



PREFERENTIAL PROOF OF ORIGIN TOOL

What to use in which situation?

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KVK

Preferential origin document, invoice declaration, origin declaration, statement on origin, Approved Exporter number, or Registered Exporter (REX) number. What to use in which situation?

Preferential trade agreement of the EU with:	Preferential origin document used for exports to agreement country:	Preferential origin document used for imports in the EU:	Name of origin declaration:	Language in which the origin declaration may be made out:	Invoice amount above which a licence Approved Exporter or a Registered Exporter (REX) number is required:	Approved Exporter number or Registered Exporter (REX) number for EU exports to agreement countries:	Name of Approved Exporter number or Registered Exporter (REX) number in agreement country for exports to EU:	Signing of preferential origin declaration required?	Validity period of preferential origin declaration or document:	Sample text of origin declaration with footnotes.
PEM Countries (Regional Convention)	EUR.1	EUR.1	Origin declaration	All languages of the agreement countries	€ 6,000	Approved Exporter number	Approved Exporter number	yes	4 months	See example 1
	or EUR-MED*	or EUR-MED*	or Origin declaration EUR-MED*	All languages of the agreement countries	€ 6,000	Approved Exporter number	Approved Exporter number	yes	4 months	See example 2
PEM Countries (Transitional Rules) **	EUR.1, enter "transitional rules" in box 7	EUR.1, enter "transitional rules" in box 7	Origin declaration	All languages of the agreement countries	€ 6,000	Approved Exporter number	Approved Exporter number	yes	10 months	See example 3
CETA Canada	N/A	N/A	Origin declaration	All languages of the agreement countries	€ 6,000	Registered Exporter (REX) number	Business number	yes	12 months	See example 4
JEFTA Japan***	N/A	N/A	Statement on origin	English or Japanese	€ 6,000	Registered Exporter (REX) number	Japan Corporate number	no	12 months	See example 5
Singapore	N/A	N/A	Statement on origin	All languages of the agreement countries	€ 6,000	Registered Exporter (REX) number	UEN, Unique Entity number	yes	12 months	See example 6
Vietnam	N/A	N/A	Origin declaration	All languages of the agreement countries	€ 6,000	Registered Exporter (REX) number	N/A (above € 6,000: always EUR.1)	yes	12 months	See example 7
United Kingdom***	N/A	N/A	Statement on origin	All languages of the agreement countries	From EU to United Kingdom: € 6,000 and from United Kingdom to EU: N/A	Registered Exporter (REX) number	Always (British) EORI number	No	12 months	See example 8
GSP (Generalised System of Preferences) Development countries	N/A	N/A	Invoice declaration	All languages of the agreement countries	€ 6,000	Registered Exporter (REX) number	N/A	yes	12 months	See example 9
			Statement on origin	English, Spanish, or French	€ 6,000	N/A	Registered Exporter (REX) number	yes	12 months	See example 10
Republic of Korea (South Korea)	N/A	N/A	Origin declaration	All languages of the agreement countries	€ 6,000	Approved Exporter number	Approved Exporter number	yes	12 months	See example 10
Ivory Coast	N/A	N/A	Origin declaration	All languages of the agreement countries	€ 6,000	Registered Exporter (REX) number	Registered Exporter (REX) number	yes	12 months	See example 10
OCT, Overseas Countries and Territories	N/A	N/A	Statement on origin	English or French	€ 6,000	Registered Exporter (REX) number	Registered Exporter (REX) number	no	12 months	See example 11
EPA ESA (Eastern and Southern Africa States)	N/A	EUR.1, only for imports from Madagascar and Zimbabwe: N/A	Invoice declaration	All languages of the agreement countries	€ 10,000	Registered Exporter (REX) number	Approved Exporter number. Only for exports from Madagascar and Zimbabwe: Registered Exporter (REX) number	yes	10 months	See example 10
All other agreement countries	EUR.1	EUR.1	Invoice declaration or origin declaration	All languages of the agreement countries	€ 6,000	Approved Exporter number, only for export to Ghana: Registered Exporter (REX) number	Approved Exporter number	yes	4,10, or 12	See example 10

* EUR-MED or origin declaration EUR-MED is only applied in those cases where it is necessary to indicate whether or not the preferential origin status is obtained by making use of cumulation with other PEM (Regional Convention) countries.

