

世界贸易组织
第十届部长级会议
成果文件

世界贸易组织第十届部长级会议
2015 年 12 月 15 日至 18 日
肯尼亚内罗毕

Nairobi Ministerial Declaration 内罗毕部长宣言

Nairobi Package 内罗毕一揽子协议

(中英文对照)

商务部世界贸易组织司
2015 年 12 月

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**Ministerial Conference
Tenth Session
Nairobi, 15-18 December 2015**

NAIROBI MINISTERIAL DECLARATION

ADOPTED ON 19 DECEMBER 2015

PART I

Preamble

1. We, the Ministers, have met in Nairobi, Kenya, from 15 to 18 December 2015 at our Tenth Session. As we conclude our Session, we would like to express our deep appreciation to the Government and people of Kenya for the exceptional organization and the warm hospitality we have received in Nairobi.

2. We note that our Tenth Session takes place as we mark the twentieth anniversary since the establishment of the WTO. On this occasion, we underline the crucial importance of the multilateral rules-based trading system and reaffirm the principles and objectives set out in the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization.

3. We reaffirm the pre-eminence of the WTO as the global forum for trade rules setting and governance. We acknowledge the contribution that the rules-based multilateral trading system has made to the strength and stability of the global economy. We reaffirm the value of our consistent practice of taking decisions through a transparent, inclusive, consensus-based, Member-driven process.

4. We note with concern the slow and uneven recovery from the severe economic and financial crisis of 2008, resulting in lower global economic growth, depressed agricultural and other commodity prices, raising inequalities, unemployment and significantly slower expansion of international trade in recent years. We acknowledge that international trade can play a role towards achieving sustainable, robust and balanced growth for all.

5. We pledge to strengthen the multilateral trading system so that it provides a strong impetus to inclusive prosperity and welfare for all Members and responds to the specific development needs of developing country Members, in particular the least-developed country Members.

6. We acknowledge that international trade can play a major role in the promotion of economic development and the alleviation of poverty. We recognize the need for all our peoples to benefit from the increased opportunities and welfare gains that the multilateral trading system generates. The majority of WTO Members are developing country Members. We seek to place their needs and interests at the centre of the work in the WTO.

7. We reaffirm the centrality of development in the WTO's work and commit to continuing to make positive efforts designed to ensure that developing country Members, and especially the least-developed country Members, secure a share in the growth of world trade commensurate with the needs of their economic development.

8. We recognize the role the WTO can play in contributing towards achievement of the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals, in so far as they relate to the WTO mandate, and bearing in mind the authority of the WTO Ministerial Conference.



第十届部长级会议

2015 年 12 月 15 日至 18 日，内罗毕

内罗毕部长宣言

2015 年 12 月 19 日通过

第一部分

序言

1. 我们作为 WTO 各成员部长，于 2015 年 12 月 15 日至 18 日在肯尼亚首都内罗毕举行第十届部长级会议。在本届部长级会议结束之时，我们对肯尼亚政府及人民所做的出色组织工作和所给予的热情款待表示衷心感谢。
2. 我们注意到第十届部长级会议的召开恰逢 WTO 成立 20 周年。在此，我们强调以规则为基础的多边贸易体制的关键重要性，并重申《马拉喀什建立世界贸易组织协定》所列原则和目标。
3. 我们重申 WTO 作为国际贸易规则制定和全球治理场所的突出地位。我们承认以规则为基础的多边贸易体制为增强和稳定全球经济所作的贡献。我们重申以透明、包容、协商一致和成员驱动的方式作出决定的一贯做法的重要性。
4. 我们担忧地注意到，2008 年严重经济和金融危机后的复苏缓慢而不平衡，导致近年来全球经济低增长，抑制了农产品和其他商品价格，加剧了不平等、失业以及国际贸易增长的明显放缓。我们承认，国际贸易在推动所有成员实现可持续、强劲和平衡增长方面能够有所作为。
5. 我们承诺加强多边贸易体制，为所有成员获得包容性繁荣和福利提供强劲动力，回应发展中国家成员、特别是最不发达国家成员特定的发展需求。
6. 我们承认国际贸易在促进经济发展和减少贫困方面可以发挥主要作用。我们认识到，需要使我们的人民从多边贸易体制带来的新增机会和福利收益中受益。WTO 中大部分成员是发展中国家成员。我们寻求将他们的需求和利益置于 WTO 工作的中心地位。
7. 我们重申发展是 WTO 工作的中心，并承诺继续做出积极努力，使发展中国家成员、特别是最不发达国家成员，能够在国际贸易增长中获得与其经济发展需要相当的份额。
8. 我们认识到 WTO 能够为实现 2030 年可持续发展目标作出贡献，只要此类目标与 WTO 授权相关，同时牢记 WTO 部长级会议的权威。

9. We recognize the importance of strengthened coherence in global economic policy-making. We underscore the Marrakesh coherence mandate, and encourage initiatives for cooperation with other international organizations in pursuit of our common objectives, while respecting the competence of each organization.

WTO's twentieth anniversary – achievements and challenges

10. On the occasion of the WTO's twentieth anniversary, we acknowledge important achievements under the functions of the Organization described in Article III of the Marrakesh Agreement.

11. We reaffirm the importance of work in regular bodies in furthering the objectives of the WTO Agreements and in facilitating meaningful exchange of information and sharing of experiences regarding the effective implementation and operation of their provisions. We note that the WTO's trade monitoring work, including trade policy reviews, has contributed consistently to the functioning of the multilateral trading system, by achieving greater transparency in, and understanding of, the trade policies and practices of Members.

12. We reiterate that the WTO shall remain the main forum to negotiate multilateral trade rules. We have made some progress in the negotiations. At our Fourth Session, we launched for the first time in the history of the GATT and the WTO, a Development Round; the Doha Work Programme. We recall the adoption of the Protocol Amending the TRIPS Agreement. We draw particular attention to the adoption of the Agreement on Trade Facilitation (TFA) as the first multilateral agreement since the establishment of the WTO. We commend those Members that have already accepted the respective Protocols and look forward to additional acceptances. We welcome the Decisions and the Declaration listed in Parts I and II of the Bali Ministerial Declaration, and the subsequent General Council Decision of November 2014 on Public Stockholding for Food Security Purposes. We note, however, that much less progress has been made in Agriculture and other central components of the WTO's negotiating agenda, namely NAMA, Services, Rules and Development.

13. We note that the Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU) continues to offer a means for the settlement of disputes among Members that is unique in international agreements. The system has dealt with a large and growing number of disputes, demonstrating Members' continuing confidence in it. We recognize that the increasing number and growing complexity of disputes present challenges to the system. We therefore commit to pursue and renew efforts to address current challenges and to further strengthen the system, including through effective implementation of the rulings and recommendations of the Dispute Settlement Body (DSB).

14. We recall the commitments made by Ministers at all of our previous sessions, as well as by the international community at the Fourth UN Conference on Least-Developed Countries (LDCs) in Istanbul, to assist LDCs secure beneficial and meaningful integration into the multilateral trading system and the global economy. We recognize that LDCs remain vulnerable and continue to face structural difficulties in the global economy. We underscore the continued importance of initiatives aimed at fully and meaningfully integrating LDCs into the multilateral trading system in a more effective manner.

15. We recognize the contribution of the Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF) in mainstreaming trade in development policies of LDCs and building their trade capacity. This significant role in helping LDCs achieve their development objectives is duly recognized by the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. We are determined to further intensify our efforts to secure the necessary level of financial contributions to the program with the view to enabling the delivery of predictable trade-related support to LDCs, based on the programme needs as set out in the EIF Phase Two Programme Framework.

16. We recognize the importance of the Aid for Trade initiative in supporting developing country Members to build supply-side capacity and trade-related infrastructure and we shall accord priority to the LDCs' needs. We take note of the outcomes of the WTO global reviews on Aid for Trade, in particular the Fifth Global Review, and recognize the continuing need for this initiative.

9. 我们认识到提高全球经济决策一致性的重要性。我们强调马拉喀什关于一致性的授权，并鼓励提出关于为追求我们的共同目标与其他国际组织开展合作的倡议，同时尊重每一组织的权限。

WTO 成立 20 周年 – 成就与挑战

10. 在 WTO 成立 20 周年之际，我们承认根据《马拉喀什协定》第 3 条所述职能已经取得的重要成就。

11. 我们重申在实现《WTO 协定》目标、便利有意义的信息交流以及就协定条款的有效实施和运用交流经验方面，常设机构所开展的重要工作。我们注意到 WTO 贸易监督工作，包括贸易政策审议，通过提高各成员贸易政策和实践的透明度和理解程度，为多边贸易体制的运转作出了始终如一的贡献。

12. 我们强调 WTO 应继续作为谈判多边贸易规则的主要场所。我们在谈判方面已经取得一些进展。在第四届部长级会议上，我们启动了 GATT 和 WTO 历史上的第一个发展回合，即多哈工作计划。我们忆及所通过的《TRIPS 协定修正议定书》。我们特别注意到《贸易便利化协定》(TFA)的通过，这是 WTO 成立以来的首个多边协定。我们赞赏已经接受上述议定书的成员，并期待更多成员接受。我们欢迎《巴厘部长宣言》第一部分和第二部分所列决定和宣言以及总理事会此后于 2014 年 11 月作出的关于粮食安全公共储备的决定。然而，我们也注意到，农业及 WTO 谈判议程中其他核心议题进展有限，如非农、服务、规则和发展。

13. 我们注意到《争端解决谅解》(DSU)继续为成员间解决争端提供了一种途径，这在国际协定中是独一无二的。这一机制已经处理了大量争端且数量仍在持续增长，显示了各成员对其持续抱有的信心。我们认识到争端数量在不断增加和复杂性在不断提高，对这一机制提出了挑战。我们因此承诺继续并做出新的努力，以解决现有挑战并进一步增强这一机制，包括通过有效执行争端解决机构(DSB)的裁决和建议。

14. 我们忆及部长们在以往历届部长级会议以及国际社会在伊斯坦布尔第四届联合国最不发达国家会议上所做承诺，以帮助最不发达国家以获益和有意义的方式融入多边贸易体制和全球经济。我们认识到最不发达国家仍然脆弱，在全球经济中继续面临结构性困难。我们强调旨在使最不发达国家有效、充分和有意义地融入多边贸易体制倡议的持续重要性。

15. 我们认识到增强的综合框架(EIF)在将贸易作为最不发达国家发展政策主流及其能力建设方面的贡献。这一框架在帮助最不发达国家实现发展目标方面的重要作用得到 2030 年可持续发展议程的充分认可。我们决心进一步努力，以保证该项目获得所必需的财政资助，以期根据 EIF 第二阶段项目框架所列项目需求，为最不发达国家提供可预见的与贸易相关的支持。

16. 我们认识到促贸援助倡议在支持发展中国家成员供应侧能力建设和与贸易相关的基础设施方面的重要性，我们应优先考虑最不发达国家的需求。我们注意到 WTO 促贸援助全球审议结果，特别是第五次全球审议的结果，并认识到对这一倡议的持续需求。

17. We note the substantial progress in WTO's technical assistance and capacity building, which focus on the needs and priorities of beneficiary Members. We recognize that dedicated facilities such as the Standards and Trade Development Facility and the Trade Facilitation Agreement Facility are making an important contribution towards assisting developing country Members and LDCs to implement relevant WTO agreements. We also reiterate the importance of targeted and sustainable financial, technical, and capacity building assistance programmes to support the developing country Members, in particular LDCs, to implement their agreements, to adjust to the reform process, and to benefit from opportunities presented.

18. We celebrate the enlargement of the Organization by accessions in accordance with Article XII of the Marrakesh Agreement. We note that the accessions of the Republic of Yemen, the Republic of Seychelles and the Republic of Kazakhstan to the WTO have been completed since our last Session. In particular, we note with satisfaction that this Conference has completed the accession procedures for two least-developed countries, the Republic of Liberia and the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan. We recognize the extensive commitments and the contribution of the Article XII Members resulting from their accessions to the strengthening of the multilateral trading system. We will work jointly on the expeditious completion of current accessions. We remain committed to efforts to facilitate accessions and provide technical assistance to acceding countries, including in the post-accession phase.

19. As we recognize the centrality and primacy of the multilateral trading system, we note that WTO Members have also successfully worked and reached agreements in plurilateral formats.

20. We take note of the reports from the General Council and its subsidiary bodies. We welcome the progress arising from these reports, and the Decisions stemming from them, in strengthening the effectiveness of the WTO as an organisation and the multilateral trading system as a whole.

PART II

Regular work under the General Council

21. We welcome the following decisions we have adopted at this Session:

- Work Programme on Small Economies – Ministerial Decision – WT/MIN(15)/40 – WT/L/975
- TRIPS Non-violation and Situation Complaints – Ministerial Decision – WT/MIN(15)/41 – WT/L/976
- Work Programme on Electronic Commerce – Ministerial Decision – WT/MIN(15)/42 – WT/L/977

22. We further welcome the adoption by the TRIPS Council of the Decision on the Extension of the Transition Period under Article 66.1 of the TRIPS Agreement for Least-developed Country Members for certain obligations with respect to pharmaceutical products as well as the related Waiver Decision adopted by the General Council concerning Least-developed Country Members' obligations under Article 70.8 and 70.9 of the TRIPS Agreement.

Doha Development Agenda

23. We welcome the progress in the DDA, which is embodied in the following Decisions and Declarations we have adopted at our Tenth Session:

Agriculture

- Special Safeguard Mechanism for Developing Country Members – Ministerial Decision of 19 December 2015 – WT/MIN(15)/43 – WT/L/978
- Public Stockholding for Food Security Purposes – Ministerial Decision of 19 December 2015 – WT/MIN(15)/44 – WT/L/979

17. 我们注意到 WTO 在技术援助和能力建设方面取得的重要进展，着眼于受惠成员的需求和优先事项。我们认识到标准和贸易发展基金(STDF)、贸易便利化协定基金等专项基金，对帮助发展中国家成员和最不发达国家实施有关 WTO 协定作出的重要贡献。我们还重申对发展中国家成员特别是最不发达国家提供的定向和可持续的财政、技术和能力建设援助项目的重要性，以支持其实施协定、适应改革进程并从面临机遇中获益。

18. 我们庆祝本组织因依照《马拉喀什协定》第 12 条的加入而得以扩大。我们注意到，自上届会议以来，也门共和国、塞舌尔共和国和哈萨克斯坦共和国已经完成加入程序。我们特别满意地注意到本届会议完成了两个最不发达国家的加入程序，即利比里亚共和国和阿富汗伊斯兰共和国。我们认识到根据第 12 条加入的成员为增强多边贸易体制所作的广泛承诺和贡献。我们将共同努力，加快完成正在开展的加入进程。我们将继续致力于便利加入进程，并为申请加入国提供技术援助，包括加入后阶段的技术援助。

19. 在我们认识到多边贸易体制的中心工作和重要性的同时，我们也注意到 WTO 成员以诸边形式成功地开展的工作和达成的协议。

20. 我们注意到总理事会及其附属机构的报告。我们欢迎报告中所反映的进展及由此产生的决定，这将加强 WTO 这一组织和整个多边贸易体制的有效性。

第二部分

总理事会日常工作

21. 我们欢迎在本届会议上作出的下列决定：

- 关于小经济体的工作计划—部长决定—WT/MIN(15)/40—WT/L/975
- TRIPS 协定非违反和情势之诉—部长决定— WT/MIN(15)/41 —WT/L/976
- 电子商务工作计划—部长决定—WT/MIN(15)/42—WT/L/977

22. 我们还欢迎 TRIPS 理事会通过的《关于根据<TRIPS 协定>第 66.1 条延长最不发达国家成员承担与药品有关的特定义务的过渡期的决定》以及总理事会通过的《关于豁免最不发达国家成员在<TRIPS 协定>第 70.8 和 70.9 条下义务的决定》。

多哈发展议程

23. 我们欢迎多哈发展议程取得的进展，体现我们在第十届会议通过的下列决定和宣言中：

农业

- 发展中国家成员的特殊保障机制—2015 年 12 月 19 日部长决定—WT/MIN(15)/43—WT/L/978
- 为粮食安全目的的公共储备—2015 年 12 月 19 日部长决定—WT/MIN(15)/44—WT/L/979

- Export Competition – Ministerial Decision of 19 December 2015 – WT/MIN(15)/45 – WT/L/980

Cotton

- Cotton – Ministerial Decision of 19 December 2015 – WT/MIN(15)/46 – WT/L/981

LDC issues

- Preferential Rules of Origin for Least-Developed Countries – Ministerial Decision – WT/MIN(15)/47 – WT/L/917/Add.1
- Implementation of Preferential Treatment in Favour of Services and Service Suppliers of Least Developed Countries and Increasing LDC Participation in Services Trade – Ministerial Decision – WT/MIN(15)/48 – WT/L/982

PART III

24. We strongly commit to addressing the marginalization of LDCs in international trade and to improving their effective participation in the multilateral trading system. Towards that end, we shall ensure that all issues of specific interest to LDCs shall be pursued on a priority basis, with a view to strengthening them, making them commercially meaningful and, when appropriate, legally binding.

25. We reaffirm our commitment to fully implement the Decision on Measures Concerning the Possible Negative Effects of the Reform Programme on Least-Developed and Net Food-Importing Developing Countries, including differential treatment in line with the Marrakesh Decision in the context of the agriculture negotiations, in recognition of the challenges that these Members continue to face.

26. We reaffirm our commitment to continue to address in every area of WTO work, in a substantive and meaningful manner, the needs of small, vulnerable economies (SVEs) and to favourably consider the adoption of such measures as would facilitate their fuller integration into the multilateral trading system. We will take into account the needs of SVEs in all areas of negotiations, without creating a sub-category of WTO Members.

27. We recognize the special situation of the Members acceded in accordance with Article XII of the *Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization* who have undertaken extensive market access commitments at the time of accession. This situation shall be taken into account in the negotiations.

28. We reaffirm the need to ensure that Regional Trade Agreements (RTAs) remain complementary to, not a substitute for, the multilateral trading system. In this regard, we instruct the Committee on Regional Trade Agreements (CRTA) to discuss the systemic implications of RTAs for the multilateral trading system and their relationship with WTO rules. With a view to enhancing transparency in, and understanding of, RTAs and their effects, we agree to work towards the transformation of the current provisional Transparency Mechanism into a permanent mechanism in accordance with the General Council Decision of 14 December 2006, without prejudice to questions related to notification requirements.

29. We agree to reinvigorate the regular work of the Committees and direct the General Council to consider the need for adjustments in the structure of their subsidiary bodies in light of their relevance to the implementation and operation of the Covered Agreements.

30. We recognize that many Members reaffirm the Doha Development Agenda, and the Declarations and Decisions adopted at Doha and at the Ministerial Conferences held since then, and reaffirm their full commitment to conclude the DDA on that basis. Other Members do not reaffirm the Doha mandates, as they believe new approaches are necessary to achieve meaningful outcomes in multilateral negotiations. Members have different views on how to address the negotiations. We acknowledge the strong legal structure of this Organization.

