

The Role of the WCO in Rules of Origin

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International standards for rules of origin

- WCO
 - Revised Kyoto Convention
 - Specific Annex K on rules of origin

- WTO
 - Agreement on Rules of Origin
 - Disciplines on non-preferential rules of origin
 - Common declaration on preferential rules of origin



Kyoto Convention

• The International Convention on the Simplification and Harmonization of Customs Procedures

 Identified as being the tool to introduce simplified and harmonized procedures

Adopted:19 May 1973 in Kyoto, Japan

• Entered into force: 25 September 1974

Kyoto Convention (Ann. D1, D2 and D3)

The first instrument addressing origin on an international scale

No distinction between preferential and non-preferential origin

Concepts for origin determination introduced for the first time:

- The principles of wholly obtained goods
- The principle of substantial transformation
- The documentary evidence of origin



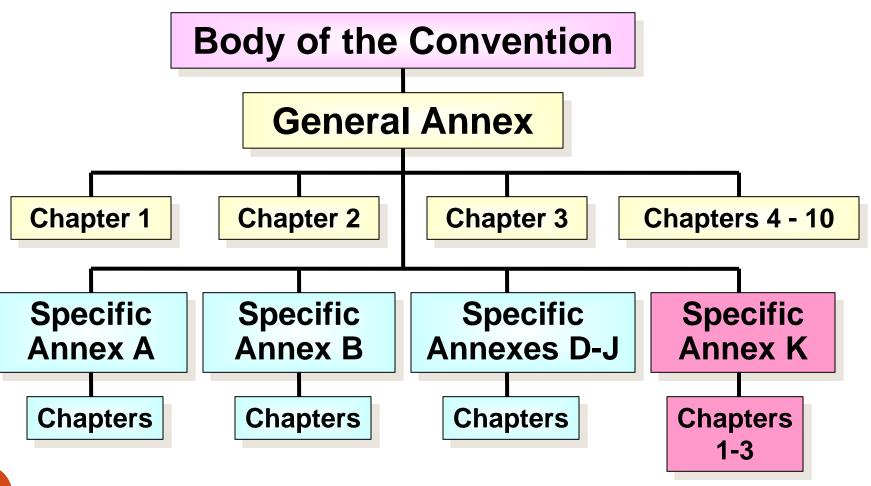
Revised Kyoto Convention

- Revision work completed in June 1999
- Protocol of amendment to come into force when 40 contracting parties accede
- Came into force in February 2006
- Reflect modern customs procedures and practices
- 96 contracting parties (November 2014)



Revised Kyoto Convention

STRUCTURE



Revised Kyoto Convention



SPECIFIC ANNEX K

Chapter 1 - Rules of origin

Chapter 2 - Documentary evidence of origin

Chapter 3 - Control of documentary evidence of origin

(This Annex is to be reviewed after the completion of the harmonization work under the WTO Agreement on Rules of Origin)



RKC - Specific Annex K

Chapter 1: Rules of Origin

- **✓** Origin criteria
 - wholly obtained goods, substantial transformation
- **✓** Direct transport rule
 - derogation should be allowed if under Customs control
- ✓ Information on rules of origin
 - Changes shall enter into force only after sufficient notice

RKC – Specific Annex K



Chapter 2: Documentary evidence of origin

- ✓ Requirement of documentary evidence
 - > should be required only when necessary
- ✓ Authorities and other bodies to issue certificate of origin
 - > shall indicate the authorities or bodies empowered to issue certificate of origin
- **✓** Sanctions against fraudulent application
 - Provisions shall be made for sanctions

RKC – Specific Annex K



Chapter 3: Control of documentary evidence

- **✓** Reciprocity of administrative assistance
- **✓** Request for control
 - may request where there are reasonable grounds or at random
 - request based on random basis shall be kept to the minimum necessary
- **✓** Release of goods
 - request shall not prevent the release of goods



RKC – Specific Annex K

Chapter 3: Control of documentary evidence (cont'd)

- **✓** Confidentiality of information
- ✓ Maintenance of documentary evidence
 - revidence should be retained for at least 2 years

ROLE OF WCO IN ORIGIN MATTERS



- Organize the Technical Committee on Rules of Origin (TCRO)
- Support the work of the WTO Committee on Rules of Origin (CRO)
- Support Members for the correct understanding, management and application of rules of origin
- Provide technical assistance seminars to Members and private sector



Overview of the negotiations

- First session of the TCRO in 1995
- 23 session (17 session of 2 weeks each)
- May 1999: package of results of the technical examination sent to the CRO/WTO
- 486 outstanding issues
- Common working text for the two Committees



Transposition exercise

- Transposition of the product specific rules of origin into newer version of the Harmonized System — without changing the rules as they appear in the Consolidated Draft Negotiating Text
- 3 steps:
 - HS1996 to HS2002
 - HS2002 to HS2007
 - HS2007 to HS2012
- Technical recommendations from TCRO/WCO to CRO/WTO