** PEM Countries (Transitional Rules): In principle, these rules apply to all PEM countries except Algeria, Morocco, and Tunisia from or after September 1st, 2021, insofar as the countries concerned have implemented the Transitional Rules.

See PB (EU) 2022/C 405/04 Page 58, link: [Publications Office \(europa.eu\)](https://publications.europa.eu). For more information or explanation about the cumulation options, please contact KVK.

*** Japan and United Kingdom: Importers can also claim preference based on "Importers Knowledge", in that case a statement on origin does not have to be submitted.

Agreement countries of which the preferential trade agreement with the EU has entered into force

PEM Countries Regional Convention	PEM Countries Transitional Rules*	GSP Development Countries	OCT Overseas Countries and Territories	Other Agreement Countries	EPA Eastern and Southern Africa (ESA)
Albania	Albania	Afghanistan	Aruba (NL)	Andorra	Comoros
Algeria	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Angola	Bonaire, Sint Eustatius, Saba (NL)	Antigua and Barbuda	Madagascar
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Egypt	Bangladesh	Curaçao (NL)	Bahamas	Mauritius
Egypt	European Union	Benin	French Polynesia (FR)	Barbados	Seychelles
European Union	Faeroe Islands	Bhutan	French Southern and Antarctic Territories (FR)	Belize	Zimbabwe
Faroe Islands	Georgia	Bolivia	Greenland (DK)	Botswana	
Georgia	Iceland	Burkina Faso	New Caledonia and Dependencies (FR)	Cameroon	
Iceland	Israel	Burundi	Saint Barthelemy (FR)	Ceuta	
Israel	Jordan	Cambodia (Kampuchea)	Sint Maarten (NL)	Chile	
Jordan	Kosovo	Cape Verde	St. Pierre and Miquelon (FR)	Colombia	
Kosovo	Lebanon	Central African Republic	Wallis and Futuna Islands (FR)	Costa Rica	
Lebanon	Liechtenstein	Chad		Dominica	
Liechtenstein	Moldova	Comoros (excluding Mayotte)		Dominican Republic	
Moldova	Montenegro	Congo (Republic of)		Ecuador	
Montenegro	North-Macedonia	Congo, Democratic Republic of		El Salvador	
Morocco	Norway	Cook Islands		Eswatini (previously Swaziland)	
North Macedonia	Serbia	Djibouti		Fiji	
Norway	Syria	East Timor		Ghana	
Serbia	Turkey	Eritrea		Grenada	
Switzerland	Switzerland	Ethiopia		Guatemala	
Syria	Ukraine	Gambia		Guyana	
Tunisia	West Bank and Gaza Strip	Guinea		Honduras	
Turkey		Guinea Bissau		Jamaica	
Ukraine		Haiti		Kenya	
West Bank and Gaza Strip		India		Lesotho	

* These countries will gradually implement the PEM Transitional Rules in the coming period. See also footnote ** on page 2.

PEM Countries Regional Convention	PEM Countries Transitional Rules*	GSP Development Countries	OCT Overseas Countries and Territories	Other Agreement Countries	EPA Eastern and Southern Africa (ESA)
		Indonesia Iran Kenya Kiribati Kyrgyzstan Laos Lesotho Liberia Madagascar Malawi Mali Mauritania Mongolia Mozambique Myanmar Nepal Niger Nigeria Niue Island Pakistan Philippines Rwanda São Tomé and Príncipe Samoa Senegal Sierra Leone Solomon Islands		Melilla Mexico Mozambique Namibia Nicaragua Panama Papua New Guinea Peru Samoa Solomon Islands South Africa St Kitts and Nevis St Lucia St Vincent and the Grenadines Suriname Trinidad and Tobago	

PEM Countries Regional Convention	PEM Countries Transitional Rules*	GSP Development Countries	OCT Overseas Countries and Territories	Other Agreement Countries	EPA Eastern and Southern Africa (ESA)
		Somalia South Sudan Sri Lanka Sudan Syria Tajikistan Tanzania, United Republic of Timor Leste Togo Tonga Tuvalu Uganda Uzbekistan Vanuatu Vietnam (tot 01-01-2023) Yemen Zambia			

Example 1

PEM Countries (Regional Convention): Origin declaration EUR.1

Remark:

Customs authorization no. is the Approved Exporter number.

