

Australia-India Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement (AI-ECTA): How to fill in a Certificate of Origin

This document clarifies the understanding between Australia and India on resolving issues related to Certificates of Origin (COOs) under AI-ECTA.

Box 1: State the full name and address (including Country) of the Exporter.

Box 2: State the full name and address (including Country) of the Producer, if different from the Exporter. If there are multiple producers list them all.

(NB - we do not interpret this as providing an option to keep the producers' name confidential)

Box 3: State the full name and address (including country) of the importer/consignee.

Box 4: Details in this box could include the means of transport, the route, the departure date, transport vehicle number, port of loading and port of destination.

Box 5: Provide a description of the good and the HS classification of the good to the 6-digit level. The description should be sufficient to relate it to the good covered by the certification. Each good claiming preferential tariff treatment must qualify in its own right.

Accordingly, if several goods are on the same COO and one is subject to a verification request, the other goods should be processed without verification.

Box 6: State the origin criterion. There are no overleaf notes in the treaty. However, for clarity please note that COOs must contain one of the following codes in this box:

“WO” for goods listed as “WO”; means that good must be wholly obtained in the territory of one or both Parties within the meaning of the ROO chapter.

“PSR” for goods listed in Annexure-B; or

“CTSH + QVC 35 Build-up “or “CTSH + QVC 45 Build-down” if the goods are using the General Rule as per Article 4.3.1 of the Rules of Origin (ROO) chapter.

Tick the cumulation box if cumulation applies in terms of Article 4.5 of the ROO chapter.

Box 7: State the gross weight of the consignment (e.g., litres, m² etc).

Box 8: State the invoice numbers (the details of any relevant non-party go into box 10).

Box 9: Tick the issued retrospectively box on COOs issued more than five days after export and up to 12 months after export. For clarity five days refers to five business days in the country of import (and does not include public holidays). In this case the Export Documentation Number is required. This can be either the Shipping Bill (Export Declaration) Number and Date or a transport document (e.g., bill of lading/air waybill) Number and Date. The Export Documentation Number is not required if the COO is not issued retrospectively.

Box 10: State the name of company issuing the invoice, its address, and country when an invoice is issued in a non-party.

Box 11: The box must be completed, signed, and dated by the authorised exporter representative. If the COO is digitally signed by the exporter, then there is no need to sign it physically. In the case of COO issued by India there is no requirement to have a signature in this field if the COO is completed and issued through India's Common Digital Platform for Issuance of Certificate of Origin (<https://coo.dgft.gov.in/>).

Box 12: The box must be completed, signed, and stamped by the authorised person of the issuing authority, using the notified signatures and seals.