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- 出口竞争—2015 年 12 月 19 日 部 长 决 定 — WT/MIN(15)/45 — WT/L/980

棉花

- 棉花—2015 年 12 月 19 日部长决定—WT/MIN(15)/46—WT/L/981

最不发达国家议题

- 最不发达国家优惠原产地规则—部长决定— WT/MIN(15)/47 — WT/L/917/Add.1
- 关于给予最不发达国家服务和服务提供者优惠措施的实施以及提高最不发达国家服务贸易参与度—部长决定— WT/MIN(15)/48—WT/L/982

第三部分

24. 我们坚定地承诺解决最不发达国家在国际贸易中被边缘化的问题，提升其对多边贸易体制的有效参与。为此，我们应保证对最不发达国家具有特定利益的所有议题必须优先考虑，以增强此类议题，并使之具有商业意义，在可行的情况下，使之具有法律约束力。

25. 我们重申承诺完全实施《关于改革计划对最不发达国家和粮食净进口发展中国家可能产生消极影响的措施的决定》，包括在农业谈判中与马拉喀什决定相一致的差别待遇，认识到此类成员继续面临的挑战。

26. 我们重申承诺以实质和有意义的方式，在 WTO 工作的各领域继续解决弱小经济体的需求，并将积极考虑采取可促进其充分融入多边贸易体制的措施。我们将在所有谈判领域考虑弱小经济体的需求，但不在 WTO 成员中创设亚群体。

27. 我们认识到依照《建立世界贸易组织协定》第 12 条加入 WTO 的成员所面临的特殊情况，此类成员在加入时在市场准入方面作出了广泛承诺。这一情况在谈判中应予以考虑。

28. 我们重申有必要保证区域贸易协定(RTAs)继续成为多边贸易体制的补充而非替代。在此方面，我们指示区域贸易协定委员会(CRTA)讨论区域贸易协定对多边贸易体制的系统性影响及其与 WTO 规则的关系。为提高透明度并加强对区域贸易协定及其影响的理解，我们同意依照总理事会 2006 年 12 月 14 日的决定，将目前的临时透明度机制转变为永久机制，同时不影响与通报相关的问题。

29. 我们同意恢复各委员会日常工作的活力，并指示总理事会参照各委员会与涵盖协定的实施和运用的相关性，考虑是否有必要调整其下属机构的组成。

30. 我们认识到许多成员愿重申多哈发展议程，以及在多哈及此后历届部长级会议通过的宣言和决定，并重申其充分承诺以此为基础结束多哈发展议程。而其他成员并未重申多哈授权，因其认为有必要采取新方式以便在多边贸易谈判中获得有意义的结果。成员间对如何处理谈判存在不同观点。我们承认本组织所拥有的强有力法律框架。

31. Nevertheless, there remains a strong commitment of all Members to advance negotiations on the remaining Doha issues. This includes advancing work in all three pillars of agriculture, namely domestic support, market access and export competition, as well as non-agriculture market access, services, development, TRIPS and rules. Work on all the Ministerial Decisions adopted in Part II of this Declaration will remain an important element of our future agenda.

32. This work shall maintain development at its centre and we reaffirm that provisions for special and differential treatment shall remain integral. Members shall also continue to give priority to the concerns and interests of least developed countries. Many Members want to carry out the work on the basis of the Doha structure, while some want to explore new architectures.

33. Mindful of this situation and given our common resolve to have this meeting in Nairobi, our first Ministerial Conference in Africa, play a pivotal role in efforts to preserve and further strengthen the negotiating function of the WTO, we therefore agree that officials should work to find ways to advance negotiations and request the Director-General to report regularly to the General Council on these efforts.

34. While we concur that officials should prioritize work where results have not yet been achieved, some wish to identify and discuss other issues for negotiation; others do not. Any decision to launch negotiations multilaterally on such issues would need to be agreed by all Members.

31. 尽管如此，所有成员均承诺继续推进关于多哈剩余议题的谈判，包括推进农业三大支柱，即国内支持、市场准入和出口竞争，以及非农市场准入、服务、发展、知识产权和规则的工作。本宣言第二部分所通过的所有部长决定的相关工作将成为我们未来议程的重要组成部分。

32. 此项工作应继续将发展置于中心位置，我们重申特殊和差别待遇条款应仍为组成部分。各成员也应继续优先考虑最不发达国家的关注和利益。许多成员希望以多哈框架为基础开展工作，而一些成员希望探索新的架构。

33. 注意到这一情况并考虑到我们均有决心使内罗毕会议，这一首次在非洲召开的部长级会议能为维护和进一步增强 WTO 的谈判功能发挥关键性作用，我们因此同意官员们应努力寻找推进谈判的途径，并请总干事就这些努力定期向总理事会作出报告。

34. 尽管我们同意官员们应就尚未取得结果的议题优先开展工作，但是有些成员希望确定并讨论其他谈判议题，而其他成员并不希望如此。关于就此类议题启动多边谈判的任何决定需经全体成员同意。



**Ministerial Conference
Tenth Session
Nairobi, 15-18 December 2015**

SPECIAL SAFEGUARD MECHANISM FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRY MEMBERS

MINISTERIAL DECISION OF 19 DECEMBER 2015

The Ministerial Conference,

Having regard to paragraph 1 of Article IX of the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization;

In the context of addressing outstanding agricultural issues; and

Taking note of the proposals made by Members in this regard;

Decides as follows:

1. The developing country Members will have the right to have recourse to a special safeguard mechanism (SSM) as envisaged under paragraph 7 of the Hong Kong Ministerial Declaration.
2. To pursue negotiations on an SSM for developing country Members in dedicated sessions of the Committee on Agriculture in Special Session ("CoA SS").
3. The General Council shall regularly review progress in these negotiations



第十届部长级会议

2015 年 12 月 15 日至 18 日，内罗毕

发展中国家成员的特殊保障机制

2015 年 12 月 19 日部长决定

部长级会议，

考虑到《马拉喀什建立世界贸易组织协定》第 9 条第 1 款，

在处理未决农业议题的背景下；且

注意到成员在此方面提出的提案；

决定如下：

1. 发展中成员将有权使用《香港部长宣言》第 7 段中所设想的特殊保障机制 (SSM)；
2. 在农业委员会特别会议的专门会议中继续就发展中成员的特殊保障机制进行谈判；
3. 总理事会应定期审议此类谈判的进展情况。



**Ministerial Conference
Tenth Session
Nairobi, 15-18 December 2015**

PUBLIC STOCKHOLDING FOR FOOD SECURITY PURPOSES

MINISTERIAL DECISION OF 19 DECEMBER 2015

The Ministerial Conference,

Having regard to paragraph 1 of Article IX of the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization; and

Taking note of the progress made so far;

Decides as follows:

1. Members note the Ministerial Decision of 7 December 2013 (WT/MIN(13)/38 and WT/L/913) and reaffirm the General Council Decision of 27 November 2014 (WT/L/939).
2. Members shall engage constructively to negotiate and make all concerted efforts to agree and adopt a permanent solution on the issue of public stockholding for food security purposes. In order to achieve such permanent solution, the negotiations on this subject shall be held in the Committee on Agriculture in Special Session ("CoA SS"), in dedicated sessions and in an accelerated time-frame, distinct from the agriculture negotiations under the Doha Development Agenda ("DDA").
3. The General Council shall regularly review the progress.



第十届部长级会议

2015 年 12 月 15 日至 18 日，内罗毕

为粮食安全目的的公共储备

2015 年 12 月 19 日部长决定

部长级会议，

考虑到《马拉喀什建立世界贸易组织协定》第 9 条第 1 款；且

注意到迄今已取得的进展；

决定如下：

1. 各成员注意到 2013 年 12 月 7 日部长决定(WT/MIN(13)/38 和 WT/L/913)，重申 2014 年 11 月 27 日总理事会决定(WT/L/939)。
2. 各成员应建设性参与谈判并共同努力，从而就为粮食安全目的的公共储备达成和通过永久解决方案。为达成该永久解决方案，关于此问题的谈判应在农业委员会特别会议中，以专门会议的方式和在加快的时间框架进行，独立于多哈发展议程(DDA)项下的农业谈判。
3. 总理事会应定期审议进展情况。



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**Ministerial Conference
Tenth Session
Nairobi, 15-18 December 2015**

EXPORT COMPETITION

MINISTERIAL DECISION OF 19 DECEMBER 2015

The Ministerial Conference,

Having regard to paragraph 1 of Article IX of the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization;

Decides as follows:

General

1. Members reaffirm their commitment, pursuant to the 2013 Bali Ministerial Declaration on Export Competition¹, to exercise utmost restraint with regard to any recourse to all forms of export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect.
2. Nothing in this Decision can be construed to give any Member the right to provide, directly or indirectly, export subsidies in excess of the commitments specified in Members' Schedules, or to otherwise detract from the obligations of Article 8 of the Agreement on Agriculture. Furthermore, nothing can be construed to imply any change to the obligations and rights under Article 10.1 of the Agreement on Agriculture or to diminish in any way existing obligations under other provisions of the Agreement on Agriculture or other WTO Agreements.
3. Nor can anything in this Decision be construed to diminish in any way the existing commitments contained in the Marrakesh Ministerial Decision of April 1994 on Measures Concerning the Possible Negative Effects of the Reform Programme on Least-developed and Net Food-importing Developing Countries and the Ministerial Decision of 14 November 2001 on Implementation-related Issues and Concerns² on, *inter alia*, commitment levels of food aid, provision of food aid by donors, technical and financial assistance in the context of aid programmes to improve agricultural productivity and infrastructure, and financing normal levels of commercial imports of basic foodstuffs. Nor could it be understood to alter the regular review of these decisions by the Ministerial Conference and monitoring by the Committee on Agriculture.
4. The Committee on Agriculture shall monitor the implementation of this Decision by Members in accordance with existing notification requirements under the Agreement on Agriculture, as complemented by the provisions set out in the Annex to this Decision.
5. The regular sessions of the Committee on Agriculture shall review every three years the disciplines contained in this Decision, with the aim of enhancing disciplines to ensure that no circumvention threatens export subsidy elimination commitments and to prevent non-commercial transactions from being used to circumvent such commitments.

¹ Document WT/MIN(13)/40 and WT/L/915.

² Document WT/MIN(01)/17.



第十届部长级会议

2015 年 12 月 15 日至 18 日，内罗毕

出口竞争

2015 年 12 月 19 日部长决定

部长级会议，

考虑到《马拉喀什建立世界贸易组织协定》第 9 条第 1 款；

决定如下：

总体

1. 各成员重申 2013 年巴厘岛《关于出口竞争的部长宣言》¹中关于最大限度地克制使用各种形式的出口补贴和所有具有同等效力的出口措施的承诺。
2. 本决定中的任何内容不得解释为给予任何成员直接或间接提供超出其减让表中承诺水平的出口补贴的权利，或规避《农业协定》第 8 条义务的权利。此外，任何内容不得解释为意味着对《农业协定》第 10.1 条下的义务和权利进行任何改变，或以任何方式减损《农业协定》其他条款下或其他 WTO 协定下的现有义务。
3. 本决定中的任何内容不得解释为以任何方式减损 1994 年 4 月《关于改革计划对最不发达国家和粮食净进口发展中国家可能产生消极影响的措施的决定》和 2001 年 11 月 14 日《关于与实施相关的问题和关注的决定》²中包含的现有承诺，除其他外特别包括粮食援助承诺水平、捐助方提供粮食援助、为提高农业生产力和改善基础设施提供技术和财政资助以及为维持基本食品商业进口的正常水平而提供融资。任何内容也不得理解为改变部长级会议对这些决定的定期审议和农业委员会的监督。
4. 农业委员会应依照《农业协定》项下现有通报要求并以本决定附件所列条款作为补充，对本决定的实施情况进行监督。
5. 农业委员会例会应每 3 年对本决定所含纪律进行审议，以强化纪律，从而保证不存在对取消出口补贴承诺构成威胁的规避行为，并防止通过非商业性交易规避此类承诺。

¹ WT/MIN(13)/40 和 WT/L/915 号文件。

² WT/MIN(01)/17 号文件。

Export Subsidies

6. Developed Members shall immediately eliminate their remaining scheduled export subsidy entitlements as of the date of adoption of this Decision.^{3,4}
7. Developing country Members shall eliminate their export subsidy entitlements by the end of 2018.⁵
8. Developing country Members shall continue to benefit from the provisions of Article 9.4 of the Agreement on Agriculture until the end of 2023, i.e. five years after the end-date for elimination of all forms of export subsidies. Least developed countries and net food-importing developing countries listed in G/AG/5/Rev.10 shall continue to benefit from the provisions of Article 9.4 of the Agreement on Agriculture until the end of 2030.
9. Members shall not apply export subsidies in a manner that circumvents the requirement to reduce and eliminate all export subsidies.
10. Members shall seek not to raise their export subsidies beyond the average level of the past five years on a product basis.
11. Members shall ensure that any export subsidies have at most minimal trade distorting effects and do not displace or impede the exports of another Member. To that effect, Members using export subsidies shall give due consideration to the effects of any such export subsidies on other Members, and shall consult, upon request, with any other Member having a substantial interest as an exporter with respect to any matter related to the export subsidies in question. The Member applying such export subsidies shall provide, upon request, such a Member with necessary information.

Cotton

12. With regard to cotton, the disciplines and commitments contained in this Decision shall be immediately implemented as of the date of adoption of this Decision by developed country Members, and not later than 1 January 2017 by developing country Members.

³ This paragraph shall not cover quantities counted against export subsidy reduction commitments found to exist by the Dispute Settlement Body in its recommendations and rulings adopted in disputes DS265, DS266, and DS283, with respect to the existing programme, which expires on 30 September 2017, for the product concerned by those disputes.

⁴ This paragraph shall not cover processed products, dairy products, and swine meat of a developed Member that agrees to eliminate as of 1 January 2016 all export subsidies on products destined for least developed countries, and that has notified export subsidies for such products or categories of products in one of its three latest export subsidy notifications examined by the Committee on Agriculture before the date of adoption of this Decision. For these products, scheduled export subsidies shall be eliminated by the end of 2020, and quantity commitment levels shall be applied as a standstill until the end of 2020 at the actual average of quantity levels of the 2003-05 base period. Furthermore, there shall be no export subsidies applied either to new markets or to new products.

⁵ Notwithstanding this paragraph, a developing country Member shall eliminate its export subsidy entitlements by the end of 2022 for products or groups of products for which it has notified export subsidies in one of its three latest export subsidy notifications examined by the Committee on Agriculture before the date of adoption of this Decision.

出口补贴

6. 发达成员应自本决定获得通过之日起立即取消其减让表中所列剩余的使用出口补贴的权利。^{3,4}
7. 发展中成员应在 2018 年年底前取消其使用出口补贴的权利。⁵
8. 发展中成员在 2023 年年底前，即取消各种形式的出口补贴的截止日期后 5 年内，应可继续自《农业协定》第 9.4 条的规定获益。最不发达成员和 G/AG/5/Rev.10 号文件所列粮食净进口发展中成员在 2030 年年底前应可继续自《农业协定》第 9.4 条的规定获益。
9. 各成员不得以规避削减和取消所有出口补贴要求的方式使用出口补贴。
10. 各成员应寻求不使其出口补贴的水平超过过去 5 年按产品计算的平均水平。
11. 各成员应保证任何出口补贴对贸易的扭曲作用最小化，且不会替代或阻碍另一成员的出口。为此，使用出口补贴的成员应适当考虑任何此类出口补贴对其他成员的影响，且应请求，应与任何作为出口方具有实质利益的其他成员就与出口补贴相关的任何事项进行磋商。使用此类出口补贴的成员应请求，应向其他成员提供必要信息。

棉花

12. 对于棉花，发达成员应在本决定获得通过之日起立即实施本决定所含纪律和承诺，发展中成员应不迟于 2017 年 1 月 1 日实施。

³ 本款规定不涵盖争端解决机构在 DS265、DS266 和 DS283 号争端案所通过的建议和裁决中就现有出口补贴项目所发现的、应计入出口补贴削减承诺的数量，对于上述争端所涉产品，现有出口补贴项目将于 2017 年 9 月 30 日失效。

⁴ 本款规定不涵盖已同意于 2016 年 1 月 1 日针对向最不发达国家的出口取消所有出口补贴的一发达成员的加工制品、奶制品和猪肉，且该发达成员在本决定获得通过之日前已由农业委员会审议的最近三次出口补贴通报中的一次中已通报此类产品或产品类别。对于这些产品，列入减让表的出口补贴应于 2020 年年底取消，其数量承诺水平应在 2020 年年底前维持在 2003-05 年基期实际平均数量水平。此外，不得对新市场或新产品使用出口补贴。

⁵ 尽管有本款规定，但是对于一发展中国家成员在本决定获得通过之日前已由农业委员会审议的最近三次出口补贴通报中的一次中已予以通报的产品或产品组，应在 2022 年年底前取消使用出口补贴的权利。

Export Credits, Export Credit Guarantees or Insurance Programmes

Definition

13. In addition to complying with all other export subsidy obligations under the Agreement on Agriculture and any other covered Agreements⁶, Members undertake not to provide export credits⁷, export credit guarantees or insurance programmes for exports of products listed in Annex 1 of the Agreement on Agriculture (hereafter "agricultural products") other than in conformity with this Decision. These export credits, export credit guarantees and insurance programmes (hereafter "export financing support") comprise:
- (a) direct financing support, comprising direct credits/financing, refinancing, and interest rate support;
 - (b) risk cover, comprising export credit insurance or reinsurance and export credit guarantees;
 - (c) government-to-government credit agreements covering the imports of agricultural products from the creditor country under which some or all of the risk is undertaken by the government of the exporting country; and
 - (d) any other form of governmental export credit support, direct or indirect, including deferred invoicing and foreign exchange risk hedging.
14. The provisions of this Decision shall apply to export financing support as defined in paragraph 13 provided by a government or any public body as referred to in Article 1.1(a)1 of the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures.

Terms and Conditions

15. Export financing support shall be provided in conformity with the terms and conditions set out below:
- (a) **Maximum repayment term:** the maximum repayment term for export financing support under this Decision, this being the period beginning at the starting point of credit⁸ and ending on the contractual date of the final payment, shall be no more than 18 months. For developed Members, this shall apply from the last day of 2017. Existing contracts which have been entered into prior to the adoption of this Decision, are still in place, and are operating on a longer timeframe than that defined in the preceding sentence, shall run their course until the end of their contractual date, provided that they are notified to the Committee on Agriculture and are not modified;
 - (b) **Self-financing:** Export credit guarantee, insurance and reinsurance programmes and other risk cover programmes included within sub-paragraphs 13(b), (c) and (d) above shall be self-financing and cover the long-term operating costs and losses of a programme in the sense of item (j) of the Illustrative List of Annex I of the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures. For the operations covered in the previous sentence, premiums shall be charged and be risk-based.

