

Republic of the Philippines Department of Finance Bureau of Customs 1099 Manila

March 15, 2006

CUSTOMS MEMORANDUM ORDER No. 8-2006

SUBJECT: Certification and Authentication of Certificate of Origin

by the Philippine Commercial Attaché in Country of Export for Products covered by Safeguard or Anti-

Dumping Duty.

For purposes of conforming with the Operational Certification Procedure for the Rules of Origin of CEPT/AFTA, CMO No. 06-2003 (Rules of Origin) is hereby modified thus:

"2. All importers of articles subject to safeguard/anti-dumping duty regardless of Port of Exportation are required to secure a Certificate of Origin (CO) issued by the authorized agency/office in the source country of manufacture as provided for in II.1, abovementioned."

Under the CEPT/AFTA scheme, the requisite CO of products covered by safeguard or anti-dumping duty need not be certified and authenticated by the Philippine Commercial Attaché in the country of exportation.

This Order takes effect immediately.

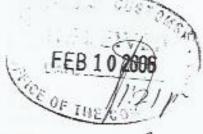
NAPOLEON L. MORALES Acting Commissioner





Republic of the Philippines Department of Finance Bureau of Customs

Bureau of Custom 1099 Manila



ASSESSMENT AND OPERATIONS COORDINATING GROUP

OMO-8-06

MEMORANDUM

FOR

NAPOLEON L. MORALES

Acting Commissioner of Customs

FROM

ATTY, REYNALDO S. NICOLAS

Deputy Commissioner, AOCG

SUBJECT

Letter of Director Ramon Vicente T. Kabigting,

Bureau of International Trade Relations, Department of Trade and Industry.

DATE

06 February 2006

- This pertains to the letter of Director Ramon Vicente T. Kabigting dated 26 January 2006, referring the letter of Vietnam Ministry of Finance for clarification regarding the requirement of the Philippine Consular Section in Hanoi for certification and authentication of CO Form D under the CEPT/AFTA Scheme.
- Explicitly, Vietnam Ministry of Finance is of the view that the requirement for certification and authentication of CO Form D is not governed by the Operational Certification for CEPT Rules of Origin.
- 2. The requirement for certification and authentication of Certificate of Origin by the Philippine Commercial Attaché in the exporting country is embodied in CMO No. 06-2003 [Certificate of Origin (CO) for Products covered by Safeguard Duty or Anti- Dumping Duty regardless of Port of Exportation]. The pertinent provision of the CMO reads as follows:
 - "2. All importers of articles subject to safeguard/anti-dumping duty regardless of Port of Exportation are required to secure a Certificate of Origin (CO) issued by the authorized agency /office in the source country of manufacture as provided for in II.1 abovementioned, as authenticated by the Philippine Commercial Attaché thereat, if available."
- Contrary to the foregoing, the Operational Certification Procedure for the Rules of Origin of CEPT/AFTA does not provide such requirement mentioned in No. 2 above. The pertinent rules of the Operational Certification Procedure for the Rules of Origin of CEPT/AFTA are herein stated below.

"Rule I

The Certificate of Origin shall be issued by the Government of the exporting Member State.

06-0021

Rule II

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- (a) The Member State shall inform every other Member State of the names and addresses of the Government authorities issuing the Certificate of Origin and shall provide specimen signatures and specimen of official seals used by the Government authorities.
- (b) Member States shall submit to the ASEAN Secretariat ten (10) sets of the above information and specimens for dissemination to other Member States, Any change in names, addresses, or official seals shall be promptly informed in the same manner.
- (c) The specimen signatures and official seals of officials authorized by Member States to issue Certificate of Origin, complied by the ASEAN Secretariat, shall be updated annually. Any Certificate of Origin issued by an official not included in the said list shall not be honored by the receiving Member States. "
- 4. Hence, the requirement for certification and authentication of Certificate of Origin by the Philippine Commercial Attaché is contrary to the Operational Certification Procedure for the Rules of Origin of CEPT/AFTA, whereby the Philippines is a party to the said international agreement. Accordingly, CMO No. 06-2003 should be amended, in order to conform to the Operational Certification Procedure for the Rules of Origin of CEPT/AFTA, to the effect that the requirement for certification and authentication of Certificate of Origin by the Philippine Commercial Attaché in the exporting country shall not be applicable to certificate of origin issued under CEPT-AFTA Form D or other preferential trade agreements.

