CHAPTER III

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE TOPIC

3.1 Description of Activities

For about a month, the writer did job training at Department of Industry and Trade (DISPERINDAG) of Tangerang District in Sucoffindo. The writer marked the Certificate of Origin which contains different term of documents. Mostly the writer found many terms which were very difficult to understand. The writer was also very confused when the writer found some terms which had different forms.

The writer was given a job to handle Certificate of Origin forms (SKA), and found many obstacles to understand the meaning of the term on documents. The documents always used unfamiliar words, called with the specific terms. The specific term may raise some problems for people who do not deal with them. Based on that reason, the specific terms lead to the discussion here: export document (the important document to process export, certificate of origin (SKA). The description was managed base on the source. The export documents mentioned followed:

3.2 Comparing certificate of origin forms used to export procedure in rules trade

In comparing certificate of origin forms, the writer used procedure of export-import overview to describe the documents differently. In this point, the writer explains to relate the overview, the problem found during job training, and the solution to overcome each problem.

3.2.1 Explanation

According to S. Gautama, 1980, since goods and commodity are transported from one country to another country, it needs legitimate document that typically for use in trade. It fulfills the rules of export-import activities, each documents is fixed types of goods or service. The documents are divided into two types of certificate of origin preference and certificate of origin non-preference. There are many forms which the functions different for each other. For example, the differences forms are involving types of goods like: Chemical Industry, Agro, forest, Metal, Machinery, Electronics and Miscellaneous. The small trades had bypassed the involvement of Customs in many countries because of the low individual values of these trades. Nonetheless, these small exports are still subject to legal restrictions applied by the country of export each forms. In this research the write will focus on two forms

which representing certificate of origin preference and certificate of origin non-preference. During the job training, the writer found some differences of documents used by exporter to export their goods. In instance, the writer had to analyze certificate of origin forms as requirement trade in goods. The writer referred to Department journal book to ensure whether these differences are same as the other document of rules.

3.2.2 Problems and Solutions

During collecting Certificate of Origins forms, the writer found some difficulties and problems to mark documents. The Problems and solution while comparing are explained as follows :

3.2.2.1 Problems

Comparing Certificate of Origins in the specific field of study is not as easy as comparing common document. In specific genre, there are some forms both Certificate of Origin preference and Certificate of Origin non-preference in which their rule are not as the same or similar to other business letter. On the other hand,

there are some different rules. These phenomena causes the writer difficult to find the different of documents.

While comparing Certificate of Origin forms, the writer found some problems occuring from the data, as in the following:

1. Understanding the details which belongs to preference and non-preference forms
2. Finding the countries of shipping destination
3. Grouping of goods that would be shipped to export

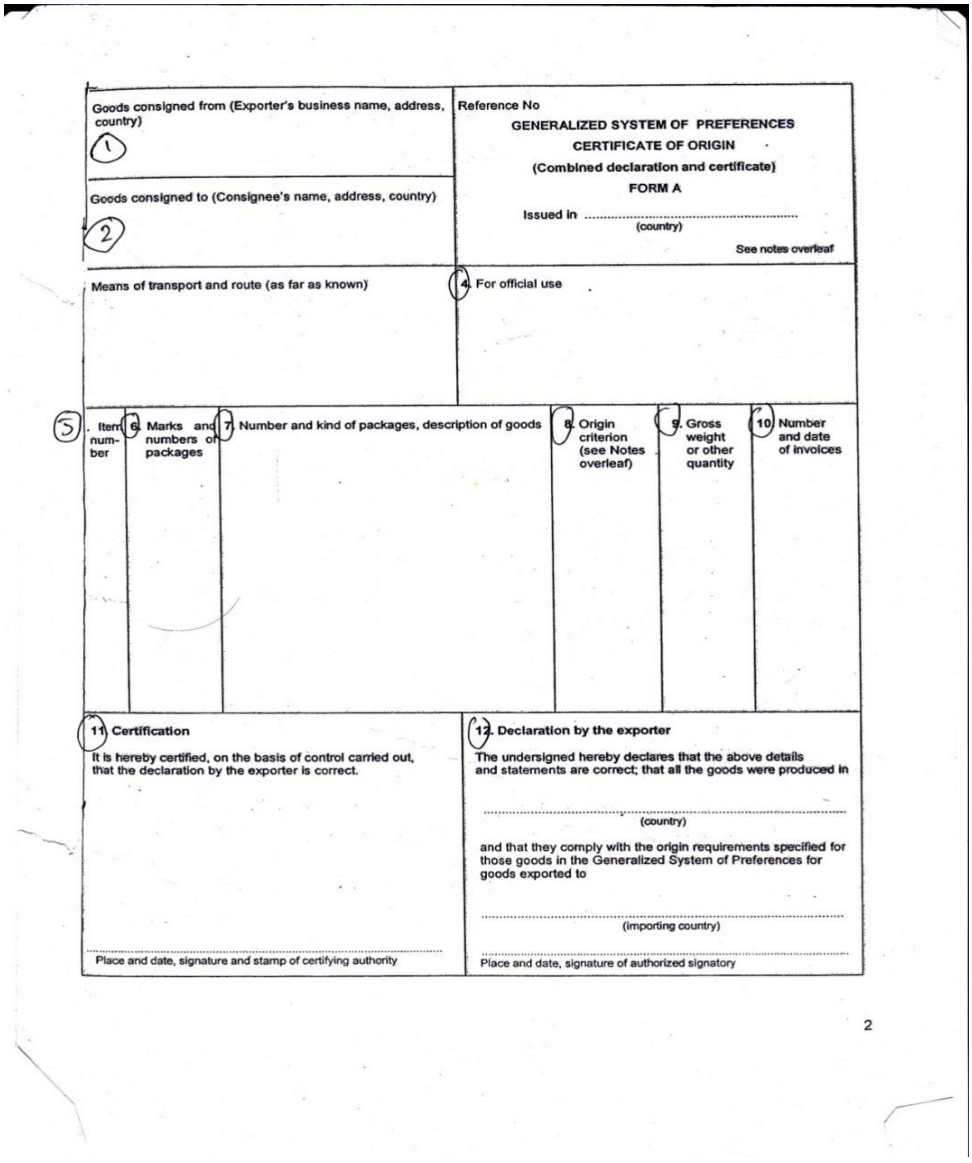
To overcome every problem above, the writer used overview of journal procedure in export-import. The texts below are the data which were analyzed by journal procedure.