⁶ However, the second paragraph of item (k) of Annex I to the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (hereafter "Illustrative List") shall not be applicable in the case of agricultural products.

⁷ The export credits defined in this paragraph do not include working capital financing to the suppliers.

⁸ The "starting point of credit" shall be no later than the weighted mean date or actual date of the arrival of the goods in the recipient country for a contract under which shipments are made in any consecutive six-month period.

出口信贷、出口信用担保或保险项目

定义

13. 除遵守《农业协定》项下及任何其他涵盖协定⁶项下的所有其他出口补贴义务外，各成员承诺不对《农业协定》附件 1 所列产品(以下简称“农产品”)的出口提供出口信贷⁷、出口信用担保或保险项目，除非符合本决定。此类出口信贷、出口信用担保和保险项目(以下简称“出口融资支持”)包括：
- (a) 直接融资支持，包括直接信贷/融资、再融资以及利率支持；
 - (b) 风险覆盖，包括出口信用保险或再保险以及出口信用担保；
 - (c) 自债权国进口农产品、部分或全部风险由出口国政府承担的政府间信贷协议；
 - (d) 任何其他形式的直接或间接政府出口信贷支持，包括延期结账和外汇风险对冲。
14. 本决定的规定应适用于由《补贴与反补贴措施协定》第 1 条第 1 款(a)项(1)目提及的政府或任何公共机构提供的第 13 款所定义的出口融资支持。

条款和条件

15. 出口融资支持应以符合下列条款和条件的方式提供：
- (a) **最长还款期：**本决定项下的出口融资支持的最长还款期，即自信贷起始日⁸起至合同规定的最终还款日止，不得超过 18 个月。对于发达国家成员，本规定应自 2017 年最后一天起适用。在本决定获得通过之前已签署、仍然有效且执行期长于前句规定期限的现有合同应履行至合同终止日期为止，条件是向农业委员会作出通报且未经修改；
 - (b) **自我融资：**第 13 款(b)、(c)及(d)项包含的出口信用担保、保险和再保险以及其他风险覆盖项目应自我融资，并应能弥补《补贴与反补贴措施协定》附件 1“例示清单”(j)项意义内的长期运营成本和损失。对于前句所涵盖的运营，应收取保费且应以风险为基础。

⁶ 然而，《补贴与反补贴措施协定》附件 1(以下简称“例示清单”)(k)项第二段不适用于农产品。

⁷ 本款定义的出口信贷不包括对供应商提供的流动资金贷款。

⁸ “信贷起始日”应指不迟于加权平均日期，或根据合同货物在任何连续 6 个月期限内的实际到达日期。

Special and Differential Treatment

16. Developing country Member providers of export financing support shall be eligible to benefit from the following:

Maximum repayment terms: the developing country Members concerned shall have a phase-in period of four years after the first day of the implementation period⁹ by the end of which to fully implement the maximum repayment term of 18 months. This shall be achieved as follows:

- (a) on the first day of implementation, the maximum repayment term for any new support entered into shall be 36 months;
- (b) two years after implementation, the maximum repayment term for any new support to be entered into shall be 27 months;
- (c) four years after implementation, the maximum repayment term of 18 months shall apply.

It is understood that where there are, after any of the relevant dates, pre-existing support arrangements entered into under the limits established in the sub-paragraphs (a)-(c) above, they shall run their original term.

17. Notwithstanding the terms of paragraphs 15(a) and 16 above, least-developed and net food-importing developing countries listed in G/AG/5/Rev.10 shall be accorded differential and more favourable treatment comprising allowance for a repayment term in respect of them of between 36 and 54 months, for the acquisition of basic foodstuffs.¹⁰ Should one of these Members face exceptional circumstances which still preclude financing normal levels of commercial imports of basic foodstuffs and/or in accessing loans granted by multilateral and/or regional financial institutions within these timeframes, it shall have an extension of such a time-frame. The standard monitoring and surveillance provisions, as resulting from this Decision, shall apply to these cases.¹¹

⁹ For the purposes of this paragraph, implementation period shall be defined as the period commencing in the year 2016 and ending on 31 December 2020.

¹⁰ Belize, the Plurinational State of Bolivia, Ecuador, Fiji, Guatemala, Guyana, Nicaragua, Papua New Guinea and Suriname shall also have access to this provision.

¹¹ In the event that Cuba is a recipient Member in this situation, the time-frame can be greater than 54 months and any such monitoring and surveillance shall not apply without the prior express consent of Cuba.

特殊和差别待遇

16. 提供出口融资支持的发展中国家成员应有权自下列规定受益：

最长还款期：有关发展中国家成员在实施期第一天后享受 4 年过渡期⁹，在实施期期末，应全面实施 18 个月最长还款期。此点应通过下列步骤实现：

- (a) 实施第 1 天，任何生效的新支持项目的最长还款期应为 36 个月；
- (b) 实施 2 年后，任何生效的新支持项目的最长还款期应为 27 个月；
- (c) 实施 4 年后，应适用最长还款期为 18 个月的规定。

各方理解，如在任何相关日期后，在上述(a)至(c)项所确定的时限内业已存在生效的支持安排，应按其原有期限执行。

17. 尽管有上述第 15 款(a)项和 16 款的规定，但是应给予最不发达国家和 G/AG/5/Rev.10 号文件中所列的粮食净进口发展中国家差别的、更为优惠的待遇，包括允许在购买基本食品时适用 36-54 个月的还款期。¹⁰如在上述时限内，此类成员中的一成员面临特殊情况，使其基本食品商业进口的正常水平无法融资，且/或无法获得多边和/或区域性金融机构提供的贷款，则其时限可予延长。由本决定产生的标准监督和监控条款应适用此类情况。¹¹

⁹ 就本款而言，实施期应定义为自 2016 年年初起至 2020 年 12 月 31 日止的期限。

¹⁰ 伯利兹、玻利维亚、厄瓜多尔、斐济、危地马拉、圭亚那、尼加拉瓜、巴布亚新几内亚和苏里南有权使用此条款。

¹¹ 在古巴为粮食援助接受国的情况下，时限可超过 54 个月，且在未获得古巴同意的情况下，不得适用此类监督和监控。

Agricultural Exporting State Trading Enterprises

18. Members shall ensure that agricultural exporting state trading enterprises are operated in conformity with the provisions specified in paragraphs 20 and 21, in accordance with Article XVII, the Understanding on the Interpretation of Article XVII and other relevant provisions of GATT 1994, the Agreement on Agriculture and other WTO Agreements.
19. For the purpose of the disciplines set out hereunder in this Decision, an agricultural exporting state trading enterprise shall be any enterprise which meets the working definition provided for in the Understanding on the Interpretation of Article XVII of the GATT 1994 and is engaged in exports of products listed in Annex 1 of the Agreement on Agriculture.¹²
20. Members shall ensure that agricultural exporting state trading enterprises do not operate in a manner that circumvents any other disciplines contained in this Decision.
21. Members shall make their best efforts to ensure that the use of export monopoly powers by agricultural exporting state trading enterprises is exercised in a manner that minimizes trade distorting effects and does not result in displacing or impeding the exports of another Member.

¹² "Governmental and non-governmental enterprises, including marketing boards, which have been granted exclusive or special rights or privileges, including statutory or constitutional powers, in the exercise of which they influence through their purchases or sales the level or direction of imports or exports." It is understood that where there is reference to the "rights and privileges" that "influence ... the level or direction of imports" in the preceding sentence, this matter of imports is not per se a matter falling under the disciplines of this Decision which relates, rather, solely to the matter of exports under that working definition.

农产品出口国营贸易企业

18. 各成员应保证农产品出口国营贸易企业以符合第 20 款和第 21 款的方式并依照 GATT 1994 第 17 条、《关于解释 1994 年关税与贸易总协定第 17 条的谅解》、GATT 1994 其他条款、《农业协定》以及其他 WTO 协定的方式进行经营。
19. 就本决定下列纪律而言，农产品出口国营贸易企业应为任何符合《关于解释 1994 年关税与贸易总协定第 17 条的谅解》所规定的工作定义、从事《农业协定》附件 1 所列产品出口的企业。¹²
20. 各成员应保证农产品出口国营贸易企业不以规避本决定所含任何其他纪律的方式进行经营。
21. 各成员应尽最大努力保证农产品出口国营贸易企业以使贸易扭曲作用最小化、不取代或阻碍另一成员出口的方式行使出口垄断权。

¹² “被授予包括法定或宪法权力在内的专有权、特殊权利或特权的政府和非政府企业，包括销售局，在行使这些权利时，它们通过其购买或销售影响进出口的水平或方向。”各方理解，在前句中提及“影响进口水平或方式”的“权利和特权”，进口问题本身不属于本决定所含纪律的管辖范围，本决定所含纪律仅与该工作定义下的出口问题相关。

International Food Aid

22. Members reaffirm their commitment to maintain an adequate level of international food aid, to take account of the interests of food aid recipients and to ensure that the disciplines contained hereafter do not unintentionally impede the delivery of food aid provided to deal with emergency situations. To meet the objective of preventing or minimizing commercial displacement, Members shall ensure that international food aid is provided in full conformity with the disciplines specified in paragraphs 23 to 32, thereby contributing to the objective of preventing commercial displacement.
23. Members shall ensure that all international food aid is:
- a. needs-driven;
 - b. in fully grant form;
 - c. not tied directly or indirectly to commercial exports of agricultural products or other goods and services;
 - d. not linked to the market development objectives of donor Members;
- and that
- e. agricultural products provided as international food aid shall not be re-exported in any form, except where the agricultural products were not permitted entry into the recipient country, the agricultural products were determined inappropriate or no longer needed for the purpose for which they were received in the recipient country, or re-exportation is necessary for logistical reasons to expedite the provision of food aid for another country in an emergency situation. Any re-exportation in accordance with this subparagraph shall be conducted in a manner that does not unduly impact established, functioning commercial markets of agricultural commodities in the countries to which the food aid is re-exported.
24. The provision of food aid shall take into account local market conditions of the same or substitute products. Members shall refrain from providing in-kind international food aid in situations where this would be reasonably foreseen to cause an adverse effect on local¹³ or regional production of the same or substitute products. In addition, Members shall ensure that international food aid does not unduly impact established, functioning commercial markets of agricultural commodities.
25. Where Members provide exclusively cash-based food aid, they are encouraged to continue to do so. Other Members are encouraged to provide cash-based or in-kind international food aid in emergency situations, protracted crises (as defined by the FAO¹⁴), or non-emergency development/capacity building food assistance environments where recipient countries or recognized international humanitarian/food entities, such as the United Nations, have requested food assistance.
26. Members are also encouraged to seek to increasingly procure international food aid from local or regional sources to the extent possible, provided that the availability and prices of basic foodstuffs in these markets are not unduly compromised.
27. Members shall monetize international food aid only where there is a demonstrable need for monetization for the purpose of transport and delivery of the food assistance, or the monetization of international food aid is used to redress short and/or long term food deficit requirements or insufficient agricultural production situations which give rise to

¹³ The term "local" may be understood to mean at the national or subnational level.

¹⁴ FAO defines protracted crises as follows: "*Protracted crises refer to situations in which a significant portion of a population is facing a heightened risk of death, disease, and breakdown of their livelihoods.*"

国际粮食援助

22. 各成员重申承诺维持国际粮食援助的充足水平，考虑粮食援助受援国的利益，并保证以下纪律不会非故意阻碍为处理紧急情况而提供的粮食援助的交付。为达到防止商业替代或使之最小化的目标，各成员应保证国际粮食援助的提供完全符合第 23 款至第 32 款所规定的纪律，因此促成防止商业替代目标的实现。
23. 各成员应保证所有国际粮食援助为：
- a. 需求驱动；
 - b. 全部采取赠与形式；
 - c. 不直接或间接与农产品或其他货物和服务的商业出口挂钩；
 - d. 不与捐赠成员的市场发展目标挂钩；
- 而且
- e. 作为国际粮食援助提供的农产品不得以任何形式复出口，除非该农产品不被允许进入受援国，或按受援国接受其目的而言已被认为不适当或不再需要，或在紧急情况下因快速为另一国家提供粮食援助的后勤原因使复出口成为必要。任何依照本项进行的复出口应以避免不适当影响复出口目的地国既有的、有效运转的农产品商业市场的方式进行。
24. 粮食援助的提供应考虑相同或替代产品的当地市场情况。在可合理预期将对相同或替代产品的当地¹³或地区生产造成不利影响的情况下，各成员应避免提供实物援助。此外，各成员应保证国际粮食援助避免不适当影响既有的、有效运转的农产品商业市场。
25. 如成员仅提供现金形式的粮食援助，则应鼓励其继续此种作法。鼓励其他成员在紧急情况下、持续危机中(按联合国粮农组织定义¹⁴)或在受援国或联合国等经认可的国际人道主义组织/食品组织已提出粮食援助请求的非紧急发展/能力建设粮食环境中，以现金或实物提供国际粮食援助。
26. 还鼓励各成员在可能的情况下寻求更多自当地或地区来源采购国际粮食援助，但条件是此类市场中的基本食品的可获性和价格未受到不适当影响。
27. 各成员应仅在以下情况下对国际粮食援助实行货币化，即为运输和交付粮食援助的目的有实行货币化的明确需要，或国际粮食援助的货币化系为纠正短期和/或长期粮食短缺所需或为解决农业生产不足所产生的最

¹³ “当地”可理解为国家或次国家级。

¹⁴ 联合国粮农组织对持续危机的定义为：“持续危机指相当大比例的人口面临死亡、疾病和生计中断的高度风险威胁的情况”。

chronic hunger and malnutrition in least-developed and net food-importing developing countries.¹⁵

28. Local or regional market analysis shall be completed before monetization occurs for all monetized international food aid, including consideration of the recipient country's nutritional needs, local United Nations Agencies' market data and normal import and consumption levels of the commodity to be monetized, and consistent with Food Assistance Convention reporting. Independent third party commercial or non-profit entities will be employed to monetize in-kind international food aid to ensure open market competition for the sale of in-kind international food aid.
29. In employing these independent third party commercial or non-profit entities for the purposes of the preceding paragraph, Members shall ensure that such entities minimize or eliminate disruptions to the local or regional markets, which may include impacts on production, when international food aid is monetized. They shall ensure that the sale of commodities for food assistance purposes is conducted in a transparent, competitive and open process and through a public tender.¹⁶
30. Members commit to allowing maximum flexibility to provide for all types of international food aid in order to maintain needed levels while making efforts to move toward more untied cash-based international food aid in accordance with the Food Assistance Convention.
31. Members recognize the role of government in decision-making on international food aid in their jurisdictions. Members recognize that the government of a recipient country of international food aid can opt out of the usage of monetized international food aid.
32. Members agree to review the provisions on international food aid contained in the preceding paragraphs within the regular Committee on Agriculture monitoring of the implementation of the Marrakesh Ministerial Decision of April 1994 on Measures Concerning the Possible Negative Effects of the Reform Programme on Least-developed and net food-importing developing countries.

¹⁵ Belize, the Plurinational State of Bolivia, Ecuador, Fiji, Guatemala, Guyana, Nicaragua, Papua New Guinea and Suriname shall also have access to this provision.

¹⁶ In the instance where it is not feasible to complete a sale through a public tender, a negotiated sale can be used.

不发达和粮食净进口发展中国家长期饥饿和营养不良的问题。¹⁵

28. 在对所有货币化的国际粮食援助实行货币化前，应完成对当地或地区市场的分析，包括对受援国营养需求的考虑、当地联合国机构的市场数据、拟货币化商品的正常进口和消费水平，且分析应与《国际粮食援助公约》的报告相一致。将使用独立的第三方商业或非盈利组织对国际粮食实物援助实行货币化，以保证国际粮食实物援助在销售时的公开市场竞争。
29. 就前款而言，在使用独立第三方商业或非盈利组织时，各成员应保证此类组织在对国际粮食援助实行货币化时，消除对当地或地区市场的干扰或使之最小化，包括对生产的影响。各成员应保证为粮食援助目的而开展的商品销售通过透明、竞争性和公开的程序并以公开招标的方式进行。¹⁶
30. 各成员承诺以最大程度的灵活性允许所有形式的国际粮食援助，以维持所需水平，同时努力依照《粮食援助公约》转向使用更多不附带条件的现金国际援助。
31. 各成员认识到政府在其管辖范围内在关于国际粮食援助的决策中所发挥的作用。各成员认识到国际粮食援助受援国政府可选择不使用货币化的国际粮食援助。
32. 各成员同意在农业委员会对 1994 年 4 月《关于改革计划对最不发达国家和粮食净进口发展中国家可能产生消极影响的措施的决定》的实施情况进行例行监督时，对前款所含国际粮食援助的规定进行审议。

¹⁵ 伯利兹、玻利维亚、厄瓜多尔、斐济、危地马拉、圭亚那、尼加拉瓜、巴布亚新几内亚和苏里南有权使用此规定。

¹⁶ 在以公开招标方式进行销售不可行的情况下，可使用议价销售方式。

ANNEX¹⁷**EXPORT SUBSIDIES**

Consistent with the Bali Ministerial Declaration on Export Competition¹⁸ and in addition to annual notifications requirements under the relevant provisions of the Agreement on Agriculture and related decisions, Members shall continue to provide information on export subsidies within the context of an annual examination process, based on the following structure:

1. Provide information on operational changes in measures

EXPORT CREDIT, EXPORT CREDIT GUARANTEES OR INSURANCE PROGRAMS (EXPORT FINANCING)

Consistent with the Bali Ministerial Declaration on Export Competition, Members shall continue to provide information on Export Credit, Export Credit Guarantees or Insurance Programs within the context of an annual examination process, based on the following structure:

1. Description of the program (classification within the following categories: direct financing support, risk cover, government to government credit agreements or any other form of governmental export credit support) and relevant legislation
2. Description of Export Financing Entity
3. Total value of export of agricultural products covered by export credits, export credit guarantees or insurance programs and use per program
4. Annual average premium rates/fees per program
5. Maximum repayment terms per program
6. Annual average repayment periods per program
7. Export destination or group of destinations per program
8. Program use by product or product group

FOOD AID

Consistent with the Bali Ministerial Declaration on Export Competition, Members shall continue to provide information on International Food Aid within the context of an annual examination process, based on the following structure:

1. Product description
2. Quantity and/or value of food aid provided
3. Description of whether food aid is provided on in-kind, untied cash-based basis and whether monetisation was permitted
4. Description of whether in fully grant form or concessional terms
5. Description of relevant needs assessment (and by whom) and whether food aid is responding to a declaration of emergency or an emergency appeal (and by whom)
6. Description of whether re-export of food aid is an option under the terms of the provision of food aid

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTING STATE TRADING ENTERPRISES

Consistent with the Bali Ministerial Declaration on Export Competition, Members shall continue to provide information on Agricultural Exporting State Trading Enterprises within the context of an annual examination process, based on the following structure:

1. Enumeration of State Trading Enterprises
 - Identification of state trading enterprises
 - Description of products affected (*Including tariff item number(s) encompassed in product description*)

¹⁷ Notwithstanding paragraph 4 of this Decision, developing country Members, unless they are in a position to do so at an earlier date, shall implement this Annex no later than five years following the date of adoption of this Decision.

