



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

PERATURAN PRESIDEN REPUBLIK INDONESIA

NOMOR **98** TAHUN 2012

TENTANG

PENGESAHAN PERJANJIAN PERDAGANGAN PREFERENSIAL ANTARA
PEMERINTAH REPUBLIK INDONESIA DAN PEMERINTAH REPUBLIK
ISLAM PAKISTAN (*PREFERENTIAL TRADE AGREEMENT BETWEEN
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA AND THE
GOVERNMENT OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN*)

DENGAN RAHMAT TUHAN YANG MAHA ESA

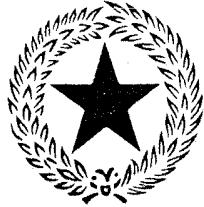
PRESIDEN REPUBLIK INDONESIA,

Menimbang : a. bahwa di Jakarta, pada tanggal 3 Februari 2012 Pemerintah Republik Indonesia telah menandatangani Perjanjian Perdagangan Preferensial antara Pemerintah Republik Indonesia dan Pemerintah Republik Islam Pakistan (*Preferential Trade Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Indonesia and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan*), sebagai hasil perundingan antara Delegasi-delegasi Pemerintah Republik Indonesia dan Pemerintah Republik Islam Pakistan;

b. bahwa berdasarkan pertimbangan sebagaimana dimaksud pada huruf a, perlu mengesahkan Perjanjian tersebut dengan Peraturan Presiden;

Mengingat : 1. Pasal 4 ayat (1) dan Pasal 11 Undang-Undang Dasar Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 1945;

2. Undang-Undang . . .



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2. Undang-Undang Nomor 24 Tahun 2000 tentang Perjanjian Internasional (Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2000 Nomor 185, Tambahan Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Nomor 4012);
3. Peraturan Presiden Nomor 58 Tahun 2008 tentang Pengesahan Persetujuan Kerangka Kerja antara Pemerintah Republik Indonesia dan Pemerintah Republik Islam Pakistan tentang Kemitraan Ekonomi Komprehensif (*Framework Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Indonesia and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan on Comprehensive Economic Partnership*) (Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2008 Nomor 126);

MEMUTUSKAN :

Menetapkan : PERATURAN PRESIDEN TENTANG PENGESAHAN PERJANJIAN PERDAGANGAN PREFERENSIAL ANTARA PEMERINTAH REPUBLIK INDONESIA DAN PEMERINTAH REPUBLIK ISLAM PAKISTAN (*PREFERENTIAL TRADE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN*).

Pasal 1

Mengesahkan Perjanjian Perdagangan Preferensial antara Pemerintah Republik Indonesia dan Pemerintah Republik Islam Pakistan (*Preferential Trade Agreement between the*

Government . . .



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Government of the Republic of Indonesia and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan) yang telah ditandatangani pada tanggal 3 Februari 2012 di Jakarta, yang naskah aslinya dalam Bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Inggris sebagaimana terlampir dan merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari Peraturan Presiden ini.

Pasal 2

Apabila terjadi perbedaan penafsiran antara naskah Perjanjian dalam Bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Inggris sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Pasal 1, yang berlaku adalah naskah Perjanjian dalam Bahasa Inggris.

Pasal 3

Peraturan Presiden ini mulai berlaku pada tanggal diundangkan.

Agar . . .



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Agar setiap orang mengetahuinya, memerintahkan pengundangan Peraturan Presiden ini dengan penempatannya dalam Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia.

Ditetapkan di Jakarta
pada tanggal 17 November 2012
PRESIDEN REPUBLIK INDONESIA,
ttd.

DR. H. SUSILO BAMBANG YUDHOYONO

Diundangkan di Jakarta
pada tanggal 19 November 2012
MENTERI HUKUM DAN HAK ASASI MANUSIA
REPUBLIK INDONESIA,
ttd.

AMIR SYAMSUDIN

LEMBARAN NEGARA REPUBLIK INDONESIA TAHUN 2012 NOMOR 236

Salinan sesuai dengan aslinya
SEKRETARIAT KABINET RI
Deputi Bidang Politik, Hukum,
dan Keamanan,

ttd.

Bistok Simbolon



REPUBLIK INDONESIA

PREFERENTIAL TRADE AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
AND
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN

The Government of the Republic of Indonesia and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and (hereinafter referred to individually as "a Party" and collectively as "the Parties")

RECALLING the Framework Agreement between the Parties on Comprehensive Economic Partnership (CEP) signed in Islamabad on 24th November, 2005;

CONSCIOUS of their longstanding friendship and common religious and cultural heritage;

EXPECTING that this Agreement will create a new climate for economic and regional cooperation between them;

RECOGNIZING that strengthening of their closer economic partnership will bring economic and social benefits and improve the living standards of their people;

ACKNOWLEDGING that the Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA) will facilitate enterprises of both sides to benefit from the PTA and boost the confidence of both governments for Free Trade Agreement (FTA) negotiations;

BEARING in mind that the expansion of mutual trade and economic relations will foster further cooperation between the Parties thus promoting regional peace and stability;

DESIRING to promote further cultural cooperation and developing exchange of information;

CONSCIOUS that such mutual trade arrangements will contribute to the promotion of closer links with other economies in the region;

BELIEVING that this contractual framework could promote gradually and could also extend to new areas of mutual interests;

CONSIDERING that the expansion of their domestic markets, through commercial cooperation, is an important prerequisite for accelerating economic development of Parties;

BEARING in mind the desire to promote mutually beneficial bilateral trade; and

RECOGNISING that elimination of obstacles to trade through this Agreement (PTA) will contribute to the expansion of bilateral trade leading to FTA between the Parties,

Have agreed as follows:

Article One

Definitions

For the purpose of this Agreement, the following terms shall have the meaning assigned to them unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) "goods" and "products" shall be understood to have the same meaning unless the context otherwise requires;



- (b) "Government" means either the Government of the Republic of Indonesia or the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan;
- (c) "Margin of Preference" means percentage of tariff by which MFN tariffs are reduced on products imported from one party to another as a result of preferential treatment;
- (d) "Para-Tariffs" mean border charges and fees, other than "tariffs", on foreign trade transactions of a tariff- like effect which are levied solely on imports, but not those indirect taxes and charges, which are levied in the same manner on like domestic products. Import charges corresponding to specific services rendered are not considered as para-tariff measures";
- (e) "Parties" means Indonesia and Pakistan and the term "Party" means either Indonesia or Pakistan;
- (f) "Tariffs" mean customs duties included in the national tariff schedules of the Parties;
- (g) "WTO Agreement" means the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization, done at Marrakesh, April 15, 1994, as may be amended;

Article Two

Coverage of Products

The PTA covers the lists of products as set out in Annex I and II of this Agreement.

Article Three

Reduction / Elimination of Tariff

The Most Favoured Nation (MFN) applied tariff rates of the Parties of 2012 on all products covered under the PTA shall be reduced and where relevant eliminated in accordance with the modality as set out in Annex III of this Agreement.

Article Four

Rules of Origin

Rules of Origin, as in Annex IV shall be applicable to the goods covered under the PTA to qualify for tariff preference.

Article Five

Rights and Obligation Under the WTO

The provision of GATT 1994 and World Trade Organization (WTO) Agreements shall be applicable to goods covered under this PTA.

Article Six

Dispute Resolution

Any disputes concerning the interpretation, implementation or application of this Agreement shall be settled amicably by mutual consultation.

Article Seven

Review

The Agreement is subject to review after 1 (one) year of the enforcement of the Agreement or at any time on the request of a Party. The review shall be undertaken by a committee to be set up under Article 11 of the Framework Agreement between the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and Government of the Republic of Indonesia on Comprehensive Economic Partnership (CEP) signed in Islamabad on 24th November, 2005.

Article Eight

Para Tariffs

Both Parties shall eliminate para tariffs on goods covered in this Agreement within 6 (six) months of its enforcement and shall not introduce any new para tariffs on such goods.

Article Nine

Amendment

The agreement may be modified or amended through mutual agreement of the Parties. Such amendments shall enter into force on such a date as may be determined by the Parties and shall form an integral part to this Agreement.

Article Ten

Final Provisions

1. This Agreement shall enter into force 30 (thirty) days after the date on which the Parties exchange written notifications for the completion of their respective domestic procedures.
2. This Agreement shall remain in force until the entry into force of the Free Trade Agreement (FTA) between the Parties.
3. Either Party may terminate this Agreement by a written notification to the other Party. This Agreement shall expire 180 days after the date of such notification.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Agreement.

DONE in Duplicate at Jakarta on 3rd February 2012 in the English and Indonesian languages. Both texts being equally authentic. In case of any dispute arising from the interpretation of this Agreement, the English text shall prevail.

On behalf
of the Government of
the Republic of Indonesia

Gita Irawan Wirjawan
Minister for Trade

On behalf
of the Government of
the Islamic Republic of Pakistan


Sanaullah
Ambassador





No	Pakistan HS Code 8 digit	Indonesia HS Code 9/10 digit	Description	Pakistan	
				CD%	PTA
1	2	3	4	5	6
	0208		Other meat and edible offal, fresh, chilled or frozen		
1	02089000	0208200010	Frog's Leg	20	16
	0301		Live Fish		
2	03011000	0301101000	Ornamental Fish	10	5
	0302		Meat Of Heading 03.04		
3	03021100	0302110000	Trout	10	5
4	03023200	0302320000	Yellowfin Tunas	10	5
	0308		Frozen, Dried, Salted		
5	03081300	0308130000	Shrimps And Prawns (Frozen)	10	5
6	03082200	0308221000	Lobsters (<i>homarus</i> spp)	10	5
7	03082300	0308230000	Shrimps And Prawns (Non Frozen)	10	5
8	07141000	0714100000	Mangoc (Casseava)	5	0
9	07142000	0714200000	Sweet potatoes	5	0
10	08011100	0801110000	Coconut desiccated	5	0
11	08011990	0801190000	Other coconut	10	5
12	08029090	0802909000	Other	10	5
13	08030000	0803000000	Bananas, including plantains, fresh or dried	25	20
14	08043000	0804300000	Pineapples (fresh or dried)	35	28
15	08045030	0804500030	Mangosteens	35	28
16	08054000	0805400000	Grape Fruit, including pomelos	35	28
17	09011100	0901110000	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated	10	5
18	09011200	0901120000	Coffee, not roasted, decaffeinated	10	5
19	09012100	0901210000	Coffee, roasted, not decaffeinated	10	5
20	09019000	0901900000	Other	10	5
21	09021000	0902100000	not exceeding 3 Kg	10	5
22	09022000	0902200000	Other green tea (not fermented)	10	5
23	09023000	0902300000	Black Tea (fermented) and partly fermented tea, in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 Kg	10	5
24	09024000	0902400000	Other black tea (fermented) and other partly fermented tea	10	5
25	09024010	0902401000	Tea leaf	10	5
26	09024020		Black tea in a packing exceeding 3 kg	10	5
27	09024090	0902409000	Other	10	5
28	09041120	0904111000	White	5	0
29	09041110	0904112000	Black (Pepper, Neither Crushed Nor Ground)	5	0
30	09041190	0904119000	Other	5	0
31	09041200	0904120000	Crushed or ground	15	9
32	09042010	0904201000	Red chilkes (whole)	15	9
33	09042020	0904202000	Red chilkes (powder)	15	9
34	09042090	0904209000	Other	15	9
35	09050000	0905000000	Vanilla	5	0
36	09061100	0906100000	Cinnamon (<i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i> Blume), neither crushed nor ground	5	0
37	09062000	0906200000	Crushed or ground	15	9
38	09070000	0907000000	Cloves (whole fruits, cloves and stem)	5	0
39	09081000	0908100000	Nutmeg	5	0
40	09082000	0908200000	Mace	5	0
41	09083010	0908300000	Large (Cardamom)	5	0
42	09083020	0908300000	Small (Cardamom)	5	0
43	09091000	0909100000	Seeds of anise or badian	0	0
44	09092000	0909200000	Seeds of coriander	0	0
45	09093000	0909300000	Seeds of cumin	0	0
46	09094000	0909400000	Seeds of caraway	0	0
47	09095000	0909500000	Seeds of fennel; juniper berries	0	0
48	09101000	0910100000	Ginger	15	9
49	09103000	0910300000	Turmeric (curcuma)	15	9
50	09109910	0910400000	Thyme, bay leaves	5	0
51	09109990	0910500000	Curry	15	9
52	09109100	0910910000	Other species Mixedtures referred to in Note (b)	15	9
53	09109990	0910990000	Other	15	9
54	12030000	1203000000	Copra	10	5
55	12071000	1207100000	Palm nuts & kernels	5	0
56	13019090	1301909000	Other	15	9
57	1404.9090	1404109000	Gambir	15	9
58	1511.1000	15.11	Edible palm oil products		
59	1511.9010		Crude Oil	Rs. 8,000/MT	Rs. 6,800/MT
			Palm Stearin	Rs. 9050/MT	Rs. 7692/MT
60	1511.9020		RBD palm oil	Rs. 10,800/MT	Rs. 9,180/MT
61	1511.9030		Palm Olein	Rs. 9050/MT	Rs. 7692/MT
62	1511.9090		Others	Rs. 10,800/MT	Rs. 9,180/MT
63	1513.2100		Crude Oil of Palm Kernel	Rs. 9050/MT	Rs. 7692/MT
64	1513.2900		Other	Rs. 10,800/MT	Rs. 9,180/MT

