| **Individual Action Plan Update for [China] for [2016]** |
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| ***Highlights of recent policy developments which indicate how [economy] is progressing towards the Bogor Goals and key challenges it faces in its efforts to meet the Goals.*** |
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| IAP Chapter (and Sub-Chapter and Section Heading, if any) | **Improvements made since [2014] IAP** | **Further Improvements Planned** |
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| Tariffs | **Tariff Preferences**  On Jan 1, 2015, China continued to apply the agreement tariff rates and special preferential tariff rates to the import goods originating in the countries and regions with which China has concluded a regional trade agreement that comprises preferential tariff clauses or with which China has concluded a trade agreement that comprises special preferential tariff clauses:  Under Asia Pacific Trade Agreement, 1891 products (HS 8-digit level) originated from Republic of Korea, India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and Laos have enjoyed the agreement tariff rates.  Under China-ASEAN Free Trade Agreement, the majority of the products originated from 10 ASEAN Member States have enjoyed the agreement tariff rates.  Under China-Chile Free Trade Agreement, 7347 tariff lines (HS 8-digit level) originated from Chile have enjoyed the agreement tariff rates.  Under the Free Trade Agreement between China and Pakistan, 6546 tariff lines (HS 8-digit level) originated from Pakistan have enjoyed the agreement tariff rates.  Under China-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement, 7358 tariff lines (HS 8-digit level) originated from New Zealand have enjoyed the agreement tariff rates.  Under China-Singapore Free Trade Agreement, 2794 tariff lines (HS 8-digit level) originated from Singapore have enjoyed the agreement tariff rates.  Under China-Peru Free Trade Agreement, 7124 tariff lines(HS 8-digit level) originated from Peru have enjoyed the agreement tariff rates.  Under the Free Trade Agreement of China and the Republic of Costa Rica, 7320 tariff lines (HS 8-digit level) originated from Costa Rica have enjoyed the agreement tariff rates.  Under China-Swiss Free Trade Agreement, 7110 tariff lines(HS 8-digit level) originated from Swiss have enjoyed the agreement tariff rates.  Under China-Iceland Free Trade Agreement, 7248 tariff lines(HS 8-digit level) originated from Iceland have enjoyed the agreement tariff rates.  Under Closer Economic Partnership Arrangement, the number of tariff lines of zero tariff rate (HS 8-digit level) provided by Chinese mainland rose to 1812 and 1315 for products originated from Hong Kong, China and Macao respectively.  Under Cross-Straits Economic Cooperation Framework Agreement, Chinese mainland applied the agreement tariff rates on 622 tariff lines (HS 8-digit level) originated from Chinese Taipei.  China continues to provide unilateral special preferential tariff rates on certain products originated from 40 Least Developed Countries.  Besides, since Dec 20, 2015, under China-Korea Free Trade Agreement, there had been 7478 tariff lines (HS 8-digit level) originated from Korea covered by the preferential treatment; under China-Australia Free Trade Agreement, there had been 7328 tariff lines(HS 8-digit level) originated from Korea covered by the preferential treatment.  **Environmental Goods**  China makes great efforts on trade liberalization of Environmental Goods.  In 2015, China worked with APEC economies to address tariff barriers to trade and investment in environmental goods, and led the way in securing APEC Leaders endorsement of a commercially and environmentally credible list of environmental goods on which they will reduce tariffs to 5% or less from 2016. The State Council has approved the adjustment of related tariff lines in accordance with China’s detailed implementation plan and the reduction has entered into force as of January 1, 2016. | *Provide brief points only* |
| Website for further information: | *fta.mofcom.gov.cn* |  |
| Contact point for further details: |  |  |
| ***Non-Tariff Measures*** | China has carried out policies and actions that completely fulfilled its WTO commitments. In 2015, the Ministry of Commerce and the General Administration of Customs of China issued the Administrative Catalogue of Dual-use Items and Technology for Import and Export Permission.  The Ministry of Commerce (MOFCOM) and the General Administration of Customs have issued 2016 Catalogue of Import and Export Permission on Administrative Goods, which abolished export quotas of tombarthite, tungsten, and molybdenum, and implemented export permission administration. | Continue to complete administrative permission, improve the trade and investment facilitation, and accelerate single window and integration of customs clearance. |
| Website for further information: | <http://www.mofcom.gov.cn/article/b/c/201512/20151201225146.shtml>.  <http://wms.mofcom.gov.cn/article/acfb/g/201512/20151201225339.shtml>  <http://wms.mofcom.gov.cn/article/acfb/g/201512/20151201225345.shtml> |  |