¹⁸ Decision WT/MIN(13)/40 and WT/L/915.

附件¹⁷**出口补贴**

在与巴厘岛《关于出口竞争的部长宣言》¹⁸相一致的情况下，除根据《农业协定》及相关决定作出年度通报的要求外，各成员应在年度审查过程中，根据以下结构，继续提供关于出口补贴的信息：

1. 提供措施操作变更情况的信息

出口信贷、出口信贷担保或保险项目(出口融资)

在与巴厘岛《关于出口竞争的部长宣言》相一致的情况下，各成员应在年度审查过程中，根据以下结构，继续提供关于出口信贷、出口信贷担保及保险项目的信息：

1. 项目的描述(按以下类别分类：直接融资支持、风险覆盖、政府间信贷协议或任何其他形式的政府出口信贷支持)及相关法律
2. 出口融资实体的描述
3. 出口信贷、出口信贷担保或保险项目所涵盖的农产品出口总值及每一项目的使用情况
4. 每一项目年平均保险费率/保险费
5. 每一项目最长还款期
6. 每一项目年平均还款期
7. 每一项目出口目的地或目的地组
8. 按产品或产品组划分的项目使用情况

粮食援助

在与巴厘岛《关于出口竞争的部长宣言》相一致的情况下，各成员应在年度审查过程中，根据以下结构，继续提供关于粮食援助的信息：

1. 产品描述
2. 所提供的粮食援助量和/或援助值
3. 关于粮食援助是否以实物提供、是否属不附带条件的现金援助以及是否允许货币化的描述
4. 关于是否属完全捐赠形式或优惠条件的描述
5. 关于相关需求评估(及由谁评估)及粮食援助是否为应紧急事态或紧急需求提供(及由谁提出)的描述
6. 关于粮食复出口是否为提供粮食援助条件的选择之一的描述

农产品出口国营贸易企业

在与巴厘岛《关于出口竞争的部长宣言》相一致的情况下，各成员应在年度审查过程中，根据以下结构，继续提供关于农产品出口国营贸易企业的信息：

1. 列举国营贸易企业
 - 国营贸易企业的确定
 - 关于受影响产品的描述(包括产品描述所含关税税目)

¹⁷ 尽管有本决定第 4 款，但是发展中国家成员，除非有能力提前做到，否则应不迟于本决定获得通过之日后 5 年实施本附件。

¹⁸ WT/MIN(13)/40 和 WTL/915 号决定。

2. Reason and purpose
 - Reason or purpose for establishing and/or maintaining state trading enterprise
 - Summary of legal basis for granting the relevant exclusive or special rights or privileges, including legal provisions and summary of statutory or constitutional powers
3. Description of the functioning of the State Trading Enterprise
 - Summary statement providing overview of operations of the state trading enterprise
 - Specification of exclusive or special rights or privileges enjoyed by the state trading enterprise

Additional information subject to normal commercial confidentiality considerations

1. Exports (value/volume)
2. Export prices
3. Export destination

-
2. 原因和目的
 - 设立和/或维持国营贸易企业的原因或目的
 - 授予相关专有权、特殊权利或特权的法律基础摘要，包括法律条款及法令或宪法权力摘要
 3. 关于国营贸易职能的描述
 - 关于国营贸易企业整体运营情况的摘要说明
 - 国营贸易企业所获专有权、特殊权利或特权的具体情况

需要考虑正常商业保密因素的额外信息

1. 出口(值/量)
 2. 出口价格
 3. 出口目的地
-



21 December 2015

(15-6850)

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**Ministerial Conference
Tenth Session
Nairobi, 15-18 December 2015**

COTTON

MINISTERIAL DECISION OF 19 DECEMBER 2015

The Ministerial Conference,

Having regard to paragraph 1 of Article IX of the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization;

Stressing the vital importance of cotton to a number of developing economies and particularly the least-developed amongst them, and noting that over the past few years cotton has been one of the most contentious issues at the World Trade Organization (WTO), both in the trade negotiations and in the framework of the dispute settlement process;

Recalling that export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect and trade distorting domestic support for cotton by WTO Members distort prices and disrupt international cotton markets, with severe consequences for the economy and social lives in African cotton-producing countries, especially Least Developed Countries (LDCs);

Recalling that on several occasions, the Cotton Four (C-4)¹ has stressed the need for progress as regards the commitment of WTO Trade Ministers and has shown its good will in seeking to build a credible consensus through negotiation;

Expressing their concern at the lack of progress in the cotton negotiations and the absence of clearly-stated political determination in the trade component of this vital issue since 2003, when the Sectoral Initiative in Favour of Cotton was submitted to the WTO;

Taking into account the context that has prevailed in recent years and of the trend in world cotton prices, which has been highly unfavourable for cotton producers and exporters, and in particular African ones, over the past two years;

Considering the 1979 Decision on Differential and More Favourable Treatment, Reciprocity and Fuller Participation of Developing Countries (L/4903), the 1994 Ministerial Decision on Measures in Favour of Least-Developed Countries and the 2009 Decision on Preferential Tariff Treatment for Least Developed Countries (WT/L/759), and without prejudice to the right of Members to continue to act pursuant to the provisions contained in those Decisions; and

Taking into account the 2010 Decision on the Transparency Mechanism for Preferential Trade Arrangements (WT/L/806).

Decides as follows:

¹ Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad and Mali.



第十届部长级会议

2015 年 12 月 15 日至 18 日，内罗毕

棉花

2015 年 12 月 19 日部长决定

部长级会议，

考虑到《马拉喀什建立世界贸易组织协定》第 9 条第 1 款；

强调棉花对于许多发展中经济体、特别是其中的最不发达经济体极为重要，并注意到过去几年棉花已经成为世界贸易组织(WTO)贸易谈判和争端解决机制框架下最具争议的问题之一；

忆及 WTO 成员对棉花的出口补贴和所有具有同等效果的出口措施，以及扭曲贸易的国内支持扭曲了价格，干扰了国际棉花市场，给非洲产棉国，特别是最不发达国家(LDCs)的经济和社会生活带来严重后果；

忆及棉花四国(C4)¹曾多次强调需要就 WTO 贸易部长所做承诺取得进展，并显示了寻求通过谈判以建立可信共识的良好意愿；

关注自 2003 年《棉花部门倡议》提交 WTO 后，在棉花谈判方面缺乏进展，且这一关键问题在贸易部分缺乏明确政治决心；

注意到近年来的情形以及过去两年世界棉花价格趋势对棉花生产者和出口商、特别是非洲棉花生产者和出口商极为不利的影响；

考虑到《1979 年关于发展中国家差别和更优惠待遇、互惠和更充分参与的决定》(L/4903)、《1994 年关于有利于最不发达成员措施的部长决定》和《2009 年关于最不发达成员优惠关税待遇的决定》(WT/L/759)，在不影响成员根据上述决定规定继续采取行动的权利的情况下；以及

考虑到《2010 年关于优惠贸易安排透明度机制的决定》(WT/L/806)。

决定如下：

¹ 贝宁、布基纳法索、乍得和马里。

1. TRADE COMPONENT

1.1 MARKET ACCESS

1. We welcome the progress made voluntarily by some Members towards providing duty-free and quota-free market access for cotton and cotton-related products originating from LDCs.

2. Developed country Members, and developing country Members declaring themselves in a position to do so, shall grant, to the extent provided for in their respective preferential trade arrangements² in favour of LDCs, as from 1 January 2016, duty-free and quota-free market access for cotton produced and exported by LDCs.

3. Developing country Members declaring themselves not in a position to grant duty-free and quota-free market access for cotton produced and exported by LDCs shall undertake, as from 1 January 2016, to consider the possibilities for increased import opportunities for cotton from LDCs.

4. Developed country Members, and developing country Members declaring themselves in a position to do so, shall grant, to the extent provided for in their respective preferential trade arrangements² in favour of LDCs, as from 1 January 2016, duty-free and quota-free market access for exports by LDCs of relevant cotton-related products included in the list annexed to this Decision and covered by Annex 1 of the Agreement on Agriculture.

5. We agree to review the list annexed to this Decision in the Dedicated Discussions on cotton referred to in paragraph 14 of this Decision within two years, on the basis of updated trade statistics provided by Members on their imports from LDCs.

6. The Dedicated Discussions on cotton referred to in paragraph 14 of this Decision shall continue to address the following specific elements, based on factual information and data compiled by the WTO Secretariat from Members' notifications, complemented, as appropriate, by relevant information provided by Members to the WTO Secretariat:

- (a) identification and examination of market access barriers, including tariff and non-tariff barriers for the entry of cotton produced and exported by cotton-producing LDCs;
- (b) reviews of market access improvements and of any market access measures undertaken by Members, including the identification of access barriers to cotton produced and exported by cotton-producing LDCs in markets of interest to them; and
- (c) examination of possible additional measures for progressive and predictable improvements in market access, in particular the elimination of tariff and non-tariff barriers to cotton produced and exported by cotton-producing LDCs.

1.2 DOMESTIC SUPPORT

7. We acknowledge the efforts made by some Members to reform their domestic cotton policies and which may contribute to the objective of reduction of the trade distorting domestic subsidies for cotton production.

8. We emphasize however that some more efforts remain to be made and that these positive steps are not a substitute for the attainment of our objective. In doing so, Members shall ensure that necessary transparency is provided through regular notifications and the subsequent review process in the Committee on Agriculture.

² In this regard, China declares itself in a position to do so to the extent provided for in its preferential trade arrangements and political commitments.

1. 贸易部分

1.1 市场准入

1. 我们欢迎一些成员在自愿基础上对源自最不发达国家的棉花和棉花相关产品提供免关税、免配额方面所取得的进展。
2. 发达国家成员和宣布自己有能力的发展中国家成员应在各自惠及最不发达成员的优惠贸易安排²所规定的范围内，自 2016 年 1 月 1 日起，对最不发达成员生产和出口的棉花提供免关税、免配额市场准入。
3. 宣布自己没有能力对最不发达国家生产和出口的棉花提供免关税、免配额市场准入的发展中成员，应自 2016 年 1 月 1 日起，考虑为最不发达国家棉花增加进口机会的可能。
4. 发达成员和宣布自己有能力的发展中成员应在各自惠及最不发达成员的优惠贸易安排²所规定的范围内，自 2016 年 1 月 1 日起，对最不发达成员生产和出口的、本决定所附清单所包含的且为《农业协定》附件 1 所涵盖的棉花相关产品提供免关税、免配额市场准入。
5. 我们同意在 2 年内，在本决定第 14 段所提及的棉花问题专门磋商中，根据成员提供的其自最不发达国家进口的更新贸易数据，对本决定所附清单进行审议。
6. 本决定第 14 段提及的棉花问题专门磋商应根据 WTO 秘书处按照各成员通报编制的事实信息和数据，并以各成员向 WTO 秘书处提交的相关信息作为补充，继续处理下列具体要素：
 - (a) 确定和审查市场准入壁垒，包括最不发达产棉国生产和出口的棉花入境时的关税和非关税壁垒；
 - (b) 审议各成员市场准入改善情况及采取的任何市场准入措施，包括确定最不发达产棉国所生产的棉花在对其具有利益市场的准入壁垒；以及
 - (c) 审查可能采取的以渐进和可预见的方式改善市场准入的额外措施，特别是对最不发达产棉国生产和出口的棉花取消关税和非关税壁垒。

1.2 国内支持

7. 我们承认一些成员为改革其国内棉花政策所作出的努力，这些努力可为实现削减棉花生产的扭曲贸易的国内补贴这一目标做出贡献。
8. 然而我们强调仍需作出更多努力，且此类积极措施不能替代我们目标的实现。为此，各成员应通过定期通报和在农业委员会中的后续审议，以保证必要的透明度。

² 在此方面，中国宣布在其优惠贸易安排和政治承诺所规定的范围内具有此种能力。

1.3 EXPORT COMPETITION

9. The disciplines and commitments contained in the Ministerial Decision on Export Competition (WT/MIN(15)/45-WT/L/980 adopted on 19 December 2015) shall be immediately implemented with regard to cotton by developed country Members as of the date of adoption of that Decision, and by developing country Members not later than 1 January 2017.

2. DEVELOPMENT COMPONENT

10. We reaffirm the importance of the development assistance aspects of cotton, and commit to continued engagement in the Director-General's Consultative Framework Mechanism on Cotton. We take note of the Director-General's seventh periodic report to the Membership on the development assistance aspects of cotton. We invite the Director-General to submit the next periodic report prior to the 11th Ministerial Conference.

11. We underline the importance of effective assistance to support the cotton sector in developing country Members, especially the LDCs amongst them. We recognize that the Aid-for-Trade (Aft) initiative, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF), should play a key role in strengthening the cotton sector in LDCs. The linkage between this initiative and the development aspects of cotton should be reinforced to help formulate, on the basis of priorities identified by LDC cotton producers, multidimensional and integrated programmes and projects at the regional and sub-regional level, to be submitted to development partners.

12. We urge WTO Members and development partners to continue their efforts and contributions to enhance the production, productivity and competitiveness of the cotton sector in developing country Member producers, especially the LDCs. Likewise, the beneficiaries of cotton development assistance are encouraged to continue carrying forward their domestic cotton sector reforms.

13. We recognize the importance of the role of Cotton Focal Points and encourage Members to enhance the experiences and information sharing amongst all interested parties in the cotton dossier.

3. IMPLEMENTATION AND FOLLOW-UP

14. We undertake to continue holding Dedicated Discussions on cotton on a bi-annual basis, as indicated in paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 of the Bali Ministerial Decision on Cotton (WT/MIN(13)/41 and WT/L/916), including in particular to examine relevant trade-related developments across the three pillars of Market Access, Domestic Support, and Export Competition in relation to cotton.

15. We undertake to regularly monitor the implementation by Members of paragraphs 2 to 4 during these Dedicated Discussions on cotton, based on relevant Members' notifications to the WTO, complemented as necessary by Members' replies to specific requests for information from the WTO Secretariat.

16. We agree to review the situation regarding cotton at the 11th Ministerial Conference, which we have agreed to hold in 2017, and we invite the Director-General to report at that Conference on the progress that has been made in implementing the trade-related components of this Decision.

1.3 出口竞争

9. 发达成员应在本决定获得通过之时立即对棉花实施《关于出口竞争的部长决定》(2015 年 12 月 19 日通过, WT/MIN(15)/45 和 WT/L/980)中包含的纪律和承诺, 发展中成员应不迟于 2017 年 1 月 1 日实施。

2. 发展部分

10. 我们重申棉花发展援助的重要性, 并承诺继续参与总干事关于棉花问题的磋商框架机制。我们注意到总干事向成员作出的关于棉花发展援助问题的第 7 份阶段性报告。我们邀请总干事在第 11 届部长级会议前提交下一份阶段性报告。

11. 我们强调对发展中国家成员提供有效援助以支持棉花部门的重要性, 特别是其中的最不发达国家。我们认识到促贸援助倡议(AfT), 包括增强的综合框架(EIF), 应在加强最不发达成员棉花部门方面发挥关键作用。该倡议与棉花发展援助方面的联系应得到加强, 以根据最不发达棉花生产国确定的优先事项, 形成区域或次区域级多层次的综合项目和计划, 并向发展伙伴提交。

12. 我们敦促 WTO 成员和发展伙伴继续作出努力, 为发展中成员、特别是最不发达产棉国加强棉花部门的生产、生产力和竞争力做出贡献。同样地, 鼓励棉花发展援助的受益方继续推进国内棉花部门的改革。

13. 我们认识到棉花联络点的重要作用, 并鼓励各成员在棉花领域所有利益相关方之间加强经验和信息的分享。

3. 实施和后续

14. 我们承诺将按巴厘岛《关于棉花的部长决定》(WT/MIN(13)/41-WT/L/916)第 5、6、7 段所述, 继续举行每年 2 次的棉花问题专门磋商, 特别是审查与棉花有关的市场准入、国内支持和出口竞争等三大支柱下与贸易有关的发展情况。

15. 我们承诺在棉花问题专门磋商中, 根据相关成员向 WTO 提交的相关通报并在必要时以各成员对 WTO 秘书处所提具体请求提供的答复作为补充, 定期监督各成员实施第 2 至 4 段的情况。

16. 我们同意在我们决定于 2017 年举行的第 11 届部长级会议上审议棉花的相关情况, 我们邀请总干事在该届部长级会议上就实施本决定中贸易部分的进展情况作出报告。

ANNEX : LIST ³		
Harmonized System 2012 (In grey: rows corresponding to HS6 tariff lines)		
Cotton	520100	Cotton, not carded or combed
	5202	Cotton waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stocks)
	520210	- Yarn waste (including thread waste)
		- Other
	520291	-- Garnetted stock
	520299	-- Other
	520300	Cotton, carded or combed
Cotton shells, husks, oil and other food products	1207	Other oil seeds and oleaginous fruits, whether or not broken - Cotton seeds
	120721	-- Seed
	120729	-- Other
	1404	Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included
	140420	- Cotton linters
	1512	Sunflower-seed, safflower or cotton-seed oil and fractions thereof, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified - Cotton-seed oil and its fractions
	151221	-- Crude oil, whether or not gossypol has been removed
	151229	-- Other
	1521	Vegetable waxes (other than triglycerides), beeswax, other insect waxes and spermaceti, whether or not refined or coloured
	152110	- Vegetable waxes
	2306	Oil-cake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of vegetable fats or oils, other than those of heading 23.04 or 23.05
	230610	- Of cotton seeds
	2936	Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed
	293624	-- D- or DL-Pantothenic acid (Vitamin B3 or Vitamin B5) and its derivatives
	293628	-- Vitamin E and its derivatives

³ This list does not alter Members' existing WTO obligations and requirements.