Text origin declaration EUR.1:

The exporter of the products covered by this document (customs authorization No(1) declares that, except where otherwise clearly indicated, these products are of(2) preferential origin.

.....(3)

(Place and date)

.....(4)

(Signature of the exporter, In addition the name of the person signing the declaration has to be indicated in clear script)

(1) When the origin declaration is made out by an approved exporter, the authorization number of the approved exporter must be entered in this space. When the origin declaration is not made out by an approved exporter, the words in brackets shall be omitted or the space left blank.

(2) Origin of products to be indicated. When the origin declaration relates, in whole or in part, to products originating in Ceuta and Melilla, the exporter must clearly indicate them in the document on which is made out, by means of the symbol 'CM'.

(3) These indications may be omitted if the information is contained on the document itself.

(4) In cases where the exporter is not required to sign, the exemption of signature also implies the exemption of the name of the signatory.



Example 2

PEM Countries (Regional Convention): Origin declaration EUR-MED

Remarks:

Customs authorization no. is Approved Exporter number.

EUR-MED or origin declaration EUR-MED is only applied when it is necessary to indicate whether the preferential origin status is obtained by making use of cumulation with other PEM (Regional Convention) countries.

Text origin declaration EUR-MED:

The exporter of the products covered by this document (customs authorization No(1) declares that, except where otherwise clearly indicated, these products are of(2) preferential origin.

Cumulation applied with (name of the country/countries)

No cumulation applied (3)

.....(4)

(Place and date)

.....(5)

(Signature of the exporter, in addition the name of the person signing the declaration has to be indicated in clear script)

(1) When the origin declaration is made out by an approved exporter, the authorization number if the approved exporter must be entered in his space. When the origin declaration is not made out by an approved exporter, the words in brackets shall be omitted or the space left blank.

(2) Origin of the products to be indicated. When the origin declaration relates, in whole or in part, to products originating in Ceuta and Melilla, the exporter must clearly indicate them in the document on which the declaration is made out, by means of the symbol 'CM'.

(3) Complete and delete where necessary.

(4) These indications may be omitted if the information is contained on the document itself.

(5) In cases where the exporter is not required to sign, the exemption of signature also implies the exemption of the name of the signatory.

Example 3

PEM Countries [Transitional Rules]: Origin declaration [EUR.1]

Remarks:

Customs authorization no. is Approved Exporters.

Text origin declaration:

The exporter of the products covered by this document (customs authorization

No(1))

declares that, except where otherwise clearly indicated, these products are of

.....(2) preferential

origin according to the transitional rules of origin.

.....

.....(3)

(Place and date)

.....

.....(4)

(Signature of the exporter, in addition the name of the person signing the declaration has to be indicated in clear script)

(1) When the origin declaration is made out by an approved exporter, the authorisation number of the approved exporter must be entered in this space.

When the origin declaration is not made out by an approved exporter, the words in brackets shall be omitted or the space left blank.

(2) Origin of products to be indicated. When the origin declaration relates in whole or in part, to products originating in Ceuta and Melilla, the exporter must clearly indicate them in the document on which the declaration is made out, by means of the symbol "CM".

(3) These indications may be omitted if the information is contained on the document itself.

(4) In cases where the exporter is not required to sign, the exemption of signature also implies the exemption of the name of the signatory.

The origin declaration must be made out in accordance with the footnotes. However, the footnotes do not have to be reproduced.

Example 4

CETA Canada: Origin declaration

Remarks:

The origin declaration can be issued for several shipments over a longer period.

Customs authorisation no.:

- For exports from the EU to Canada: Registered Exporter (REX) number.
- For exports from Canada to the EU: Business number.

Text origin declaration:

(Period: from to(1)

The exporter of the products covered by this document (customs authorisation No(2) declares that, except where otherwise clearly indicated, these products are of(3) preferential origin.