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| ***Services*** | **Financial Services**  **Securities**  Equities  *Provisions on Shanghai-Hong Kong, China Stock Connect Pilot Program* (China Securities Regulation Commission, CSRC Decree No. 99) was released on June 13, 2014, a major institutional innovation for the two-way opening up of China’s capital markets. *Measures for Administration of Preferred Share Pilot Program* (CSRC Decree No. 97) was released on March 21, 2014, providing for overseas listed companies that are domiciled in China to issue preferred stocks domestically and internationally, and allowing Qualified Foreign Institutional Investors (QFII) and RMB Qualified Foreign Institutional Investors (RQFII) and other qualified overseas strategic investors to invest in these stocks.  Bonds  *Measures for Corporate Bond Issuance and Tradi*ng (CSRC Decree 113) was released on January 15, 2015, which expands the issuers from listed companies only to include the non-listed public companies as well; allows QFIIs and RQFIIs to participate, as qualified investors,in the corporate bond market; applies to overseas domiciled companies that issue, trade or transfer bonds on the CSRC regulated exchanges and trading venues.  Futures  *Interim Measures for Trading Specific Futures Products by Foreign Traders and Futures Brokers* (CSRC Decree No.116) was in effect on August 1, 2015, permitting qualified overseas traders to trade exchange listed futures products as prescribed by the CSRC.  Regulatory transparency  The Press Office was established in 2013, and spokespersons were appointed. Press conference is held weekly to address issues of great interest to the public. CSRC continues using Weibo (microblog) and Wechat platforms for public communication. The investor protection hotline 12836 is in operation, providing investor with a more convenient channel to file petition. The CSRC website keeps timely updating of information for public review and notice.  **Banking Service**  Allow locally incorporated foreign-funded banks to participate in the pilot program for assets securitization.  Support foreign-funded banks to operate within the China (Shanghai) Pilot Free Trade Zone. Allow qualified foreign-funded banks to set up subsidiaries, branches, franchise vehicles and Chinese-foreign joint venture banks within the China (Shanghai) Pilot Free Trade Zone. Allow sub-branches of foreign-funded banks to be upgraded to branches within the China (Shanghai) Pilot Free Trade Zone.  **Insurance**  No Change  **Education Service**   1. Fully implementing the WTO Obligations and Rules concerning education service. 2. APEC Higher Education Research Center (AHERC) was initiated and established by China to enhance joint study, information sharing, researcher mobility among APEC universities and institutions. 3. China is dedicated to promote the student mobility in APEC. In 2014, the number of international students studying in China from APEC economies has reached about 200,000, among which more than 10,000 students were supported by Chinese Government Scholarship. In order to encourage more APEC students to study in China, the Chinese Government also set up a “Chinese Government Scholarship APEC Program”. 4. China uses bilateral and multilateral platforms to promote student mobility in APEC region. For instance, China has established High Level People-to People Exchange Mechanism with the United States of America. In 2014, China jointly completed “100,000 Strong Initiative” and started the second round of “three 10,000 Programs”, which extensively enhanced the exchanges of students between two economies. In year 2014-2015, China-Russia Year of Youth Friendship Exchanges was held. More than 600 activities were planned and tens of thousands youth are involved. In 2015, the First Meeting of China- Indonesia High Level People-to-People Exchange Mechanism was held, which laid a solid foundation for students mobility in APEC developing economies. Meanwhile, we use the annual “China-ASEAN Education Cooperation Week” to enlarge the exchange scale between China and ASEAN members. Projects such as “Program of Double 100,000 Student Mobility” are being carried out successfully.   **Construction and Engineering Service**  *Regulation on Qualification Management of Construction Enterprises* was issued in January, 2015, and put into effect since March 1, 2015.  *Standards on Qualification of Construction Enterprises* was issued in November 2014 and took effect since January 1, 2016.  **Real Estate Service**  In June 2014, National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) and Ministry of Housing & Urban and Rural Development (MOHURD) jointly issued Notification on the Opening Up of Real Estate Information Charging and Delegating the Power of Real Estate Brokerage Charging Management to the lower level, opening up the real estate information charging which was originally subject to the government’s guiding prices, and delegating the power of real estate brokerage charging management to the lower level.  In August 2014, Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security (MOHRSS) issued Notification on Relevant Follow-up Work to the Cancellation of the State Council on Some Professional Qualification in the Category of Job Market Access, the professional qualification of real estate broker is adjusted into horizontal evaluation instead of in the category of job market access.  With a view to enabling a smooth transition of the professional qualification of real estate broker from the category of job market access to horizontal evaluation, and regulating real estate brokerage market, in June 2015, MOHRSS and MOHURD formulated Preliminary Regulation on Real Estate Broker Qualification System and Implementation Measures on Real Estate Broker Qualification Exam.  **Urban Planning Service**  No change  **Architectural Designing Services**  1, Examples of Design Contract for Construction Project was issued and implemented in 2015.  (Please refer to: <http://www.mohurd.gov.cn/zcfg/jsbwj_0/jsbwjjzsc/201504/t20150413_220661.html>)  2, Notification on Items related to the Cancellation of Four Engineering Design and Construction Qualifications (intelligent building, etc.) was issued in 2015.  