3.2.2.2 Analysis and Solution

The writer analyzes the data using overview of journal procedure to compare forms. The analysis of data are described and explained, as follows :

Data 1:

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN PREFERENCE



Goods consigned from (Exporter's business name, address, country) (1)	Reference No GENERALIZED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN (Combined declaration and certificate) FORM A Issued in ..... (country) See notes overleaf
Goods consigned to (Consignee's name, address, country) (2)	
Means of transport and route (as far as known)	(4) For official use

(5) Item number	(6) Marks and numbers of packages	(7) Number and kind of packages, description of goods	(8) Origin criterion (see Notes overleaf)	(9) Gross weight or other quantity	(10) Number and date of invoices

(11) Certification	(12) Declaration by the exporter
It is hereby certified, on the basis of control carried out, that the declaration by the exporter is correct.	The undersigned hereby declares that the above details and statements are correct; that all the goods were produced in ..... (country) and that they comply with the origin requirements specified for those goods in the Generalized System of Preferences for goods exported to ..... (importing country)
..... Place and date, signature and stamp of certifying authority	..... Place and date, signature of authorized signatory

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Data II :

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN NON-PREFERENCE



1 Exporter (name, full address, country)
Exportateur (nom, adresse complète, pays)

COPY

2 No

CERTIFICATE in regard to HANDLOOMS, TEXTILE HANDICRAFTS and TRADITIONAL TEXTILE PRODUCTS, OF THE COTTAGE INDUSTRY, issued in conformity with and under the conditions regulating trade in textile products with the European Economic Community

CERTIFICAT relatif aux TISSUS TISSES SUR METIERS A MAIN, aux PRODUITS TEXTILES FAITS A LA MAIN, et aux PRODUITS TEXTILES RELEVANT DU FOLKLORE TRADITIONNEL, DE FABRICATION ARTISANALE, délivré en conformité avec et sous les conditions régissant les échanges de produits textiles avec la Communauté Economique Européenne

3 Consignee (name, full address, country)
Destinataire (nom, adresse complète, pays)

4 Country of origin
Pays d'origine

5 Country of destination
Pays de destination

6 Place and date of shipment — Means of transport
Lieu et date d'embarquement — Moyen de transport

7 Supplementary details
Données supplémentaires

8 Marks and numbers — Number and kind of packages — DESCRIPTION OF GOODS
Marques et numéros — Nombre et nature des colis — DESIGNATION DES MARCHANDISES

9 Quantity
Quantité

10 FOB Value (1)
Valeur FOB (1)

11 CERTIFICATION BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY — VISA DE L'AUTORITE COMPETENTE

I, the undersigned, certify that the consignment described above includes only the following textile products of the cottage industry of the country shown in box No 4:
a) fabrics woven on looms operated solely by hand or foot (handlooms) (2)
b) garments or other textile articles obtained manually from the fabrics described under a) and sewn solely by hand without the aid of any machine (handicrafts) (2)
c) traditional folklore handicraft textile products made by hand, as defined in the list agreed between the European Economic Community and the country shown in box No 4
d) traditional handicraft baize fabrics and textile articles made by hand from such baize fabrics without the aid of any machine (2).