No	Pakistan Code digit	HS 8	Indonesia Code 9/10 dgt	Description	Pakistan	
					CD%	PTA
1	2	3		4	5	6
		17.02	17.02	Other sugars, including chemically pure lactose, maltose, glucose and fructose, in solid form; sugar syrups not containing added flavouring or colouring matter; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey; caramel; lactose and lactose syrup;		
				--containing by weight 99% or more lactose expressed as anhydrous lactose calculated on the dry matter;		
65	1702 1110	1702 1110 00		--Lactose	10	5
66	1702 1120	1702 1120 00		--lactose Syrup	10	5
67	1702 1900	1702 1900 00		--other	10	5
68	1702 2010	1702 2010 00		--Maple Sugar	10	5
69	1702 2020	1702 2020 00		--maple syrup	15	8
70	1702 3000	1702 3000 00		-glucose and glucose syrup, not containing fructose or containing in the dry state less than 20% by weight of fructose	20	16
71	1702 4000	1702 4000 00		-glucose and glucose syrup, containing in the dry state at least 20% but less than 50% by weight of fructose, excluding invert sugar	20	16
72	1702 5000	1702 5000 00		-chemically pure fructose	15	9
73	1702 6000	1702 6000 00		-other fructose and fructose syrup, containing in the dry state more than 50% by weight of fructose, excluding invert sugar.	20	16
74	1702 9010	1702 9010 00		--maltose	10	5
75	1702 9020	1702 9020 00		--caramel	10	5
76	1702 9030	1702 9030 00		Milk deserts	10	5
77	1702 9090	1702 9090 00		--other	10	5
	17.04	17.04		Sugar confectionery (including white chocolate), not containing cocoa.		
78	18010000	1801000000		Cocoa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted	5	0
79	18020000	1802000000		Cocoa shells, husks, skins and other cocoa waste	5	0
80	18031000	1803100000		Not defatted (Cocoa paste)	5	0
81	18032000	1803200000		Wholly or Partly defatted (Cocoa paste)	5	0
82	18040000	1804000000		Cocoa butter, fat and oil.	5	0
83	18050000	1805000000		Cocoa powder, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	5	0
84	18061000	1806100000		Cocoa powder, containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	30	24
85	18062010	1806200000		Other preparations containing Cocoa	30	24
86	1806 2020	1806 2020 00		--chocolate crumbs in packing of 25kg or more in powder, granules or briquettes.	10	5
87	18062090	1806 2090 00		--other	30	24
88	18063100	1806310000		Other chocolate in blocks, slabs / bars filled	30	24
89	18063200	1806320000		Other chocolate in blocks, slabs / bars not filled	30	24
90	18069000	1806900000		Sugar confectionery containing cocoa in any proportion	30	24
91	19011000	1901100000		Preparation for infant use. malt extract for infant use, put up for retail sale	20	16
92	19012000	1901200000		Mixes and doughs for the preparation of bakers' wares of heading 19 05	15	9
93	19019010	1901901000		Malt extract	30	24
94	19019020	1901902100		Shrimps crackery	20	16
95	19019090	1901902900		Other	30	24
96	20082000	2008200000		Pineapples	15	9
97	20094100	2009409900		Of a Brix value not exceeding 20 (Pineapple Juice)	35	28
98	20099000	2009901000		Mixtures of juices	35	28
99	21011110	2101110000		Instant coffee in bulk	10	5
100	21011200	2101120000		Preparations with a basis of extracts, essences or concentrates or with a basis of coffee	10	5
101	21012000	2101200000		Extracts, essences & concentrates, of tea or mate, and preparations with a basis of these extracts essences or concentrates or with a basis of tea or mate	10	5
102	21021000	2102100000		Active yeasts	15	9
103	21022000	2102201000		Inactive yeasts, other single - cell micro - organism, dead	15	9
104	21033000	2102300000		Mustered flour and meal and prepared mustered	35	28
105	21031000	2103101000		Soya sauce	35	28
106	21031000	2103102000		Soya sauce salted	25	20
107	21031000	2103108000		Other soya sauce	25	20
108	21039000	2103909000		Other	35	28
109	21041000	2104109000		Soups & broths and preparation thereof	35	28
110	21081000	2106100000		Protein concentrates and texturedprotein substances	25	20
111	21069050	2106905000		Preparations including tablets consisting of saccharin, lactose Compound used for making beverages in other packing	35	28
112	21069090	2106909000		Other food preparation n.e.s.	35	28
113	22090000	2209000000		Vinegar and substitutes for vinegar obtain from acetic acid	25	20
114	2915.1100	2915 11 00 00		Formic Acid	25	20
115	2916.12 00	2916 12 00 00		Esters of acrylic acid	5	0

No	Pakistan HS Code digit	HS 8	Indonesia HS Code dgt	HS 9/10	Description	Pakistan	
						CD%	PTA
1	2	3		4		5	6
116	2918.14.00	2918 14.00.00	Citric acids	10	5		
117	2922.41.00	2922.41.00.00	Lysine and its esters, salts thereof --based on polyamides	5	0		
118	32089010	3208.10.19.91	--varnishes	10	5		
119	32082010	3208.10.29.91	Other Mixtures of odorous substances	20	16		
120	33029090	3302 90.00.00	Perfumes and toilet waters	10	5		
121	3303.00.10	3303.00.00.00	--perfumes	35	28		
122	3303.0020	3303.00.00.00	--other	35	28		
123	3303.0090	3303.00.00.00		35	28		
124	3304.3010	3304.30.00.00	--nail polish	35	28		
125	3304.3090	3304.30.00.00	-Manicure or pedicure preparation	35	28		
126	3306.1010	3306.10.10.00	Tooth paste	35	28		
	33.07		Pre-shave, shaving or after-shave preparations, personal deodorants, bath preparations, depilatories and other perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations, not elsewhere specified or included; prepared room deodorisers, whether or not perfumed or having d				
127	3307.2000	3307.20.00.00	Personal deodorants	35	28		
128	3307.4900	3307.49.00.00	Other preparations for perfuming	35	28		
	34.01		Soap; organic surface-active products and preparations for use as soap, in the form of bars, cakes, moulded pieces or shapes, whether or not containing soap; organic surface-active products and preparations for washing the skin, in the form of liquid or				
			-soap and organic surface-active products and preparations, in the form of bars, cakes, moulded pieces or shapes, and paper, wadding, felt and nonwovens, impregnated, coated or covered with soap or detergent:				
129	3401.1100	3401.11.10.00	--for toilet use (including medicated products)	35	28		
130	3401.2000	3401.20.00.00	Soap in other forms	35	28		
	34.02		Organic surface-active agents (other than soap); surface-active preparations, washing preparations (including auxiliary washing preparations) and cleaning preparations, whether or not containing soap, other than those of heading 34.01.				
131	3402.1190	3402.11.90.00	Other	20	16		
132	3402.1110	3402.11.90.00	--sulphonic acid(sof)	10	5		
133	3402.1190	3402.11.90.00	Other anionic surface active agents	20	16		
134	3402.2000	3402.20.11.00	-preparations put up for retail sale	25	20		
135	3402.9000	3402.90.10.00	Surface active preparations	25	20		
136	3402.9000	3402.90.11.00	-other	25	20		
	34.04		Artificial waxes and prepared waxes.				
137	3404.9010	3404.90.00.00	Sealing waxes	10	5		
138	3404.9090	3404.90.00.00	--other	10	5		
139	3808.9110	38.0810.00.00	Insecticides	25	20		
140	38089110	3808102000	Mosquito coils, mats and the like	25	20		
141	38089120	3808109900	Naphthalene balls	25	20		
142	38089130	3808109900	Sex pheromone	0	0		
143	38089150	3808109900	Para diclorobenzene blocks	25	20		
144	38089160	3808109900	Preparation put up in retail packing for agriculture	5	0		
145	3808.5010)		Pesticides	5	0		
146	38089400	3808.50.40.00	Desinfectants	5	0		
147	3808.9199		Other	25	20		
148	38231200		Oleic Acid	5	0		
149	38231300		Tall oil fatty acids	20	16		
150	38231920		Palm acid oil	10	5		
151	38231990	3823192000	Other	15	9		
152	39031990		Other	5	0		
153	39032000		Styrene acrylonitrile(SAN) copolymers	5	0		
154	39033000		Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS) copolymers	5	0		
155	39039090		Other	5	0		
	3906		Acrylic polymers in primary forms				
	3907		Polyacetals, other polythers and epoxide resins, in primary forms; polycarbonates, iskyd resins, polyallyl esters and other polyesters, in primary forms				
156	39071000		Polyacetals	5	0		
157	39072000		Other polyethers	5	0		
158	39073000		Epoxide resins	20	16		
159	39074000		Polycarbonates	5	0		
	39.23		Articles for the conveyance or packing of goods, of plastics: stoppers, lids, caps and other closures, of plastics:				
160	3923.2900	3923.29.10.00	--of other plastics	25	20		
161	3923.4000	3923.40.10.00	-spools, cops, bobbins and similar supports	25	28		

No	Pakistan HS Code 8 digit	HS Code 9/10 dgt	Description	Pakistan	
				CD%	PTA
	2	3	4	5	6
	39.24		Tableware, kitchenware, other household articles and toilet articles, of plastics.		
162	3926.5099	3926 90 90 00	Other	20	16
163	4001.22.00	4001 22 16 00	Sir 20	0	0
164	4002.19.00	4002 19 10 00	Other	0	0
	40.05		Compounded rubber, unvulcanised, in primary forms or in plates, sheets or strip.		
165	4005.2000	4005 20 00.00	-solutions; dispersions other than those of subheading 4005.10	10	5
	40.14		Hygienic or pharmaceutical articles (including tests), of vulcanised rubber other than hard rubber, with or without fittings of hard rubber.		
166	4014.1000	4014.10.00 00	-sheath contrapposites	5	0
	40.15		Articles of apparel and clothing accessories (including gloves, mittens and mitts), for all purposes, of vulcanised rubber other than hard rubber.		
167	4015.1900	4015.19 00 00	-other	20	16
	40.16		Other articles of vulcanised rubber other than hard rubber.		
168	4016.9310	4016.93.10.00	--gaskets of rubber	25	20
169	4016.9910	4016.99 19 00	--printing blankets	5	0
170	4104.1100	4104.10.11.00	Full grains, unsplit; grain splits Whole bovine skin leather tanned	0	0
171	4104.1900	4104.10.19.00	Other	0	0
172	4104.1900	4104.10.20.00	Leather of bovine on anquires	5	0
173	4401.3000	4401.30.00.00	Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquets, pellets or similar forms	0	0
174	4405.0000	4405.00.00.00	Wood wool.	0	0
175	4408.9090	4408.10.20.00	Other wood prepare for pencil manufacture	20	16
176	4408.3900	4408.39.10.00	Others	15	9
177	4408.2900	4408.20.15.00	Non coniferous for parquett flooring	15	9
178	4412.3100	4412.13.00.00	With at least one outer ply of tropical wood specified in sub heading note 1 to this chapter	25	20
179	4413.0000	4413.00.00.00	Densified wood in blocks, plates, strips or profile shapes	0	0
180	4415.2000	4415.20.90.00	Pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars Other pallets, box pallets and other	20	16
181	4417.0010	4417.00.00.00	Tools, tool bodies, tool handles of	20	16
	4417.0020				
182	4418.2000	4418.20.00.00	Doors and theirs frames and thresholds	20	16
183	4418.7900	4418.30.00.00	Parquet panels	20	16
184	4418.9090	4418.90.00.00	Other builders of woods	20	16
185	4420.1000	4420.10.00.00	Statuettes and other ornaments of wood	20	16
186	4420.8090	4420.90.00.00	Other wood marquetry, cases for cut	20	16
187	4421.9090	4421.90.50.00	Wood paving block	20	16
188	4421.9090	4421.90.50.00	Other article of wood	20	16
189	4808.2000	4808.20.00.00	Greaseproof papers	20	16
190	4809.2000	4809.20.00.00	Self copy paper	20	16
191	4809.9000	4809.90.00.00	Other carbon paper in rolls or sheets	20	16
192	4813.2000	4813.20.00.00	In rolls of a width not exceeding 5 cm (Cigar Paper)	25	20
193	4822.1000	4822.10.00.00	Or a kind used for winding textile yarn	25	20
194	4823.9090	4823.19.00.00	Other gums or adhesive paper	25	20
195	4823.2000	4823.51.00.00	Other paper & Paper Board	20	16
196	4810.2900	4823.59.00.00	Other paper & Paper Board	20	16
197	5208.39.00	5208.39.00.00	Other fabrics dyed	25	20
198	5209.42.00	5209.42.00.00	Denim	25	20
199	5402.1100	5402.10.90.00	High tenacity yarn of nylon	10	5
200	5402.19.00	5402.41.90.00	Other yarn of nylon or oth polyamides	10	5
201	5407.10.00	5407.10.90.00	Woven fabrics obtained from high tenancy yarn of nylon or other polyamides or of polyesters	15	9
202	5603.11.00	5603.11.00.00	Non woven fabric	15	9
203	5809.00.00	5809.00.00.00	Article of yarn strip or	25	20
204	5804.10.00	5804.10.00.00	Tulle and other net fabrics	25	20
205	5806.39.00	5806.32.90.00	Other webbing of man made fibre	25	20
206	5807.10.10	5807.10.00.00	Owen bauges and similar	25	20
207	5810.92.00	5810.92.00.00	Other embroidery of man made	25	20
208	6001.91.00	6001.91.90.00	Other pite fabrics of cotton	25	20
209	6002.90.00	6002.49.60.00	Other warp knitted of man made	25	20
210	6101.90.00	6101.90.00.00	Men's or boy's overcoats	25	20
211	6104.19.00	6104.19.00.00	Women's or girl's suits, ensembles,	25	20
212	6104.59.00	6104.59.00.00	Of other textile materials Skirts and divided skirts	25	20
213	6109.10.00	6109.10.90.00	T-shirt other vests,of cotton	25	20
214	6113.00.00	6113.00.00.00	Babies' garments	25	20
215	6203.199	6203.19.99.00	Man's suits of other fibres beltik	25	20
216	6203.42	6203.42.00.00	Men's trousers and shorts of cotton	25	20
217	6204.59.00	6204.59.90.00	Women's skirts	25	20
218	6205.20.90	6205.20.00.00	Men's boy's shirts of cotton	25	20

Indonesia-Pakistan Preferential Trade Agreement
Pakistan's Offer, List

Annex I

No	Pakistan HS Code digit	HS 8	Indonesia HS Code 9/10 digit	Description	Pakistan	
					CD%	PTA
1	2		3	4	5	6
219	6301 9	6301 90.10.00		Other blankets and travelling rugs	25	20
				Milstones, Grindstones, Grinding Wheels And The Like, Without Frameworks, For Grinding, Sharpening, Polishing, Truing Or Cutting, Hand Sharpening Or Polishing Stones, And Parts Thereof, Of Natural Stone, Of Agglomerated Natural Or Artificial Abrasives,		
220	6402 19 00	6402 19.00.00		Other (footwear of rubber)	25	20
221	6406 9900	6406 99.00.00		Parts of footwear of other	25	20
222	6501 10 00	6501 91.90.00		Garden or similar umbrellas	25	20
223	6804 2100	6804 21.00.00		-of agglomerated synthetic or natural diamond	5	0
224	6809 1100	6809 11.00.00		Board,sheets,panel,tiles of plaster	25	20
225	6813 89 00	6813 90.00.00		Friction material & article	25	20
		70.02		Glass in balls (other than microspheres of heading 70.18), rods or tubes, unworked.		
226	7002 3100	7002.31 10.00		-of fused quartz or other fused silica	20	16
		70.09		Glass mirrors, whether or not framed, including rear-view mirrors.		
				-other:		
227	7009 9100	7009.91 00.00		-unframed	25	20
		70.10		Carboys, bottles, flasks, jars, pots, phials, ampoules and other containers, of glass, of a kind used for the conveyance or packing of goods; preserving jars of glass; stoppers, lids and other closures, of glass.		
228	7010 1000	7010 10.00.00		-ampoules	25	20
229	7010 9000	7010 90 10.00		-other	25	20
		70.11		Glass envelopes (including bulbs and tubes), open, and glass parts thereof, without fittings, for electric lamps, cathode-ray tubes or the like.		
230	7011 1000	7011.10 10.00		-for electric lighting	15	9
		70.13		Glassware of a kind used for table, kitchen, toilet, office, indoor decoration or similar purposes (other than that of heading 70.10 or 70.18).		
231	7013 1000	7013 10.00.00		-of glass- ceramics	25	20
232	7013 33 00	7013 32.00.00		Of lead crystal -of glass having a linear coefficient of expansion not exceeding 5×10^{-6} per kelvin within a temperature range of 0 °C to 300 °C	25	20
233	7013 37 00	7013.39 00.00		-other	25	20
234	7013 9900	7013 99 00.00		-other	25	20
235	7017 1010	7017 10 10.00		--quartz reactor tubes and holders designed for insertion into diffusion and oxidation furnaces for production of semiconductor wafers	5	0
236	8418 2100	8418 21.00 90		Other	35	28
237	8418 2900	8418 29.00.00		Other	35	28
238	8469 0000	8469 11.00.00		Word processing machines	5	0
239	8471 5000	8471 59.00.00		Other computers	0	0
240	8471 6030	8471 60 11.00		Dot matrix printers	0	0
241	8443 32 20	8471 60 12.00		Ink-jet printers	5	0
242	8443 32 30	8471 60 13.00		Laser printers	5	0
243	8471 7090	8471 70 91.00		Backup management system	0	0
244	8471 8010	8471 70 99.00		Others	0	0
		8611.4				
		8513.1		Lamps		
245	8518 2100	8518 21 00.00		Single loudspeakers, mounted in their enclosure	20	16
246	8518 4000	8518 40 10.00		Audio-Frequency Electric amplifiers	20	16
				More inputs signal linkages, with or without elements		
				For capacity amplifier		
247	8518 4000	8518 40 20.00		Electric Amplifiers When Used As Repeaters In	20	16
				Line Telephony Products Falling Within The		
				Information technology agreement (ita)		
				(ita 1/b-192)		
248	8518 4000	8518 40 30.00		Audio Frequency Amplifiers Used As Repeaters In	20	16
				Line telephony products falling within the		
				Information technology agreement (ita/2)		
249	8518 4000	8518 40 90.00		Other	20	16
		85.28		Reception apparatus for television, whether or not in incorporating radio-broadcast receivers or sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus; video monitors and video projectors;		
				Reception apparatus for television, whether or not in incorporating radio-broadcast receivers or		
				Sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus		
250	8525 5090	8525 10 22.00		Central monitoring system	10	5
251	8525 5090	8525 10 23.00		Telemetry monitoring system	10	5
252	8517 6970	8525 20 10.00		Wireless lan	10	5
253	8518 3000	8525 20 20.00		Internet enabled handphone	5	0
254	8517 1210	8525 20 30.00		Internet enabled cellular phones	5	0
255	8517 1290	8525 20 80.00		Other cellular telephone	10	5