Please refer to: http://www.mohurd.gov.cn/zcfg/jsbwj\_0/jsbwjjzsc/201507/t20150715\_222934.html  **Health Related & Social Services**   1. Further encourage and guide social capital investing in medical institutions. We accommodate the development of social capital when regional layout of medical institutions are set up and plans for personnel training and capacity building are made, and the regulation on social capital is included in the overall regulation of medical industry. 2. In March and April of 2015, China issued the *Guiding List of Industries for Foreign Investment*, and the *Negative List for Foreign Investment in FTAs* (2015) respectively, which clarifies medical institutions belong to the restrictive category, and only the forms of joint venture and cooperative enterprise should be adopted when foreign capital setting up medical institutions in China. By the end of 2015, 54 medical institutions in the form of joint venture or cooperative enterprise have been set up nationwide (excluding ones with capital from Hong Kong, China/Macao/Chinese Taipei)   **Transport Services-Air**  China has issued the following new regulations to improve the legal framework and regulatory system in the fields of air traffic management, aviation security, air transport economic management and aviation safety from 2014 to 2015 so as to further promote safe, efficient and sustainable development of civil aviation in China.  CCAR-375SE-R2 Regulation on Civil Aviation Standardisation  CCAR-115TM-R1 Rules on Civil Aviation Communication Navigation and Surveillance  CCAR-61-R4 Rules on Qualifications of Civil Aircrafts Pilots and Teachers  CCAR-243-R1 Rules on Civil Aviation Financial Information Regulation  CCAR-18-R3 Rules on Management of China Civil Aviation Supervisors  CCAR-86 Rules on Flight Test of Civil Aviation Communication Navigation and Surveillance Equipments  Furthermore, China has concluded 118 bilateral Air Services Agreements with related partners by December 2015.  ([www.caac.gov.cn](http://www.caac.gov.cn))  **Transport Services-Maritime**  Regulation on the Administration of Domestic Waterway Transport (Decree No.625 of the State Council of the P.R.C.), effective as of 1 January 2013.  Decision on Amending the Provisions on Administration of Foreign Investment in International Maritime Transportation (Decree No.8, 2014, Ministry of Transport and Ministry of Commerce of the P.R.C.), effective as of 23 April 2014.  Decision on Amending the Interim Measures of the Examination and Approval of Wholly Foreign-owned Shipping Services Companies (Decree No.16, 2015, Ministry of Transport and Ministry of Commerce of the P.R.C.), effective as of 5 July 2015.  Decision on Amending the Provisions on the Administration of Business Operation of Port (Decree No.22, 2014, Ministry of Transport of the P.R.C.), effective as of 23 December 2014.  **Postal and Courier Service**   1. *Regulations on Express Items That could not be Delivered and Returned* was issued and implemented on March 10th, 2014. 2. *Regulations on Customers’ Private Information Security of Delivery Service* was issued and implemented on March 19th, 2014. 3. *Regulations on the Report and Handling of Security Information in Postal Industry* was issued and implemented on March 19th, 2014. 4. *Regulations on the Recording Management of Branches of Enterprises Operating Express Service* was issued on March 26t, 2014 and implemented on June 1st, 2014. 5. *Regulations on Cancellation of Business License on Express Service* was issued on May 20th, 2014 and implemented on June 1st, 2015. 6. *Handling Methods of Consumer Complaints of the Postal Industry* was issued on August 27th, 2014 and was implemented on September 1st, 2014. 7. *Supervision Methods of Postal Administrative Law Enforcement* was issued on December 7th, 2014 and implemented on January 1st, 2015. 8. *Supervision and Management Methods of Universal Postal Service* was issued on October 14th, 2015 and was amended and implemented on December 1st, 2015.   Please visit[*www.spb.gov.cn*](http://www.spb.gov.cn)for more information.  **Telecommunications Service**  By the end of December 2015, 75 copies of Examination and Approval of foreign investment in the business telecom services had been issued, and 62 copies of licenses and pilot permission for Foreign Investment in Telecom Services had been issued.  (http://www.miit.gov.cn)  **Accounting Service**  *Provisional Measures on Auditing Services for Chinese Mainland Enterprises Going Public in Overseas Capital Market* was promulgated on May 26, 2015, which put into effect on July 1, 2015. For details, please refer to <http://www.mof.gov.cn>.  Australian contractual service supplier shall be granted a stay permit as stipulated in the terms of contracts concerned or an initial stay not exceeding one year to provide accounting services in China. For details, please refer to China-Australia Free Trade Agreement.  **Legal Service**  From December, 2014 to October, 2015, 3 foreign law firms obtained licenses for establishing representative offices, 2 of which were approved to establish a second representative office.  **Tourism Service**  In April, 2014, in light of the regulations of China(Shanghai) Pilot Free Trade Zone, MEDITERRANEAN CRUISES TRAVEL AGENCY (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD., a Sino-Italian business, was entitled to conduct outbound tours excluding for Chinese Taipei.  Since 2014, altogether there are another 21 cities engaged in individual visits to Chinese Taipei from the Mainland, and 51 more tour operators engaged in Mainland tours to Chinese Taipei.  