附件：清单³

2012 年协调制度

(灰色部分：对应 6 位税目)

棉花	520100	未梳的棉花
	5202	废棉 (包括废棉纱线和回收纤维)
	520210	- 废棉纱线 (包括废棉线)
		- 其他
	520291	-- 回收纤维
	520299	-- 其他
	520300	已梳的棉花
棉壳、棉 子油及食 品类产品	1207	其他含油子仁及果实，不论是否破碎 - 棉子
	120721	-- 种用
	120729	-- 其他
	1404	其他税号未列明的植物产品
	140420	- 棉短绒
	1512	葵花油、红花油或棉子油及其分离品，不论是否精制 - 棉子油及其分离品
	151221	-- 初榨的，不论是否去除棉子酚
	151229	-- 其他
	1521	植物蜡(甘油三酯除外)、蜂蜡、其他虫蜡及鲸蜡，不论是否精制或着色
	152110	- 植物蜡
	2306	税号 23.04 或 23.05 以外的提炼植物油脂所得的油渣饼及其他固体残渣，不论是否碾磨或制成团粒
	230610	- 棉子的
	2936	天然或合成再制的维生素原和维生素(包括天然浓缩物)及其主要用作维生素的衍生物，上述产品的混合物，不论是否溶于溶剂 - 未混合的维生素及其衍生物
	293624	-- D-或 DL-泛酸(维生素 B3 或维生素 B5)及其衍生物
	293628	-- 维生素 E 及其衍生物

³ 本清单不改变成员现有 WTO 义务和要求。



21 December 2015

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**Ministerial Conference
Tenth Session
Nairobi, 15-18 December 2015**

PREFERENTIAL RULES OF ORIGIN FOR LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

MINISTERIAL DECISION OF 19 DECEMBER 2015

The Ministerial Conference,

Having regard to paragraph 1 of Article IX of the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization;

Recalling the "Decision on Measures in Favour of Least-Developed Countries" (Annex F of the Hong Kong Ministerial Declaration) which states that: "Developed country Members shall, and developing country Members declaring themselves in a position to do so should: ensure that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from LDCs are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access";

Reaffirming and building upon the guidelines enumerated in the "Ministerial Decision on Preferential Rules of Origin for Least-Developed Countries" adopted at the Bali Ministerial Conference;

Decides, with respect to preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from LDCs under non-reciprocal preferential trade arrangements, as follows:

1 REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF SUFFICIENT OR SUBSTANTIAL TRANSFORMATION

1.1. When applying an *ad valorem* percentage criterion to determine substantial transformation, Preference-granting Members shall:

- (a) Adopt a method of calculation based on the value of non-originating materials. However, Preference-granting Members applying another method may continue to use it. It is recognized that the LDCs seek consideration of use of value of non-originating materials by such Preference-granting Members when reviewing their preference programmes;
- (b) Consider, as the Preference-granting Members develop or build on their individual rules of origin arrangements applicable to imports from LDCs, allowing the use of non-originating materials up to 75% of the final value of the product, or an equivalent threshold in case another calculation method is used, to the extent it is appropriate and the benefits of preferential treatment are limited to LDCs¹;
- (c) Consider the deduction of any costs associated with the transportation and insurance of inputs from other countries to LDCs.

¹ This provision shall not apply to Preference-granting Members who do not use the *ad valorem* percentage criterion as their main method for the determination of substantial transformation.



第十届部长级会议

2015 年 12 月 15 日至 18 日，内罗毕

最不发达国家优惠原产地规则

2015 年 12 月 19 日部长决定

部长级会议，

注意到《马拉喀什建立世界贸易组织协定》第 9 条第 1 款的规定；

忆及《关于有利于最不发达国家的措施的决定》（《香港部长宣言》附件 F）中规定：“发达成员和宣布有能力的发展中成员应：保证适用于自最不发达国家的进口产品的原产地规则透明和简单，且有助于便利市场准入”；

重申并基于巴厘部长级会议通过的《最不发达国家优惠原产地规则》中列明的指南；

就非互惠优惠贸易安排项下适用于自最不发达国家进口产品的优惠原产地规则决定如下：

1. 充分或实质性改变的判定要求

1.1. 如适用从价百分比标准判定实质性改变，则给惠成员应：

- (a) 采用基于非原产材料价值的计算方法。但是正在采用另一计算方法的成员仍可继续沿用该另一方法。各方认识到，最不发达国家寻求此类给惠成员在审议其优惠安排时考虑使用基于非原产材料价值的计算方法；
- (b) 在给惠成员制定或基于各自适用于自最不发达国家进口产品的原产地规则安排时，考虑在适当且优惠待遇仅限于最不发达国家受益的情况下，允许非原产材料价值在产品最终价值中的占比最高达到 75%，或在使用其他计算方法的情况下允许同等限值¹；
- (c) 考虑扣除原材料自其他国家运抵最不发达国家的与运输和保险有关的任何成本。

¹ 本条不得适用于不使用从价百分比标准作为其实质性改变主要判定方法的给惠成员。

1.2. When applying a change of tariff classification criterion to determine substantial transformation, Preference-granting Members shall:

- (a) As a general principle, allow for a simple change of tariff heading or change of tariff sub-heading;
- (b) Eliminate all exclusions or restrictions to change of tariff classification rules, except where the Preference-granting Member deems that such exclusions or restrictions are needed, including to ensure that a substantial transformation occurs;
- (c) Introduce, where appropriate, a tolerance allowance so that inputs from the same heading or sub-heading may be used.

1.3. When applying a manufacturing or processing operation criterion to determine substantial transformation, Preference-granting Members shall, to the extent provided for in their respective non-reciprocal preferential trade arrangements, allow as follows:

- (a) if applied to clothing of chapters 61 and 62 of the Harmonised System nomenclature, the rule shall allow assembling of fabrics into finished products;
- (b) if applied to chemical products, the rule shall allow chemical reactions that form a new chemical identity;
- (c) if applied to processed agricultural products, the rule shall allow transforming of raw agricultural products into processed agricultural products;
- (d) if applied to machinery and electronics, the rule shall allow assembling of parts into finished products, provided that the assembly of parts goes beyond simple assembly.

1.4. Preference-granting Members shall, to the extent possible, avoid requirements which impose a combination of two or more criteria for the same product. If a Preference-granting Member still requires maintaining a combination of two or more criteria for the same product, that Preference-granting Member remains open to consider relaxing such requirements for that specific product upon due request by an LDC.

1.5. Preference-granting Members are encouraged to offer alternative rules for the same product. In such cases, the above-mentioned provisions will be applicable to only one of the alternative rules.

2 CUMULATION

2.1. Recognizing that the development of cumulation possibilities should be considered in relation to the rules applied to determine sufficient or substantial transformation, Preference-granting Members are encouraged to expand cumulation to facilitate compliance with origin requirements by LDC producers using the following possibilities:

- (a) cumulation with the respective Preference-granting Member;
- (b) cumulation with other LDCs;
- (c) cumulation with GSP beneficiaries of the respective Preference-granting Member; and
- (d) cumulation with developing countries forming part of a regional group to which the LDC is a party, as defined by the Preference-granting Member.

2.2. Preference-granting Members remain open to consider requests from LDCs for particular cumulation possibilities in the case of specific products or sectors.

1.2. 如适用税则归类改变标准判定实质性改变，则给惠成员应：

- (a) 作为一般原则，允许简单的品目改变或子目改变；
- (b) 取消对税则归类改变标准的所有排除或限制，但给惠成员认为需要的排除或限制、包括保证实质性改变发生的排除或限制除外；
- (c) 适当时，采用一容许度，以允许可使用来自同一品目或子目的投入物。

1.3. 如适用制造或加工工序标准判定实质性改变，则给惠成员应在其各自非互惠优惠贸易安排规定的范围内允许：

- (a) 如适用于协调制度税则第 61 章和第 62 章的服装类产品，原产地规则应允许将织物缝制成成品；
- (b) 如适用于化工品，原产地规则应允许通过化学反应形成新的化学特性；
- (c) 如适用于经加工农产品，原产地规则应允许由未加工农产品转变为经加工农产品；
- (d) 如适用于机械和电子产品，原产地规则应允许将零部件组装成成品，但条件是该零部件组装超出简单组装。

1.4. 给惠成员应在可能的情况下避免要求同一产品满足两种或两种以上的判定标准。如给惠成员仍要求同一产品满足两种或两种以上的判定标准，则应一最不发达国家正当请求，该给惠成员对考虑放宽对该特定产品的此类要求持开放态度。

1.5. 鼓励给惠成员对同一产品适用或选标准。在此类情况下，上述条款将仅适用于或选标准中的一种。

2. 累积

2.1. 认识到在有关适用于判定充分或实质性改变规则方面，应考虑制定各种累积可能性，鼓励给惠成员扩大累积范围，以促进最不发达国家生产商使用下列可能性满足原产地要求：

- (a) 与相应给惠成员进行累积；
- (b) 与其他最不发达国家进行累积；
- (c) 与相应给惠成员的普惠制受惠国进行累积；
- (d) 与给惠成员定义的、与该最不发达国家形成一区域集团的发展中国家进行累积。

2.2 给惠成员对考虑最不发达国家请求对特定产品或部门采用特定累积的可能性持开放态度。

3 DOCUMENTARY REQUIREMENTS

3.1. With a view to reducing the administrative burden related to documentary and procedural requirements related to origin, Preference-granting Members shall:

- (a) As a general principle, refrain from requiring a certificate of non-manipulation for products originating in a LDC but shipped across other countries unless there are concerns regarding transshipment, manipulation, or fraudulent documentation;
- (b) Consider other measures to further streamline customs procedures, such as minimizing documentation requirements for small consignments or allowing for self-certification.

4 IMPLEMENTATION, FLEXIBILITIES AND TRANSPARENCY

4.1. Developing country Members declaring themselves in a position to do so should, with appropriate flexibility, undertake the commitments set out in the above provisions.

4.2. No later than 31 December 2016 each developed Preference-granting Member, and each developing Preference-granting Member undertaking the commitments in accordance with paragraph 4.1 up to that date or thereafter, shall inform the Committee on Rules of Origin (CRO) of the measures being taken to implement the above provisions.

4.3. Preferential rules of origin shall be notified as per the established procedures.² In this regard, Members reaffirm their commitment to annually provide import data to the Secretariat as referred to Annex 1 of the PTA Transparency Mechanism, on the basis of which the Secretariat can calculate utilization rates, in accordance with modalities to be agreed upon by the CRO. Furthermore, the CRO shall develop a template for the notification of preferential rules of origin, to enhance transparency and promote a better understanding of the rules of origin applicable to imports from LDCs.

4.4. The CRO shall annually review the implementation of this Decision in accordance with the Transparency provisions contained in the Ministerial Decision on Preferential Rules of Origin for Least Developed Countries adopted at the Bali Ministerial Conference.

² These notifications are made pursuant to the Transparency Mechanism for Preferential Trade Agreements (PTAs). It is also noted that the Agreement on Rules of Origin stipulates that Members provide to their preferential rules of origin to the Secretariat.

3. 单证要求

3.1 为减少因与原产地有关的单证和手续要求而产生的行政负担，给惠成员应：

- (a) 作为一般原则，对原产于最不发达国家、经其他国家运输的产品不要求提供未再加工证明，除非存在转船、再加工或伪造单证的关注；
- (b) 考虑进一步简化海关程序的其他措施，如将低价值货物的单证要求降至最低或允许自主声明。

4. 实施、灵活度和透明度

4.1 宣布有能力的发展中成员应在享有适当灵活度的情况下作出以上条款中的承诺。

4.2 不迟于 2016 年 12 月 31 日，每一发达给惠成员及在上述日期前后依照第 4.1 款作出承诺的发展中成员，应向原产地规则委员会(CRO)通报其为实施上述条款而采取的措施情况。

4.3 优惠原产地规则应按既定程序进行通报²。在此方面，各成员重申其关于每年向秘书处提供《优惠贸易协定透明度机制》附件 1 所指进口数据的承诺，秘书处可据此计算使用率，具体模式有待原产地规则委员会议定。此外，原产地规则委员会应制定优惠原产地规则通报模板，以提高透明度并促进对适用于最不发达国家进口产品原产地规则的更好理解。

4.4 原产地规则委员会应依照巴厘部长级会议通过的《最不发达国家优惠原产地规则》有关透明度条款，每年对本决定的实施情况进行审议。

² 此类通报根据《优惠贸易安排透明度机制》(PTAs)作出。同时注意到《原产地规则协定》规定成员应向秘书处提供其优惠原产地规则。



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**Ministerial Conference
Tenth Session
Nairobi, 15-18 December 2015**

**IMPLEMENTATION OF PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT IN FAVOUR OF SERVICES AND
SERVICE SUPPLIERS OF LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES AND
INCREASING LDC PARTICIPATION IN SERVICES TRADE**

MINISTERIAL DECISION OF 19 DECEMBER 2015

The Ministerial Conference,

Having regard to paragraph 1 of Article IX of the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization;

Recalling that the WTO Agreement acknowledges the need for "positive efforts designed to ensure that developing countries, especially the least developed among them, secure a share in the growth in international trade commensurate with the needs of their economic development";

Recognizing that services trade can play an important role in achieving the development objectives of least developed countries ("LDCs");

Recalling the Decision on Preferential Treatment to Services and Service Suppliers of Least-Developed Countries (WT/L/847) ("Waiver") agreed at our Eighth Session;

Recognizing the significant progress achieved following the Decision on the Operationalization of the Waiver Concerning Preferential Treatment to Services and Service Suppliers of Least-Developed Countries (WT/L/918) ("Operationalization Decision");

Acknowledging the important work undertaken by least developed countries to identify sectors and modes of supply of particular export interest to them in developing the LDC Collective Request (S/C/W/356, S/C/W/356/Corr.1 and S/C/W/356/Corr.2);

Commending the positive indications of intended preferences announced at the High-level meeting held on 5 February 2015;

Appreciative of the twenty-one notifications received so far, covering a wide range of preferences which may provide for removal or reduction of restrictions, and/or special procedures, in favor of LDC services and service suppliers;

Welcoming the expeditious approval of notifications that included preferential treatment beyond GATS Article XVI by the Council for Trade in Services;

Noting the need to strengthen the domestic service supply capacity in LDCs with a view to maximizing benefits from trade opportunities, including through preferences afforded to them;



第十届部长级会议

2015 年 12 月 15 日至 18 日，内罗毕

**给予最不发达国家服务和服务提供者优惠待遇的实施
以及提高最不发达国家服务贸易参与度**

2015 年 12 月 19 日部长决定

部长级会议，

注意到《马拉喀什建立世界贸易组织协定》第 9 条第 1 款；

忆及《WTO 协定》承认需要“作出积极努力以保证发展中国家、特别是其中的最不发达国家，在国际贸易增长中获得与其经济发展相当的份额”；

认识到服务贸易可在最不发达国家(LDC)实现发展目标方面发挥重要作用；

忆及第八届部长级会议议定的《关于给予最不发达国家服务和服务提供者优惠待遇的决定》(WT/L/847)(豁免)；

认识到在作出《关于实施给予最不发达国家服务和服务提供者优惠待遇豁免问题的决定》(WT/L/918)(实施决定)之后所取得的重大进展；

承认在制定集体要价过程中最不发达国家在确定对其具有特殊出口利益的部门和模式方面所做的重要工作 (S/C/W/356、S/C/W/356 Corr. 1 及 S/C/W/356/Corr.2)；

赞许各成员在 2015 年 2 月 5 日高级别会议上宣布给惠意向的积极表示；

赞赏目前已收到的 21 份通报，涵盖内容广泛的可以取消或降低限制的优惠及/或有利于 LDC 服务和服务提供者的特殊程序；

欢迎服务贸易理事会快速批准包含 GATS 第 16 条之外的优惠待遇的通报；

注意到需要增强 LDC 国内服务提供的能力建设，包括给予其优惠，从而使 LDC 最大限度地获得贸易机会所带来的利益；

Decides as follows:

1.1. Due to the extended period between the adoption of the Waiver in December 2011 and the notification of preferences in 2015, the Waiver is extended as of the date of this Decision until 31 December 2030. Preferences notified so far may, as appropriate, be extended accordingly.

1.2. Developed and developing Members, in a position to do so, that have not notified preferences under the Waiver are urged to redouble efforts to promptly notify preferences which have commercial value and promote economic benefits to LDCs.

1.3. In negotiations pursuant to GATS Article VI:4, Members shall give special priority to addressing regulatory barriers of interest to LDCs.

1.4. With a view to further increasing LDC participation in services trade and to complement notification of preferential treatment under the Waiver, Members are encouraged to undertake specific technical assistance and capacity building measures to orient LDC service suppliers to preference benefits available so that such suppliers can utilize the preferences granted.

1.5. The Council for Trade in Services shall:

- maintain a standing agenda item to review and promote the operationalization of the Waiver;
- expeditiously consider approval of notified preferences relating to measures other than those described in GATS Article XVI, in accordance with the Waiver;
- with a view to furthering the objectives of GATS Article IV, facilitate an exchange of information by Members on technical assistance measures undertaken to promote the increasing participation of LDCs in world services trade;
- initiate a process to review the operation of notified preferences, on the basis of information provided by Members. In support of that process, Members may request WTO Secretariat inputs, as appropriate; and
- further discuss any issues that may facilitate benefits provided under the notified preferences.

1.6. The Council for Trade in Services may make recommendations on steps that could be taken towards enhancing the operationalization of the Waiver.

决定如下：

1.1. 鉴于自 2011 年 12 月豁免获得通过至 2015 年通报优惠之间的延长期，豁免自作出本决定之日起延至 2030 年 12 月 31 日。目前已通报的优惠措施可酌情相应延长。

1.2. 督促尚未根据豁免作出优惠通报的发达成员和有能力的发展中成员加倍努力，迅速通报其对 LDC 具有商业价值且可提高经济利益的优惠。

1.3 在根据 GATS 第 6.4 条开展的谈判中，各成员应特别优先解决涉及 LDC 利益的规制障碍。

1.4 为进一步提高 LDC 在服务贸易中的参与度，并作为豁免项下优惠通报的补充，鼓励各成员采取具体技术援助和能力建设措施，使 LDC 服务提供者获得现有优惠利益，从而使此类提供者能够利用所给予的优惠待遇。

1.5 服务贸易理事会应：

- 维持一常设议题，以审议和促进豁免的实施；
- 依照豁免，快速审议并批准已通报的与 GATS 第 16 条所述措施之外措施相关的优惠；
- 为促进 GATS 第 4 条目标的实现，便利各成员就为提高 LDC 参与世界贸易所提供的技术援助措施进行信息交换；
- 根据各成员提供的信息，启动对已通报优惠的实施问题的审议程序。为支持此程序，成员可请 WTO 秘书处酌情提供建议；以及
- 进一步讨论可便利已通报优惠措施项下利益获得的任何事项。

1.6 服务贸易理事会可就加强豁免实施可采取的步骤提出建议。



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**Ministerial Conference
Tenth Session
Nairobi, 15-18 December 2015**

WORK PROGRAMME ON SMALL ECONOMIES

MINISTERIAL DECISION OF 19 DECEMBER 2015

The Ministerial Conference decides as follows:

We reaffirm our commitment to the Work Programme on Small Economies and take note of all the work conducted to date. In particular, we note that document WT/COMTD/SE/W/22/Rev.7 and its previous revisions reflect the work of the Dedicated Session up to the Tenth Ministerial Conference. We take note of the work carried out since 2013, including that on the challenges and opportunities faced by small economies when linking into global value chains in trade in goods and services, and instruct the CTD to continue its work in Dedicated Session under the overall responsibility of the General Council.