Je soussigné certifie que l'envoi décrit ci-dessus contient exclusivement les produits textiles suivants relevant de la fabrication artisanale du pays figurant dans la case No 4:
a) tissus tissés sur des métiers actionnés à la main ou au pied (handlooms) (2)
b) vêtements ou autres articles textiles obtenus manuellement à partir de tissus décrits sous a) et cousus uniquement à la main sans l'aide d'une machine (handicrafts) (2)
c) produits textiles relevant du folklore traditionnel fabriqués à la main, comme définis dans la liste convenue entre la Communauté Economique Européenne et le pays indiqué dans la case No 4
d) tissus artisanaux traditionnels "baize" et articles textiles fabriqués à la main, sans l'aide d'une machine, à partir de tels tissus "baize" (2).

12 Competent authority (name, full address, country)
Autorité compétente (nom, adresse complète, pays)

At — A _____, on — le _____

In the currency of the sale contract — Dans la monnaie du contrat de vente
Delete as appropriate — Rayer la (les) mention(s) inutile(s)

From the data above, we can see the different both Certificate of Origin preference and Certificate of Origin non-preference. Each of forms is representing both of Certificate of Origin forms, which forms have compared as the function in export-import activity.

The Comparison of Certificate of Origin Preference Forms and Certificate of Origin non-Preference Forms Used to Export Indonesian's goods.

Here are details for each coloumn both of forms:

	Certificate of Origin preference	**Certificate of Origin non-preference**
1. Functions	• Generalized system of preferences is facilitation of preference that given by a country of a group of certain countries in goods that had qualified in a country. • Generalized system of	• Certificate of Origin non-preference is kind of document that the function is to control document and accompanying document of origin. • It followed to export

	preference is required to gain preference that included on certain goods, it facilitated to make free all of customs by countries. • Certificate of Origin preference is free customs document that different of Certificate of Origin non-preference which need control document. • To qualify for preference, products must: • Fall within a description of products eligible for preference in the country of destination. The description entered on the form must be sufficiently detailed to enable the products to be	goods in order it can enter to a group of countries without get verification facilities or free shipping destination. • Certificate of Origin non-preference need to require Letter of Credit (L/C) as tax export. • To qualify for non-preference, products doesn't need specific fulfillment like preference form.

	identified by the customs officer examining them; • Comply with the rules of origin of the country of destination. Each article in a consignment must qualify separately in its own right • Comply with the consignment conditions specified by the country of destination. In general, products must be consigned direct from the country of exportation to the country of destination but most preference-giving countries accept passage through intermediate countries subject to certain conditions.	

2. Country of destination :	1. Canada 2. Japan 3. New Zaeland 4. Norway 5. Switzerland & Liechtenstein 6. United States 7. Russia 8. Belarus 9. Turkey 10. (European Union): Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Holland, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Hungary, Italia, Ireland, United Kingdom, Germany, Luxemburg,Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, France,	• All countries of European Union

3. Quality of paper **4. Size of paper** **5. Paper colors of Cerificate of Origin:**	Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Spain, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden & Greece. Paper is not containing mechanical pulp, which weighs no less than 25 gram/m2. 210 x 297 mm • Light green as shipping document for the importer • White (the second sheet) for the issue • White (the third sheet) for the exporter • White (the fourth sheet) for destination of country • White (the fifth sheet) for	Paper is not containing mechanical pulp weigh not less than 25 Gram/M2 210 x 297 mm • White (the original sheet) for importer • White (the second sheet) for authority file • White (the third sheet) for country of destination • White (the fourth sheet) for exporter

6. Procedure fulfilment	file 1. Goods consigned from (Exporter's business name, address, country) 2. Goods consigned to (Consignee's business name, address, country) 3. Means of transport and route, date of shipment 4. For official use 5. Sequence number of goods 6. Marks and numbers of packages	1. Goods consigned from (Exporter's business name, address, country) 2. Number 3. Quote of year 4. Category number 5. Goods consigned to (Consignee's business name, address, country) 6. Country of origin 7. Country of costumer 8. Place and

	7. Number and kind of packages, description of goods 8. Origin criterion 9. Gross weight or other quantity 10. Number and date of invoice 11. Certification 12. Declaration by the exporter *Full details of the conditions covering admission to the GSP in these countries are obtainable from the designated authorities in the exporting preference-receiving countries or from the customs authorities of the preference-giving countries listed*	date of shipment, meanst of transport 9. Supplementary details 10. Marks and number 11. Quantity 12. FOB Value 13. Certification by the competent authority 14. Competent authority (Name, address, country) *Certificate in Regard to Handlooms Textile Handicraft and Traditional Textile Products of the Cottage Industry is classified to Certificate of Origin non-preference, which function is exporting all kind handicraft TPT*

	above. An information note is also obtainable from the UNCTAD secretariat.	*(Textile/Product Textile) that made of silk and cotton. It includes in Europe goods coverage.*