

《「十二五」時期擴大深化CEPA開放的政策建議》報告

Report on “Policy Recommendations for Further Liberalisation and Deepening of CEPA during the 12.5 Period”

報告根據近年全球多邊貿易體系的發展趨勢，提出多項加強CEPA效應的實質建議。當中包括構建一個多層次參與的協商機制，讓廣東省參與CEPA中先行先試部分的協商，並且把具體的實施細則制定權力下放與廣東省；並成立由粵港兩地政府、各服務業協會組成的先行先試諮詢機制，實行先諮詢後協商。

此外，報告建議粵港可試行肯定與否定清單的CEPA混合模式，並配合廣東試行服務市場自由化改革，在保留CEPA對服務貿易開放的肯定列表的同時，根據不同服務行業對國家經濟安全的敏感度，分別在廣東漸進式推行「商業存在」的否定列表 – 即把市場准入和國民待遇作為一般義務，協助香港服務商進入廣東服務市場。

在加大CEPA投資貿易便利化內容方面，報告建議促進粵港兩地的商品檢測、知識產權保護和品牌開發等領域的合作，並且把港商在珠三角製造的產品內銷列入投資貿易便利化措施之中，以及簡化兩地的人員往來手續，對長期進駐珠三角地區在香港居民實行稅務優惠。

In view of the development trend of the global multilateral trade system, the report proposed various measures to improve the implementation of CEPA. It included setting up a multi-party consultation system, which allows the Guangdong province to participate in part of CEPA consultation and have the power of formulating and implementing the policy. The proposed system could also be headed by of the Governments of the Hong Kong and Guangdong province and involving other related service associations such that consultations could be done prior to formal discussions.

In addition, the report suggested the Hong Kong and Guangdong province to adopt both “positive list” and “negative list” regarding market entry under CEPA. The hybrid form of listing system should be accompanied by the market reform in Guangdong so that while retaining the positive list in the opening of trade in service under CEPA, a negative list of the commercial presence could be implemented in a gradual manner in Guangdong. For different service industries, the negative lists, which treat market entry and national treatment as general obligations for Hong Kong service suppliers when exploring the Guangdong market, should be designed based on their degree of sensitivity to national economic security.

With regard to the policies on facilitating trade and investment, the report pointed out that the Guangdong province and Hong Kong could step up efforts in enhancing the cooperation in areas such as commodity inspection, intellectual property rights protection and brand building. Moreover, the sales of products made by Hong Kong-invested factory in the region should be included in the facilitation policy. The report also suggested streamlining the procedures for personnel exchanges and providing taxation incentives to Hong Kong residents who stationed in the Pearl River Delta.

報告全文可於以下網址瀏覽下載：

<http://www.cmab.gov.hk/tc/issues/council.htm>

The report can be downloaded from this website:

<http://www.cmab.gov.hk/en/issues/council.htm>