



COMPREHENSIVE AND PROGRESSIVE AGREEMENT FOR TRANS-PACIFIC PARTNERSHIP (CPTPP)

Enter into force 30 December 2018

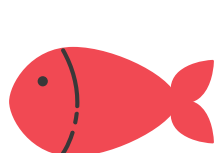
*preferential tariff treatment for Singapore-originating goods can be claimed in the respective CPTPP country: 30 Dec 2018 for Australia, Canada, Japan, Mexico and New Zealand; and 14 Jan 2019 for Vietnam.

A Helpful Infographic At A Glance

Origin criteria

Wholly Obtained or Produced Goods

Examples....



Seafood, Plants and plants products harvested in Singapore, live animals born and raised in Singapore



Waste and scraps from local manufacturing, or used goods fit only for recycling

Non-Wholly Obtained or Manufactured Goods (Annex 3-D of Chapter 3 of the CPTPP)



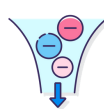
Change in Tariff Classification (CTC)

- CTC is based on a Change in HS Code of the raw materials against the finished goods
- Requires the good to have a different 2-digit HS Chapter, 4-digit HS Heading, or 6-digit HS subheading from the non-originating materials used in its production



Regional Value Content (RVC)

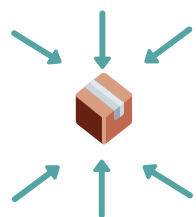
- 4 different methods of RVC Calculation
 - Focused Value Method
 - Build-down Method
 - Build-up Method
 - Net Cost Method (for Automotive Goods Only)



Processing Rule

- Products can undergo specific manufacturing or production processes to fulfill this origin criteria
- mainly applicable to chemical products between HS chapters 27 – 39

Accumulation



- Raw materials sourced from the CPTPP countries may be considered when assessing your final goods' origin criteria eligibility
- Companies will have to do their **due diligence** to ensure that the raw materials themselves fulfill the criteria under CPTPP i.e. have your supplier provide you a self-declaration of the raw materials under CPTPP.

Documentation Procedures

- **Self certification regime** which has no standardised format for the self-certification.
- However, **minimum data requirements** must be met. Refer to [Annex-3B](#) Minimum Data Requirements of Chapter 3's Rules of Origin and Origin Procedures details the requirements.



Document Retention Requirements



- Documents relating to the production and export shipments accompanied by the certification of origin should be kept for **at least 5 years** from the date on which the certification of origin was issued.

Still have questions?

Connect with us today on FTA enquiries.



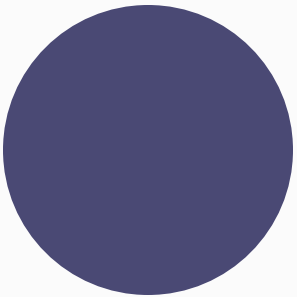
FTA@SBF.ORG.SG

CPTPP

Operational Certification Procedures

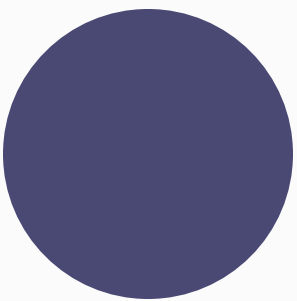
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RULES OF ORIGIN

These services, such as Kindle Direct Publishing, will only distribute and sell your work through one channel or device.



TRANSHIPMENT

A good will be able to retain its originating status, despite being transported through a non-Party if it meets the conditions mentioned above.

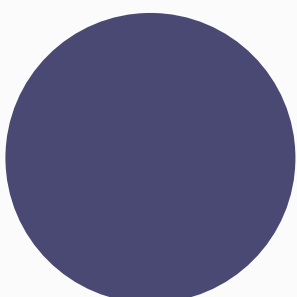
ACCUMULATION



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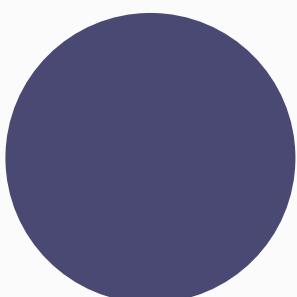
Companies will have to do their due diligence to ensure that the raw materials themselves fulfills the criteria under CPTPP i.e. have your supplier provide you a self-declaration of the raw materials under CPTPP.

DOCUMENTATION PROCEDURES



SELF CERTIFICATION REGIME

There is no requirement for third party certification or certification by an authorised body. The Certification of Origin does not need to follow a prescribed format, however, it must be in writing (which can include electronic format) and must contain a set of minimum data requirements as set out in Chapter 3, Annex 3-B of the CPTPP.



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