No	Pakistan HS Code 8 digit	Indonesia HS Code 9/10 dgt	Description	Pakistan	
	2	3		CD%	PTA
256	8517.6290	8525.20.91.00	Other transmission apparatus for radio telephony or radio telegraph	5	6
257	8525.2090	8525.20.92.00	Other transmission apparatus for television	10	5
258	8525.5090	8525.20.99.00	Others	10	5
259	8525.8040	8525.40.10.00	Digital still image video cameras	5	0
260	8525.8090	8525.40.30.00	digital cameras	10	5
		8528.12	Colour:		
		8536.9	Other apparatus:		
261	8536.9010	8536.90.10.00	Connection and contact elements for wires and cable, (ta1/a-077); wafer probes	5	0
262	8536.9090	8536.90.90.90	Other	20	16
263	8539.2200	8539.22.20.00	Special purpose bulbs for medical equipment	20	16
264	8539.2200	8539.22.90.00	Other vehicle	20	16
265	8539.2920	8539.29.20.00	Operation lamp bulbs	20	16
266	8539.2920	8539.29.40.00	Flashlight bulbs; miniature indicator bulbs, Rated up to 2.25 volts; special purpose bulbs for Medical equipment	20	16
267	8539.2990	8539.29.50.00	Other Having capacity exceeding .20 w but not Exceeding 300 w and voltage exceeding 100 volts	20	16
268	8539.2990	8539.29.60.00	Other, having capacity not exceeding 200 w and A voltage not exceeding 100 volts	20	16
269	8539.2990	8539.29.90.00	Other	20	16
270	8539.3100	8539.31.10.00	Tubes for compact fluorescent lamps	20	16
271	8539.3100	8539.31.20.00	Tube lamps/ fluorescent lamps in straight or circular form	20	16
272	8539.3990	8539.31.90.00	Other	20	16
273	8540.1100	8540.11.10.00	Flat monitor	5	0
274	8540.1200	8540.11.90.00	Other	5	0
275	9004.1000	9004.10.00.00	Upright pianos in ckd	5	0
276	9201.1000	9201.10.10.00	Plucked stringed instrument	10	5
277	9202.9000	9202.90.20.00	Musical instrument drum	10	5
278	9206.0000	9206.00.20.00	Other toys repulsion	10	5
279	9401.5100	9401.50.10.00	Seat of rattan	25	20
280	9403.6000	9403.60.11.00	Build-up wooden furniture	35	20
281	9403.6000	9403.60.19.00	Knock-down wooden furniture	35	20
282	9503.0090	9503.49.00.00	Other toys	25	20
283	9506.6100	9503.90.00.00	Lawn tennis balls	20	16
284	9004.1000	9506.61.00.00	Sunglasses	5	0
285	9506.6210	9506.62.10.00	Soccer balls inflatable	20	16
286	9506.9990	9506.99.00.00	balls, other than golf	20	16
287	9609.9000	9609.10.90.00	Tennis Balls	20	16

MODALITY OF TARIFF REDUCTION

Margin of Preference (MOP) based on MFN applied rate

MFN Tariff	Tariff for PTA
$X \leq 5\%$	Zero (100 % MOP)
$5\% < X \leq 10\%$	50 % MOP
$10\% < X \leq 15\%$	40 % MOP
$X > 15\%$	20 % MOP

RULES OF ORIGIN FOR THE PAKISTAN- INDONESIA PREFERENTIAL TRADE AGREEMENT

In determining the origin of products eligible for the preferential tariff concession pursuant to the Preferential Trade Agreement between Pakistan and Indonesia, the following Rules shall be applied:

Rule 1: Definitions

For the purpose of this Annex:

- (a) "materials" shall include raw materials, ingredients, parts, components, sub-components, sub-assembly and/or goods that were physically incorporated into another good or were subject to a process in the production of another good.
- (b) "originating products" mean products that qualify as originating in accordance with the provisions of Rule 2.
- (c) "production" means methods of obtaining goods including growing, mining, harvesting, raising, breeding, extracting, gathering, collecting, capturing, fishing, trapping, hunting, manufacturing, producing, processing or assembling a good.
- (d) "products" means products which are wholly obtained/produced or being manufactured, even if it is intended for later use in another manufacturing operation;
- (e) "CIF" means the value of the good imported, and includes the cost of freight and insurance up to the port or place of entry into the country of importation;
- (f) "FOB" means the free-on-board value of the good, inclusive of the cost of transport to the port or site of final shipment abroad;
- (g) "Harmonized System" means the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System agreed to under the WCO"
- (h) "Product Specific Rules" are rules that specify that the materials have undergone a change in tariff classification or a specific manufacturing or processing operation, or satisfy an ad valorem criterion or a combination of any of these criteria or any other criteria agreed in writing and duly notified by the parties.

Rule 2: Origin Criteria

For the purposes of this Agreement, products imported by a Party shall be deemed to be originating and eligible for preferential concessions if they conform to the origin requirements under any one of the following:

- (a) products which are wholly obtained/produced as set out and defined in Rule 3 or

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- (b) products not wholly obtained/produced provided that the said products are eligible under Rule 4, Rule 5 or Rule 6.

Rule 3: Wholly Obtained Products

Within the meaning of Rule 2 (a), the following shall be considered as wholly obtained/produced in a Party:

- (a) Plant and plant products harvested, picked or gathered there;
- (b) Live animals born and raised there;
- (c) Product obtained from live animals referred to in paragraph (b) above;
- (d) Products obtained from hunting, trapping, fishing, aquaculture, gathering or capturing conducted there;
- (e) Minerals and other naturally occurring substances, not included in paragraphs (a) to (d), extracted or taken from its soil, waters, seabed or beneath their seabed;
- (f) Products taken from the waters, seabed or beneath the seabed outside the territorial waters of that Party, provided that Party has the rights to exploit such waters, seabed and beneath the seabed in accordance with international law;
- (g) Products of sea fishing and other marine products taken from the high seas by vessels registered with a Party or entitled to fly the flag of that Party;
- (h) Products processed and/or made on board factory ships registered with a Party or entitled to fly the flag of that Party, exclusively from products referred to in paragraph (g) above;
- (i) Articles collected there which can no longer perform their original purpose nor are capable of being restored or repaired and are fit only for disposal or recovery of parts of raw materials, or for recycling purposes ;
- (j) Goods obtained/produced in a Party solely from products referred to in paragraphs (a) to (j) above.

Rule 4: Not Wholly Produced or Obtained

- (a) For the purposes of Rule 2(b), a product shall be deemed to be originating if:
- (i) the total value of the materials, part or produce originating from outside of the territory of a Party does not exceed 60% of the FOB value of the product so produced or obtained

provided that the final process of the manufacture is performed within the territory of the exporting Party.

- (b) for the purpose of Rule 4(a)(1) above, the formula for the Non Party content is calculated as follows:

Value of Non-Indonesia Pakistan + PTA materials	Value of materials of undetermined origin	FOB Price	X 100 % \leq 60%
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- (c) The value of the non-originating materials shall be:

- (i) the CIF value at the time of importation of the materials; or
- (ii) the earliest ascertained price paid for the materials of undetermined origin in the territory of the Party where the working or processing takes place.

Rule 5: Cumulative Rule of Origin

Unless otherwise provided for, products which comply with origin requirements provided for in Rule 2 and which are used in the territory of a Party as materials for a finished product eligible for preferential treatment under the Agreement shall be considered as products originating in the territory of the Party where working or processing of the finished product has taken place provided that the aggregate Indonesia-Pakistan PTA content on the final product is not less than 40%.

Rule 6: Product Specific Criteria

Products which satisfy the Product Specific Rules provided for in Attachment B shall be considered as originating and eligible for preferential treatment.

Rule 7: Minimal Operations and Processes

The Operations or processes, listed below, undertaken by themselves or in combination with each other shall be considered to be minimal and shall not be taken into account in determining the origin in terms of Rule 2:

- (a) preservation of products in good condition for the purposes of transport or storage;
- (b) changes of packaging, or breaking-up and assembly of packages;
- (c) simple cleaning, including removal of oxide, oil, paint or other coverings;
- (d) simple painting and polishing operations;
- (e) simple testing or calibration;
- (f) husking, partial or total bleaching, polishing and glazing of cereals and rice;
- (g) sharpening, simple grinding slicing or simple cutting;
- (h) simple placing in bottles, cans, flasks, bags, cases, boxes, fixing on cards or boards and all other simple packaging operations;
- (i) affixing or printing marks, labels, logos and other like distinguishing signs on products or their packaging;
- (j) simple mixing of products, whether or not of different kinds;
- (k) simple assembly of parts of products to constitute a complete product.

Rule 8: Direct Consignment

The following shall be considered as consigned directly from the exporting Party to the importing Party:

- (a) Goods shall not be considered to be originating if they undergo subsequent production or any other operation outside the territories of the Parties, other than operations necessary to preserve them in good condition or to transport them to the territory of the other Party, provided that the goods are not traded or used outside the territories of the Parties.
- (b) The products whose transport involves transit through one or more intermediate non-party with or without transshipment or temporary storage in such countries, provided that:
 - (i) the transit entry is justified for geographical reason or by consideration related exclusively to transport requirements;
 - (ii) the products have not entered into trade or consumption there; and
 - (iii) the products have not undergone any operation there other than unloading and reloading or any operation required to keep them in good condition.

Rule 9: Treatment of Packages and Packing Materials

- (a) If the product is subject to the value-added criterion, the value of the packages and packing materials for retail sale shall be taken into account in its origin assessment, in case the packing is considered as forming a whole with products.
- (b) Where paragraph (a) above is not applied, the packages and packing materials shall not be taken into account in determining the origin of the products.
- (c) The containers and packing materials exclusively used for the transport of a product shall not be taken into account for determining the origin of any good.

Rule 10: Accessories, Spare Parts and Tools

The origin of accessories, spare parts, tools and instructional or other information materials presented with the goods therewith shall not be considered in determining the origin of the goods, provided that such accessories, spare parts, tools and information materials are classified and collected customs duties with the goods by the importing Party.

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Rule11: Indirect Materials

In order to determine whether a product originates in a Party, any indirect material used to obtain such products shall be treated as originating whether such material originates in non-parties or not, and its value shall be the cost registered in the accounting records of the producer of the export goods, such as the following:

- (a) fuel, energy, catalysts and solvents;
- (b) equipment, devices and supplies used for testing or inspection of the goods;
- (c) gloves, glasses, footwear, clothing, safety equipment and supplies;
- (d) tools, dies and moulds;
- (e) spare parts and materials used in the maintenance of equipment and buildings;
- (f) lubricants, greases, compounding materials and other materials used in production or used to operate equipment and buildings; and
- (g) any other goods which are not incorporated into the good but whose use in the production of the good can reasonably be demonstrated to be a part of that production;

Rule 12: Certificate of Origin

A claim that products shall be accepted as eligible for preferential concession shall be supported by a Certificate of Origin as set out in Form IP of Attachment A (IPPTA) issued by a government authority designated by the exporting Party and notified to the other Party to the Agreement in accordance with the Operational Certification Procedures.

Rule 13: Review and Modification

These rules may be reviewed and modified as and when necessary upon request of a Party and may be open to such reviews and modifications as agreed by the Parties.

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Attachment A

OPERATIONAL CERTIFICATION PROCEDURES FOR THE RULES OF ORIGIN
UNDER THE PREFERENTIAL TRADE AGREEMENT BETWEEN INDONESIA
AND PAKISTAN

For the purpose of implementing the Rules of Origin under the Preferential Trade Agreement between Indonesia and Pakistan, the following operational procedures on the issuance and verification of the Certificate of Origin (Form IP) and the other related administrative matters shall apply:

Article 1:

The Certificate of Origin shall be issued by the Government authorities of the exporting Party.

Article 2:

- (a) The party shall inform the other party the names and addresses of their respective Government authorities issuing the Certificate of Origin and shall provide specimen signatures and specimen of official seals used by their said Government authorities
- (b) Any change in names, addresses, or official seals shall be promptly informed in the same manner as stated above.

Article 3:

For the purpose of verifying the conditions for preferential treatment, the Government authorities designated to issue the Certificate of Origin shall have the right to call for any supporting documentary evidence or to carry out any check considered appropriate. If such right cannot be obtained through the existing national laws and regulations, it shall be inserted as a clause in the application form referred to in the following rules 4 and 5.

Article 4:

The exporter and/or the manufacturer of the products qualified for preferential treatment shall apply in writing to the Government authorities requesting for the pre-exportation verification of the origin of the products. The result of the verification, subject to review periodically or whenever appropriate, shall be accepted as the supporting evidence in verifying the origin of the said products to be exported thereafter. The pre-verification may not apply to the products of which, by their nature, origin can be easily verified.

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Article 5:

At the time of carrying out the formalities for exporting the products under preferential treatment, the exporter or his authorized representative shall submit a written application for the Certificate of Origin together with appropriate supporting documents proving that the products to be exported qualify for the issuance of a Certificate of Origin.

Article 6:

The Government authorities designated to issue the Certificate of Origin shall, to the best of their competence and ability, carry out proper examination upon each application for the Certificate of Origin to ensure that:

- (a) The application and the Certificate of Origin are duly completed and signed by the authorized signatory;
- (b) The origin of the product is in conformity with the Rules of Origin for the Preferential Trade Agreement between Pakistan and Indonesia;
- (c) The other statements of the Certificate of Origin correspond to supporting documentary evidence submitted;
- (d) HS Code, Value, Description and quantity conform to the products to be exported.

Article 7:

- (a) The Certificate of Origin must be on ISO A4 size paper in conformity to the specimen as shown in Form IP. It shall be made in English.
- (b) The Certificate of Origin shall comprise one original and two copies.
- (c) Each Certificate of Origin shall bear a reference number separately given by each place or office of issuance.
- (d) The original shall be forwarded, by the exporter to the importer for submission to the Customs Authorities at the port of place of importation. Duplicate copy shall be retained by the issuing authority in the exporting country, and the triplicate copy shall be retained by the exporter.
- (e) The validity of the Certificate of Origin shall be 12 months from the date of its issuance

Article 8:

To implement the provisions of Rule 12 of the Rules of Origin, the Certificate of Origin issued by the exporting Party shall indicate the relevant rules and applicable percentage in the relevant column of the Form IP.

Article 9:

Neither erasures nor superimposition shall be allowed on the Certificate of Origin. Any alterations shall be made by striking out the erroneous materials and making any additions required. Such alterations shall be approved by an authorized signatory of the applicant and certified by the appropriate Government authorities. Unused spaces shall be crossed out to prevent any subsequent addition.

