



CARICOM

Certificate of Origin

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Definition

A certificate of origin is a document giving written proof of the country of origin of imported goods. Certificates of origin are an aspect of the administration of rules of origin.



Origin Criterion

The criterion on the basis of which Common Market origin is claimed must be stated in the column headed "Origin Criterion" against each-item in the Certificate.

If each article comprised in the item has been “wholly produced” – the letters “**CM**” must be inserted.



Origin Criterion (con't)

If each article comprised in the item has been – produced using materials imported from outside the Common Market or of undetermined origin in such a manner that the article falls to be classified in a tariff heading different from that in which any of those materials are classified – The tariff heading number of the finished product preceded by the letter “**X**” must be inserted.



Origin Criterion (con't)

If each article comprised in the item has been – produced in accordance with the conditions specified for that article in the List – The tariff heading number of the finished product preceded by the letter “L” must be inserted and where the condition to be satisfied is a percentage...



Origin Criterion (con't)

value-added condition, the value of materials imported from outside the Common Market or of undetermined origin which have been used in the production of that article expressed as a percentage of the export price of the article must be inserted in brackets immediately following the tariff heading number.



Implication of filling out this form

The completion of this form implies that the producer and the exporter will furnish to the appropriate authorities such information and supporting evidence necessary for the purpose of verifying these declarations.

Completing the Certificate

- (i) The forms may be completed by any process, provided that the entries are indelible and legible;
- (ii) Neither erasures nor superimpositions should be allowed on the certificates (or applications). Any alterations should be made by striking out the erroneous material and making any additions required. Such alterations should be approved by the person who made them and certified by the appropriate authority of body.



Completing the Certificate (con't)

- (iii) Any unused spaces should be crossed out to prevent any subsequent additions;

- (iv) Individual Member States should determine the number of copies.



Sanctions

PERSONS WHO FURNISH OR CAUSE TO
BE FURNISHED UNTRUE DECLARATIONS
RENDER THEMSELVES LIABLE TO
PENALTIES



Thank you

Any Questions?