MARKS OF ORIGIN
Submission of Laws and Regulations
FINLAND

The Government of Finland transmitted the decree of June 1958 containing the provisions relating to marks of origin. Together with this decree - which is reproduced in the present document - an executory ordinance (Resolution of the Ministry of Trade and Industry of the same date) has been transmitted which can be consulted at the GATT secretariat.

Decree of June 28th 1958 on compulsory marks of origin for imported goods No. 313

Section 1

The mark of origin to be affixed on goods imported for sale shall indicate concisely the country of origin of the goods in Finnish, in Swedish or in any language generally used in international trade. Even the mention of the country alone is considered sufficient as a mark of origin.

The mark shall be clearly and easily noticeable and shall conform to the prescriptions which the Ministry for Commerce and Industry may issue separately for particular types of goods. The mark shall be affixed as indelibly and permanently as the nature of the goods permits.

Section 2

The country of origin of an unmanufactured product shall be deemed to be the country in which it has been produced, and the country of origin of an industrial product shall be deemed to be the country in which the product has received the form and processing work which it assumes when imported.

A new packing, sorting and mixing shall not be considered as a refining process provided the goods, after having been so treated, do not fall when cleared through customs, under a different heading of the official list of the import trade statistics.
Section 3

If goods which are to be marked do not bear, when imported, the appropriate mark of origin, such a mark shall be affixed on them under customs control by, and at the cost of, the person in possession of the goods. The customs authorities have in such a case the right to demand that a proper certificate of origin be produced for the goods in question.

Goods which do not bear such a proper mark of origin when they are put up for auction by the customs authorities under the provisions of the customs regulations shall be sold only under the proviso that the goods shall, under customs control, either be re-exported or provided with the proper mark of origin.

Section 4

The enforcement of the provisions governing the compulsory marks of origin of imported goods falls under the competence of the customs authorities; when the goods are no longer under customs control, this responsibility shall be assumed by the police authorities or by any other authorities with whom this responsibility may be vested by the Council of State.

Section 5

Anyone challenging a decision or a measure taken by a customs office in a matter concerning marks of origin may appeal to the Central Board of Customs within 30 days from the day on which he received notice of such decision or measure.

Section 6

The following goods are subject to compulsory marking of origin:
Artificial silk fabrics and similar artificial fibre fabrics;
Wool fabrics and similar artificial fibre fabrics;
Cotton fabrics and similar artificial fibre fabrics;
Knitted underwear, stockings, socks and gloves of vegetable textile and artificial fibres;
Rubber footwear and overshoes, soles and heels for footwear, of soft rubber;
Sports shoes and summer shoes, with rubber soles and fabric uppers also with rubber welting;
Metal tools: chisels, pincers and pliers, blades for planes, drills, screw and thread tools, monkey-wrenches, tube cutters, parallel vices, pipe vices, machine screw vices, files and rasps;
Non-precious metal cutlery: knives, forks, spoons and ladles;
Incandescent and fluorescent lamps;
Inner tubes and tyres for vehicles;
Glass products;
Ceramic products;
Apples, fresh, when cleared through customs between 1st August and 9th December, inclusive, and
Live fruit trees.
Section 7

The Minister for Commerce and Industry may, upon request and for special reasons, grant relaxations or exemptions from the provisions of the present decree and from the application of the decisions made by the Ministry for Commerce and Industry to implement this decree.

Section 8

The Minister for Commerce and Industry shall, if necessary, issue additional provisions on the application of the present decree.

The present decree shall enter into force on 1 November 1958 and thus supersedes the decree of 16 November 1934 relating to compulsory marks of origin on imported goods (No. 400/34) and the subsequent modifications thereto.

However, as regards the compulsory affixing of marks of origin on metal tools, metal cutlery, glass products and ceramic products, the present provisions shall enter into force on 1 November 1959.