.....
.....(4)

(Place and date)

.....
.....(5)

(Signature and printed name of the exporter)

(1) When the origin declaration is completed for multiple shipments of identical originating products within the meaning of Article 19.5 indicate the period of time for which the origin declaration will apply. The period of time must not exceed 12 months. All importations of the product must occur within the period indicated. Where a period of time is not applicable, the field can be left blank.

(2) For EU exporters: When the origin declaration is completed by an approved or registered exporter the exporter's customs authorisation or registration number must be included. A customs authorisation number is required only if the exporter is an approved exporter. When the origin declaration is not completed by an approved or registered exporter, the words in brackets must be omitted or the space left blank.

For Canadian exporters: The exporter's Business number assigned by the Government of Canada must be included. Where the exporter has not been assigned a business number, the field may be left blank.

(3) "Canada EU" means products qualifying as originating under the rules of origin of the Canada-European Union "Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement. When the origin declaration relates, in whole or in part, to products originating in Ceuta and Melilla, the exporter must clearly indicate the symbol "CM".

(4) These indications may be omitted if the information is contained on the document itself.

(5) Article 19.3 provides an exception to the requirement of the exporter's signature. Where the exporter is not required to sign, the exception of signature also implies the exemption of the name of the signatory.

The origin declaration must be completed in accordance with the footnotes. However, the footnotes do not have to be reproduced.

Example 5

JEFTA Japan: Statement on origin

Remarks:

The statement on origin can be issued for several shipments over a longer period. If the importer makes use of “Importers knowledge”, no Statement on origin is required.

Exporter Reference No.:

- For exports from the EU to Japan: Registered Exporter (REX) number.
- For exports from Japan to the EU: Japan Corporate number.

Origin criteria used (footnote 4):

Filling in this part of the statement is very complex. If you have any questions about this please contact KVK.

Text of statement on origin:

(Period: from to)(1)

The exporter of the products covered by this document (Exporter Reference No)(2) declares that, except where otherwise clearly indicated, these products are of preferential origin (3).

(Origin criteria used (4))

Place and date (5)

(Printed name of the exporter)

(1) If the statement on origin is completed for multiple shipments of identical originating products within the meaning of subparagraph 5(b) of Article 3.17, indicate the period for which the statement on origin will apply. That period shall not exceed 12 months.

All importations of the product must occur within the period indicated. Where a period is not applicable, the field can be left blank.

(2) Indicate the reference number through which the exporter is identified. For the European Union exporter, this will be the number assigned in accordance with the laws and regulations of the European Union. For the Japanese exporter, this will be the Japan Corporate number. Where the exporter has not been assigned a number, this field may be left blank.

(3) Indicate the origin of the product; the European Union or Japan.

(4) Indicate, depending on the case, one or more of the following codes;

‘A’ for a product referred to in subparagraph 1(a) of Article 3.2;

‘B’ for a product referred to in subparagraph 1(b) of Article 3.2;

‘C’ for a product referred to in subparagraph 1(c) of Article 3.2, with the following additional information on the type of product specific requirement actually applied to the product;

‘1’ for a change in tariff classification rule;

‘2’ for a maximum value of non-originating materials or a minimum regional value content rule;

‘3’ for a specific production process rule; or

‘4’ in case of application of the provisions of Section 3 of Appendix 3-B-1;

‘D’ for accumulation referred to in Article 3.5; or

‘E’ for tolerances referred to in Article 3.6.

(5) Place and date may be omitted if the information is contained on the document itself.

Example 6

Singapore: Statement on origin

Remarks:

Customs or competent governmental authorisation number:

- For exports from the EU to Singapore: REX Registration number
- For exports from Singapore to the EU: UEN number (Unique Entity number).

Text of the statement on origin:

The exporter of the products covered by this document (customs or competent governmental authorisation No(1)) declares that, except where otherwise clearly indicated, these products are of preferential origin (2).

.....
.....(3)

(Place and date):

.....
.....(4)

(Signature of the exporter, in addition the name of the person signing the statement on origin has to be indicated in clear script)

(1) When the statement on origin is made out in the Union by an approved exporter, the authorisation number of the approved exporter must be entered in this space. When the statement on origin is not made out by an approved exporter, the words in brackets shall be omitted or the space left blank.