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Article 10:

- (a) The Certificate of Origin shall be issued by the relevant Government authorities of the exporting Party before or at the time of exportation or within 3 days thereafter whenever the products to be exported can be considered originating in that Party within the meaning of the Rules of Origin.
- (b) In exceptional cases where a Certificate of Origin has not been issued before or at the time of exportation or soon thereafter due to involuntary errors or omissions or other valid causes, the Certificate of Origin may be issued retroactively but no longer than 180 days from the date of shipment, bearing the words "ISSUED RETROSPECTIVELY" in Box 11 of Form IP.

Article 11:

In the event of theft, loss or destruction of a Certificate of Origin, the exporter may apply in writing to the Government authorities, which issued it, for the certified true copy of the original and the triplicate to be made on the basis of the export documents in their possession bearing the endorsement of the words "CERTIFIED TRUE COPY" in Box 13. This copy shall bear the date of the original Certificate of Origin. The certified true copy of a Certificate of Origin shall be issued within the validity period of the original certificate.

Article 12:

The Original Certificate of Origin shall be submitted by the importer or its authorized representative to the concerned Customs Authorities at the time of filing the import declaration for the products concerned.

Article 13:

The following time limit for the presentation of the Certificate of Origin shall be observed:

- (a) Certificate of Origin shall be submitted to the Customs Authorities of the importing Party within its validity period
- (b) Where the Certificate of Origin is submitted to the relevant Government authorities of the importing Party after the expiration of the time limit for its submission, such Certificate is still to be accepted when failure to observe the time limit results from force majeure or other valid causes beyond the control of the exporter; and
- (c) In all cases, the relevant Government authorities in the importing Party may accept such Certificate of Origin provided that the products have been imported before the expiration of the time limit of the said Certificate of Origin.

Article 14:

In the case of consignments of products originating in the exporting Party and not exceeding US\$200.00 FOB, the production of a Certificate of Origin shall be waived and the use of simplified declaration by the exporter that the products in questioned

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have originated in the exporting Party will be accepted. Products sent through the post not exceeding US\$200.00 FOB shall also be similarly treated.

Article 15:

The discovery of minor discrepancies between the statements made in the Certificate of Origin and those made in the documents submitted to the Customs Authorities of the importing Party for the purpose of carrying out the formalities for importing the products shall not ipso-facto invalidate the Certificate of Origin, if it does in fact correspond to the products submitted.

Article 16:

- (a) The importing Party may request a retroactive check at random and/or when it has reasonable doubt as to the authenticity of the document or as to the accuracy of the information regarding the true origin of the products in question or of certain parts thereof.
- (b) The request shall be accompanied with the Certificate of Origin concerned and shall specify the reasons and any additional information suggesting that the particulars given on the said Certificate of Origin may be inaccurate, unless the retroactive check is requested on a random basis.
- (c) The Customs Authorities of the importing Party may suspend the provisions on preferential treatment while awaiting the result of verification. However, it may release the products to the importer subject to any administrative measures deemed necessary, provided that they are not held to be subject to import prohibition or restriction and there is no suspicion of fraud.
- (d) The issuing Government authorities receiving a request for retroactive check shall respond to the request promptly and reply not later than six (6) months after the receipt of the request.

Article 17:

When destination of all or parts of the products exported to a Party is changed, before or after their arrival in the Party, the following rules shall be observed:

- (a) If the products have already been submitted to the Customs Authorities in the importing Party, the Certificate of Origin shall, by a written application of the importer be endorsed to this effect for all or parts of products by the said authorities, and the original returned to the importer. The triplicate shall be returned to the issuing authorities.
- (b) If the changing of destination occurs during transportation to the importing Party as specified in the Certificate of Origin, the exporter shall apply in writing, accompanied with the issued Certificate of Origin, for the new issuance for all or parts of products.

Article 18:

- (a) When it is suspected that fraudulent acts in connection with the Certificate of Origin have been committed, the Government authorities concerned shall co-

[Signature]

[Signature] 9

- operate in the action to be taken in the territory of the respective Party against the persons involved.
- (b) Each Party shall be responsible for providing legal sanctions for fraudulent acts related to the Certificate of Origin.

Article 19:

In the case of a dispute concerning origin determination, classification of products or other matters, the Government authorities concerned in both the importing and the exporting party shall consult each other with a view to resolving the dispute, and the result shall be reported to the other Party for information.

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1. Exporter's Name and Address		CERTIFICATE NO. INDONESIA PAKISTAN <u>PREFERENTIAL TRADE AGREEMENT (IPPTA)</u> <u>CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN</u> (Combined Declaration and Certificate)		
2. Consignee's Name and Address				
3. Producer's Name and Address		Form IP Issued in _____ (Country) See Overleaf Notes		
4. Means of transport and route (as far as known) Departure Date Vessel /Flight No. Port of loading Port of discharge		5. For Official Use Only <input type="checkbox"/> Preferential Treatment Given Under IPPTA <input type="checkbox"/> Preferential Treatment Not Given Under IPPTA (Please state reason/s)		
6. Item number	7. Marks and numbers on packages; Number and kind of packages; description of goods; HS code of the importing country	8. Origin Criterion	9. Gross Weight, Quantity and FOB value	10. Number and date of invoices
11. Remarks				
12. Declaration by the exporter The undersigned hereby declares that the above details and statement are correct; that all the goods were produced in (Country)		13. Certification It is hereby certified, on the basis of control carried out, that the declaration by the exporter is correct. Place and date, signature and stamp of Authorized Issuing Authority/Body		
..... and that they comply with the origin requirements specified. these goods in the Rules of Origin under Indonesia-Pakistan PTA for the goods exported to (Importing country) Place and date, name, signature and company of authorized signatory				

OVERLEAF NOTES

- Box 1: State the full legal name, address (including country) of the exporter.
- Box 2: State the full legal name, address (including country) of the consignee.
- Box 3: State the full legal name, address (including country) of the producer. If more than one producer's good is included in the certificate, list the additional producers, including name, address (including country). If the exporter or the producer wishes the information to be confidential, it is acceptable to state "Available to Customs upon request". If the producer and the exporter are the same, complete field with "SAME".
- Box 4: Complete the means of transport and route and specify the departure date, transport vehicle No., port of loading and discharge.
- Box 5: The Customs Authority of the importing Party must indicate in the relevant boxes whether or not preferential treatment is accorded.
- Box 6: State the item number
- Box 7: Provide a full description of each good. The description should be sufficiently detailed to enable the products to be identified by the Customs Officers examining them and relate it to the invoice description and to the HS description of the good. Shipping Marks and numbers on the packages, number and kind of package shall also be specified. For each good, identify the correct HS tariff classification, using the HS tariff classification of the country into whose territory the goods are imported.
- Box 8: For exports from one Party to the other Party to be eligible for preferential treatment, the requirement is that:
- The products wholly obtained in the exporting Party as defined in Rule 3 of the Rules of Origin;
 - Subject to sub-paragraph (i) above, for the purpose of implementing the provisions of Rule 4 of the Rules of Origin, products worked on and processed as a result of which the total value of 60% originating from non-party or of undetermined origin used does not exceed 60 % of the FOB value of the product produced or obtained and the final process of the manufacture is performed within territory of the exporting Party;
 - Products which comply with origin requirements provided for in Rule 5 of the Rules of Origin and which are used in a Party as inputs for a finished product eligible for preferential treatment shall be considered as a product originating in the Party where working or processing of the finished product has taken place provided that the aggregate PTA content of the final product is not less than 40%; or
 - Products that satisfy the Product Specific Rules provided for in Attachment B of the Rules of Origin shall be considered as goods to which sufficient transformation has been carried out in a Party.
- If the goods qualify under the above criteria, the exporter must indicate in Field 8 of this form the origin criteria on the basis of which he claims that his goods qualify for preferential treatment, in the manner shown in the following table:

Circumstances of production or manufacture in the first country named in Field 12 of this form	Insert in Field 8
(a) Products wholly obtained or produced in the country of exportation (see paragraph 8 (i) above)	"WO"
(b) Products worked upon but not wholly produced in the exporting Party which were produced in conformity with the provisions of paragraph 8 (ii) above	Percentage of single country content, example 40%
(c) Products worked upon but not wholly produced in the exporting Party which were produced in conformity with the provisions of paragraph 8 (iii) above	Percentage of Indonesia-Pakistan PTA cumulative content, example 40%
(d) Products comply with the Product Specific Rules	"PSR"

- Box 9: Gross weight in Kilos should be shown here. Other units of measurement e.g. volume or number of items which would indicate exact quantities may be used when customary; the FOB value shall be the invoiced value declared by exporter to the issuing authority.
- Box 10: Invoice number and date of invoices should be shown here.
- Box 11: Issued retrospectively, Customer's Order Number, Letter of Credit Number, etc. may be included, if required.
- Box 12: The field must be completed, signed and dated by the exporter. Insert the place and date of signature.
- Box 13: The field must be completed, signed, dated and stamped by the authorized person of the certifying authority.

ATTACHMENT B

(To be negotiated subsequently, if required)



REPUBLIK INDONESIA
PERJANJIAN PERDAGANGAN PREFERENSIAL
ANTARA
PEMERINTAH REPUBLIK INDONESIA
DAN
PEMERINTAH REPUBLIK ISLAM PAKISTAN

Pemerintah Republik Indonesia dan Pemerintah Republik Islam Pakistan (yang selanjutnya masing-masing disebut sebagai "Pihak" dan secara bersama-sama akan disebut sebagai "Para Pihak")

MENGINGAT Perjanjian Kerangka Kerja antara Para Pihak tentang Kemitraan Komprehensif di bidang Ekonomi (CEP, *Comprehensive Economic Partnership*) yang ditandatangani di Islamabad pada tanggal 24 November 2005;

MENYADARI terdapat hubungan persahabatan yang telah berlangsung lama dan kesamaan dalam hal agama dan warisan budaya yang dimiliki kedua negara;

MENGHARAPKAN bahwa Perjanjian ini akan menciptakan iklim baru bagi kerja sama di bidang ekonomi dan regional antara kedua belah pihak;

MENGAKUI bahwa upaya memperkuat kemitraan yang erat di bidang ekonomi akan membawa manfaat ekonomi dan sosial serta meningkatkan standar kehidupan masyarakat kedua belah pihak;

MEMAHAMI bahwa Perjanjian Perdagangan Preferensial (PTA, *Preferential Trade Agreement*) akan memfasilitasi perusahaan-perusahaan dari kedua belah pihak dalam memperoleh manfaat dari PTA tersebut sekaligus meningkatkan keyakinan kedua belah pemerintah untuk melakukan perundingan Perjanjian Perdagangan Bebas (FTA, *Free Trade Agreement*);

MENIMBANG bahwa perluasan hubungan dagang dan ekonomi yang saling menguntungkan akan mendorong kerja sama lebih lanjut antara Para Pihak serta mendorong perdamaian dan stabilitas di kawasan;

MENGINGINKAN kerja sama budaya lebih lanjut dan mengembangkan pertukaran informasi;

MENYADARI bahwa pengaturan perdagangan yang saling menguntungkan akan berkontribusi mendorong terciptanya hubungan yang lebih erat dengan perekonomian lain di kawasan;

MEYAKINI bahwa kerangka kontraktual ini secara bertahap dapat mendorong serta memperluas bidang-bidang baru lainnya yang merupakan minat bersama;

MENGANGGAP bahwa perluasan pasar domestik masing-masing Pihak, melalui kerja sama komersial, merupakan prasyarat penting dalam percepatan pembangunan ekonomi Para Pihak;

MENIMBANG adanya keinginan untuk mengembangkan perdagangan bilateral yang saling menguntungkan; dan

MENGAKUI bahwa dihapuskannya hambatan perdagangan melalui Perjanjian ini (PTA) akan berkontribusi pada perluasan perdagangan bilateral yang mengarah pada FTA antara Para Pihak,

Telah menyepakati hal-hal sebagai berikut:

Pasal Satu Definisi

Untuk keperluan Perjanjian ini, istilah-istilah berikut ini akan diartikan sebagaimana dinyatakan di bawah ini kecuali apabila terdapat konteks yang berbeda:

- (a) "barang" dan "produk" akan memiliki makna yang sama kecuali apabila terdapat konteks yang berbeda;
- (b) "Pemerintah" berarti Pemerintah Republik Indonesia atau Pemerintah Republik Islam Pakistan;
- (c) "Margin Preferensi" berarti persentase pengurangan tarif yang membentuk tarif MFN yang ditetapkan pada produk-produk yang diimpor oleh satu pihak dari pihak lainnya sebagai hasil dari perlakuan preferensial;
- (d) "Para-Tarif" berarti biaya dan pungutan di perbatasan, selain dari "tarif", yang ditetapkan pada transaksi dagang luar negeri yang memiliki efek seperti tarif yang dipungut hanya untuk impor, namun bukan merupakan pajak dan biaya tak-langsung, yang dipungut dengan cara yang sama seperti pada produk domestik. Biaya impor yang terkait dengan layanan tertentu yang diberikan tidak dianggap sebagai para-tarif";
- (e) "Para Pihak" berarti Indonesia dan Pakistan sedangkan istilah "Pihak" berarti Indonesia atau Pakistan;
- (f) "Tarif" berarti bea yang dimasukkan dalam jadwal tarif nasional oleh Para Pihak;
- (g) "Perjanjian WTO" berarti Perjanjian Marrakesh tentang terbentuknya Organisasi Dagang Sedunia (WTO), yang dilakukan di Marrakesh, pada tanggal 15 April 1994, yang dapat mengalami perubahan;

Pasal Dua Cakupan Produk

PTA mencakup daftar produk sebagaimana tercantum pada *Annex I* dan *II* pada Perjanjian ini.

**Pasal Tiga
Pengurangan / Penghapusan Tarif**

Tarif *Most Favoured Nation* (MFN) yang diterapkan oleh para pihak di tahun 2012 akan digunakan untuk seluruh produk yang tercakup dalam PTA akan dikurangi dan apabila dinilai relevan akan dihapuskan sesuai dengan modalitas yang telah disebutkan pada *Annex III* Perjanjian ini .

**Pasal Empat
Ketentuan Asal Barang (*Rules of Origin*)**

Ketentuan Asal Barang sebagaimana terdapat dalam *Annex IV* akan diterapkan pada barang-barang yang tercakup dalam PTA untuk dapat memperoleh preferensi tarif.

**Pasal Lima
Hak dan Kewajiban di Dalam WTO**

Ketentuan-ketentuan GATT 1994 dan Organisasi Perdagangan Dunia (WTO) akan berlaku pada barang-barang yang tercakup dalam PTA ini.

**Pasal Enam
Penyelesaian Sengketa**

Sengketa apapun sehubungan dengan interpretasi, implementasi, atau penerapan Perjanjian ini akan diselesaikan secara damai melalui konsultasi bersama.

**Pasal Tujuh
Peninjauan Kembali**

Perjanjian ini akan ditinjau kembali setelah 1 (satu) tahun pemberlakuan Perjanjian ini atau pada saat kapanpun berdasarkan permintaan salah satu Pihak. Peninjauan kembali ini akan dilakukan oleh sebuah komite yang akan dibentuk berdasarkan Pasal 11 Perjanjian Kerangka Kerja antara Pemerintah Republik Islam Pakistan dan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia tentang Kemitraan Komprehensif di Bidang Ekonomi (CEP) yang ditandatangani di Islamabad pada tanggal 24 November 2005.

