Appendix 1-A

FORMAT OF CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN

1. Exporter's Name. Address and Country:	Certification No.	Page Number
		′
O Toursey's Norman Company is Norma	AGREEMENT BETWEEN JAPAN AND MONGOLIA FOR AN ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP	
Importer's Name or Consignee's Name, Address and Country		
	CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN	
3. Transport details (means and route) (as far as known):	Issued in (Country)	
4.Item number (as necessary); Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages; Description of good(s); HS tariff classification number (6 digits):	5. Origin 6. Quantity criterion (gross or net and other weight, or instances: other quantity units):	7. Invoice number(s) and date(s):
8. Remarks:		
9. Declaration by the exporter or its authorized	10. Certification:	
agent: I, the undersigned, declare that the good(s) is (are) (an) originating good(s) of for the purposes of the Agreement between Japan and Mongolia for an Economic Partnership.	The undersigned hereby certifies, on the basis of the documentation necessary to support this Certificate, that the above-mentioned good(s) is (are) considered as (an) originating good(s) of	
	Competent governmental authority or Designee office:	
Place and Date:		
Signature of authorized signatory:	Stamp:	
Name (printed):		
Company:	Place and Date:	
	Name (printed) and Signature:	

Instructions for Certificate of Origin

Appendix 1-B

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

General Conditions:

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

- fall within description of goods eligible for the preferential tariff treatment in Japan or Mongolia;
- ii. comply with one of the requirements set out in Origin Criterion; and
- iii. comply with the provisions of consignment criteria of Article 3.8 of the Agreement.

Origin Criterion:

- A The good is wholly obtained or produced entirely in the Party, as defined in Article 3.3 of the Agreement.
- B The good is produced entirely in the Party exclusively from originating materials of the Party.
- C The good satisfies the product specific rules (change in tariff classification, qualifying value content or specific manufacturing or processing operation) set out in Annex 2 to the Agreement, as well as all other applicable requirements of Chapter 3 of the Agreement, when the good is produced entirely in the Party using non-originating materials.

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 or its authorized agent and certified by the competent governmental authority of the exporting Party or its designees. Every item of the form should be completed in the English language. The document should be no longer valid if it is modified after the issuance, except where a modification is made in accordance with [Rule 4].

If the space of this document is insufficient to specify the necessary particulars for identifying the goods and other related information, the exporter or its authorized agent may provide the information using a second copy of this form, affixed to the original, for the additional pages.

- Notice 1. Every item entered in this form should be true and correct. False declaration or documents related to the Certificate of Origin are subject to penalty in accordance with the laws and regulations of the exporting Party.
- Notice 2.The Certificate of Origin is a basis of determination of origin at the customs authority of the importing Party.
- Field 1: State the full name, address and country of the exporter who applies, or authorizes its agent to apply, for the Certificate of Origin.
- Field 2: State the full name, address and country of the importer or consignee. As defined in subparagraph (f) of Article 3.1 of the Agreement, "importer" means a person who imports a good 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, include 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 January 1, 2012 and description of each good consigned. Marks and numbers may be succinctly described as necessary.
 - For each good, the HS tariff classification number should be indicated at the six-digit

The description of the good on a Certificate of Origin should be substantially identical to the description on the invoice or other documents including sufficient details to identify the consignment.

Field 5: For each good, state which origin criterion (A through C under Origin Criterion above) is applicable. The rules of origin are contained in Chapter 3 and Annex 2 of the Agreement.

Note: In order to be eligible for 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, if applicable.

Field 6: For each good, indicate the quantity (gross or net weight or other quantity units).

Field 7: Indicate the invoice number and its date for the good(s).

The invoice should be the one issued for the importation of the good into the importing Party, in principle.

In an exceptional case where the number and/or date of the invoice issued by a person different from the exporter to whom the Certificate of Origin is issued is not known at the time of issuance of the Certificate of Origin, the invoice number and the date of the invoice issued by the exporter to whom the Certificate of Origin is issued should be indicated in field 7. In such a case, the customs authority of the importing Party may require the importer to provide the invoices and any other relevant documents which confirm the transaction, from the exporting Party to the importing Party, with regard to the goods declared for import.

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, as far as known.

Field 8: If a duplicate of the original Certificate of Origin is issued in accordance with paragraph 5 of Rule 3, the competent governmental authority of the exporting Party or its designees should indicate the date of issuance and the certification number of the original Certificate of Origin. The duplicate of the original Certificate of Origin should be valid during the term of the validity of the original Certificate of Origin.

Include other remarks as necessary.

Field 9: This field should be completed, signed and dated by the exporter or its authorized agent. "Date" should be the date on which the Certificate of Origin is applied for.

Note: The signature of the exporter or its authorized agent may be autographed or electronically printed.

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

Note: The signature of the competent governmental authority of the exporting Party or its designees may be autographed or electronically printed.