On April 8, 2015, pursuant to Overall Development Plan for China (Tianjin) Pilot Free Trade Zone, promulgated by the State Council of China, the qualified Sino-foreign joint venture travel agencies in pilot free trade zones were approved to engage in the outbound tours excluding bound for Chinese Taipei. Five(5) Hong Kong, China travel agencies and five(5)Macao travel agencies were authorized to conduct Mainland outbound tours (excluding bound for Chinese Taipei) thanks to the overall plan of China (Guangdong) Pilot Free Trade Zone. Three (3) Chinese Taipei joint venture travel agencies were authorized to pilotly engage in Fujian residents tours for Chinese Taipei under the overall plan of China (Fujian) Pilot Free Trade Zone.  On May 5, 2015, with the People's Government of Beijing Municipality on issuing the Implementation Plan regarding Comprehensive Pilot of expanded opening-up of the Service Industry of Beijing Municipality, it encourages the foreign-funded travel agencies to participate in the commercial building up of the scenic spots in the tourist attraction, investing tourist products and facilities. In enhancing the pilot outbound tours operated by Sino-foreign travel agencies, the State Council supports the qualified Sino-overseas travel agencies registered in Beijing to undertake outbound tours excluding tours for Chinese Taipei.  Under the regulations of China (Fujian) Pilot Free Trade Zone, in November, 2015, three (3) companies were permitted to engage in Fujian residents outbound tours for Chinese Taipei, which are the Chinese Taipei joint ventures of LVMAMA (FUZHOU) INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL SERVICE CO.,LTD., LION (FUJIAN)INTERNATION TRAVEL SERVICE CO.,LTD., and FUJIAN THGJ TRAVEL AGENCY CO.,LTD..  Purtuant to CEPA on service trade by Chinese mainland and Hong Kong, China signed in December, 2015, it clearly provides that as of June of2016, the joint ventures of travel agencies by Hong Kong, China and Macao shall been titled in the mainland of China to engage in outbound tours of the Mainland citizens, excluding Chinese Taipei, while in Guangdong province, five (5) sole proprietorship independent travel agencies are permitted to pilotly conduct outbound tours of the Mainland citizens for other destinations excluding Hong Kong, China, Macao and Chinese Taipei.  Under the provisional supervision measures for Sino-foreign joint venture travel agencies engaging in outbound tours, CNTA is currently assessing the results of outbound tours pilotly conducted by Sino-foreign joint venture travel agencies, phase-to- phase opening up the Chinese mainland outbound tours by foreign-funded travel agencies.  **Environmental Service**  1. *Environmental Protection Law* was amended in 2014 and came into effect on January 1st, 2015, which aims to reduce and treat pollutions with stringent and powerful legislation measures, and proposes to enhance monitoring on atmospheric, water, soil, and solid waste pollution etc. In September, 2015, China’s State Council released the *Integrated Reform Plan for Promoting Ecological Progress* that proposes to establish and complete a sound environmental treatment system to optimize environmental service.  （<http://zfs.mep.gov.cn/fl/201404/t20140425_271040.htm>  <http://www.mep.gov.cn/zhxx/hjyw/201509/t20150922_310133.htm>）  2. The *Action Plan on the Prevention and Control of Air Pollution* was issued in September, 2013，which covers principles and specific plans of protecting clean air. In addition, the *Action Plan on the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution* was issued in April, 2015, which proposes goals on water quality and measures to be taken to treat water pollution. The Plans regulate measures to be taken by government for clean air and water, and advocate to pay attention to the market in pollution treatment.  （<http://zfs.mep.gov.cn/fg/gwyw/201309/t20130912_260045.htm>  <http://zfs.mep.gov.cn/fg/gwyw/201504/t20150416_299146.htm>）  3. Since 2014, the State Council of China has consecutively formulated and promulgated *Work Plan on Promoting the Construction of a Safety Security System for the Transportation of Hazardous Chemicals on Yangtzer River*, *Guidelines on Accelerating the Promotion and Application of New-energy Resource Vehicles*, *Guidelines on Further Promoting Pilot Programs for the Compensation and Trade of Emission Rights*, *Opinions on Promoting the Mechanism of Pollution Treatment by the Third Party*, *Plan of Constructing Ecological and Environmental Monitoring Network* and other guidelines and plans, which regulate measures needed for the transportation of hazardous chemicals, improves the construction of environmental monitoring network and data sharing work, and facilitate the implementation of a market-based emission right mechanism.  （<http://zfs.mep.gov.cn/fg/gwyw/201406/t20140624_277330.htm>  <http://zfs.mep.gov.cn/fg/gwyw/201407/t20140722_280338.htm>  <http://zfs.mep.gov.cn/fg/gwyw/201409/t20140902_288554.htm>  <http://www.mep.gov.cn/ztbd/rdzl/gwy/wj/201501/t20150114_294156.htm>  <http://www.mep.gov.cn/ztbd/rdzl/gwy/wj/201508/t20150812_308051.htm>）  4. Since 2014, the Ministry of Environmental Protection formulated and implemented the *Measurement of the Management of Environmental Impact Post-assessment on Construction Projects* (*Trial*), *Catalog of Environmental Impact Assessment of Construction Project*, *Management Measures for Environmental Emergencies*, *Measurement of Environmental Information Release of Enterprises and Public Institutions*, *Measurement of Management of the Import and Export of Ozone Layer Depleting Substances*, Guidance of Liberalization of Environmental Monitoring Services and so forth.  （<http://www.mep.gov.cn/gkml/hbb/bl/201512/t20151222_319803.htm>  <http://www.zhb.gov.cn/gkml/hbb/bwj/201502/t20150210_295694.htm>  <http://www.mep.gov.cn/gkml/hbb/bl/201504/t20150429_299852.htm>  <http://www.mep.gov.cn/gkml/hbb/bl/201504/t20150420_299283.htm>  <http://www.mep.gov.cn/gkml/hbb/bl/201412/t20141224_293393.htm>  <http://www.mep.gov.cn/gkml/hbb/bl/201401/t20140126_266958.htm>）   1. Since 2014, China speeded up the construction of Free Trade Agreements (FTAs), successfully signed China-Korea FTA, China-Australia FTA, upgraded China-ASEAN FTA, actively promoted the negotiations of Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) and China-Japan-Korea FTA, further opened up environmental service market and promoted the facilitation and liberalization of the trade of environmental services.   （<http://fta.mofcom.gov.cn/article/ftanews/201211/11202_1.html>） | **Education Service**  1. Continue to promote students and researchers mobility and improve regional education cooperation.  2. Continue to implement WTO obligations and rules concerning education service.  **Architectural Designing Services**  The revision of *Standards for Engineering Design Qualification* is under planning.  The revision of *the Management Regulation on Registered Survey and Design Engineers* is under planning.  **Health Related & Social Services**  Further enhance the current work. |
| *Website for further information:* |  |  |
| *Contact point for further details:* |  |  |
| ***Investment*** | On May, 2014, National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) promulgated the Administrative Measures for the approval and Record-filing of Foreign Investment.  China revised the Catalogue for the Guidance of Foreign Investment Industries and released it on March 10, 2015. It came into effect on April 10, 2015.  In the end of 2014, China established another three free trade zones in Guangdong, Tianjin and Fujian after the Shanghai Pilot Free Trade Zone  In January 2015, China published the Foreign Investment Law of the People’s Republic of China (draft version to solicit opinions) for public comments. The draft, referring to the common international practices, adopts the approach of negative list for foreign investment administration, constructs uniform administration for the market access of foreign investment as well as supervision in the post-market access stage, improves the regime for national security review, and reinforces the investment promotion and protection, so as to create a more stable, transparent and predictable legal environment for foreign investors to invest in China. | 1. To further streamline and decentralize examination and approval issues on foreign investment.   1. To widen investment access. The finance, education, culture and medical service sectors will enjoy an orderly opening-up to market access, while nursery, pension, architecture design, accounting and auditing, trade and logistics, and e-commerce investment restrictions will be eased. Further liberalization will be achieved in general manufacturing. 2. Investment treaty negotiations with other countries and regions will be expedited. |
| Website for further information: | www.mofcom.gov.cn |  |
| Contact point for further details: |  |  |
| ***Standards and Conformance*** | To be updated |  |
| Website for further information: | http://www.zhb.gov.cn/ |  |
| Contact point for further details: |  |  |
| ***Customs Procedures*** | Through international cooperation and its own efforts, China has implemented most of the CAP items within the target dates set by SCCP.    **Greater Public Availability of Information**  China Customs has established English website ([http://english.customs.gov.cn](http://english.customs.gov.cn/)), which has released customs-related laws, rules, regulations and decrees, and provides updates on customs works.    **Paperless Trading**  Paperless customs declaration in Single Window is being further promoted.  **Provision of Temporary Importation Facilities**  Using ATA carnet for customs clearance of temporary inward vehicles from Hong Kong, China, China to Guangdong Province, China.    **Implementation of Clear Appeals Provisions**  Applying a complete system on supervision of customs enforcement.    **Alignment with WTO Valuation Agreement**  Fully implementing the Agreement.    **Adoption of Kyoto Convention**  Fully implementing the General Annex and the specific annex China joined. Approval from Central Government for accession to other specific annexes is in progress.      **Implementation of Harmonized System Convention**  Translating 2017 version of HS to national tariff, conducting various promotion activities and specific trainings to customs officers, private sectors and other relevant agencies.  **Implementation of An Advance Classification Ruling System**  Applying the ACRS in the customs operation system.    **Implementation of WTO Obligations and Rules of Origin**  Fully implementing the WTO Obligations and Rules of Origin.    **Implementation of the TRIPs Agreement**  Fully implementing the TRIPs Agreement.  **Development of A Compendium of Harmonized Trade Data Elements**  The current customs data are further analyzed in comparison with the WCO Data Model 3.0.  **Adoption of Systematic Risk Management Techniques**  Starting to build a supply chain security oriented, risk management-centered, integrated functions-focused effective Holistic Customs Control System.  **Implementation of WCO Guidelines on Express Consignment Clearance**  The target objectives of Express consignment clearance contained in the SCCP CAP ITEM have been achieved.  **Integrity**  The interactive mechanism for fighting corruption and smuggling has been improved. The customs operation transparency has been enhanced and the use of automated methods of preventing corruption has been implemented.  **Time Release Survey**  Based on the Time Release Study conducted previously, China customs has fulfilled several important tasks which are listed as follows:  Improvement of data accuracy by changing the method of data acquisition from half-automatic collection to fully automatic computer capture;  Having applied SAS statistical software to analyze the time length of customs clearance and the proportion of the clearance process;  Having conducted analysis of the change of time needed in customs clearance to improve the relevant statistics.  **Implementation of APEC Framework based on the WCO Framework of Standards to Secure and Facilitate Global Trade**  Having established and improved AEO system in China, including AEO legislations and related information management system.  Having conducted AEO Mutual Recognition Arrangement cooperation with other Economies, completed signing MRA with EU, Singapore, Korea and Hong Kong, China China, performing the AEO MRA negotiations with USA, Switzerland, New Zealand, Japan and Chinese Taipei, started AEO MRA negotiations with South Africa , India and Kazakhstan.  **Other Issues (including other Customs activities  facilitating trade which is not part of the SCCP CAP)**  In 2014, China Customs launched a special operation targeting goods infringing IPR related to World Cup 2014. | **Greater Public Availability of Information**  More information will be translated into English and uploaded onto the website.  To further improve the functions of customs hotline 12360 and the customs website, and strengthen their mutual supplementary role to each other.  **Paperless Trading**  To promote the E-port Project utilized in ‘Single Window’ for national foreign trade administration and services.  **Provision of Temporary Importation Facilities**  To study on the feasibility of extending the application of the ATA carnet in connection with temporary admission.  **Implementation of Clear Appeals Provisions**  To improve a system governing guidelines on customs administrative actions.  **Alignment with WTO Valuation Agreement**  More activities will be organized towards better implementation of the Agreement.  **Adoption of Kyoto Convention**  To prepare for accession to more Annexes.  To continue customs reform and modernization in order to simplify the customs clearance procedures.  **Implementation of Harmonized System Convention**  To implement the 2017 version of HS from January 1, 2017.  **Implementation of An Advance Classification Ruling System**  More training will be conducted for customs officers to improve the current system.    **Implementation of WTO Obligations and Rules of Origin**  More trainings and studies will be organized.      **Implementation of the TRIPs Agreement**  To enhance the cooperation with business to improve current operations.  **Development of A Compendium of Harmonized Trade Data Elements**  To further the research and study on the WCO data model 3.0 in connection with Customs Clearance System.    **Adoption of Systematic Risk Management Techniques**  To continue the development of the Holistic Customs Control System.  To enhance the expertise of risk management personnel.  To study the experience of other economies.  **Implementation of WCO Guidelines on Express Consignment Clearance**  To enhance the security measures of Express consignment.  **Integrity**  To continue introducing the best international practices, enhancing a strict sense of discipline, and further improving the responsibility system.    **Time Release Survey**  To update the existing data model and research methods;  To make a regular research on the customs clearance time on a yearly basis.  **Implementation of APEC Framework based on the WCO Framework of Standards to Secure and Facilitate Global Trade**  To further develop AEO legislation.  To enhance capacity building on AEO experts.  To share experience with more economies.  To further improve the international mutual recognition based on the understanding of other economies’ AEO systems,.  **Other Issues**  To attend more capacity building activities for improving IPR border enforcement ability. |
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| ***Intellectual Property Rights*** | **Copyright**  No change | National Copyright Administration of China (NCAC) will continue to coordinate with SCLO to further accelerate the third amendment process made to the China Copyright Law. NCAC will continue to carry out amendment study of the secondary legislations, for example, *Regulation on the implementation of the China Copyright Law* and *Regulation on Collective Management Organization* and *Regulation on the protection of the works of the folklore*.  NCAC will continue to promote the entry into force of *Beijing Treaty on Audio-visual performance* and the ratification of Marrakesh treaty to facilitate the access to the published works for persons who are blind, visually impaired or otherwise print disabled. |