**Pasal Delapan
Para Tarif**

Kedua belah Pihak akan menghapuskan *para tarif* atas barang-barang yang tercakup dalam Perjanjian ini dalam waktu 6 (enam) bulan setelah pemberlakuan Perjanjian ini dan tidak akan memperkenalkan para tarif baru manapun atas barang-barang tersebut.

**Pasal Sembilan
Amandemen**

Perjanjian ini dapat dimodifikasi atau diamandemen berdasarkan kesepakatan bersama Para Pihak. Perubahan tersebut akan berlaku pada tanggal yang ditetapkan oleh Para Pihak dan akan menjadi bagian integral dari Perjanjian ini.

**Pasal Sepuluh
Ketentuan Akhir**

1. Perjanjian ini akan berlaku 30 (tiga puluh) hari setelah tanggal serah-terima pemberitahuan tertulis antara Para Pihak terkait dengan telah diselesaiannya prosedur dalam negeri mereka masing-masing.
2. Perjanjian ini akan tetap berlaku hingga berlakunya Perjanjian Perdagangan Bebas (FTA) antara Para Pihak.
3. Salah satu Pihak dapat mengakhiri Perjanjian ini melalui pemberitahuan tertulis kepada Pihak lainnya. Perjanjian ini akan berakhir dalam waktu 180 hari setelah tanggal pemberitahuan tersebut.

SEBAGAI BUKTI, yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini, dengan kewenangan yang telah diberikan oleh Pemerintah mereka masing-masing, telah menandatangani Perjanjian ini.

DIBUAT dalam bentuk Salinan di Jakarta tanggal 3 Februari 2012 dalam Bahasa Inggris dan Bahasa Indonesia. Kedua naskah memiliki nilai otentik yang sama. Apabila terjadi perselisihan yang diakibatkan oleh interpretasi atas Perjanjian ini, versi Bahasa Inggris menjadi versi yang berlaku dan digunakan.

Atas nama
Pemerintah Republik Indonesia

Gita Irawan Wirjawan
Menteri Perdagangan

Atas nama
Pemerintah Republik Islam Pakistan

Sanaullah
Duta Besar

No	Pakistan HS Code digit	Indonesia HS Code digit	Description	Pakistan	
	3	3		CD%	PTA
1				5	6
	6206		Other meat and edible offals, fresh, chilled or frozen.		
1	0208.9000	0208200010	Frog's Leg	10	14
2	0304		Live Fish		
2	0201.1006	0201100002	Canned fish	10	5
3	0302		Meat Of, Headed 03.04		
3	0202.1000	0202100000	Yeast	10	5
4	0202.2000	0202200000	Yeast W/ Yeast	10	5
	0304		Protein Dried, Salted		
5	0208.3000	0208200010	Bacon And Lard (Pork)	10	5
6	02082100	0208210000	Cultures (Bacterial)	10	5
7	02082300	0208230000	Bananas And Plantains (Non Frozen)	10	5
8	0714.1000	0714100000	Musical Instruments	5	3
9	07142000	0714200000	Watches	5	2
10	0801.1000	0801100000	Cosmetic Ointments	5	5
11	0801.1000	0801100000	Other Cosmetics	10	5
12	0802.9000	0802900000	Tea	10	5
13	0803.9000	0803900000	Bananas, Unpeeled, Premium, Fresh Or Dried	25	25
14	0804.1000	0804100000	Plantain (Fresh or dried)	50	25
15	0804.5000	0804500000	Mangoes	35	25
16	0806.1000	0806100000	Green Tea, including non-tea	15	10
17	08061100	0806110000	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated	10	5
18	08061200	0806120000	Coffee, not roasted, decaffeinated	10	5
19	08061200	0806121000	Coffee, steamed, not decaffeinated	10	5
20	08061900	0806190000	Coffee	10	5
21	0902.1000	0902100000	not exceeding 3 kg	10	5
22	0902.2000	0902200000	Other green tea, not fermented	10	5
23	09023000	0902300000	Black Tea (fermented) and green tea, fermented tea, in immediate packages, of a content not exceeding 3 kg	10	5
24	09024000	0902400000	Other black tea (fermented) and other dried fermented tea	10	5
25	09024010	0902401000	Tea Leaf	10	5
26	09024020	0902402000	Black tea in a packing strength 1kg	10	5
27	09024030	0902403000	Other	10	5
28	0904.1100	0904110000	Whites	5	3
29	0904.1110	0904111000	Black Pepper, Other, Grounds Not Shelled	5	3
30	09041100	0904110000	Other	5	3
31	09041200	0904120000	Crushed or ground	10	5
32	09042010	0904201000	Root Chillis (Dried)	10	5
33	09042020	0904202000	Root chillies (Brewers)	10	5
34	09042050	0904205000	Onions	10	5
35	0905.0000	0905000000	Garlics	5	3
36	09061100	0906110000	Chives (Lycoris radiata), neither crushed nor ground	5	3
37	09062000	0906200000	Crushed or ground	10	5
38	09070000	0907000000	Cloves (Syzygium aromaticum), dried, whole	5	3
39	09081000	0908100000	Nutmegs	5	3
40	09082000	0908200000	Mace	5	3
41	09092010	0909201000	Large Y/ cardamom	5	3
42	09092020	0909202000	small (Elettaria)	5	3
43	0910.1010	0910101000	Seeds of coriander	5	3
44	09102000	0910200000	Seeds of cumin	5	3
45	09103000	0910300000	Seeds of caraway	5	3
46	09105000	0910500000	Seeds of small (Coriander)	5	3
47	09107000	0910700000	Ginger	5	3
48	09107000	0910700000	Pimento (Bell pepper)	5	3
49	09107910	0910791000	Thyme, Bay Leaves	5	3
50	09107990	0910799000	Cilantro	5	3
51	09109000	0910900000	Other species mentioned or referred to in Note 7(b)	10	5
52	09109930	0910993000	Other	10	5
53	12030000	1203000000	Coconuts	10	5
54	1207.9900	1207100000	Palm nuts & kernels	5	3
55	13019090	1301909000	Other	10	5
56	1404.0000	1404100000	Coconut	10	5
57	1511.1000	1511100000	Edible palm oil products	Re. 8000/-	Re. 5400/-
58	1511.9020		Oleic	Re. 8000/-	Re. 5400/-
59	1511.9020		Palm Stearin	Re. 1600/-	Re. 1080/-
60	1511.9030		Stearic	Re. 1600/-	Re. 1080/-
61	1511.9030		Palm Oil	Re. 1600/-	Re. 1080/-
62	1511.9030		Others	Re. 8000/-	Re. 5400/-
63	1612.2100		Crude Oil of Palm Kernel	1.45	0.95
64	1813.2000		Other	Re. 1600/-	Re. 1080/-

No	Pakistan Code digit	HS Code digit	Indonesia HS Code digit	Description	Pakistan	
	2	3	4		CD%	PTA
	17.02	17.02		Other sugars, including chemically pure lactose, maltose, glucose and fructose, in solid form, sugar syrups not containing added flavouring or colouring matter, artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey, caramel, lactose and lactose syrup		
				containing 1% weight min of milk lactose, expressed as lactose lactose calculated on the dry mass		
68	1702.1110	1702.1110.00	1702.1110.00		10	5
69	1702.1120	1702.1120.00	1702.1120.00		10	5
70	1702.1900	1702.1900.00	1702.1900.00		10	5
71	1702.2010	1702.2010.00	1702.2010.00	Maltose Sugar	10	5
72	1702.2020	1702.2020.00	1702.2020.00	Maltose syrup	10	5
73	1702.3000	1702.3000.00	1702.3000.00	Lactose and glucose syrup, not containing lactose or containing 1% weight min of milk lactose, glucose and galactose syrup, containing in the dry state at least 20% but less than 30% by weight of lactose, excluding invert sugar	20	5
74	1702.4000	1702.4000.00	1702.4000.00	Lactose and glucose syrup, containing in the dry state more than 30% by weight of lactose, excluding invert sugar	20	10
75	1702.5000	1702.5000.00	1702.5000.00		10	5
76	1702.6010	1702.6010.00	1702.6010.00	Malt extract	10	5
77	1702.6090	1702.6090.00	1702.6090.00	Other	10	5
	17.04	17.04		Sugar confectionery (including white chocolate), not containing cocoa		
78	180.0000	1801.0000.00	1801.0000.00	Cocoa & cacao, whole or broken, raw or roasted	5	5
79	1803.0000	1803.0000.00	1803.0000.00	Cocoa shells, cocoa skins and other cocoa waste	5	5
80	1803.1000	1803.1000.00	1803.1000.00	Not roasted (cocoa beans)	5	5
81	1803.2010	1803.2010.00	1803.2010.00	Whole or partly dried (cocoa beans)	5	5
82	1804.0000	1804.0000.00	1804.0000.00	Cocoa beans, raw and unroasted	5	5
83	1806.0000	1806.0000.00	1806.0000.00	Cocoa powder, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	5	5
84	1806.1000	1806.1000.00	1806.1000.00	Cocoa powder, containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	20	10
85	1806.2010	1806.2010.00	1806.2010.00	Other preparations containing Cocoa	20	10
86	1806.2120	1806.2120.00	1806.2120.00	Cocoa products packed in bags or capsules or granules or biscuits	10	5
87	1806.2130	1806.2130.00	1806.2130.00	Other	20	10
88	1806.2190	1806.2190.00	1806.2190.00	Other chocolate in blocks, slabs or bars, sliced	20	10
89	1806.2200	1806.2200.00	1806.2200.00	Other chocolate or chocolate, cakes, biscuits, not baked	20	10
90	1806.2900	1806.2900.00	1806.2900.00	Sugar confectionery containing colouring matter	20	10
91	1901.1000	1901.1000.00	1901.1000.00	Flavoured tea (black tea, mint extract for coffee and tea), in retail units	20	5
92	1901.2000	1901.2000.00	1901.2000.00	Teas and soups for the preparation of teas, whether or not flavoured (P. 20)	10	5
93	1901.9010	1901.9010.00	1901.9010.00	Mint extract	20	10
94	1901.9020	1901.9020.00	1901.9020.00	Syrups containing	20	10
95	1901.9090	1901.9090.00	1901.9090.00	Other	20	10
96	2006.2100	2006.2100.00	2006.2100.00	Concentrates	10	5
97	2006.4100	2006.4100.00	2006.4100.00	Or a PTA value not exceeding 20% of juice	10	5
98	2006.9000	2006.9000.00	2006.9000.00	Blends of juices	10	5
99	2101.1110	2101.1110.00	2101.1110.00	Instant coffee or tea	10	5
100	2101.2100	2101.2100.00	2101.2100.00	Preparations with a basis of extracts, essences or concentrates or with a basis of fruits	10	5
101	2101.2050	2101.2050.00	2101.2050.00	Extracts, essences & concentrates of tea or mate and preparations with a basis of these extracts, essences or concentrates or with a basis of tea or mate	10	5
102	2102.0060	2102.0060.00	2102.0060.00	Flavoured jams	10	5
103	2102.0090	2102.0090.00	2102.0090.00	Jams & jellies, other simple, e.g. marmalade, jam, jam-like	10	5
104	2103.0000	2103.0000.00	2103.0000.00	Marmalades, jams and marmalade prepared from fruit	10	5
105	2103.1000	2103.1000.00	2103.1000.00	Citra jams	10	5
106	2103.2000	2103.2000.00	2103.2000.00	Jelly, sauce, jam	10	5
107	2103.1020	2103.1020.00	2103.1020.00	Citra jam	10	5
108	2103.1030	2103.1030.00	2103.1030.00	Citra sauce	10	5
109	2103.1040	2103.1040.00	2103.1040.00	Citra sauce	10	5
110	2106.0000	2106.0000.00	2106.0000.00	Soups & broths and preparations thereof	20	10
111	2106.0010	2106.0010.00	2106.0010.00	Flavoured concentrates and extracts from citrus fruits	20	10
112	2106.0020	2106.0020.00	2106.0020.00	Preparations containing acids, esters or sulphuric acid, compound used for making beverages or other extracts	20	10
113	2106.0030	2106.0030.00	2106.0030.00	Other citrus preparations, e.g.	20	10
114	2915.1100	2915.1100.00	2915.1100.00	Acidic and sweetened tea (unflavoured) from orange juice	20	10
115	2915.1200	2915.1200.00	2915.1200.00	Fruit juice	20	10

No	Pakistan HS Code digit	HS Code dgt	HS Code 9/10	Description	Pakistan
					CD% PTA
115	2010 14 00	2010 14 00 00	Other articles		5 6
117	2922 41 10	2922 41 10 00	Creams and lotions, salts thereof		5 5
119	3206 00 10	3206 00 10 51	-based on polyamides		5 5
120	3206 00 10	3206 00 10 91	-other		5 5
121	3206 00 90	3206 00 90 00	Other mixtures of inhomogeneous substances		5 5
122	3303 00 10	3303 00 10 00	Perfumes and toilet waters		5 5
123	3303 00 90	3303 00 90 00	-perfumes		5 5
					25 25
					35 35
124	3304 30 10	3304 30 00 00	-other		5 5
125	3304 30 90	3304 30 90 00	Musks or perfume preparations		5 5
126	3306 10 10	3306 10 10 00	Tooth pastes		5 5
					15 15
					25 25
					35 35
127	3307 20 00	3307 20 00 00	Preservative, shaving or after-shave preparations; personal deodorants; bath preparations; depilatories and other perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations, not elsewhere specified or included; prepared room deodorants, whether or not perfumed or having a		
					25 25
128	3307 40 00	3307 40 00 00	Personal deodorants		5 5
129	3307 40 00	3307 40 00 00	Other preparations for bathing		15 15
					25 25
					35 35
130	3401 10 00	3401 10 00 00	Soaps, organic surface-active products and preparations for use as soap, in the form of bars, cakes, moulded pieces or shapes, or sheets, whether or not containing soap; organic surface-active products and preparations for washing the skin, in the form of gels or		
					25 25
					35 35
					45 45
131	3402 11 00	3402 11 00 00	-organic and organic surface-active products and preparations in the form of bars, cakes, moulded pieces or shapes, and sheets, whether or not containing soap; organic surface-active products and preparations for washing the skin, in the form of gels or		
132	3402 12 00	3402 12 00 00	Soap in other forms		25 25
133	3402 13 00	3402 13 00 00	Organic surface-active agents (other than soaps), surface-active preparations, washing preparations (including auxiliary washing preparations) and cleaning preparations, whether or not containing soap, other than those in heading 34 01		15 15
134	3402 20 00	3402 20 00 00	Impregnations (not for retail sale)		25 25
135	3402 30 00	3402 30 00 00	Surface active preparations		25 25
136	3402 30 90	3402 30 90 00	Other		25 25
					35 35
137	3404 01 10	3404 01 00 00	Artificial waxes and prepared waxes		
138	3404 00 00	3404 00 00 00	Soaps, waxes		15 15
					25 25
139	3408 01 10	3408 01 00 00	-other		15 15
140	3408 01 10	3408 01 00 00	Plastic bags		25 25
141	3408 01 10	3408 01 00 00	Moulded cases, trays and the like		25 25
142	3408 01 10	3408 01 00 00	Rigid plastic cases		25 25
143	3408 01 90	3408 01 00 00	Set, pieces, more		25 25
144	3408 01 90	3408 01 00 00	Plastic containers		25 25
145	3408 01 90	3408 01 00 00	Plastic containers		25 25
146	3408 01 90	3408 01 00 00	Plastic containers		25 25
147	3408 01 90	3408 01 00 00	Plastic containers		25 25
148	3408 01 90	3408 01 00 00	Plastic containers		25 25
149	3408 01 90	3408 01 00 00	Plastic containers		25 25
150	3408 01 90	3408 01 00 00	Plastic containers		25 25
151	3408 01 90	3408 01 00 00	Plastic containers		25 25
152	3408 01 90	3408 01 00 00	Plastic containers		25 25
153	3408 01 90	3408 01 00 00	Plastic containers		25 25
154	3408 01 90	3408 01 00 00	Plastic containers		25 25
155	3408 01 90	3408 01 00 00	Plastic containers		25 25
					35 35
156	3408 01 90	3408 01 00 00	Plastic containers		35 35
					45 45
157	3407 20 00	3407 20 00 00	Articles for the conveyance or packing of goods, of plastics, fibreglass, felt, glass and other closures, of plastics, of other materials		
158	3407 30 00	3407 30 00 00	Plastic closures		25 25
159	3407 40 00	3407 40 00 00	Plastic closures		25 25
					35 35
					45 45
160	3407 50 00	3407 50 00 00	Articles for the conveyance or packing of goods, of plastics, fibreglass, felt, glass and other closures, of plastics, of other materials		
161	3407 60 00	3407 60 00 00	Plastic closures		25 25
					35 35

