

FORM FOR THE PURPOSES PROTOCOL 1 CONCERNING THE DEFINITION OF THE CONCEPT OF "ORIGINATING PRODUCTS" AND METHODS OF ADMINISTRATION CO-OPERATION OF THE AGREEMENT ON TRADE DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN UNION AND THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

SUPPLIER'S DECLARATION

*(ARTICLE 25 OF THE PROTOCOL
(RULE 49A.23(25))*

The supplier's declaration, the text of which is given below, must be made out in accordance with the footnotes. However, the footnotes do not have to be reproduced.

SUPPLIER'S DECLARATION –

for goods which have undergone working or processing in SACU without having obtained preferential originating status

I, the undersigned, supplier of the goods covered by the annexed document, declare that:

- The following materials which do not originate in SACU have been used in SACU to produce these goods:

<i>Description of the goods manufactured⁽¹⁾</i>	<i>Description of non-originating materials used</i>	<i>Heading of non-originating materials used⁽²⁾</i>	<i>Value of non-originating materials used⁽²⁾⁽³⁾</i>
.....
.....
.....
		Total value

.....

 (Place and date)

Name and address of supplier -

(Signature of the supplier: in addition the name and capacity of the person signing the declaration have to be indicated in clear script)

- All the other materials used in SACU to produce these goods originate in SACU.
- Evidence of the originating status of materials used or worked or processed, the value thereof and calculation of the ex-work price are attached.

⁽¹⁾When the invoice, delivery note or other commercial document to which the declaration is annexed relates to different kinds of goods, or to goods which do not incorporate non-originating materials to the same extent, the manufacturer must clearly differentiate them.
 Example: The document relates to different models of electrical motors of heading No. 85.01 to be used in the manufacture of washing machines of heading No. 84.50. The types and value of the non-originating materials used in the manufacture of these motors differ from one model to another. The models must therefore be differentiated in the first column and the indications in the other columns must be provided separately for each of the models to make it possible for the manufacturer of washing machines to make a correct assessment of the originating status of his products depending on which model of electrical motor he uses.

⁽²⁾The indications requested in these columns should only be given if they are necessary:
 Examples: the rule for garments of ex Chapter 62 says that non-originating yarn may be used. If a manufacturer of such garments in France uses fabric imported from Norway which have been obtained there by weaving non-originating yarn, it is sufficient for the Norwegian supplier to describe in his declaration the non-originating material used as yarn, without it being necessary to indicate the HS heading and value of such yarn.
 A producer of iron wire of HS heading No. 7217 who has produced it from non-originating iron bars should indicate in the second column "bars of iron". Where this wire is to be used in the production of a machine, for which the origin rule contains a limitation for all non-originating materials used to a certain percentage value, it is necessary to indicate in the third column the value of the non-originating bars.

⁽³⁾"Value of materials" means the customs value at the time of importation of the non-originating materials used, or, if this is not known and cannot be ascertained, the first ascertainable price paid for the materials in SACU. The exact value of each non-originating material used must be given per unit of the goods specified in the first column.