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| ***Competition Policy*** | **Competition Policy and Laws**  Ministry of Commerce (MOFCOM) has implemented the Interim Provisions on Criteria Applicable to Simple Cases of Concentrations of Undertakings, and the Provisions on Imposing Restrictive Conditions on Concentrations of Undertakings. MOFCOM is revising the Measures on Review of Concentration of Undertakings, the Measures on Notification of Concentration of Undertakings and conducting preparatory studies on revising of the Anti-Monopoly Law.  **Merger Review Enforcement**  In 2014, MOFCOM received 262 merger filings, instituted 246 cases and concluded review of 245 cases, among which 240 were cleared unconditionally, 4 were cleared with remedies and 1 was blocked.  In 2015, MOFCOM received 352 merger filings, instituted 330 cases and concluded review of 276 cases, among which 274 were cleared unconditionally and 2 were cleared with remedies.  **International Cooperation**  In 2014 and 2015, MOFCOM, NDRC and SAIC jointly conducted a Senior Joint Dialogue with US antitrust agencies, and a Competition Policy Dialogue with the DG for Competition of the EC each year.  In 2014 and 2015, MOFCOM signed the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the competition authorities from Australia, Kenya, Canada and South Africa, strengthened international cooperation and exchange based on the MOU, and participated in the international conferences organized by UNCTAD, APEC and OECD etc. on a regular basis.  Since 2015, NDRC has respectively signed MOU with competition authorities from Japan and Australia, taken active part in the international seminars organized by OECD.  **Post & Express Services**  On September 24th, 2014, the State Council decided to fully open the domestic parcel express market, and grant business licenses to qualified foreign express enterprises according to verified business scope and operating areas. | MOFCOM will complete the revision of the Measures on Review of Concentration of Undertakings, the revision of the Measures on Notification of Concentration of Undertakings, and will continue preparatory studies on revising of the Anti-Monopoly Law.  NDRC now is planning to sign the Memorandum of understanding in competition area with competition enforcement agencies from Canada and Russia, as well as with the Eurasian Economic Commission.  NDRC is drafting 6 guidelines on implementation of AML including IPR, motor, fine counting and illegal gains, leniency, exemption, commitment. All of them will come into effect this year.  NDRC has drafted out a file regarding fair competition review mechanism and reported it to the State Council to get the approval.  NDRC will accelerate the introduction of the Anti-Monopoly Guidelines for IPRs, keep a watch on and crack down on violations of AML, especially on NPE’s abuse of IPRs to maintain a fair competition environment for the market. |
| Website for further information: |  |  |
| Contact point for further details: |  |  |
| ***Government Procurement*** | Since January 2014, China has taken the following measures:  **Value for Money**  1. Strengthen demand management.  2. Strengthen examination and acceptance of the contact.  3. Carry out pilot measures on procurement result assessment.  **Fair dealing**  1. Refine and improve the review system.  2. Carry out the supplier queries reply and complaints handling work in accordance with the law.  3. Strengthen the examination and supervision over the institutions for the centralized government procurements.  4. Strengthen the punishment on illegal acts; strengthen the exposure and punishment on the illegal and dishonest acts.  **Open and Effective Competition**  1. Cancel the qualification approval system of procuring intermediaries, and carry out on-line voluntary registration measures of the procuring intermediaries.  2.Encourage competition, and use competitive procuring methods, like open tendering, invitation for tendering, competitive negotiation, competitive dialogue, request for quotations.  3. Accelerate the construction of a national unified government procurement management and trading system, push forward the updating of China government procurement website, and improve the scientific and meticulous management level of government procurement.  **Accountability**  1. Strengthen record management of procurement documents and contracts, strengthen demand management and performance acceptance, and strengthen the demand responsibility of the procuring entities.  2. The audit departments should carry out audition and supervision on the procurements.  3. Intensity the punishment on illegal acts.  **Non-discrimination**  1. The Chinese government has already submitted the 6th offer to the WTO in Dec.2014.  2. Give equal treatment to the products made in China by foreign enterprises and Chinese enterprises, under the framework of GP Law and regulations of China. | **Value for Money**  Put into effect the main responsibility of the procuring entity, strengthen procurement demand management and result evaluation, around the *Implementing Regulations on the Government Procurement Law*.  **Fair dealing**  Speed up the standardization of government procurement; establish a government procurement credit system. Establish and improve the normalized supervision and inspection work mechanism, implement joint reprimand. Optimize government procurement market order and environment.  **Open and Effective Competition**  Further put into force the relevant provisions on the whole-process information publicity, give full play to the role of social supervision. Promote the professionalization of institutions for the centralized government procurements and procuring intermediaries.  **Accountability**  Increase the intensity of audit, inspection, assessment and punishment of the violation of the law, around the *Implementing Regulations on the Government Procurement Law*.  **Non-discrimination**  Continue conduct active negotiations with the GPA Parties. |
| Website for further information: | www.mof.gov.cn |  |
| Contact point for further details: |  |  |
| ***Deregulation/Regulatory Review*** | **Telecommunications Service**   1. In Jan, 2014, *Opinions on further opening add-value Telecommunication* are promulgated. The restrictions the proportion of 3 industries are eased and 4 industries are added. 2. In December, 2014, the above measures are taken in CEPA, and also entered into force pilot in Guangdong. 3. In June, 2015, *Notice on the Release the proportion of online date handling and dealing industry* (business ecommerce) was promulgated. | In Nov, 2015, trade service agreement in CEPA was reached. |