No	Pakistan Code digit	HS 8 Code digit	Indonesia HS 9/10 digit	Description	Pakistan	
					CD%	PTA
	1	2	3	A	5	6
				39.24		
184	4025 90 30	4025 90 30		Teakware, kitchenware, other household articles and toilet articles, of plastic.		
185	4091 22 20	4091 22 18 00		Other.	22	18
186	4092 19 00	4092 19 10 00		Br 22	0	0
187				Other.	0	0
				40.06		
188	4015 20 00	4005 17 00 00		Esophagus, dispersions other than those of sublimating, 4005 10	10	5
				Hysteric or paramedical articles (including stents), of vulcanised rubber other than hard rubber, with or without coatings of hard rubber.		
189	4018 10 00	4018 10 00		Other contraceptives.	5	0
				40.19		
				Articles of apparel and clothing accessories (including gloves, mittens and mitts), for all purposes, of vulcanised rubber other than hard rubber.		
190	4015 19 00	4015 19 00 00		Other.	28	16
				40.20		
				Other articles of vulcanised rubber, other than hard rubber.		
191	4016 81 10	4016 81 10 00		Articles of rice.	20	20
192	4016 90 10	4016 90 10 00		Gums, bitumen and asphalt.	2	0
193	4104 11 00	4104 11 11 00		Pulling-ups, elastic gauze strips, When bound shall be other fabrics.	8	8
194	4104 18 00	4104 18 18 00		Other.	0	0
195	4104 19 00	4104 19 00		Leather, of bone or animal.	4	0
196	4401 30 00	4401 30 00		Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not again sorted in logs, briquettes, or bars or similar forms.	0	0
197	4401 60 00	4401 60 00		Wood ash.	0	0
198	4409 00 00	4409 00 00		Other wood products for pencils and dusters.	20	16
199	4409 20 00	4409 20 00		Others.	15	8
200	4409 21 00	4409 21 00		Non conductors for parquet flooring.	15	9
201	4412 31 00	4412 31 00		With at least one collar of tropical wood specified in note heading note 1 to this chapter.	25	20
202	4415 00 00	4415 00 00		Heading note 1 to this chapter.	25	20
203	4415 20 00	4415 20 00		Polythene bags, boxes, plates, cups or similar shapes.	0	0
204	4417 00 00	4417 00 00		Polythene bags, boxes, plates, cups or similar shapes.	20	16
205	4417 01 00	4417 01 00		Polythene bags, boxes, plates, cups or similar shapes.	20	16
				44.17.01.00.00		
206	4418 20 00	4418 20 00		Doors and frames, frames and thresholds.	20	16
207	4418 21 00	4418 21 00		Painted panels.	20	16
208	4418 30 00	4418 30 00		Painted panels or varnished.	20	16
209	4422 10 00	4422 10 00		Structures and other components of wood.	20	16
210	4422 90 00	4422 90 00		Other wood structures, tables for use.	20	16
211	4421 60 90	4421 60 90		Wood paving block.	20	16
212	4421 90 00	4421 90 00		Other articles of wood.	20	16
				45.00		
213	4506 20 00	4506 20 00		Corrugated papers.	20	16
214	4509 20 00	4509 20 00		Self-copy paper.	20	16
215	4509 90 00	4509 90 00		Other carbon paper, filters or similar.	20	16
				45.01		
216	4511 20 00	4511 20 00		Leaves of a plant, not weighing 6 g/m ² (C-9-A) paper.	20	16
217	4522 10 00	4522 10 00		Of a tree used for writing, textile, art.	20	20
218	4522 95 00	4522 95 00		Other leaves or adhesive paper.	20	16
219	4523 51 50	4523 51 50		Other paper or paper board.	20	16
220	4540 20 00	4540 20 00		Other paper or paper board.	20	16
221	5006 19 00	5006 19 00		Other paper or paper board.	20	16
222	5006 20 00	5006 20 00		Other fabrics, dried.	20	16
223	5402 11 00	5402 11 00		Denim.	20	16
224	5402 19 00	5402 19 00		Other fabrics, yarn of nylon.	20	16
225	5402 41 00	5402 41 00		Other yarn of man or silk, polyesters.	20	16
				55.00		
226	5407 10 00	5407 10 00		Workers fabrics obtained from high density yarn of cotton or other regenerated or of polyesters.	10	8
227	5407 11 00	5407 11 00		Cotton woven fabric.	10	8
228	5609 00 00	5609 00 00		Article of cotton, knit or woven.	10	8
229	5604 10 00	5604 10 00		Tulle and other net fabrics.	10	8
230	5606 30 00	5606 30 00		Other fabrics of man-made fibre.	10	8
231	5607 10 10	5607 10 10		Other spinning of man-made fibre.	10	8
232	5810 92 00	5810 92 00		Overlays and etchings.	20	16
233	6001 91 00	6001 91 00		Other embroidery, w/ man made media.	20	16
234	6002 90 00	6002 90 00		Other silk fabrics of cotton.	20	16
235	6101 90 00	6101 90 00		Other warp fabrics of man made.	20	16
236	6104 10 00	6104 10 00		Men's or boy's overcoats.	20	16
237	6104 19 00	6104 19 00		Women's or girl's coats, jackets, capes.	20	16
238	6104 50 00	6104 50 00		Women's or girl's coats, jackets, capes.	20	16
239	6104 51 00	6104 51 00		Other outer wear, including coats, jackets, capes.	20	16
240	6113 00 00	6113 00 00		Fabric garments.	20	16
241	6202 19 99	6202 19 99		Men's suits of other fabric.	20	16
242	6203 42 00	6203 42 00		Men's trousers and shorts of fabric.	20	16
243	6204 58 00	6204 58 00		Women's trousers.	20	16
244	6205 20 00	6205 20 00		Men's or boy's shirts of cotton.	20	16

No	Pakistan Code digit	HS Code digit	HS Code digit	Description	Pakistan	
	6	3	4		CDD	PTA
219	5301.4	6201.90.10.00	6201.90.10.00	Sheet Metal, and covering,�, and Machinery, Components, Grinding Wheels And The Like, Without Fraserworks, Or Grinding, Sharpening, Filing, Truing Or Cutting, Hand Sharpening Or Polishing Surfaces, And Parts Treated Of Natural Stone, Of Agglomerate, Natural Or Artificial Aggregates	25	25
220						
221	6402.19.00	6402.19.00.00	6402.19.00.00	Clips (bracelets) of rubber	25	25
222	6402.99.00	6402.99.00.00	6402.99.00.00	Parts of footwear or other	25	25
223	6501.10.00	6501.10.00.00	6501.10.00.00	Gauntlets, Of Metal, Of Plastic	25	25
224	6504.21.00	6504.21.00.00	6504.21.00.00	of polypropylene by methods of natural processes	5	5
225	6509.11.00	6509.11.00.00	6509.11.00.00	Bracelets, panels, bags of plastic	25	25
226	6513.89.00	6513.89.00.00	6513.89.00.00	Finger protectors, & shade	25	25
				Glass in basic forms (not microfragments of heading 70.18), tubs or tubes, unworked		
227	7007.31.00	7007.31.00.00	7007.31.00.00	of fused quartz or other fused salts	25	25
				Glass mirrors, whether or not framed, including rear-view mirrors		
				other:		
228	7008.71.03	7008.71.00.00	7008.71.00.00	-unworked	25	25
				Garoobs, bottles, flasks, jars, pots, phials, ampoules and other containers, of glass, of a kind used for the storage or packing of goods, preserving jars of glass, stoppers, lids and other closures, of glass		
229	7015.10.00	7015.10.00.00	7015.10.00.00	Ampoules	25	25
230	7016.90.00	7016.90.00.00	7016.90.00.00	other	25	25
				Glass envelopes (including bulbs and tubes), open, and glass parts thereof, without fittings, for electric lamps, cathode-ray tubes or the like		
231	7017.00.00	7017.00.00.00	7017.00.00.00	for electric lamps	25	25
				Glassware of a kind used for table, kitchen, toilet, office, indoor decoration or similar purposes (other than that of heading 70.10 or 70.18).		
232	7017.50.00	7017.50.00.00	7017.50.00.00	of glass, of glass	25	25
				Gloves and chapter - glasses having a linear coefficient of expansion of exceeding 5410 per Kelvin within a temperature range of 0 ° to 500 °C		
233	7017.57.00	7017.57.00.00	7017.57.00.00	-glasses	25	25
234	7017.90.00	7017.90.00.00	7017.90.00.00	other	25	25
235	7017.93.00	7017.93.00.00	7017.93.00.00	Indirect reheat furnaces and hoppers designed to obtain a rate of heat transfer on surfaces for production of intermediate oxides	5	5
236	8410.11.00	8410.11.00.00	8410.11.00.00	Ovens	25	25
237	8410.22.00	8410.22.00.00	8410.22.00.00	Ovens	25	25
238	8409.00.00	8409.00.00.00	8409.00.00.00	Wires processing machines	5	5
239	8421.50.00	8421.50.00.00	8421.50.00.00	Other equipment	25	25
240	8421.60.10	8421.60.10.00	8421.60.10.00	Other metal products	5	5
241	8445.07.20	8445.07.20.00	8445.07.20.00	Other equipment	5	5
242	8445.52.30	8445.52.30.00	8445.52.30.00	Laser printers	5	5
243	8421.70.00	8421.70.00.00	8421.70.00.00	Record management system	5	5
244	8421.80.10	8421.80.10.00	8421.80.10.00	Cameras	5	5
				8811.4		
				8813.1		
245	8513.21.00	8513.21.00.00	8513.21.00.00	Scanners	25	25
246	8518.40.00	8518.40.10.00	8518.40.10.00	Scanners, Reproducing, mounted in their enclosures Audio Frequency Products, Having Within The Information Technology As An Element (A)	25	25
				(B) 100-1000		
247	8518.40.00	8518.40.20.00	8518.40.20.00	Audio Frequency Amplifiers Used As Preamplifiers In Audio Frequency products Having Within The	25	25
				Information Technology Equipment (A/B)		
248	8518.40.00	8518.40.30.00	8518.40.30.00	Other	25	25
				Reception apparatus for television, whether or not in cooperating radio-broadcast receivers or recording apparatus or reproducing devices Sources of video recording or reproducing devices		
250	8525.50.00	8525.50.22.00	8525.50.22.00	General television systems	10	5
251	8525.50.00	8525.50.27.00	8525.50.27.00	Television receiving systems	10	5
252	8525.50.00	8525.50.30.00	8525.50.30.00	Video tape	10	5
253	8525.50.00	8525.50.35.00	8525.50.35.00	Intermediate frequency	5	5
254	8525.50.00	8525.50.39.00	8525.50.39.00	Intermediate frequency converters	5	5
255	8525.50.00	8525.50.40.00	8525.50.40.00	Other television equipment	5	5

No	Pakistan HS Code digit #	HS Indonesia Code digit #	HS Indonesia S/10	Description	Pakistan	
	1	2	3		CD%	PTA%
256	8617 6290	8525 20 91 00	Other transmitters in apparatus for radio telephony or radio telegraphy	10	5	
257	8621 7000	8526 20 92 00	Other video cameras, apparatus for television	10	5	
258	8625 5000	8524 20 90 00	Others	5	5	
259	8525 8000	8525 40 00 00	Digital still image video camera	5	5	
260	8545 4000	8527 40 40 00	digital cameras	10	5	
		8528 10	Others			
		8528 9	Other apparatus			
261		8536 90 10	Concessions and combinations for writers and like (excluding 072) writer's desks	5	5	
262	8536 9000	8536 90 90 00	Other	20	10	
263	8538 2000	8539 22 20 00	Concessions and combinations for medical requirements	20	10	
264	8538 7700	8539 72 00 00	Other vehicle	20	10	
265	8539 2000	8539 75 00 00	Other road, tramway vehicles	20	10	
266	8539 2000	8539 20 40 00	Furniture built-in, including indicator furniture, fitted up to 2.25 volts, special purpose built-in medical equipment	20	10	
267	8539 2000	8539 20 50 00	Other, having capacity exceeding 25 watts, not exceeding 100 watts	20	10	
268	8539 2000	8539 20 60 00	Exceeding 100 watts and voltage exceeding 100 volts, other, having capacity not exceeding 250 watts	20	10	
269	8539 2000	8539 20 80 00	AV equipment not exceeding 100 watts	20	10	
270	8539 3100	8539 31 10 00	Other	20	10	
271	8539 3100	8539 31 10 00	Cables for compact fluorescent lamps	20	10	
272	8539 3190	8539 31 90 00	One compact fluorescent lamp, in support or in separate form	20	10	
273	8539 3190	8539 31 90 00	Other	20	10	
274	8540 1000	8540 11 00 00	Flame detector	5	5	
275	8540 1000	8540 11 00 00	Other	5	5	
276	8604 1000	8604 10 00 00	Lights, general service	5	5	
277	9201 1000	9201 10 10 00	Plastic household articles	10	5	
278	9209 9000	9212 90 10 00	Musical instruments, others	10	5	
279	9209 9000	9209 90 10 00	Other toys, apparatus	10	5	
280	9401 1100	9401 00 10 00	Sets of cutlery	10	5	
281	9401 6000	9401 60 10 00	Beds, up-weights, matresses	20	10	
282	9403 6000	9403 60 10 00	Knock-down wooden furniture	20	10	
283	9501 0000	9501 49 00 00	Other toys	20	10	
284	9508 0100	9508 00 00 00	Lawn tennis bats	20	10	
285	9508 0000	9508 61 00 00	Swing seats	5	5	
286	9508 8210	9508 82 10 00	String bags, knapsacks	20	10	
287	9508 9000	9508 90 00 00	Leather, other than golf	20	10	
288	9508 9000	9508 90 00 00	Golf bags	20	10	

MODALITAS PENURUNAN TARIF

Margin Preferensi (*Margin of Preference/MOP*) berdasarkan tarif MFN yang diterapkan

Tarif MFN	Tarif dibawah PTA
$X \leq 5\%$	Nol (100 % MOP)
$5\% < X \leq 10\%$	50 % MOP
$10\% < X \leq 15\%$	40 % MOP
$X > 15\%$	20 % MOP

**KETENTUAN ASAL BARANG (*RULES OF ORIGIN*) UNTUK PERJANJIAN
PERDAGANGAN PREFERENSIAL (*PREFERENTIAL TRADE AGREEMENT*)
ANTARA PAKISTAN - INDONESIA**

Dalam menentukan asal-usul produk-produk yang layak mendapatkan konsesi tarif preferensial sesuai dengan Perjanjian Perdagangan Preferensial (*Preferential Trade Agreement*) antara Pakistan dan Indonesia, aturan-aturan berikut ini akan diterapkan:

Aturan 1: Definisi

Untuk keperluan Annex ini:

- (a) "material" mencakup bahan mentah, bahan baku, bagian, komponen, subkomponen, subrakitan dan/atau barang-barang yang secara fisik masuk di dalam barang lainnya atau merupakan bagian dari proses produksi barang lainnya.
- (b) "produk yang memenuhi ketentuan asal barang" berarti produk-produk yang memenuhi syarat untuk dianggap sebagai produk yang memenuhi ketentuan asal barang sesuai dengan ketentuan yang terdapat dalam Aturan 2.
- (c) "produksi" berarti metode untuk memperoleh barang, termasuk di dalamnya dengan cara menanam, menambang, memanen, memelihara, menernakkan, mengekstraksi, menghimpun, mengumpulkan, menangkap, memancing, memerangkap, memburu, memanufaktur, memproduksi, memproses atau merakit suatu barang.
- (d) "produk" berarti produk-produk yang secara keseluruhan diperoleh/diproduksi atau dimanufaktur, sekalipun produk tersebut dimaksudkan untuk digunakan nantinya dalam kegiatan manufaktur lain;
- (e) "CIF" berarti nilai barang yang diimpor, dan mencakup biaya angkutan barang dan asuransi hingga ke pelabuhan atau tempat masuk ke dalam negara pengimpor;
- (f) "FOB" berarti nilai *free-on-board* (harga jual) barang, termasuk biaya transportasi hingga ke pelabuhan atau ke tempat pengiriman akhir di luar negeri;
- (g) "*Harmonized System*" (Sistem Harmonisasi) berarti *Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System* (Uraian Komoditas dan Sistem Pengkodean Selaras) sebagaimana disepakati dalam WCO"
- (h) "Aturan Spesifik Produk" (*Product Specific Rules*) adalah aturan-aturan yang menetapkan bahwa materi telah mengalami perubahan dalam klasifikasi tarif atau kegiatan manufaktur atau pemrosesan yang spesifik, atau memenuhi kriteria *ad valorem* atau kombinasi dari kriteria-kriteria tersebut atau kriteria lainnya yang disepakati secara tertulis dan tepat diberitahukan oleh para pihak.