For his information and consideration.

ATTY. REYNALDO S. NICOLAS Deputy Commissioner



Republic-of the Philippines Department of Finance BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

MANILASSES OF

Customs District II-A South Harbor, Manila

ano-8-06

MEMORANDUM

TIME:

FOR

The Deputy Commissioner

Assossment & Operations Coordinating Group

FROM

The Chief, Export Division

SUBJECT

Letter of Director Ramon Vicente T. Kabigting,

Bureau of International Trade Relations,

Department of Trade & Industry,

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This has reference to the above letter dated 20 January 2000 which request BOC assessment relative to the request of Vietnam Ministry of Finance for clarification on the requirement of the Philippine Consular Section in Hanoi for certification and authentication of CO Form D under CEPT/AFTA Scheme.

Vietnam raised the issue that the requirement of contification and authentication of CO Form D is not governed by the Operational Certification Procedure for CEPT Rules of Origin and that it cost delay and additional cost to their exporter.

Basically, the requirement of authentication of Certificate of Origin by Philippine Commercial Attaché is embodied in Customs Memorandum Order No. 06-2003 (Certificate of Origin) for products covered by safeguard duty or antidumping duty regardless of port of exportation. Under the CMO, all importer of article subject to safeguard/anti-dumping duty regardless of port of exportation are required to secure a Certificate of Country of Origin (CO) issued by authorized agency/office in the source country of manufacture and properly authenticated by the Philippine Commercial Attaché thereat, if available.

This provision addressed the problem of circumvention or transshipment of product subject of safeguard/anti-dumping duty from affected source country to another country, not covered by the measures prior to export to the Philippines. The subject of this provision are non-preferential certificate of origin issued by Chamber of Commerce or other bodies whose mechanism for issuance is quite not as stringent and strict as that for preferential certificate of origin issued by government agency, such as Form D.

The Operational Certification Procedure for the Rules of Origin of CEPT-AFTA provides:

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(a) The Mamber State shall inform every other Member State of the names and addresses of the Government authorities issuing the Certificate of Urigin and shall provide specimen signatures and specimen of official seals used by the Government authorities.

- J. 8.3.
- (b) Member states shall submit to the ASTAN Socretorist ton (ND) sets of the above information and specimens for dissemination to other Member States. Any change in names, addresses, or official soals shall be promptly informed in the same manner.
- (6) The epacimen aignatures and official seeks of officials authorized by Member States to issue Certificate of Origin, complied by the ASIAN Secretaries, shall be updated extensity. Any EventStrate of Origin, by an official not included in the said list shall not be honored by the receiving Member States.

From the foregoing Rules, it clearly shows appropriate measures/mechanism in the issuance of CO Form D are in place to ensure its validity and authenticity of that aforesald document.

Conclusion:

- I hatting perpetual continuation and nutroutestion by Philippine embessy official abroad will be redundant and will entail additional cost and delay. It's fantamount to a government agency certifying the action of another government agency.
- It is contrary to the Operational Certification Procedure for CEPT-AFTA, whereby the Philippines is a party to an international agreement.
- This matter may be raised by Vietnam under Dispute Settlement Mechanism (DSM) in the ASEAN Free Trade Agreement Council in Jakarta, Indonesia, if not addressed by BOC.

Recommendation:

It is respectfully recommended, that CMO6-2003 should be amended to the effect that the requirement of authentication by Philippine Official shall not be applicable to certificate of origin Issued under CEPT-AFTA Form D or other preferential trade agreements.

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Attv. LOUIS

Enclosures:

CMO06-2003 OGP CEPT-AFTA ROO Township to CMO Q-2003

Felicidal V. Cardona Trada, Cantral, Examine II Phiology