| Website for further information: |  |  |
| Contact point for further details: |  |  |
| ***Implementation of WTO Obligations/ROOs*** | No change (AS IN [2014] IAP). | *Provide brief points only* |
| Website for further information: |  |  |
| Contact point for further details: |  |  |
| ***Dispute Mediation*** | The private entities are entitled to submit claims against the administrative actions of governments to the competent administrative tribunals of courts, in accordance with the Administrative Procedural Law.  Up to December 2015, China has signed Bilateral Investment Treaties (“BITs”) with 131 countries. Investors of the contracting parties are entitled to submit their disputes with the specific actions of the invested contracting party to international arbitration in accordance with the provisions of BIT  The latest Arbitration Rules of China International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission (“CIETAC”) came into force on January 1st, 2015.  For the official text of the Rules, see [http://www.cietac.org.cn](http://www.cietac.org.cn/) | *Provide brief points only* |
| Website for further information: |  |  |
| Contact point for further details: |  |  |
| *Mobility of Business People* | China launched its online lodgment system of APEC Business Travel Card (ABTC) in January 2014, and updated the system in June 2015, based on feedback and suggestions from end-users. The system has notably improved work efficiency for China’s home application.  In October 2014, China ABTC Team started to distribute ABTC cards to local Foreign Affairs Offices via mail.  China reacted promptly to the implementation of extension of ABTC from 3 to 5 years and have been granting pre-clearances valid for 5 years to applications from other economies since September 1, 2015.  By December 31, 2015, China ABTC team had processed 58,679 home applications and 398, 462 applications from other economies. | China is going to continue to improve client service, including further updating the online lodgment system, and to better regulate home application. |
| *Website for further information:* | http://cs.mfa.gov.cn/zggmcg/apecshlxk/ |  |
| *Contact point for further details:* | abtc@mfa.gov.cn |  |
| *Official websites that gather economies’ information* | *Methods on Government Information Publicity of the State Post Bureau* was issued and implemented on August 6th, 2014, which facilitates the access of the State Post Bureau’s information by citizens, legal persons and other organizations. In 2015, the State Post Bureau streamlined business license on express service and annual examination documents and optimized and upgraded the information system on business license on express service. Currently, these matters can be handled online via [www.spb.gov.cn](http://www.spb.gov.cn), the official website of the State Post Bureau of China. | *Provide brief points only* |
| Website for further information: |  |  |
| Contact point for further details: |  |  |
| ***Transparency*** | **Government Procurement**  Government procurement has realized whole-process information disclosure, from procurement budget, procurement notices, procurement documents, to bid-winning results and procurement contracts.  The decisions on supervision and punishment made by the financial department have been published.  The records of illegal acts and dishonesty on suppliers, procuring intermediary and review experts shall be published to the public.  **Telecommunication Service**  The qualification of Foreign Investment in Business Telecommunication would be public on <http://www.miit.gov.cn>. | **Government Procurement**  Speed up the construction of a transparent and efficient electronic procurement system, and create a better condition for the government procurement information disclosure and social supervision. |
| Website for further information: | http://www.ccgp.gov.cn/ | http://www.ccgp.gov.cn/ |
| Contact point for further details: |  |  |

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| **RTAs/FTAs** | | | |
| ***-*** ***Description of current agreements*** | | ***China-Korea FTA***  The agreement was signed on June 1, 2015 and entered into force on December 20, 2015.  ***China-Australia FTA***  The agreement was signed on June 17, 2015 and entered into force on December 20, 2015.  ***Upgrading China-ASEAN FTA***   The agreement was signed on November 22, 2015 and will enter into force in 2016.  ***RCEP***  The active progress has been made in 2015.  .  ***China-Pakistan FTA***   * The Agreement was signed in Nov. 2006 and the elimination of tariffs on goods began on July 1, 2007. * Amending Protocol was signed on October 15, 2008. * The Agreement on Trade in Services was signed in Feb, 2009 and came into force in Oct, 2009. * The second phase of negotiation is in the process.   ***China-Switzerland FTA***   * The Agreement was entered into force on July, 2014. * More information is available at website: [http://fta.mofcom.gov.cn](http://fta.mofcom.gov.cn/) |
| ***- Agreements under negotiation*** | |  |
|  | ***Agreement #1*** | ***RCEP*** |
| ***Agreement #2*** | ***Upgrading China- Singapore FTA*** |
| ***Agreement #3*** | ***China-Japan-Korea FTA*** |
| ***Agreement #4*** | ***China-Sri Lanka FTA*** |
| ***Agreement #5*** | ***China- GCC(Gulf Co-operation Council) FTA*** |
| ***Agreement #6*** | ***China-Maldives FTA*** |
| ***Agreement #7*** | ***China-Georgia FTA*** |
| ***-*** ***Future plans*** | |  |