Furthermore, we instruct the Dedicated Session to consider in further detail the various submissions that have been received to date, examine any additional proposals that Members might wish to submit and, where possible, and within its mandate, make recommendations to the General Council on any of these proposals. The General Council shall direct relevant subsidiary bodies to frame responses to the trade-related issues identified by the CTD with a view to making recommendations for action. We instruct the WTO Secretariat to provide relevant information and factual analysis for discussion among Members in the CTD's Dedicated Session, *inter alia*, in the areas identified in item k of paragraph 2 of the Work Programme on Small Economies and, in particular, to continue its work on the challenges and opportunities experienced by small economies when linking into global value chains in trade in goods and services. We request the Secretariat to also conduct work on the challenges small economies experience in their efforts to reduce trade costs, particularly in the area of trade facilitation.

The CTD in Dedicated Session shall continue monitoring the progress of the small economy proposals in WTO bodies and in negotiating groups with the aim of providing responses, as soon as possible, to the trade-related issues identified for the fuller integration of SVEs in the multilateral trading system.



第十届部长级会议

2015 年 12 月 15 日至 18 日，内罗毕

关于小经济体的工作计划

2015 年 12 月 19 日部长决定

部长级会议决定如下：

我们重申致力于《关于小经济体的工作计划》，并注意到迄今开展的所有工作。我们特别注意到 WT/COMTD/SE/W/22/Rev.7 号文件及其以往版本所反映的专门会议截至第十届部长级会议所开展的工作。我们注意到自 2013 年以来开展的工作，包括小经济体在接入货物和服务贸易全球价值链时所面临的挑战和机遇，并指示贸易与发展理事会根据总理事会的总体职责，继续其在专门会议中的工作。

此外，我们指示专门会议进一步详细考虑迄今收到的以往提案中所含建议，审查成员可能希望提交的任何其他建议，在可能的情况下，在其授权内，就任何此类提案向总理事会提出建议。总理事会应要求相关附属机构对贸易与发展委员会确定的与贸易有关的问题做出回应，以期提出采取行动的建議。我们指示 WTO 秘书处提供相关信息和事实分析，供各成员在贸易与发展委员会专门会议中进行讨论，除其他外特别是在《关于小经济体的工作计划》第 2 段(k)项所确定的领域，特别应继续开展工作以解决小经济体在接入货物和服务贸易全球价值链时所面临的挑战和机遇。我们请秘书处同时就小经济体在努力减少贸易成本、特别是在贸易便利化领域所面临的挑战开展工作。

贸易与发展委员会专门会议应继续监督 WTO 机构和谈判组中有关小经济体提案的进展情况，以期尽快就在弱小经济体更全面融入多边贸易体制方面所确定的与贸易有关的问题做出回应。



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(15-6845)

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**Ministerial Conference
Tenth Session
Nairobi, 15-18 December 2015**

TRIPS NON-VIOLATION AND SITUATION COMPLAINTS

MINISTERIAL DECISION OF 19 DECEMBER 2015

The *Ministerial Conference* decides as follows:

We take note of the work done by the Council for Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights pursuant to our Decision of 7 December 2013 on "TRIPS Non-Violation and Situation Complaints" (WT/L/906), and direct it to continue its examination of the scope and modalities for complaints of the types provided for under subparagraphs 1(b) and 1(c) of Article XXIII of GATT 1994 and make recommendations to our next Session, which we have decided to hold in 2017. It is agreed that, in the meantime, Members will not initiate such complaints under the TRIPS Agreement.



第十届部长级会议

2015 年 12 月 15 日至 18 日，内罗毕

TRIPS 非违反和情势之诉

2015 年 12 月 19 日部长决定

部长级会议决定如下：

我们注意到与贸易有关的知识产权理事会根据我们在 2013 年 12 月 7 日作出的《关于 TRIPS 非违反和情势之诉的决定》(WT/L/906)所开展的工作，并指示该理事会继续审查 GATT 1994 第 23 条第 1 款(b)项和(c)项所规定类型的起诉的范围和模式，并向我们决定于 2017 年召开的下届部长级会议提出建议。各方同意，各成员在此期间不根据《TRIPS 协定》提出此类起诉。



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**Ministerial Conference
Tenth Session
Nairobi, 15-18 December 2015**

WORK PROGRAMME ON ELECTRONIC COMMERCE

MINISTERIAL DECISION OF 19 DECEMBER 2015

The Ministerial Conference,

Recalling the 'Work Programme on Electronic Commerce' adopted on 25 September 1998¹ and reaffirming subsequent Ministerial Declarations and Decisions on the Work Programme,

Decides:

1. To continue the work under the Work Programme on Electronic Commerce since our last session, based on the existing mandate and guidelines and on the basis of proposals submitted by Members in the relevant WTO bodies as set out in paragraphs 2 to 5 of the Work Programme,
2. To instruct the General Council to hold periodic reviews in its sessions of July and December 2016 and July 2017 based on the reports that may be submitted by the WTO bodies entrusted with the implementation of the Work Programme and report to the next session of the Ministerial Conference,
3. That Members will maintain the current practice of not imposing customs duties on electronic transmissions until our next session which we have decided to hold in 2017.

¹ WT/L/274.



第十届部长级会议

2015 年 12 月 15 日至 18 日，内罗毕

电子商务工作计划

2015 年 12 月 19 日部长决定

部长级会议，

忆及 1998 年 9 月 25 日通过的《电子商务工作计划》¹，并重申此后关于工作计划的部长宣言和决定，

决定：

1. 根据现有授权和指引，并以各成员在工作计划第 2 至 5 段列出的 WTO 相关机构中提交的建议为基础，继续开展自上届部长级会议以来根据《电子商务工作计划》所开展的工作。
2. 指示总理事会根据已获授权实施工作计划的 WTO 机构所提交的报告，在 2016 年 7 月和 12 月以及 2017 年 7 月举行定期审议，并向下届部长级会议作出报告。
3. 各成员将维持不对电子传输征收关税的现行做法，直至我们决定在 2017 年召开的下届部长级会议。

¹ WT/L/274 号文件。



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**Ministerial Conference
Tenth Session
Nairobi, 15-18 December 2015**

Original: English

**MINISTERIAL DECLARATION ON THE EXPANSION OF TRADE IN
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PRODUCTS**

NAIROBI, 16 DECEMBER 2015

1. We, the Ministers representing the following Members of the World Trade Organization ("WTO")

Albania
Australia
Canada
China
Colombia
Costa Rica
European Union
Guatemala
Hong Kong, China
Iceland
Israel
Japan
Korea

Malaysia
Mauritius
Montenegro
New Zealand
Norway
Philippines
Singapore
Switzerland¹
Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan,
Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu
Thailand
United States

(hereinafter referred to as "Participants") hereby recall and endorse the Declaration on the Expansion of Trade in Information Technology Products² (hereinafter referred to as "Declaration"), open it for acceptance pursuant to paragraph 9 of the Declaration and announce the conclusions described below, as provided for in the Declaration.

2. The Participants approve the results of the review process described in paragraph 5 of the Declaration, as reflected in the schedules contained in G/MA/W/117³, which were submitted by each Participant and have been reviewed and approved on a consensus basis.

3. The Participants acknowledge that, in accordance with the criteria established in paragraph 7 of the Declaration, approved schedules represent approximately 90% of the world trade in the products covered by the Declaration, and, therefore, that each Participant will implement the tariff elimination commitments as set forth in paragraphs 3 and 6 of the Declaration and the approved schedules subject to the completion of domestic procedural requirements, which may, for greater certainty, include proceedings necessary for acceptance of international obligations. Members discussed the potential for future shifts in trade in the context of the critical mass after paragraphs 3 and 6 of the Declaration have been implemented by participants. It was agreed that an appropriate opportunity shall be found to discuss the issue in the future, if such circumstances arise, without prejudice to any outcome of the discussion.

4. The Participants recall paragraph 9 of the Declaration, and continue to welcome any WTO Member which is not a Party to the Declaration to notify the WTO Director-General of its acceptance to undertake the commitments in the Declaration and become a Party to the Declaration.

¹ On behalf of the customs union of Switzerland and Liechtenstein.

² WT/L/956, 28 July 2015 (attached).

³ To be issued.



第十届部长级会议

2015 年 12 月 15 日至 18 日，内罗毕

关于扩大信息技术产品贸易的部长宣言

内罗毕，2015 年 12 月 16 日

1. 世界贸易组织(下称“WTO”)下列成员的部长(下称“参加方”):

阿尔巴尼亚	马来西亚
澳大利亚	毛里求斯
加拿大	黑山
中国	新西兰
哥伦比亚	挪威
哥斯达黎加	菲律宾
欧盟	新加坡
危地马拉	瑞士 ¹
中国香港	台湾、澎湖、金门、马祖
冰岛	单独关税区
以色列	泰国
日本	美国
韩国	

在此忆及并接受《关于扩大信息技术产品贸易的宣言》²(下称“《宣言》”), 根据《宣言》第 9 段开放《宣言》供接受, 并根据《宣言》宣布以下谈判结果。

2. 参加方批准《宣言》第 5 段所述审议程序的结果, 有关结果反映在 G/MA/W/117 号文件³中, 减让表由每一参加方提交后, 经审议, 在协商一致基础上获得批准。

3. 参加方认识到, 依照《宣言》第 7 段所规定的标准, 经批准的减让表已占《宣言》所涵盖产品世界贸易的约 90%, 因此每一参加方将在完成国内程序性要求后, 实施《宣言》第 3 段和第 6 段以及经批准的减让表中所规定的取消关税承诺, 为进一步明确, 国内程序性要求可包含接受国际义务的必要程序。参加方讨论了实施《宣言》第 3 段和第 6 段后就临界数量而言未来贸易发生变化的可能性。各方同意, 如出现此种情况, 在不损害讨论结果的情况下, 未来应寻找适当机会以讨论这一问题。

4. 参加方忆及《宣言》第 9 段, 继续欢迎未接受《宣言》的任何成员通知 WTO 总干事其接受《宣言》承诺从而成为《宣言》参加方。

¹ 代表瑞士与列支敦士登关税同盟。

² 文件号 WT/L/956, 2015 年 7 月 28 日(附后)。

³ 待发布。

ANNEX

**WORLD TRADE
ORGANIZATION**

WT/L/956

28 July 2015

(15-3896)

Page: 1/9

General Council

Original: English

**DECLARATION ON THE EXPANSION OF TRADE IN
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PRODUCTS**

COMMUNICATION FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION

The following communication, dated 28 July 2015, is being circulated at the request of the Delegation of the European Union.

The following Members of the World Trade Organization ("WTO") which have agreed on the expansion of world trade in information technology products ("parties").

Albania
Australia
Canada
China
Costa Rica
European Union
Guatemala
Hong Kong, China
Iceland
Israel
Japan
Korea

Malaysia
Montenegro
New Zealand
Norway
Philippines
Singapore
Switzerland¹
Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan,
Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu
Thailand
United States

Declare as follows:

1. Each party shall bind and eliminate customs duties and other duties and charges of any kind, within the meaning of Article II:1(b) of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994, as set forth below, with respect to the following:

- (a) all products classified with Harmonized System ("HS") 2007 sub-headings listed in Attachment A to this Declaration; and
- (b) all products specified in Attachment B to this Declaration, whether or not they are included in Attachment A.

Staging

2. The parties shall apply three year staging in four equal annual reductions of customs duties, beginning in 2016 and concluding in 2019, as standard staging, unless otherwise agreed by the

¹ On behalf of the customs union of Switzerland and Lichtenstein.



世界贸易组织

WT/L/956

2015 年 7 月 28 日

页数: 1/9

(15-3896)

总理事会

关于扩大信息技术产品贸易的宣言

欧盟来函

以下日期为 2015 年 7 月 28 日的信函系应欧盟代表团请求散发。

世界贸易组织(下称“WTO”)下列成员(下称“参加方”)同意扩大信息技术产品全球贸易:

阿尔巴尼亚
澳大利亚
加拿大
中国
哥斯达黎加
欧盟
危地马拉
中国香港
冰岛
以色列
日本
韩国

马来西亚
黑山
新西兰
挪威
菲律宾
新加坡
瑞士¹
台湾、澎湖、金门、马祖
单独关税区
泰国
美国

宣言如下:

1. 每一参加方应按以下方式约束并取消下列产品的关税和《1994 年关税与贸易总协定》第 2 条第 1 款(b)项意义内的任何其他税费:

- (a) 本宣言附表 A 中所列按 2007 版协调制度(下称“HS”)归类的所有产品;
及
- (b) 本宣言附表 B 中所列所有产品, 无论附表 A 是否包含。

降税期

2. 各参加方适用 3 年标准降税期, 即自 2016 年起至 2019 年止, 分 4 次每年均等削减关税, 除非各参加方另有议定, 认识到在有限情形下需要延长降税期。

¹ 代表瑞士与列支敦士登关税同盟。

² 由 WTO 秘书处根据最新可获得数据计算并通知各参加方。

parties, recognizing that extended staging of reductions may be necessary in limited circumstances. The reduced rate should in each stage be rounded off to the first decimal. Each party shall incorporate commitments on staging for each product into its Schedule of Concessions to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 ("Schedule of Concessions").

Implementation

3. Unless otherwise agreed by the parties, and subject to the completion of domestic procedural requirements, each party shall eliminate all customs duties and other duties and charges of any kind on products listed in the Attachments as follows:

- (a) elimination of customs duties in equal steps, the first such rate reduction effective no later than 1 July 2016, the second such rate reduction no later than 1 July 2017, the third such rate reduction no later than 1 July 2018, and the elimination of customs duties shall be completed effective no later than 1 July 2019; and
- (b) elimination of such other duties and charges of any kind, within the meaning of Article II:1(b) of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, 1994, shall be completed by 1 July 2016.

Accelerated implementation

4. The parties encourage autonomous immediate elimination of customs duties or accelerated implementation prior to the dates set out in paragraph 3 above, for instance for products with relatively low customs duties.

Scheduling timeframe

5. As early as possible, and no later than 30 October 2015, each party shall provide all other parties with a draft schedule containing (a) the details concerning how the appropriate duty treatment shall be provided in its Schedule of Concessions and (b) a list of detailed HS subheadings involved for products specified in Attachment B, which shall also include a headnote stating that such products shall be provided duty-free treatment wherever they are classified in the HS. Each draft schedule shall be reviewed and approved by the parties on a consensus basis taking into account the concerns expressed by the parties in the negotiations. This review process should be completed no later than 4 December 2015.

6. After this review process has been completed for any such draft schedule of a party, that party shall submit its approved schedule, subject to the completion of domestic procedural requirements, as a modification to its Schedule of Concessions, in accordance with the Decision of 26 March 1980 on Procedures for Modification and Rectification of Schedules of Tariff Concessions (BISD 27S/25).

7. Each party shall implement paragraphs 3 and 6 of this Declaration once the parties review and approve on a consensus basis draft schedules that represent approximately 90 per cent of world trade² in the products covered by this Declaration.

Format of draft schedules of concessions

8. In order to implement its binding and elimination of customs duties and other duties and charges of any kind on products listed in the Attachments, each party's modifications to its Schedule of Concessions shall:

- (a) in the case of products classified with HS 2007 subheadings listed in Attachment A, create, where appropriate, sub-divisions in its Schedule of Concessions at the national tariff line level; and

² To be calculated by the WTO Secretariat and communicated to the parties on the basis of the most recent data available.

每一阶段削减后税率应保留小数点后一位。每一参加方应将每一产品的降税期承诺纳入其《1994 年关税与贸易总协定》项下的减让表(下称“减让表”)。

实施

3. 除非各参加方另有议定，在完成国内程序性要求后，每一参加方应按以下方式取消附表中所有产品的全部关税和任何其他税费：

- (a) 均等取消关税，首次削减不迟于 2016 年 7 月 1 日实施，第二次削减不迟于 2017 年 7 月 1 日实施，第三次削减不迟于 2018 年 7 月 1 日实施，并不迟于 2019 年 7 月 1 日取消关税；及
- (b) 2016 年 7 月 1 日前应取消《1994 年关税与贸易总协定》第 2 条第 1 款(b)款意义内的任何其他税费：

加快实施

4. 参加方鼓励自主立即取消关税或在以上第 3 段所列日期前提前取消关税，如对于关税较低产品。

减让表制作时间框架

5. 每一参加方应尽快且不迟于 2015 年 10 月 30 日向所有其他参加方提供一份减让表草案，其中包含(a)关于如何在其减让表中提供适当关税待遇的细节及(b)附表 B 所列产品所涉详细 HS 子目清单，并应附关于此类产品无论在 HS 中如何归类均提供免税待遇的说明。每一减让表草案应由各参加方审议并经协商一致获得批准，同时考虑各参加方在谈判中表达的关切，审议应不迟于 2015 年 12 月 4 日完成。

6. 对一参加方减让表草案的审议程序完成后，该参加方应在完成国内程序性要求后，依照《1980 年 3 月 26 日关于修正和核准关税减让表程序的决定》(BISD 27S/25)，提交其经批准的减让表，作为对其关税减让表的修正。

7. 待各参加方审议并经协商一致批准的减让表草案达到本宣言涵盖产品全球贸易约 90%²后，每一参加方应实施本宣言第 3 段和第 6 段。

减让表草案格式

8. 为约束并取消附表中产品的关税和任何其他税费，每一参加方对其减让表的修正应：

- (a) 对于附表 A 所列按 HS2007 子目归类的产品，适当时，在其减让表中设立国别子目；及

² 由 WTO 秘书处根据最新可获数据计算并通知各参加方。

- (b) in the case of the products specified in Attachment B, attach an annex to its Schedule of Concessions including all products in Attachment B, which is to specify the detailed tariff classification for those products at either the national tariff line level or the HS 6-digit level.

Acceptance

9. The Declaration shall be open for acceptance by all WTO Members. Acceptance shall be notified in writing to the WTO Director-General who shall communicate it to all parties.

Non-tariff barriers

10. The parties agree to intensify consultations concerning non-tariff barriers in the information technology sector. To this effect, the parties support the possible development of an upgraded work programme on non-tariff barriers.

Final considerations

11. Parties shall meet periodically, and at least one year prior to regular amendments to the Harmonized System nomenclature by the World Customs Organization, and no later than January 2018, to review the product coverage specified in the Attachments and consider whether, in the light of technological developments, experience in applying the tariff concessions, or changes to the HS nomenclature, the Attachments should be updated to incorporate additional products.

12. The parties recognize that the results of these negotiations involve concessions that should be taken into account in ongoing multilateral non-agricultural market access negotiations within the framework of the Doha Development Agenda.

Attachments to this Declaration:

- Attachment A lists the HS 2007 subheadings or parts thereof to be covered by this Declaration.
- Attachment B lists specific products to be covered by this Declaration wherever they are classified in the HS 2007.