Aturan 2: Kriteria Asal Barang

Untuk keperluan Perjanjian ini, produk-produk yang diimpor oleh suatu Pihak akan dianggap memenuhi ketentuan asal barang dan layak mendapatkan konsesi preferensial apabila produk tersebut memenuhi salah satu persyaratan asal barang sebagai berikut:

- (a) produk yang diperoleh/diproduksi sebagai suatu keseluruhan sebagaimana ditetapkan dan didefinisikan pada Aturan 3 atau
- (b) produk yang diperoleh/diproduksi tidak sebagai suatu keseluruhan dengan catatan bahwa produk tersebut memenuhi syarat sebagaimana tercantum pada Aturan 4, Aturan 5 atau Aturan 6.

Aturan 3: Produk yang Diperoleh Sebagai Keseluruhan

Dalam pengertian yang terdapat pada Aturan 2 (a), hal-hal berikut ini akan dianggap sebagai produk yang diperoleh/diproduksi sebagai suatu keseluruhan oleh suatu Pihak:

- (a) Tanaman dan produk tanaman yang dipanen, dipetik, atau dikumpulkan pada Pihak tersebut;
- (b) Hewan hidup yang lahir dan dibesarkan pada Pihak tersebut;
- (c) Produk yang diperoleh dari hewan hidup sebagaimana mengacu pada paragraf (b) di atas;
- (d) Produk yang diperoleh dari kegiatan memburu, memerangkap, memancing, budidaya perairan, mengumpulkan atau menangkap yang dilakukan pada Pihak tersebut;
- (e) Mineral dan zat-zat alami lainnya, yang tidak termasuk dalam paragraf (a) hingga (d), yang diekstrak atau diambil dari tanah, air, dasar laut atau di bawah dasar laut pada Pihak tersebut;
- (f) Produk-produk yang diambil dari perairan, dasar laut, atau bawah dasar laut di luar wilayah perairan Pihak tersebut, dengan catatan bahwa Pihak tersebut memiliki hak untuk mengeksplorasi perairan, dasar laut dan bawah dasar laut tersebut sesuai dengan hukum internasional;
- (g) Produk-produk pemancingan di laut dan produk laut lainnya yang diambil dari perairan bebas oleh kapal-kapal yang tercatat pada suatu Pihak atau berhak untuk menggunakan bendera Pihak tersebut;
- (h) Produk-produk yang diproses dan/atau dibuat pada pabrik yang berada di atas kapal yang tercatat pada suatu Pihak atau berhak untuk menggunakan bendera Pihak tersebut, terlepas dari produk yang dimaksud pada paragraf (g) di atas;
- (i) Benda-benda yang dikumpulkan pada Pihak tersebut yang tidak dapat memenuhi tujuan aslinya atau tidak dapat dipulihkan atau diperbaiki dan hanya sesuai untuk pemusnahan atau pemulihan sebagian dari bahan mentahnya, atau untuk *tujuan daur ulang*;
- (j) Barang-barang yang diperoleh/diproduksi pada suatu Pihak yang hanya menggunakan produk-produk sebagaimana disebutkan dalam paragraf (a) hingga (j) di atas.

2

Aturan 4: Produk yang Tidak Diproduksi atau Diperoleh Sebagai Keseluruhan

(a) Untuk keperluan Aturan 2(b), suatu produk akan dianggap memenuhi ketentuan asal barang apabila:

- (i) nilai keseluruhan material, bagian atau hasil produksi yang berasal dari luar wilayah suatu Pihak tidak lebih dari 60% nilai FOB produk yang diproduksi atau diperoleh tersebut

dengan catatan bahwa proses manufaktur akhir dilakukan di dalam wilayah Pihak pengekspor.

- (b) untuk keperluan Aturan 4(a)(1) di atas, formula untuk muatan Non Pihak dihitung sebagai berikut:

Nilai material Non- PTA Indonesia- Pakistan	+	Nilai material dari asal yang tidak diketahui
Harga FOB		X 100 % ≤ 60%

- (c) Nilai material yang tidak memenuhi ketentuan asal barang ialah:

- (i) nilai CIF pada saat importasi material; atau
(ii) harga yang paling awal ditentukan yang dibayarkan untuk material yang asalnya tidak diketahui pada wilayah Pihak tempat pengrajin atau pemrosesan terjadi.

Aturan 5: Ketentuan Asal Barang Kumulatif

Kecuali disebutkan lain, produk-produk yang sesuai dengan persyaratan ketentuan asal sebagaimana disebutkan pada Aturan 2 dan yang digunakan dalam wilayah suatu Pihak sebagai material untuk barang akhir yang layak memperoleh perlakuan preferensial berdasarkan Perjanjian ini, akan dianggap sebagai produk yang berasal dari wilayah Pihak tempat pengrajin atau pemrosesan produk akhir terjadi dengan catatan bahwa muatan PTA Indonesia-Pakistan pada produk akhir secara agregat lainnya tidak kurang dari 40%.

Aturan 6: Kriteria Spesifik Produk

Produk-produk yang memenuhi Ketentuan Spesifik Produk sebagaimana tercantum pada Lampiran B akan dianggap memenuhi ketentuan asal barang dan layak mendapatkan perlakuan preferensial.

Aturan 7: Kegiatan Operasional dan Proses Minimal

Kegiatan operasional atau proses yang tercantum di bawah ini yang dilakukan secara tersendiri atau merupakan kombinasi satu dengan lainnya akan dianggap minimal dan

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tidak akan dipertimbangkan dalam penetapan asal barang sebagaimana terdapat dalam Aturan 2:

- (a) pengawetan produk agar tetap berada dalam kondisi yang baik untuk keperluan pengangkutan atau penyimpanan;
- (b) perubahan dalam pengemasan, atau penguraian dan perakitan kemasan;
- (c) pembersihan sederhana, termasuk menghilangkan oksidasi, minyak, cat, atau selaput penutup lainnya;
- (d) pengecatan dan kegiatan pemolesan sederhana;
- (e) pengujian atau kalibrasi sederhana;
- (f) penghilangan selaput ari, pemutihan sebagian atau keseluruhan, pengilapan dan pelapisanereal dan beras;
- (g) penajaman, proses gerinda sederhana, pengirisan atau pemotongan sederhana;
- (h) penempatan dalam botol, kaleng, termos, tas/karung, wadah, kotak, penempatan pada karton atau papan sederhana dan seluruh kegiatan pengemasan sederhana lainnya;
- (i) pemberian atau pencetakan merek penanda, label, logo dan tanda-tanda pembeda lainnya pada produk atau kemasannya;
- (j) pembauran produk sederhana, terlepas dari jenis yang sama atau berbeda;
- (k) perakitan bagian-bagian produk secara sederhana untuk membentuk produk lengkap.

Aturan 8: Konsiyasi Langsung

Hal-hal berikut ini akan dianggap sebagai konsinyasi langsung dari Pihak pengekspor kepada Pihak pengimpor:

- (a) Barang tidak akan dianggap memenuhi ketentuan asal barang apabila barang tersebut melalui proses produksi lanjutan atau kegiatan lainnya di luar wilayah Para Pihak, selain dari kegiatan yang diperlukan untuk membuat barang tersebut tetap berada dalam kondisi yang baik atau untuk mengangkut barang tersebut ke wilayah Pihak lainnya, dengan catatan bahwa barang-barang tersebut tidak diperdagangkan atau digunakan di luar wilayah Para Pihak.
- (b) Produk-produk yang pengangkutannya melalui transit di satu atau lebih dari satu tempat-antara yang bukan merupakan bagian dari Para Pihak, dengan atau tanpa pemindahan muatan (*transshipment*) atau penyimpanan sementara di negara-negara tersebut, dengan catatan bahwa:

- (i) titik masuk transit dapat dibenarkan atas dasar alasan geografis atau dengan pertimbangan yang secara eksklusif/khusus terkait dengan persyaratan pengangutan;
- (ii) produk-produk tersebut tidak dimasukkan untuk diperdagangkan atau dikonsumsi di tempat tersebut; dan
- (iii) produk-produk tersebut tidak melalui kegiatan apapun di tempat tersebut selain dari pembongkaran muatan dan pemuatan kembali atau kegiatan lainnya yang diperlukan untuk membuat produk tetap berada dalam kondisi yang baik.

Aturan 9: Perlakuan Pengemasan dan Material Kemasan

- (a) Bila produk dapat dikenakan kriteria nilai tambah, nilai kemasan dan material kemasan untuk penjualan eceran akan dipertimbangkan dalam penilaian asal barang, apabila kemasan dianggap membentuk produk sebagai suatu keseluruhan.
- (b) Apabila paragraf (a) di atas tidak diberlakukan, kemasan dan material kemasan tidak akan dipertimbangkan dalam menentukan asal produk.
- (c) Wadah kemasan dan material kemasan yang secara eksklusif/khusus digunakan untuk pengangkutan suatu produk tidak akan dipertimbangkan dalam menentukan asal barang apapun.

Aturan 10: Asesori, Suku Cadang, dan Alat

Asal asesori, suku cadang, alat, dan petunjuk instruksi atau materi informasi lainnya yang terdapat bersama barang tidak akan dipertimbangkan dalam menentukan asal barang, dengan catatan bahwa asesori, suku cadang, alat dan materi informasi tersebut diklasifikasi dan dikenakan cukai bersama-sama dengan barang tersebut oleh Pihak pengimpor.

Aturan 11: Material Tidak Langsung

Untuk menentukan apakah suatu produk berasal dari suatu Pihak, material tidak langsung apapun yang digunakan untuk memperoleh produk tersebut akan diperlakukan sebagai memenuhi ketentuan asal barang, terlepas dari apakah material tersebut berasal dari non-Para Pihak atau tidak, dan nilainya dianggap sebagai biaya yang tercatat dalam pencatatan akuntansi produsen barang ekspor tersebut, yaitu sebagai berikut:

- (a) bahan bakar, energi, katalis dan zat pelarut;
- (b) perlengkapan, peralatan, dan bahan pasokan yang digunakan untuk pengujian atau inspeksi barang;
- (c) sarung tangan, kaca mata, alas kaki, pakaian, peralatan keselamatan dan bahan pasokan;
- (d) alat, lumpang dan cetakan;
- (e) suku cadang dan material yang digunakan untuk perawatan peralatan dan bangunan;



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- (f) pelumas, gemuk, bahan persenyawaan dan bahan lainnya yang digunakan dalam produksi atau digunakan untuk mengoperasikan peralatan dan bangunan; dan
- (g) benda-benda lainnya yang tidak dimasukkan ke dalam suatu barang namun yang penggunaannya dalam produksi barang tersebut dapat ditunjukkan secara wajar;

Aturan 12: Sertifikat Asal Barang

Klaim bahwa produk akan dianggap layak mendapatkan konsesi preferensial akan didukung oleh Sertifikat Asal Barang (*Certificate of Origin*) sebagaimana tercantum dalam formulir IP lampiran A (IPPTA) yang dikeluarkan oleh otoritas pemerintah yang ditunjuk oleh Pihak pengekspor dan diberitahukan kepada Pihak lainnya yang turut melangsungkan Perjanjian sejalan dengan Prosedur Operasional Sertifikasi (*Operational Certification Procedures*).

Aturan 13: Peninjauan Kembali dan Modifikasi

Aturan-aturan ini dapat ditinjau kembali dan dimodifikasi ketika dan apabila dianggap perlu berdasarkan permintaan oleh suatu Pihak dan dapat ditinjau kembali dan dimodifikasi sebagaimana disepakati oleh Para Pihak

PROSEDUR OPERASIONAL SERTIFIKASI UNTUK KETENTUAN ASAL BARANG DI
BAWAH PERJANJIAN PERDAGANGAN PREFERENSIAL ANTARA PAKISTAN DAN
INDONESIA

Untuk keperluan pelaksanaan Ketentuan Asal Barang di bawah Perjanjian Perdagangan Preferensial antara Pakistan dan Indonesia, prosedur operasional berikut ini terkait pengeluaran dan verifikasi Sertifikat Asal Barang (Formulir IP) dan hal administratif lain yang terkait akan diterapkan:

Pasal 1:

Sertifikat Asal Barang akan dikeluarkan oleh otoritas Pemerintah Pihak pengekspor.

Pasal 2:

- (a) Pihak tersebut akan menginformasikan pihak lainnya perihal nama dan alamat otoritas Pemerintah mereka masing-masing yang mengeluarkan Sertifikat Asal Barang dan akan memberikan contoh/spesimen tanda tangan dan contoh/spesimen cap resmi yang digunakan oleh otoritas Pemerintah mereka tersebut
- (b) Perubahan apapun dalam hal nama, alamat, atau cap resmi harus segera diinformasikan dalam cara sebagaimana disebutkan di atas.

Pasal 3:

Untuk keperluan verifikasi syarat/kondisi perlakuan preferensial, otoritas Pemerintah yang ditugaskan untuk mengeluarkan Sertifikat Asal Barang memiliki hak untuk meminta bukti-bukti dokumen pendukung atau melakukan pengecekan yang dianggap sesuai. Apabila hak tersebut tidak dapat diperoleh melalui hukum dan peraturan yang berlaku di tingkat nasional, hak tersebut akan dimasukkan sebagai klausul dalam lembar permohonan sebagaimana mengacu pada aturan 4 dan 5.

