

SPARTECA

JOINT AUSTRALIA NEW ZEALAND AND FORUM SECRETARIAT BOOKLET

RULES OF ORIGIN REQUIREMENTS OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC TRADE AND ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AGREEMENT

APPENDIX 2

FORUM ISLAND COUNTRY PREFERENTIAL RATES OF DUTY

CONDITIONS PRECEDENT TO ENTRY INTO NEW ZEALAND AT PREFERENTIAL RATES

New Zealand has no legal requirement for the production of a prescribed Certificate of Origin (previously Form 59b).

But the New Zealand importer must, on entering the goods for Customs purposes, have sufficient information on which to base a claim for preferential duty free entry. Effectively, this requires the FIC manufacturer or exporter to provide the importer with clear information as to those goods which meet the Rules of Origin.

There is now the opportunity to detail on the export documentation, e.g., the commercial documents (invoice) by way of a statement, declaration, or certification that identified goods meet the rules of origin. This requirement accommodates the 'paperless' environment for international trade under EDI (Electronic Data Interchange).

An example of a certification/declaration/statement under "goods wholly obtained" would be (example of fruit):-

"I hereby certify/declare that.....
(specify the fruit)

is grown and picked in
(specify the FIC)"

An example of a certification/declaration/statement for the 50% rule would be:

"I hereby certify/declare that.....
(specify the goods)

(a) The process last performed in the manufacture of the goods was performed in
.....: and
(specify the FIC)

(b) that.....% (actual %) of the factory cost of the goods in their finished state is represented by qualifying expenditure on materials, labour, factory overheads or inner containers, in terms of the SPARTECA Rules of Origin"