-
- (b) 对于附表 B 所列产品，在其减让表后附一份包含附表 B 所有产品的附件，其中列明以国别子目或 6 位子目进行归类的详细情况。

接受

9. 本宣言开放供所有 WTO 成员接受。此接受应以书面形式通知 WTO 总干事，总干事应通知所有参加方。

非关税壁垒

10. 各参加方同意加强关于信息技术领域非关税壁垒的磋商。为此，各参加方支持制定关于非关税壁垒的可能的更新工作计划。

最终审议

11. 各参加方应定期召开会议，至少应在世界海关组织对协调制度目录进行例行修订前一年，且不迟于 2018 年 1 月，审议附表中所列产品范围，并参照技术发展、实施关税减让的经验或 HS 目录的变化情况，考虑是否应对附表进行更新以纳入更多产品。

12. 各参加方认识到谈判结果所涉及的减让应计入正在进行的多哈发展议程框架下的多边非农产品市场准入谈判。

本宣言附表：

- 附表 A 列出所涵盖的 HS2007 子目或部分子目。
 - 附表 B 列出本宣言所涵盖的具体产品，无论在 HS2007 中如何归类。
-

ATTACHMENT A

Item	HS 2007	ex *	Product Description
001	350691	ex	Optically clear free-film adhesives and optically clear curable liquid adhesives of a kind used solely or principally for the manufacture of flat panel displays or touch-sensitive screen panels
002	370130		Other plates and film, with any side exceeding 255 mm
003	370199		Other
004	370590		Other
005	370790		Other
006	390799	ex	Thermoplastic liquid crystal aromatic polyester copolymers
007	841459	ex	Fans of a kind used solely or principally for cooling microprocessors, telecommunication apparatus, automatic data processing machines or units of automatic data processing machines
008	841950	ex	Heat exchange units made of fluoropolymers and with inlet and outlet tube bores with inside diameters measuring 3 cm or less
009	842010	ex	Roll laminators of a kind used solely or principally for the manufacture of printed circuit substrates or printed circuits
010	842129	ex	Liquid filtering or purifying machinery and apparatus made of fluoropolymers and with filter or purifier membrane thickness not exceeding 140 microns
011	842139	ex	Filtering or purifying machinery and apparatus for gases, with stainless steel housing, and with inlet and outlet tube bores with inside diameters not exceeding 1.3 cm
012	842199	ex	Parts of filtering or purifying machinery and apparatus for liquids, made of fluoropolymers and with filter or purifier membrane thickness not exceeding 140 microns; parts of filtering or purifying machinery and apparatus for gases, with stainless steel housing, and with inlet and outlet tube bores with inside diameters not exceeding 1.3 cm
013	842320	ex	Scales for continuous weighing of goods on conveyors using electronic means for gauging weights
014	842330	ex	Constant weight scales and scales for discharging a predetermined weight of material into a bag or container, including hopper scales, using electronic means for gauging weight
015	842381	ex	Other weighing machinery, having a maximum weighing capacity not exceeding 30 kg using electronic means for gauging weight
016	842382	ex	Other weighing machinery, having a maximum weighing capacity exceeding 30 kg but not exceeding 5,000 kg using electronic means for gauging weight, excluding machines for weighing motor vehicles
017	842389	ex	Other weighing machinery, having a maximum weighing capacity exceeding 5,000 kg using electronic means for gauging weight
018	842390	ex	Parts of weighing machinery using electronic means for gauging weight, excluding parts of machines for weighing motor vehicles
019	842489	ex	Mechanical appliances for projecting, dispersing, or spraying of a kind used solely or principally for the manufacture of printed circuits or printed circuit assemblies
020	842490	ex	Parts of mechanical appliances for projecting, dispersing, or spraying of a kind used solely or principally for the manufacture of printed circuits or printed circuit assemblies
021	844230		Machinery, apparatus, and equipment
022	844240		Parts of the foregoing machinery, apparatus or equipment
023	844250		Plates, cylinders and other printing components; plates, cylinders and lithographic stones, prepared for printing purposes (for example, planed, grained or polished)
024	844331		Machines which perform two or more of the functions of printing, copying or facsimile transmission, capable of connecting to an automatic data processing machine or to a network
025	844332		Other, capable of connecting to an automatic data processing machine or to a network
026	844339		Other
027	844391		Parts and accessories of printing machinery used for printing by means of plates, cylinders and other printing components of heading 84.42
028	844399		Other
029	845610	ex	Machine tools operated by laser or other light or photon beam processes of a kind used solely or principally for the manufacture of printed circuits, printed circuit assemblies, parts of heading 8517, or parts of automatic data processing machines
030	846693	ex	Parts and accessories of machine tools operated by laser or other light or photon beam processes of a kind used solely or principally for the manufacture of printed circuits, printed circuit assemblies, parts of heading 8517, or parts of automatic data processing machines; Parts and accessories of machine-tools operated by ultrasonic processes of a kind used solely or principally for the manufacture of printed circuits, printed circuit

附表 A

项	HS2007	ex *	产品描述
001	350691	ex	专门或主要用于显示屏或触摸屏制造的光学透明膜黏合剂和光固化液体黏合剂
002	370130		其他硬片和软片，任何一边>255 毫米
003	370199		其他
004	370590		其他
005	370790		其他
006	390799	ex	热塑性液晶芳香族聚酯共聚物
007	841459	ex	专门或主要用于微处理器、电信设备、自动数据处理设备或装置的散热扇
008	841950	ex	用氟聚合物制造的、入口管和出口管内径不超过 3 厘米的热交换装置
009	842010	ex	专门或主要用于印刷电路板基板或印刷电路制造的滚压机
010	842129	ex	用厚度不超过 140 微米的氟聚合物制造的过滤膜或净化膜的液体过滤或净化机器及装置
011	842139	ex	装备不锈钢外壳、入口管和出口管内径不超过 1.3 厘米的气体过滤或净化机器及装置
012	842199	ex	用氟聚合物制造的过滤膜或净化膜不超过 140 微米的液体过滤或净化机器及装置的零件；装备不锈钢外壳、入口管和出口管内径不超过 1.3 厘米的气体过滤或净化机器及装置的零件
013	842320	ex	以电子方式对输送带上货物进行连续称重的电子秤
014	842330	ex	以电子方式称重的恒定秤、物料定量装袋或装容器用的衡器，包括库秤
015	842381	ex	其他以电子方式称重的衡器，最大称量不超过 30 公斤
016	842382	ex	其他以电子方式称重的衡器，最大称量大于 30 公斤但不超过 5000 公斤，但对车辆称重衡器的除外
017	842389	ex	其他以电子方式称重的衡器，最大称量超过 5000 公斤
018	842390	ex	以电子方式称重的衡器的零件，但对车辆称重的衡器除外
019	842489	ex	专门或主要用于印刷电路或印刷电路组件制造的喷射、散布或喷雾机械器具
020	842490	ex	专门或主要用于印刷电路或印刷电路组件制造的喷射、散布或喷雾机械器具的零件
021	844230		制版用的机器、器具及设备
022	844240		上述机器、器具及设备的零件
023	844250		印刷用版、滚筒及其他印刷部件；制成供印刷用(例如，刨平、压纹或抛光)的版、滚筒及石板
024	844331		具有打印、复印或传真中两种及以上功能的机器，可与自动数据处理设备或网络连接
025	844332		其他，可与自动数据处理设备或网络连接的机器
026	844339		其他
027	844391		用于品目 8442 的印刷用版(片)、滚筒及其他印刷部件进行印刷的机器零件及附件
028	844399		其他
029	845610	ex	用激光、其他光、光子束处理的专门或主要用于印刷电路或印刷电路组件、品目 8517 所列货品的零件及自动数据处理机器的零件的加工机床
030	846693	ex	专门或主要用于印刷电路、印刷电路组件、品目 8517 所列货品的零件、自动数据处理设备的零件制造用的激光、其他光或光子束处理的加工机床的零件及附件；专门或主要用于印刷电路、印刷电路组件、品目 8517 所列货品的零件、自动数据处理设备的零件制造用的以超声工艺处理的加工机床的零件及附件；专门或主要用于品目 8517 所列货品的零件、自动数据处理设备的零件制造用的加工中心的零件及附件；专门或主要用于品目 8517 所列货品的零件、自动数据处理设备的零件制造用的加工中心的零件及附件；专门或主要用于品目 8517 所列货品的零件、自动数据处理设备的零件制造的数控机床(其他车床)的零件及附件；专门或主要用于品目 8517 所列货品的零件、自动数据处理设备的零件制造的数控机床(其他钻床)的零件及附件；专门或主要用于品目 8517 所列货品的零件、自动数据处理设备的零件制造的数控机床(其他铣床)的零件及附件；专门或主要用于品目 8517 所列货品的零件、自动数据处理设备

Item	HS 2007	ex *	Product Description
			assemblies, parts of heading 8517, or parts of automatic data processing machines; Parts and accessories of machining centres of a kind used solely or principally for the manufacture of parts of heading 8517, or parts of automatic data processing machines; Parts and accessories of numerically controlled (other lathes) of a kind used solely or principally the manufacture of parts of heading 8517, or parts of automatic data processing machines; Parts and accessories of numerically controlled (other drilling) of a kind used solely or principally for the manufacture of parts of heading 8517, or parts of automatic data processing machines; Parts and accessories of numerically controlled (other milling machines) of a kind used solely or principally for the manufacture of parts of heading 8517, or parts of automatic data processing machines; Parts and accessories of sawing or cutting-off machines of a kind used solely or principally for the manufacture of parts of heading 8517, or parts of automatic data processing machines; Parts and accessories of machine-tools operated by electro-discharge processes of a kind used solely or principally for the manufacture of printed circuits, printed circuit assemblies, parts of heading 8517, or parts of automatic data processing machines
031	847210		Duplicating machines
032	847290		Other
033	847310		Parts and accessories of the machines of heading 8469
034	847340		Parts and accessories of the machines of heading 8472
035	847521		Machines for making optical fibers and preforms thereof
036	847590	ex	Parts of machines of subheading 847521
037	847689	ex	Money-changing machines
038	847690	ex	Parts of money-changing machines
039	847989	ex	Automated electronic component placement machines of a kind used solely or principally for the manufacture of printed circuit assemblies
040	847990	ex	Parts of automated electronic component placement machines of a kind used solely or principally for the manufacture of printed circuit assemblies
041	848610		Machines and apparatus for the manufacture of boules or wafers
042	848620		Machines and apparatus for the manufacture of semiconductor devices or of electronic integrated circuits
043	848630		Machines and apparatus for the manufacture of flat panel displays
044	848640		Machines and apparatus specified in Note 9(C) to this Chapter
045	848690		Parts and accessories
046	850440		Static converters
047	850450		Other Inductors
048	850490		Parts
049	850590	ex	Electromagnets of a kind used solely or principally for magnetic resonance imaging apparatus other than electromagnets of heading 90.18
050	851430	ex	Other furnaces and ovens of a kind used solely or principally for the manufacture of printed circuits or printed circuit assemblies
051	851490	ex	Parts of other furnaces and ovens of a kind used solely or principally for the manufacture of printed circuits or printed circuit assemblies
052	851519	ex	Other wave soldering machines of a kind used solely or principally for the manufacture of printed circuit assemblies
053	851590	ex	Parts of other wave soldering machines of a kind used solely or principally for the manufacture of printed circuit assemblies
054	851761		Base stations
055	851762		Machines for the reception, conversion and transmission or regeneration of voice, images or other data, including switching and routing apparatus
056	851769		Other
057	851770		Parts
058	851810		Microphones and stands therefor
059	851821		Single loudspeakers, mounted in their enclosures
060	851822		Multiple loudspeakers, mounted in the same enclosure
061	851829		Other
062	851830		Headphones and earphones, whether or not combined with a microphone, and sets consisting of a microphone and one or more loudspeakers
063	851840		Audio-frequency electric amplifiers
064	851850		Electric sound amplifier sets
065	851890		Parts
066	851981		Using magnetic, optical or semiconductor media
067	851989		Other
068	852110		Magnetic tape-type

项	HS2007	ex *	产品描述
			的零件制造的锯床或切断车床的零件及附件;专门或主要用于印刷电路、印刷电路组件、品目 8517 所列货品的零件、自动数据处理设备的零件制造的以放电方式处理的加工机床的零件及附件。
031	847210		胶版复印机、油印机
032	847290		其他
033	847310		品目 8469 的机器的零件及附件
034	847340		品目 8472 的机器的零件及附件
035	847521		制造光导纤维及其预制棒的机器
036	847590	ex	品目 847521 所列机器的零件
037	847689	ex	钱币兑换机
038	847690	ex	钱币兑换机的零件
039	847989	ex	专门或主要用于印刷电路组件制造的电子元件自动装配机
040	847990	ex	专门或主要用于印刷电路组件制造的电子元件自动装配机的零件
041	848610		制造单晶柱或晶圆片用的机器及装置
042	848620		制造半导体或集成电路用的机器及装置
043	848630		制造平板显示器用的机器及装置
044	848640		本章注释九(三)规定的机器及装置
045	848690		零件及附件
046	850440		静止式变流器
047	850450		其他电感器
048	850490		零件
049	850590	ex	专门或主要用于核磁共振成像装置的电磁体, 但品目 9018 所列电磁体除外
050	851430	ex	专门或主要用于印刷电路或印刷电路组件制造的其他炉及烘箱
051	851490	ex	专门或主要用于印刷电路或印刷电路组件制造的其他炉及烘箱的零件
052	851519	ex	专门或主要用于印刷电路组件制造的其他波峰焊接机器
053	851590	ex	专门或主要用于印刷电路组件制造的其他波峰焊接机器的零件
054	851761		基站
055	851762		接收、转换并且发送或再生声音、图像或其他数据用的设备, 包括交换及路由设备
056	851769		其他
057	851770		零件
058	851810		传声器(麦克风)及其座架
059	851821		单喇叭音箱
060	851822		多喇叭音箱
061	851829		其他
062	851830		耳机、耳塞机, 不论是否装有传声器, 由传声器及一个或多个扬声器组成的组合机
063	851840		音频放大器
064	851850		电气扩音机组
065	851890		零件
066	851981		使用磁性、光学或半导体媒体的其他设备
067	851989		其他
068	852110		磁带型录像机或放像机

Item	HS 2007	ex *	Product Description
069	852190		Other
070	852290		Other
071	852321		Cards incorporating a magnetic stripe
072	852329		Other
073	852340		Optical media
074	852351		Solid-state non-volatile storage devices
075	852352		"Smart cards"
076	852359		Other
077	852380		Other
078	852550		Transmission apparatus
079	852560		Transmission apparatus incorporating reception apparatus
080	852580		Television cameras, digital cameras and video camera recorders
081	852610		Radar apparatus
082	852691		Radio navigational aid apparatus
083	852692		Radio remote control apparatus
084	852712		Pocket-size radio cassette-players
085	852713		Other apparatus combined with sound recording or reproducing apparatus
086	852719		Other
087	852721	ex	Radio-broadcast receivers not capable of operating without an external source of power, of a kind used in motor vehicles, combined with sound recording or reproducing apparatus capable of receiving and decoding digital radio data system signals
088	852729		Other
089	852791		Combined with sound recording or reproducing apparatus
090	852792		Not combined with sound recording or reproducing apparatus but combined with a clock
091	852799		Other
092	852849		Other
093	852871		Not designed to incorporate a video display or screen
094	852910		Aerials and aerial reflectors of all kinds; parts suitable for use therewith
095	852990	ex	Other, excluding organic light emitting diode modules and organic light emitting diode panels for the apparatus of subheadings 8528.72 or 8528.73
096	853180	ex	Other apparatus excluding doorbells, chimes, buzzers and similar
097	853190		Parts
098	853630		Other apparatus for protecting electrical circuits
099	853650		Other switches
100	853690	ex	Other apparatus, excluding battery clamp of a kind used for motor vehicles of heading 8702, 8703, 8704, or 8711
101	853810		Boards, panels, consoles, desks, cabinets and other bases for the goods of heading 8537, not equipped with their apparatus
102	853939	ex	Cold-cathode fluorescent lamps(CCFLs) for backlighting of flat panel displays
103	854231		Processors and controllers, whether or not combined with memories, converters, logic circuits, amplifiers, clock and timing circuits, or other circuits
104	854232		Memories
105	854233		Amplifiers
106	854239		Other
107	854290		Parts
108	854320		Signal generators
109	854330	ex	Electroplating and electrolysis machines of a kind used solely or principally for the manufacture of printed circuits
110	854370	ex	Articles specifically designed for connection to telegraphic or telephonic apparatus or instruments or to telegraphic or telephonic networks
111	854370	ex	Microwave amplifiers
112	854370	ex	Cordless infrared remote control devices for video game consoles
113	854370	ex	Digital flight-data recorders
114	854370	ex	Portable battery operated electronic reader for recording and reproducing text, still image or audio file
115	854370	ex	Digital signal processing apparatus capable of connecting to a wired or wireless network for the mixing of sound
116	854390		Parts
117	880260	ex	Telecommunications satellites
118	880390	ex	Parts of telecommunication satellites
119	880521		Air combat simulators and parts thereof

项	HS2007	ex *	产品描述
069	852190		其他
070	852290		其他
071	852321		磁条卡
072	852329		其他
073	852340		光学媒体
074	852351		固态非易失性存储器件
075	852352		“智能卡”
076	852359		其他
077	852380		其他
078	852550		广播电视发送设备
079	852560		装有接收装置的发送设备
080	852580		电视摄像机、数字照相机及视频摄录一体机
081	852610		雷达设备
082	852691		无线导航设备
083	852692		无线电遥控设备
084	852712		袖珍式磁带收放机
085	852713		其他收录放音组合机
086	852719		其他
087	852721	ex	具备接收和转换数字广播数据系统信号功能需外接电源的汽车用收录(放)音组合机
088	852729		其他
089	852791		收录(放)音组合机
090	852792		带时钟的收音机
091	852799		其他
092	852849		其他
093	852871		电视接受装置，在设计上不带有视频显示器或屏幕
094	852910		各种天线和天线反射器及其零件
095	852990	ex	其他，但税号 852872 或 852873 的装置用有机发光二极管模组和显示屏除外
096	853180	ex	其他装置，但门铃、蜂鸣器及类似产品除外
097	853190		零件
098	853630		其他电路保护装置
099	853650		其他开关
100	853690	ex	其他装置，但品目 8702、8703、8704 和 8711 所列的机动车用电池夹除外
101	853810		品目 8537 所列货品用盘、板、台、柜及其他基座，但未装有关装置
102	853939	ex	用于平板显示器背光源的冷阴极管荧光灯
103	854231		处理器及控制器，不论是否带有存储器、转换器、逻辑电路、放大器、时钟及时序电路或其他电路
104	854232		存储器
105	854233		放大器
106	854239		其他
107	854290		零件
108	854320		信号发生器
109	854330	ex	专门或主要用于印刷电路制造的金属电镀、电解设备
110	854370	ex	专门设计用于连接电报或电话装置或设备连接或电信网络的连接器
111	854370	ex	微波放大器
112	854370	ex	以红外线传送的无线视频游戏控制器
113	854370	ex	飞行数据记录仪
114	854370	ex	用于录放文本、图像和声音用便携式电池驱动式电子阅读器
115	854370	ex	可与有线或无线网络连接具备混音功能的数字信号声音处理设备
116	854390		零件
117	880260	ex	通信卫星
118	880390	ex	通信卫星的零件
119	880521		空战模拟器及其零件