When the statement on origin is made out by an exporter in Singapore, the Unique Entity number must be entered in this space.

(2) Origin of products to be indicated. When the statement on origin relates to products originating in the Union, the exporter shall use the symbol 'EU'. When the statement on origin relates in whole or in part, to products originating in Ceuta and Melilla, the exporter must clearly indicate them in the document on which the statement on origin is made out by means of the symbol 'CM'.

(3) These indications may be omitted if the information is contained on the document itself.

(4) In cases where the exporter is not required to sign, the exemption of signature also implies the exemption of the name of the signatory.

Example 7

Vietnam: Origin declaration

Remarks:

Customs authorization number:

- For exports from the EU to Vietnam: Registered Exporter (REX) number.
- For exports from Vietnam to the EU: Not applicable, for shipments with an invoice value of more than € 6,000, the Vietnamese exporter must use a EUR.1 certificate.

Text of the origin declaration:

The exporter of the products covered by this document (customs authorization No(1)) declares that, except where otherwise clearly indicated, these products are of(2) preferential origin.

.....(3)

(Place and date)

.....(4)

(Signature of the exporter, in addition to the name of the person signing the declaration has to be indicated in clear script)

(1) When the invoice declaration is made out by an approved exporter, the authorisation number of the approved exporter shall be entered in this space. When the invoice declaration is not made out by an approved exporter, the words in brackets shall be omitted or the space left blank.

(2) Origin of products to be indicated. When the invoice declaration relates, in whole or in part, to products originating in Ceuta and Melilla, the exporter shall clearly indicate them in the document on which the declaration is made out by means of the symbol 'CM'.

(3) These indications may be omitted if the information is contained on the document itself.

(4) In cases where the exporter is not required to sign, the exemption of signature also implies the exemption of the name of the signatory.

The origin declaration shall be made out in accordance with the footnotes. However, the footnotes do not have to be reproduced.

Example 8

United Kingdom: Statement on origin

Remarks:

Exporter Reference No.:

For exports from the EU to the United Kingdom for shipments with a value of more than € 6.000: Registered Exporter (REX) number.

For export from the United Kingdom to the EU, in all cases, regardless of the value of the shipment: (British) EORI number.

It is not necessary to sign the Statement on origin.

If the importer makes use of “Importers knowledge”, no Statement on origin is required.

Text of the statement on origin

(Period: from to(1)

The exporter of the products covered by this document (Exporter Reference No(2)) declares that, except where otherwise clearly indicated, these products are of (3) preferential origin

..... (4)

(Place and date)

.....
(Name of the exporter)

(1) If the statement on origin is completed for multiple shipments of identical originating products within the meaning of point (b) of Article ORIG.19(4) [Statement on Origin] of this Agreement, indicate the period for which the statement on origin is to apply.

That period shall not exceed 12 months. All Importations of the product must occur the period indicated. If a period is not applicable, the field may be left blank.

(2) Indicate the reference number by which the exporter is identified. For the Union exporter, this will be the number assigned in accordance with the laws and regulations of the Union. For the United Kingdom exporter, this will be the number assigned in accordance with the laws and regulations applicable within the United Kingdom. Where the exporter has not been assigned a number, ... Where the exporter has not been assigned a number, this field may be left blank.

(3) Indicate the origin of the product: the United Kingdom or the Union

(4) Place and date may be omitted if the information is contained on the document itself.

If the statement on origin is handwritten, it shall be written in ink in printed characters. The statement on origin shall be made out in accordance with the respective footnotes. The footnotes do not have to be reproduced.

Example 9

GSP Development Countries: Least Developed Countries (LDC) and Other Beneficiary Countries (OBC): Statement on origin for exports to the EU

Remarks:

Number of Registered Exporter is the Registered Exporter (REX) number.

For Exports from GSP countries to the EU, use this statement on origin.

For exports from the EU to GSP countries, use invoice declaration (**Example 10**).

Footnote 6: Fill in letter "P" (for wholly obtained products) or "W" (for sufficiently worked or processed products) followed by the Heading (4 positions) of the finished product.