Pasal 4:

Eksportir dan/atau pelaku manufaktur produk yang berhak mendapat perlakuan preferensial harus mengajukan permohonan pada otoritas Pemerintah secara tertulis yang meminta verifikasi praekspor terkait asal produk. Hasil verifikasi, yang akan dapat ditinjau kembali secara berkala atau kapanpun dirasa tepat, akan diterima sebagai bukti pendukung dalam verifikasi asal produk tersebut yang akan diekspor kemudian. Praverifikasi ini mungkin tidak berlaku bagi produk-produk yang asal-usulnya dapat dengan mudah diverifikasi karena sifat dasar produk tersebut.

Pasal 5:

Pada saat dilakukannya formalitas ekspor produk yang memperoleh perlakuan preferensial, eksportir atau perwakilannya yang berwenang harus menyerahkan permohonan tertulis untuk memperoleh Sertifikat Asal Barang bersama-sama dengan dokumen pendukung yang sesuai yang membuktikan bahwa produk yang akan diekspor memenuhi syarat untuk diterbitkannya Sertifikat Asal Barang.

Pasal 6:

Otoritas pemerintah yang ditunjuk untuk mengeluarkan Sertifikat Asal Barang harus, se bisa mungkin sesuai kompetensi dan kenaikanpuaninya, menjalankan pemeriksaan yang sesuai terhadap tiap-tiap permohonan Sertifikat Asal Barang guna memastikan bahwa:

- (a) Permohonan dan Sertifikat Asal Barang telah dilengkapi dengan tepat dan ditandatangani oleh penanda tangan yang berwenang;
- (b) Asal produk sesuai dengan Ketentuan Asal Barang untuk Perjanjian Perdagangan Preferensial antara Pakistan dan Indonesia;
- (c) Pernyataan lainnya tentang Sertifikat Asal Barang sesuai dengan bukti dokumen pendukung telah diserahkan;
- (d) *HS Code*, Nilai, Uraian, dan kuantitas sejalan dengan produk yang akan dieksport.

Pasal 7:

- (a) Sertifikat Asal Barang harus dalam bentuk ukuran kertas A4 ISO yang sesuai dengan contoh/spesimen yang ditunjukkan pada Formulir IP. Sertifikat tersebut harus dalam bahasa Inggris.
- (b) Sertifikat Asal Barang terdiri dari satu lembar asli dan dua salinan.
- (c) Tiap Sertifikat Asal Barang harus memuat nomor referensi yang secara terpisah diberikan oleh tiap tempat atau kantor penerbit.
- (d) Lembar asli harus diteruskan, oleh eksportir kepada importir untuk diserahkan pada Kantor Bea Cukai pada pelabuhan impor. Salinannya akan disimpan oleh otoritas yang mengeluarkannya pada negara pengespor, dan salinan lainnya akan disimpan oleh eksportir.
- (e) Masa berlaku Sertifikat Asal Barang selama 12 bulan sejak tanggal penerbitannya.

Pasal 8:

Untuk melaksanakan ketentuan Aturan 12 dalam Ketentuan Asal Barang, Sertifikat Asal Barang yang dikeluarkan oleh Pihak pengespor akan menunjukkan aturan yang relevan dan persentase yang sesuai dalam kolom yang sesuai pada Formulir IP.

Pasal 9:

Tidak boleh terdapat hapusan atau tindasan pada Sertifikat Asal Barang. Perubahan apapun harus dilakukan dengan cara mencoret bagian yang salah dan membuat tambahan yang diperlukan. Perubahan tersebut harus mendapat persetujuan dari penanda tangan yang berwenang dari pihak pemohon dan disahkan oleh otoritas pemerintah yang sesuai. Ruang kosong yang tidak terpakai harus diberi tanda silang untuk mencegah adanya penambahan lebih lanjut.

Pasal 10:

- (a) Sertifikat Asal Barang akan dikeluarkan oleh otoritas pemerintah yang relevan dari Pihak pengespor sebelum atau pada saat eksporasi atau dalam waktu 30 hari sesudahnya ketika produk yang akan dieksport dapat dianggap berasal dari Pihak tersebut sebagaimana dimaknai dengan Ketentuan Asal Barang).
- (b) Pada kasus-kasus pengecualian apabila Sertifikat Asal Barang belum dikeluarkan sebelum atau pada saat eksporasi atau segera sesudahnya karena adanya kesalahan atau kelalaian yang tidak disengaja atau karena alasan-alasan lain yang sah, Sertifikat Asal Barang dapat dikeluarkan dengan memundurkan mulainya masa berlaku namun tidak lebih dari 180 hari dari tanggal pengiriman, dengan mencantumkan kata-kata "DITERBITKAN BERLAKU MUNDUR" di dalam kotak II dalam Formulir IP.

Pasal 11:

Apabila terjadi pencurian, kehilangan atau kerusakan Sertifikat Asal Barang, eksportir dapat mengajukan permohonan secara tertulis kepada otoritas pemerintah, yang mengeluarkan sertifikat tersebut, agar mengeluarkan salinan yang sesuai aslinya serta agar ketiga salinan dibuat atas dasar dokumen ekspor yang mereka miliki yang memuat pengesahan dengan mencantumkan kata-kata "SALINAN SESUAI ASLINYA" pada Kotak 13. Salinan ini akan memuat tanggal Sertifikat Asal Barang yang asli. Salinan Sertifikat Asal Barang yang sesuai aslinya ini akan diterbitkan dengan jangka waktu yang sama dengan berlakunya Sertifikat Asal Barang asli.

Pasal 12:

Sertifikat Asal Barang yang asli harus diserahkan oleh importir atau perwakilannya yang berwenang kepada Otoritas Bea Cukai yang terkait pada saat penyerahan berkas pernyataan impor atas produk terkait.

Pasal 13:

Berikut ini ialah batas waktu untuk penyerahan Sertifikat Asal Barang yang harus dipatuhi:

- (a) Sertifikat Asal Barang harus diserahkan oleh Otoritas Bea Cukai dari Pihak pengimpor dalam masa berlakunya
- (b) Apabila Sertifikat Asal Barang diserahkan pada otoritas pemerintah yang terkait pada Pihak pengimpor setelah berakhirnya batas waktu penyerahan, Sertifikat tersebut masih akan dapat diterima apabila kegagalan mematuhi batas waktu tersebut disebabkan oleh keadaan inemaksa (*force majeure*) atau alasan lain yang sah yang berada di luar kendali eksportir; dan
- (c) Pada seluruh kasus, otoritas pemerintah yang relevan pada Pihak pengimpor dapat menerima Sertifikat Asal Barang tersebut dengan catatan bahwa produk tersebut telah diimpor sebelum berakhirnya masa berlaku Sertifikat Asal Barang.

Pasal 14:

Dalam hal konsinyasi produk yang berasal dari Pihak eksportir dan tidak melampaui US\$200,00 FOB, syarat Sertifikat Asal Barang akan diabaikan dan penggunaan pernyataan sederhana dari eksportir yang menyatakan bahwa produk dimaksud berasal dari Pihak eksportir dapat diterima. Produk yang dikirim melalui pos dengan nilai tidak lebih dari US\$200.00 FOB juga akan mendapat perlakuan serupa.

Pasal 15:

Ditemukannya ketidaksesuaian kecil antara pernyataan yang dibuat dalam Sertifikat Asal Barang dan pernyataan yang dibuat dalam dokumen yang diserahkan pada Otoritas Bea Cukai pada Pihak pengimpor untuk keperluan formalitas impor produk tidak akan serta-merta membatalkan Sertifikat Asal Barang, bila hal tersebut pada kenyataannya memang berhubungan dengan produk yang diserahkan.

Pasal 16:

- (a) Pihak pengimpor dapat minta pengecekan masa berlaku mundur secara acak dan/atau apabila terdapat keraguan yang wajar terkait otentisitas dokumen tersebut atau terkait dengan ketepatan informasi sehubungan dengan asal produk tersebut atau bagian-bagiannya.

- (b) Permintaan tersebut akan dilampiri dengan Sertifikat Asal Barang dimaksud dan akan memuat alasan-alasan dan informasi tambahan yang menyatakan bahwa informasi yang termuat dalam Sertifikat Asal Barang tersebut tidak tepat, kecuali apabila pemeriksaan masa berlaku mundur diminta secara acak.
- (c) Otoritas Bea Cukai dari Pihak pengimpor dapat menunda diberikannya perlakuan preferensial saat menunggu hasil verifikasi. Akan tetapi Otoritas tersebut dapat mengejauarkan produk tersebut kepada importir sesuai dengan langkah-langkah administratif apapun yang dianggap perlu, dengan catatan bahwa produk tersebut tidak dianggap masuk dalam larangan atau pembatasan impor dan bahwa tidak terdapat kecurigaan bahwa telah terjadi kecurangan.
- (d) Otoritas pemerintah yang menerbitkan Sertifikat tersebut yang menerima permintaan pemeriksaan masa berlaku mundur akan memberi tanggapan atas permintaan dimaksud dengan segera, dan akan memberikan balasan dalam waktu tidak lebih dari enam (6) bulan setelah permohonan tersebut diterima.

Pasal 17:

Ketika tujuan seluruh atau sebagian produk yang diekspor kepada suatu Pihak mengalami perubahan, sebelum atau sesudah tibaanya produk tersebut pada Pihak terkait, aturan-aturan berikut ini harus dipatuhi:

- (a) Apabila produk-produk tersebut diserahkan pada Otoritas Bea Cukai di Pihak pengimpor, Sertifikat Asal Barang akan, melalui perinohonan tertulis oleh importir, mendapat pengesahan untuk perubahan tersebut untuk seluruh atau sebagian produk, yang diberikan oleh otoritas tersebut, dan keterangan asli akan dikembalikan pada importir. Ketiga salinan akan dikembalikan pada otoritas penyerbit.
- (b) Apabila perubahan tujuan terjadi selama pengangkutan kepada Pihak pengimpor sebagaimana tercantum dalam Sertifikat Asal Barang, eksportir akan mengajukan permohonan secara tertulis, dilampiri dengan Sertifikat Asal Barang yang telah dikeluarkan, untuk meminta diterbitkannya Sertifikat baru untuk seluruh atau sebagian produk.

Pasal 18:

- (a) Apabila dicurigai telah terjadi tindak kecurangan sehubungan dengan Sertifikat Asal Barang, otoritas Pemerintah yang terkait akan bekerja sama dalam mengambil tindakan yang akan dilakukan dalam wilayah masing-masing Pihak terhadap orang-orang yang terlibat.
- (b) Masing-masing Pihak harus bertanggung jawab memberikan sanksi hukum atas tindakan kecurangan terkait dengan Sertifikat Asal Barang.

Pasal 19:

Dalam hal terjadi perselisihan terkait dengan penetapan asal barang, klasifikasi produk atau hal-hal lainnya, otoritas Pemerintah yang terkait pada pihak pengimpor dan pengekspor akan berkonsultasi satu sama lain dengan tujuan untuk menyelesaikan perselisihan dimaksud, dan hasilnya akan dilaporkan pada Pihak lainnya sebagai informasi.

1. Exporter's Name and Address		CERTIFICATE NO.	
2. Consignee's Name and Address		INDONESIA PAKISTAN PREFERENTIAL TRADE AGREEMENT (IPPTA) CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN (Combined Declaration and Certificate)	
3. Producer's Name and Address		Form IP Issued in _____ (Country)	
4. Means of transport and route (as far as known)		5. For Official Use Only <input type="checkbox"/> Preferential Treatment Given Under IPPTA <input type="checkbox"/> Preferential Treatment Not Given Under IPPTA (Please state reason/s)	
Departure Date			
Vessel /Flight No.			
Port of loading			
Port of discharge		Signature of Authorized Signatory of the Importing 8. Origin Criterion 9. Gross Weight 10. Number (Quantity and FOB end date of value invoices)	
6. Item number	7. Marks and numbers on packages; Number and kind of packages; description of goods, HS code of the importing country		
11. Remarks			
12. Declaration by the exporter The undersigned hereby declares that the above details and statement are correct; that all the goods were produced in (Country)		13. Certification It is hereby certified, on the basis of control carried out, that the declaration by the exporter is correct. (Importing country) Place and date, name, signature and company of authorized signatory	
Place and date, signature and stamp of Authorized Issuing Authority/Body <i>gk</i> 11			

OVERLEAF NOTES

- Box 1: State the full legal name, address (including country) of the exporter.
- Box 2: State the full legal name, address (including country) of the consignee.
- Box 3: State the full legal name, address (including country) of the producer. If more than one producer's good is included in the certificate, list the additional producers, including name, address (including country). If the exporter or the producer wishes the information to be confidential, it is acceptable to state "Available to Customs upon request". If the producer and the exporter are the same, complete field with "SAME".
- Box 4: Complete the means of transport and route and specify the departure date, transport vehicle No., port of loading and discharge.
- Box 5: The Customs Authority of the importing Party must indicate in the relevant boxes whether or not preferential treatment is accorded.
- Box 6: State the item number.
- Box 7: Provide a full description of each good. The description should be sufficiently detailed to enable the products to be identified by the Customs Officers examining them and relate it to the invoice description and to the HS description of the good. Shipping Marks and numbers on the packages, number and kind of package shall also be specified. For each good, identify the correct HS tariff classification, using the HS tariff classification of the country into whose territory the goods are imported.
- Box 8: For exports from one Party to the other Party to be eligible for preferential treatment, the requirement is that:
- i. The products wholly obtained in the exporting Party as defined in Rule 3 of the Rules of Origin;
 - ii. Subject to sub-paragraph (i) above, for the purpose of implementing the provisions of Rule 4 of the Rules of Origin, products worked on and processed as a result of which the total value of 60% originating from non-Party or of undetermined origin used does not exceed 60% of the FOB value of the product produced or obtained and the final process of the manufacture is performed within territory of the exporting Party;
 - iii. Products which comply with origin requirements provided for in Rule 5 of the Rules of Origin and which are used in a Party as inputs for a finished product eligible for preferential treatment shall be considered as a product originating in the Party where working or processing of the finished product has taken place provided that the aggregate PTA content of the final product is not less than 40%; or
 - iv. Products that satisfy the Product Specific Rules provided for in Attachment B of the Rules of Origin shall be considered as goods to which sufficient transformation has been carried out in a Party.
- If the goods qualify under the above criteria, the exporter must indicate in Field 8 of this form the origin criteria on the basis of which he claims that his goods qualify for preferential treatment in the manner shown in the following table:
- | | |
|--|---|
| Circumstances of production or manufacture in the first country named: | Insert in Field 8 |
| in Field 12 of this form | |
| (a) Products wholly obtained or produced in the country of exportation "WO" | (see paragraph 8 (i) above) |
| (b) Products worked upon but not wholly produced in the exporting Party which were produced in conformity with the provisions of paragraph 8 (ii) above | Percentage of single country content, example 40% |
| (c) Products worked upon but not wholly produced in the exporting Party which were produced in conformity with the provisions of paragraph 8 (iii) above | Percentage of PTA cumulative content, example 40% |
| (d) Products comply with the Product Specific Rules | "PSR" |
- Box 9: Gross weight in Kilos should be shown here. Other units of measurement e.g. volume or number of items which would indicate exact quantities may be used when customary, the FOB value shall be the invoiced value declared by exporter to the issuing authority.
- Box 10: Invoice number and date of invoices should be shown here.
- Box 11: Issued retrospectively. Customer's Order Number, Letter of Credit Number, etc. may be included, if required.
- Box 12: The field must be completed, signed and dated by the exporter. Insert the place and date of signature.
- Box 13: The field must be completed, signed, dated and stamped by the authorized person of the certifying authority.

LAMPIRAN B

(Akan dirundingkan selanjutnya, apabila diperlukan)



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