Item	HS 2007	ex *	Product Description
120	880529		Other
121	900120		Sheets and plates of polarising material
122	900190		Other
123	900219		Other
124	900220		Filters
125	900290		Other
126	901050		Other apparatus and equipment for photographic (including cinematographic) laboratories; negatoscopes
127	901060		Projection screens
128	901090	ex	Parts and accessories of articles of subheadings 901050 and 901060
129	901110		Stereoscopic microscopes
130	901180		Other microscopes
131	901190		Parts and accessories
132	901210		Microscopes other than optical microscopes; diffraction apparatus
133	901290		Parts and accessories
134	901310	ex	Telescopes designed to form parts of machines, appliances, instruments or apparatus of this Chapter or Section XVI
135	901320		Lasers, other than laser diodes
136	901390	ex	Parts and accessories, other than for telescopic sights for fitting to arms or for periscopes
137	901410		Direction finding compasses
138	901420		Instruments and appliances for aeronautical or space navigation (other than compasses)
139	901480		Other instruments and appliances
140	901490		Parts and accessories
141	901510		Rangefinders
142	901520		Theodolites and tachymeters (tacheometers)
143	901540		Photogrammetrical surveying instruments and appliances
144	901580		Other instruments and appliances
145	901590		Parts and accessories
146	901811		Electro-cardiographs
147	901812		Ultrasonic scanning apparatus
148	901813		Magnetic resonance imaging apparatus
149	901819		Other
150	901820		Ultra-violet or infra-red ray apparatus
151	901850		Other ophthalmic instruments and appliances
152	901890	ex	Electro-surgical or electro-medical instruments and appliances, and parts and accessories thereof
153	902150		Pacemakers for stimulating heart muscles, excluding parts and accessories
154	902190		Other
155	902212		Computed tomography apparatus
156	902213		Other, for dental uses
157	902214		Other, for medical, surgical or veterinary uses
158	902219		For other uses
159	902221		For medical, surgical, dental or veterinary uses
160	902229		For other uses
161	902230		X-ray tubes
162	902290	ex	Parts and accessories of apparatus based on the use of X-rays
163	902300		Instruments, apparatus and models, designed for demonstrational purposes (for example, in education or exhibitions), unsuitable for other uses
164	902410		Machines and appliances for testing metals
165	902480		Other machines and appliances
166	902490		Parts and accessories
167	902519		Other
168	902590		Parts and accessories
169	902710		Gas or smoke analysis apparatus
170	902780		Other instruments and apparatus
171	902790		Microtomes; parts and accessories
172	902830		Electricity meters
173	902890		Parts and accessories
174	903010		Instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting ionising radiations
175	903020		Oscilloscopes and oscillographs

项	HS2007	ex *	产品描述
120	880529		其他
121	900120		偏振材料制的片及板
122	900190		其他
123	900219		其他
124	900220		滤色镜
125	900290		其他
126	901050		照相(包括电影)洗印用其他装置及设备；负片显示器
127	901060		银幕及其他投影屏幕
128	901090	ex	税号 901050 和 901060 所列货品的零件及附件
129	901110		立体显微镜
130	901180		其他显微镜
131	901190		零件及附件
132	901210		显微镜，但光学显微镜除外；衍射设备
133	901290		零件及附件
134	901310	ex	设计用为本章或第十六类的机器、设备、仪器或器具部件的望远镜
135	901320		激光器，但激光二极管除外
136	901390	ex	零件及附件，但武器用望远镜瞄准器具或潜望镜式望远镜用零件及附件除外
137	901410		定向罗盘
138	901420		航空航天导航仪器及装置(罗盘除外)
139	901480		其他仪器及装置
140	901490		零件及附件
141	901510		测距仪
142	901520		经纬仪及视距仪
143	901540		摄影测量用仪器及装置
144	901580		其他仪器及装置
145	901590		零件及附件
146	901811		心电图记录仪
147	901812		超声波扫描装置
148	901813		核磁共振成像装置
149	901819		其他
150	901820		紫外线及红外线装置
151	901850		眼科用其他仪器及器具
152	901890	ex	电外科或电子医疗仪器及器具，及其零件及附件
153	902150		心脏起搏器，但零件及附件除外
154	902190		其他
155	902212		X 射线断层检查仪
156	902213		其他，牙科用
157	902214		其他，医疗、外科或兽医用
158	902219		其他应用设备
159	902221		用于医疗、外科、牙科或兽医用设备
160	902229		其他应用设备
161	902230		X 射线管
162	902290	ex	基于 X 射线应用的设备的零件及附件
163	902300		专供示范(例如，教学或展览)而无其他用途的仪器、装置及模型
164	902410		金属材料的试验用机器及器具
165	902480		其他机器及器具
166	902490		零件及附件
167	902519		其他温度计
168	902590		零件及附件
169	902710		气体或烟雾分析仪
170	902780		其他仪器及装置
171	902790		检镜切片机；零件及附件

Item	HS 2007	ex *	Product Description
176	903031		Multimeters without a recording device
177	903032		Multimeters with a recording device
178	903033	ex	Other, without a recording device, excluding resistance measuring instruments
179	903039		Other, with a recording device
180	903084		Other, with a recording device
181	903089		Other
182	903090		Parts and Accessories
183	903110		Machines for balancing mechanical parts
184	903149		Other
185	903180		Other instruments, appliances and machines
186	903190		Parts and accessories
187	903220		Manostats
188	903281		Hydraulic or pneumatic
189	950410		Video games of a kind used with a television receiver
190	950430	ex	Other games, operated by coins, banknotes, bank cards, token, or by any other means of payment, other than automatic bowling equipment and games of chance that immediately return a monetary award
191	950490	ex	Video game consoles and machines, other than those of subheading 950430

* Partially covered subheadings are identified by the symbol "ex".

项	HS2007	ex *	产品描述
172	902830		电量计
173	902890		零件及附件
174	903010		离子射线的测量或检验仪器及装置
175	903020		示波器
176	903031		万用表，不带记录装置
177	903032		万用表，带记录装置
178	903033	ex	其他，不带记录装置，但电阻测试仪除外
179	903039		其他，带记录装置
180	903084		其他，带记录装置的
181	903089		其他
182	903090		零件及附件
183	903110		机械零件平衡试验机
184	903149		其他
185	903180		其他仪器及器具
186	903190		零件及附件
187	903220		恒压器
188	903281		液压或气压自动调节或控制仪器及装置
189	950410		带有电视接受装置的视频游戏控制器
190	950430	ex	使用硬币、钞票、银行卡、代币或任何其他支付方式使其工作的其他游戏用品，但保龄球自动球道设备及当场返现的投机游戏除外
191	950490	ex	视频游戏控制器，但 950430 所列货品除外

* 产品范围部分涵盖的子目以“ex”符号表示

ATTACHMENT B

192	<p>Multi-component integrated circuits (MCOs): a combination of one or more monolithic, hybrid, or multi-chip integrated circuits with at least one of the following components: silicon-based sensors, actuators, oscillators, resonators or combinations thereof, or components performing the functions of articles classifiable under heading 8532, 8533, 8541, or inductors classifiable under heading 8504, formed to all intents and purposes indivisibly into a single body like an integrated circuit, as a component of a kind used for assembly onto a printed circuit board (PCB) or other carrier, through the connecting of pins, leads, balls, lands, bumps, or pads.</p> <p>For the purpose of this definition the following expressions mean:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "Components" may be discrete, manufactured independently then assembled onto the rest of the MCO, or integrated into other components. 2. "Silicon based" means built on a silicon substrate, or made of silicon materials, or manufactured onto integrated circuit die. (a). "Silicon based sensors" consist of microelectronic or mechanical structures that are created in the mass or on the surface of a semiconductor and that have the function of detecting physical or chemical quantities and transducing these into electric signals, caused by resulting variations in electric properties or displacement of a mechanical structure. "Physical or chemical quantities" relates to real world phenomena, such as pressure, acoustic waves, acceleration, vibration, movement, orientation, strain, magnetic field strength, electric field strength, light, radioactivity, humidity, flow, chemicals concentration, etc. 3(b). "Silicon based actuators" consist of microelectronic and mechanical structures that are created in the mass or on the surface of a semiconductor and that have the function of converting electrical signals into physical movement. 3(c). "Silicon based resonators" are components that consist of microelectronic or mechanical structures that are created in the mass or on the surface of a semiconductor and have the function of generating a mechanical or electrical oscillation of a predefined frequency that depends on the physical geometry of these structures in response to an external input. 3(d). "Silicon based oscillators" are active components that consist of microelectronic or mechanical structures that are created in the mass or on the surface of a semiconductor and that have the function of generating a mechanical or electrical oscillation of a predefined frequency that depends on the physical geometry of these structures.
193	Light-Emitting Diode (LED) Backlights modules , which are lighting sources that consist of one or more LEDs, and one or more connectors and are mounted on a printed circuit or other similar substrate, and other passive components, whether or not combined with optical components or protective diodes, and used as backlights illumination for liquid crystal displays (LCDs)
194	Touch-Sensitive Data Input Devices (so-called touch screens) without display capabilities, for incorporation into apparatus having a display, which function by detecting the presence and location of a touch within the display area. The sensing of touch may be obtained by means of resistance, electrostatic capacity, acoustic pulse recognition, infra-red lights, or other touch-sensitive technology
195	Ink cartridges (with or without an integrated print head) for insertion into apparatus of HS subheadings 844331, 844332 or 844339, and incorporating mechanical or electrical components; thermoplastic or electrostatic toner cartridges (with or without moving parts) for insertion into apparatus of HS subheadings 844331, 844332 or 844339; solid ink in engineered shapes for insertion into apparatus of HS subheadings 844331, 844332 or 844339
196	Printed matter which grants the right to access, install, reproduce or otherwise use software (including games), data, internet content (including in-game or in-application content) or services, or telecommunications services (including mobile services)**
197	Self-adhesive circular polishing pads of a kind used for the manufacture of semiconductor wafers
198	Boxes, cases, crates and similar articles , of plastic, specially shaped or fitted for the conveyance or packing of semiconductor wafers, masks, or reticles, of subheading 392310 or 848690
199	Vacuum pumps of a kind used solely or principally for the manufacture of semiconductors or flat panel displays
200	Plasma cleaner machines that remove organic contaminants from electron microscopy specimens and specimen holders
201	Portable interactive electronic education devices primarily designed for children

** The tariff elimination for printed matter shall only affect the rights and obligations with respect to trade in goods, that is, it shall not affect market access other than tariffs of the participants. Nothing in the ITA expansion agreement shall prevent an ITA member from regulating the content of such goods, including Internet content, among other things. Nothing in the ITA expansion agreement shall affect a member's market access rights and obligations on trade in services or prevent a member from regulating its services market.

附表 B

192	<p>多元件集成电路(MCOs): 由一个或多个单片集成电路、混合集成电路和/或多芯片集成电路与下列至少一个元件组成的组合体: 硅基传感器、驱动器、振荡器、共振器或以上各项的组合体、或者具有可归入品目 8532、8533 或 8541 所列货品功能的元件或者可归入品目 8504 的电感器, 从而形成实际上如集成电路的一不可分割的单一整体, 可作为一元器件通过插针、引线、球型触点、平面触点、凸型触点或焊点等连接方式组装于印制电路板或其他载体之上。</p> <p>就本定义而言, 下列表述定义为:</p> <p>1. “元件”可为分离状态, 单独制造后组装于 MCO 其他部分, 或装入其他元件。</p> <p>2. “硅基”指制作于硅基片之上, 或由硅材料制作而成, 或制作于集成电路凹模之上。</p> <p>(a). “硅基传感器”由在集成电路内部或表面形成的微电子或电机装置组成, 具有根据机械装置的电性能或位移变化探知物理量或化学量并将之转换为电信号的功能。“物理量或化学量”与现实世界的现象有关, 如压力、声波、加速度、震动、移动、方向、拉力、光、放射性、湿度、流动以及化学物聚集等。</p> <p>3(b). “硅基驱动器”由在集成电路内部或表面形成的微电子或电机装置组成, 具有将电信号转换为物理运动的功能。</p> <p>3(c). “硅基共振器”由在集成电路内部或表面形成的微电子或电机装置组成, 具有根据此类装置的物理几何针对外部输入产生预设频率的机械或电子振荡的功能。</p> <p>3(d). “硅基振荡器”由在集成电路内部或表面形成的微电子或电机装置组成, 具有根据此类装置的物理几何产生预设频率的机械或电子振荡的功能。</p>
193	LED 背光模组, 用于装配 LCD 显示屏的 LCD 电视机、LCD 监视器、移动电话或自动处理设备、安装于基板(如印刷电路板)上由一个或多个发光二极管和电子连接器组成的光源。
194	触摸输入装置(即触摸屏), 通常安装于显示设备, 用于通过在显示区域内感知手指或点操作设备(如触控笔)进行控制和输入的装置。触感可通过电阻、静电电容或红外光源获得。触摸屏普遍用于游戏控制器、一体式计算机、台式机和智能电话。
195	用于装入税号 843331、844332 或 844339 所列设备的打印机墨盒(安装或未安装打印头), 含机械或电子组件; 用于装入税号 844331、844332 或 844339 所列设备的热敏或静电硒鼓(安装或未安装打印头); 及用于装入税号 844331、844332 或 844339 所列设备的工程形态的固体油墨。
196	给予存取、安装、复制或使用软件(含游戏)、数据、互联网内容物(含游戏内或应用程序内内容物)、服务或电信服务(含移动服务)权利的印刷品。 **
197	集成电路晶片制造用自粘式圆形增光垫
198	税号 392313 或 848690 的, 专供运输或包装半导体晶圆、罩子和刻线的塑料盒、箱、板条箱及类似物品
199	专门或主要用于集成电路或显示屏制造的真空泵
200	用于从电子显微样品或样品基板上去除有机污染物的等离子清洗机器
201	设计主要供儿童使用的便携交换式教学设备

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16 December 2015

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**Ministerial Conference
Tenth Session
Nairobi, 15-18 December 2015**

Original: English

**MINISTERIAL STATEMENT ON THE EXPANSION OF TRADE IN
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PRODUCTS**

COMMUNICATION FROM THE PARTICIPANTS TO THE ITA EXPANSION

The following communication, dated 16 December 2015, is being circulated at the request of the delegation of Japan on behalf of the Participants to the ITA Expansion.

1. We, the Ministers representing the following Members of the World Trade Organization ("WTO") announced today the conclusion of negotiations on the expansion of trade in information technology products ("ITA Expansion"):

Albania
Australia
Canada
China
Colombia
Costa Rica
European Union
Guatemala
Hong Kong, China
Iceland
Israel
Japan
Korea

Malaysia
Mauritius
Montenegro
New Zealand
Norway
Philippines
Singapore
Switzerland¹
Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan,
Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu
Thailand
United States

2. The conclusion of ITA Expansion negotiations is a remarkably significant success to the WTO, on the occasion of its 20th anniversary. It is the first time since the original ITA in 1996 that WTO Members, both developing and developed Members, have reached such a significant tariff-eliminating deal which will benefit all WTO Members. The successful conclusion of ITA Expansion demonstrates that the WTO can deliver real, economically significant results.

3. We welcome the significant impact that the ITA Expansion will have on world trade. We recall that exports of IT products covered by the original ITA has more than tripled in value since 1996. We note annual world exports² in the 201 products covered by the ITA Expansion is valued at approximately US\$1.3 trillion per year, and accounts for approximately 10% of global trade today. As such, the agreed tariff elimination will greatly contribute to the increase of world trade.

4. We firmly believe that the ITA Expansion will contribute significantly to the dissemination of information technology and the expansion of global value chains. Since many new IT products, including parts and components, are covered by this ITA Expansion, this initiative will benefit not only the current major exporting WTO Members, but also those Members that seek to join global value chains and consumers and producers using these products directly or indirectly.

¹ On behalf of the customs union of Switzerland and Liechtenstein.

² Excluding intra-trade of the European Union and excluding re-export of Hong Kong, China.



第十届部长级会议

2015 年 12 月 15 日至 18 日，内罗毕

关于扩大信息技术产品贸易的部长声明

ITA 扩围谈判参加方来函

以下日期为 2015 年 12 月 16 日的信函系应日本代表团代表 ITA 扩围谈判参加方所提请求散发。

1. 世界贸易组织(下称“WTO”)下列成员(下称“参加方”)的部长今天宣布结束《信息技术协定》扩围谈判:

阿尔巴尼亚
澳大利亚
加拿大
中国
哥伦比亚
哥斯达黎加
欧盟
危地马拉
中国香港
冰岛
以色列
日本
韩国

马来西亚
毛里求斯
黑山
新西兰
挪威
菲律宾
新加坡
瑞士¹
台湾、澎湖、金门、马祖
单独关税区
泰国
美国

2. ITA 扩围谈判的结束是在 WTO 成立 20 年之际取得的引人瞩目的重大成功。这是现行 ITA 自 1996 年达成以来，发展中国家和发达国家达成的重要关税减让协议，将惠及所有 WTO 成员。ITA 扩围谈判的成功结束表明 WTO 可以达成真正具有重要商业意义的成果。

3. 我们欢迎 ITA 扩围谈判对世界贸易产生的重要影响。我们忆及现行 ITA 所涵盖的 IT 产品出口额自 1996 年以来已增长两倍以上。我们注意到 ITA 扩围谈判所涵盖的 201 项产品的全球年贸易额²约为 1.3 万亿美元，占目前全球贸易的约 10%。因此，议定的关税取消将极大地促进世界贸易的增长。

4. 我们坚定地相信，ITA 扩围谈判将对信息技术的传播和全球价值链的延伸做出重要贡献。由于 ITA 扩围谈判包括众多新 IT 产品，包括零件和组件，这一倡议不仅有利于现有主要 WTO 出口成员，而且有利于寻求参与全球价值链的成员以及直接或间接使用此类产品的消费者和生产者。

¹ 代表瑞士与列支敦士登关税同盟。

² 不含欧盟内部贸易且不含中国香港复出口。

5. Finally, we welcome the interest shown by some Members in joining the ITA Expansion. The number of participants in the original ITA has increased from 29 in 1996 to 82 Members today, and this change has affected not only trade but also investment flows of global industries. We look forward to seeing many other Members joining this important initiative.

5. 最后，我们欢迎其他 WTO 成员所表达出的参加 ITA 扩围协议的兴趣。现行 ITA 参加方的数量从 1996 年的 29 个增加到现在的 82 个，这一变化情况不仅将影响贸易，而且将影响全球产业的投资流动。我们期待看到更多成员加入这一重要倡议。