The statement on origin may only be in the English, French, or Spanish language, and does not need to be signed.

Text of the statement on origin :

To be made out on any commercial document showing the name and full address of the exporter and consignee as well as a description of the products and the date of issue (1).

French version

L'exportateur (numéro d'exportateur enregistré (2) (3) (4) des produits couverts par le présent document déclare que, sauf indication claire du contraire, ces produits ont l'origine préférentielle(5) au sens des règles d'origine du Système des préférences tarifaires généralisées de l'Union européenne et que le critère d'origine satisfait est(6).

English version

The exporter (Number of Registered Exporter (2) (3) (4) of the products covered by this document declares that, except where otherwise clearly indicated, these products are of preferential origin (5) according to rules of origin of the Generalised System of the European Union and the origin criterion met is.....(6).

Spanish version

El exportador (Número de exportador registrado (2) (3) (4) de los productos incluidos en el presente documento declara que, salvo indicación en sentido contrario, estos productos gozan de un origen preferencial(5) en el sentido de las normas de origen del Sistema de preferencias generalizado de la Unión Europea y que el criterio de origen satisfecho es(6).

(1) Where the statement on origin replaces another statement in accordance with Article 97d(2) and (3), the replacement statement on origin shall bear the mention 'Replacement statement' or 'Attestation de remplacement' or 'Comunicación de sustitución'. The replacement shall also indicate the date of issue of the initial statement and all other necessary data according to Article 97d (6).

(2) Where the statement on origin replaces another statement in accordance with subparagraph 1 of Article 97d (2) and paragraph (3) of Article 97d, the re-consignor of the goods making out such a statement shall indicate his name and full address followed by his number of registered exporter.

(3) Where the statement on origin replaces another statement in accordance with subparagraph 2 of Article 97d (2), the re-consignor of the goods making out such a statement shall indicate his name and full address followed by the mention (French version) 'agissant sur la base de l'attestation d'origine établie par (nom et adresse complète de l'exportateur dans le pays bénéficiaire) enregistré sous le numéro suivant (Numéro d'exportateur enregistré dans le pays bénéficiaire). (English version) 'acting on the basis of the statement on origin made out by (name and complete address of the

exporter in the beneficiary country) registered under the following number (Number of Registered Exporter of the exporter in the beneficiary country)(Spanish version) 'actuando sobre la base de la comunicación extendida por (nombre y dirección completa del exportador en el país beneficiario), registrado con el número siguiente (Número de exportador registrado del exportador en el país beneficiario)'.

(4) Where the statement on origin replaces another statement in accordance with Article 97d (2), the re-consignor of the goods shall indicate the number of registered exporter only if the value of originating products in the initial consignment exceeds EUR 6000.

(5) Country of origin of products to be indicated. When the statement on origin relates, in whole or in part, to products originating in Ceuta and Melilla within the meaning of Article 97j, the exporter must clearly indicate them in the document on which the statement is made out by means of the symbol 'XC/XL'.

(6) Products wholly obtained: enter the letter 'P'; Products sufficiently worked or processed enter the letter 'W' followed by a heading of the Harmonised System (example 'W' 9618).

Where appropriate, the above mention shall be replaced with one of the following indications:

(a) In the case of bilateral cumulation: 'EU cumulation', 'Cumul UE' or 'Acumulación UE'.

(b) In the case of cumulation with Norway, Switzerland or Turkey. 'Norway cumulation', 'Switzerland cumulation', 'Turkey cumulation', 'Cumul Norvège', 'Cumul Suisse', 'Cumul Turquie' or 'Acumulación Noruega', 'Acumulación Suiza', or 'Acumulación Turquía'.

(c) In the case of regional cumulation: 'Regional cumulation', 'Cumul regional' or 'Acumulación regional'.

(d) In the case of extended cumulation: 'extended cumulation with country x', 'cumul étendu avec le pays x' or 'Acumulación ampliada con el país x'.



Example 10

All other agreement countries: Invoice declaration - origin declaration

Remarks:

Customs authorization number for shipments with a value of more than € 6,000 is always the Approved Exporter number.

