice issued in a non-Party at the time of issuance of the certificate of origin is not known, field 7 should be left blank and it should be indicated in field 8 that the goods will be invoiced in a non-Party, identifying the full legal name and address of the person that issues the invoice. In such case, the customs authority of the importing Party may require the importer to provide a swom declaration that justifies the fact. In this declaration the importer should indicate, at least, the number of the invoice and the certificate used for the importation.

Field 8: If the certificate of origin is issued retroactively, the issuing authority should indicate "ISSUED RETROACTIVELY". If the certificate of origin is newly issued in accordance with Rule 3(e), the issuing authority 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. The "Date" should be the date when the certificate of origin is applied for.

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

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

Note: The competent authority's or its designee's signature may be auto-

graphed or electronically printed.

Notice 1. Any items entered in this form shoud 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.