Regulations for Determining the Country of Origin of Goods Imported to Georgia

Part I General Provisions

Article 1

- 1. These Regulations are issued pursuant to the Customs Code of Georgia and Article 11-14 of the Law of Georgia on Customs Tariffs and Duties of April 20, 1998. They define the country of origin of goods imported into Georgia, for the purposes of:
 - (a) determining the applicable Customs Tariff of Georgia;
 - (b) applying measures other than tariff measures;
 - (c) preparing and issuing certificates of origin;
 - (d) applying antidumping and countervailing duties;

Part II General Rules for Determination the Country of Origin of Goods

Article 3 (follows EC ROO Art 23)

- 1. Unless otherwise provided in an international treaty governing import of the goods in question, goods wholly obtained or produced in a given country shall be deemed to originate in that country. The expression "goods wholly obtained in a given country" means:
 - (a) mineral products extracted within that country;
 - (b) vegetable products harvested therein;
 - (c) live animals born and raised therein;
 - (d) products derived from live animals raised therein;
 - (e) products of hunting or fishing carried on therein;
- (f) products of sea-fishing and other products taken from the sea outside a country's territorial sea by vessels registered or recorded in the country concerned flying the flag of that country;
 - (g) goods obtained or produced on board factory ships from the products referred to

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For the purpose of this Article, the term "substantial transformation" shall mean a

(a)



4. In case of doubt in connection with the validity or accuracy of a Certificate of Origin, the customs authorities of Georgia may apply to any competent organization in the country in which the Certificate was issued and request clarifying information.

Part IV Advance Ruling procedure

Article 9 (meets req. of WTO ROA Art. 3(f, i))

- 1. At the request of an exporter, importer, or any person with a justifiable cause, the Customs Department of Georgia shall issue an advance ruling on the country of origin of a good involved in a proposed transaction. The request must be written in Georgian and must contain a complete statement of all relevant facts, including:
- (a) the names, addresses and other identifying information of all interested parties (if known):
- (b) the name of the port or place at which the goods involved in the proposed transaction will be imported; and
 - (c) a description of the transaction itself.
- 2. The Customs Department of Georgia shall treat the information received in a request for an advance ruling as confidential. The ruling may be released only to the person to whom the ruling was issued.
- 3. The Customs Department of Georgia shall issue the ruling within four months after the request, together with all necessary supporting information, is submitted.
- 4. Unless revoked or modified as a result of the appeal procedure provided in Article 10 of which actual notice has been provided to the interested parties, an advance ruling shall remain valid for three years from the date it is issued, provided that the facts and conditions, including the rules of origin under which the ruling was made, remain unchanged in any material way.
- 5. An advance ruling may be revoked by the Customs Department of Georgia if it is determined that the goods actually imported diff