Exemptions:

- For exports with a value of more than € 6,000 from the EU to: EPA Eastern and Southern Africa, (= Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius, Seychelles and Zimbabwe), Ghana, GSP Development Countries or Ivory Coast you must fill in the Registered Exporter (REX) number instead of the Approved Exporter number.
- For exports with a value of more than € 6,000 from Ivory Coast, Madagascar or Zimbabwe to the EU the exporter in Ivory Coast, Madagascar or Zimbabwe has to fill in his Registered Exporter (REX) number.

Text of the invoice declaration - origin declaration:

The exporter of the products covered by this document (customs authorization No(1) declares that, except where otherwise clearly indicated, these products are of(2) preferential origin.

.....
.....(3)

(Place and date)

.....
.....(4)

(Signature of the exporter, In addition the name of the person signing the declaration has to be indicated in clear script)

(1) When the origin declaration is made out by an approved exporter, the authorisation number of the approved exporter must be entered in this space. When the origin declaration is not made out by an approved exporter, the words in brackets shall be omitted or the space left blank.

(2) Origin of products to be indicated.

(3) These indications may be omitted if the information is contained on the document itself.

(4) In cases where the exporter is not required to sign, the exemption of signature also implies the exemption of the name of the signatory. EN 26.2.2013 Official Journal of the European Union L54/119.

Example 11

OCT Overseas Countries and Territories: Statement on origin

Remarks:

Number of registered exporter is Registered Exporter (REX) number.

Footnote 3: Fill in: Letter “P” (for wholly obtained products) or “W” (for sufficiently worked or processed products) followed by the Heading (4 positions) of the finished product.

The statement on origin does not need to be signed.

Text of the statement on origin:

To be made out on any commercial document showing the name and full address of the exporter and consignee as well as a description of the products and the date of issue.

French version:

L'exportateur (Numéro d'exportateur enregistré – excepté lorsque la valeur des produits originaires contenus dans l'envoi est inférieure à EUR 10.000 (1)) des produits couverts par le présent document déclare que, sauf indication claire du contraire, ces produits ont l'origine préférentielle(2) au sens des règles d'origine de la Décision d'association des pays et territoires d'outre-mer et que le critère d'origine satisfait est(3)

English version

The exporter (number of registered exporter – unless the value of the consigned originating products does not exceed EUR 10,000 (1)) of the products covered by this document declares that, except where otherwise clearly indicated, these products are of preferential origin (2) according to rules of origin of the Decision on the association of the overseas countries and territories and that the origin criterion met is (3)

(1) Where the statement on origin replaces another statement, the subsequent holder of the goods establishing such a statement shall indicate his name and full address followed by the mention ‘acting on the basis of the statement on origin made out by [name and full address of the exporter in the OCT], registered under the following number [Number of Registered Exporter of the exporter in the OCT]’.

(2) Country of origin of products to be indicated. When the statement on origin relates, in whole or in part, to products originating in Ceuta and Melilla within the meaning of Article 46 of this Annex, the exporter must clearly indicate those products in the document on which the statement is made out by means of the symbol ‘CM’.

(3) Products wholly obtained: enter the letter ‘P’; Products sufficiently worked or processed: enter the letter ‘W’ followed by the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (‘Harmonized System’) heading at the four-digit level of the exported product (example ‘W’ 9618); where appropriate, the above mention shall be replaced with one of the following indications:

(a) for cumulation under Article 2(2) of this Annex or bilateral cumulation under Article 7 of this Annex: ‘EU cumulation’ or ‘cumul UE’; ‘OCT cumulation’ or ‘cumul PTOM’;

(b) for cumulation with an EPA country under Article 8 of this Annex: ‘cumulation with EPA country [name of the country]’ or ‘cumul avec le pays APE [nom du pays]’;

(c) for cumulation with a GSP country under Article 9 of this Annex: ‘cumulation with GSP country [name of the country]’ or ‘cumul avec le pays SPG [nom du pays]’;

(d) for cumulation with a country with which the Union has a free-trade agreement under Article 10 of this Annex: ‘extended cumulation with country [name of the country]’ or ‘cumul étendu avec le pays [nom du pays]’.

Author

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