Implementation of the ASEAN-Wide Self Certification (AWSC) in Singapore

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Overview

• **For Exporters**
  – Registration to be a Certified Exporter (CE)
  – Documentation Requirements

• **For Importers**
  – Claiming Preferential Tariff Treatment with an Origin Declaration
How does AWSC works

1. Apply to be a Certified Exporter
2. Once authorised, the exporter becomes a CE
3. Ensure Rules of Origin under ATIGA is met, and make out Origin Declaration
4. Send the Origin Declaration to your Importer.
5. Importer presents the Origin Declaration to the Importing Authority of the ASEAN Member State
6. Importing Authority check that the Origin Declaration information corresponds with the CE Database.
7. Grant Preferential Tariff Treatment
REGISTRATION TO BE A CERTIFIED EXPORTER (CE)
Registration to be a Certified Exporter (CE)

Check your company’s eligibility to be a Certified Exporter (CE)

Submit the Application Form to be a CE which includes product details and register with Customs

Upon successful authorisation as a CE, make out Origin Declaration and fulfil CE obligations
 Requirement to utilise AWSC

• All exporters who wish to utilise AWSC will be required to submit an application to be registered as a Certified Exporter (CE)
• Each exporter will be assessed on its eligibility
• The application submitted will be processed within 7 working days
Requirement to utilise AWSC

• The criteria to be a CE, from Rule 12A of the Operational Certification Procedures is listed as follows:

- ✓ Registered in the exporting Member State (i.e Singapore)
- ✓ Know and understand Rules of Origin under ATIGA
- ✓ Experience in export/import
- ✓ No record of Rules of Origin Fraud
- ✓ Good Compliance records
- ✓ Sound bookkeeping and record-keeping system
- ✓ A trader must have a “manufacturer’s declaration” and be ready for retroactive check and verification
Requirement to utilise AWSC

• In the application to be a CE, to provide the following:
  – **Item** the company is exporting under AWSC
    o Manufacturer’s Declaration (if CE is not the manufacturer)
  – **HS code** of the item at 6 digit level
  – **Specimen Signatures** of those signing on the Origin Declaration (max 10)
Requirement to utilise AWSC

• Upon successful registration, each Certified Exporter will be issued with an Authorisation Letter
  – Validity of the CE Registration
  – Good and HS subheading of the item registered to make out Origin Declaration
  – Obligations of a CE
  – Terms and Conditions to be a CE
Requirement to utilise AWSC

• Upon the successful registration, Customs will input the CE information into a AWSC CE Database
• Importing Authorities of other AMS will check against the information on the AWSC CE Database with the information made out on the Origin Declaration to verify the legitimacy
HOW TO UTILISE AWSC – DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS
How to use AWSC

• The CE may proceed to make out Origin Declaration on the Commercial Invoice.
• If the Origin Declaration cannot be made out on the commercial invoice at the time of exportation, it may be made out on any of the following commercial documents:
  i. Billing statement
  ii. Delivery order
  iii. Packing list
How to use AWSC

• The Origin Declaration should contain the Minimum Data Requirements:

1. Certified Exporter Detail
   • The CE Authorisation Code

2. Description of Goods
   • Product Name;
   • Six digit HS code;
   • Origin Conferring Criterion;
   • Country of Origin
   • FOB price when RVC is used
   • Quantity of Goods
   • Trademark; and
   • For the case of Back-to-back Origin Declaration, original Proof of Origin reference number, date of issuance, Country of Origin of the first exporting country, and, if applicable, CE Authorisation Code of the exporter from the first exporting country.

3. Certification by an Authorised Signatory
   • Certification by an authorised signatory of the CE that the goods specified in the Origin Declaration meet all the relevant requirements
   • Authorised signature over printed/stamped name of the signatory
What happens after the OD is made out

• Origin Declaration (OD) made out will be sent to the customer based in other AMS

• OD will be presented by the customer to the Importing Authorities of the ASEAN Member State for claim of preferential tariff treatment
CLAMING PREFERENTIAL TARIFF TREATMENT FOR IMPORTS
Claiming Preferential Tariff Treatment

• No change in granting of preferential tariff treatment procedures using Origin Declaration, as per current SCPP1
  – Importers will provide a copy of the Origin Declaration for preferential tariff treatment, in accordance to domestic procedures
  – If the information on the Origin Declaration corresponds to the CE information in the CE Database, preferential tariff treatment will be granted on the goods
Useful Links and Contacts

• For more information on ASEAN Wide Self Certification implementation in SG
  
  www.customs.gov.sg

• Contact Details:
  
  customs_roo@customs.gov.sg
THANK YOU