WTO貿易、環境與永續發展議 題之最新進展

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WTO MC13談判議題進展與成果研討會

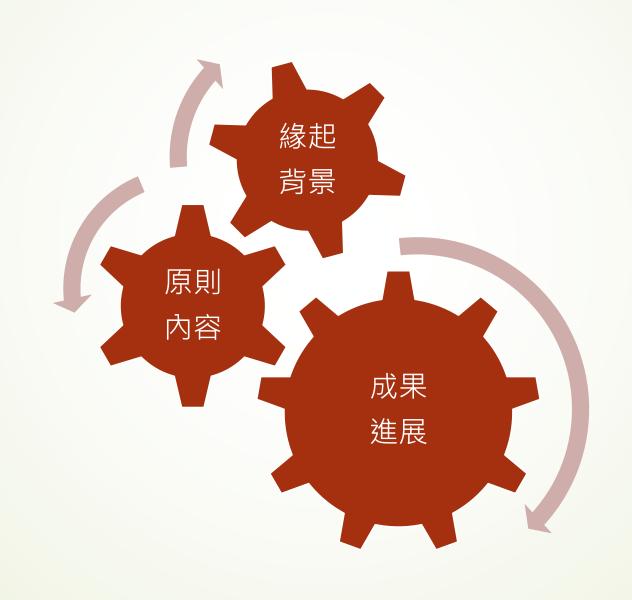
2024/3/25

政大達賢圖書館達賢講堂

政大國際經貿組織暨法律研究中心、中華國際經貿研究學會主辦

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大綱架構



緣起背景

- MC13舉行之國際局勢
 - ▶ 持續的烏俄戰爭、以巴衝突
 - 紅海航運遭葉門胡塞組織干擾
 - 全球食物與能源價格上漲
 - 60個WTO會員今年都將面臨選舉
- WTO環境與永續發展議題
 - WTO設立協定序言:永續發展、環境保護
 - ▶ 1994年貿易與環境決議:設立「貿易與環境委員會」(CTE)
 - ▶ 杜哈發展議程 (para. 31-33):貿易與環境委員會特別會議 (CTESS)
 - 2020/11/17:發起環境與永續發展倡議
 - 2023/12/4:聯合國氣候變遷架構公約(UNFCCC)(COP28): "Trade Day"
 - MC13兩項貿易關連議題:永續發展(sustainable development, ESG)與社經包容 (socioeconomic inclusion)

環境與永續發展議題三項倡議-(漁業補貼 協定以外)



貿易與環境永續性結構討論 Trade and Environmental Sustainability Structured Discussions (TESSD)



塑膠污染及永續塑膠貿易對話 Dialogue on Plastics Pollution and Sustainable Plastics Trade (DPP)



化石燃料補貼改革 Fossil Fuel Subsidy Reform (FFSR)

三項倡議緣起背景與參與會員

2020/11/16-20:WTO「2020貿易與環境週」

TESSD

- 2020/11/17
- Australia, Canada, Costa Rica, European Union, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland and Chinese Taipei
- WT/CTE/W/249
- 76會員參與(含我國)

DPP

- 2020/11/17
- China and Fiji
- WTO Informal
 Dialogue on Plastics
 Pollution and
 Environmentally
 Sustainable Plastics
 Trade
- 78會員參與(不含我國)

FFSR

- 2020/11/18
- New Zealand (代表 MC11簽署FFSR聲明會
 - 員,含我國)
- Fossil Fuel Subsidy Reform as Part of a Green COVID-19 Recovery
- 48會員參與(不含我國)

MC13阿布達比部長宣言:第15段、第21段

- 15. In recalling the objectives in the Marrakesh Agreement and in recognising the role that the multilateral trading system can play in contributing towards the achievement of the UN 2030 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals, in so far as they relate to the WTO mandate, we underscore the importance of trade and sustainable development in its three pillars economic, social, and environmental.
- 21. We recognise the short-term challenges faced by Members, in particular developing Members, including LDCs, confronting **global and domestic crises** including disasters caused by natural hazards. We encourage relevant WTO bodies to continue Member-driven work, aimed at supporting resilience and disaster preparedness. Discussions may focus on how the WTO agreements can support crisis management frameworks, as well as how they contribute to preventing new risks, reducing existing risks, and increasing resilience. Discussions may include **other relevant international organizations** to promote coherence. A report of work undertaken and any recommendations for future action, as appropriate, based on Members' suggestions, shall be presented to the General Council ahead of MC14.

MC13對3項倡議進展(成果文件)

TESSD

- 2共同召集會員 (Canada and Costa Rica)提出一份「聲明」
- 1份工作計畫 (work plan)
- 4份成果成套文件 (package of outcomes)

DPP

 6協調會員(Australia, Barbados, China, Ecuador, Fiji and Morocco)共同提出一 份「部長聲明」 (ministerial statement)

FFSR

- 21會員(含歐盟)提出 一份「部長聲明」 (ministerial statement)
- 內含詳細的工作項目規劃

TESSD package for MC13: 共6份文件(1聲明、1工作計畫、4成果文件)

- Statement by TESSD Co-convenors (WT/MIN(24)/11)
- Update of the TESSD Work Plan (WT/MIN(24)/11/Add.1)
- Outcome documents of four TESSD Informal Working Groups
 - Member Practices in the development of trade-related climate measures (TrCMs) (WT/MIN(24)/11/Add.2)
 - Analytical Summary of discussions on environmental goods and services and renewable energy (WT/MIN(24)/11/Add.3)
 - Mapping Exercise: Trade and trade policy aspects along the lifecycle of products (WT/MIN(24)/11/Add.4)
 - Compilation of experiences and considerations regarding subsidy design (WT/MIN(24)/11/Add.5)

非正式工作小組 Informal Working Groups

Trade-related
Climate Measures
(TrCMs)

貿易有關 氣候措施 環境商品 及服務

Environmental
Goods and Services
(EGS)

Circular Economy (Circularity) 循環經濟

補貼

Subsidies

聲明:TESSD倡議文件內容項目(I)

TrCMs EGS

transparency and consultations

impact assessments

indicative lists of relevant goods and services

trade barriers and supply chain bottlenecks

review following implementation

considerations for TrCM policymaking

developing country perspectives

opportunities and approaches for promoting and facilitating trade in these goods and services

聲明:TESSD倡議文件內容項目(II)

Circular Economy

 a mapping of the trade and trade policy aspects of circular economy relevant along the entire lifecycle of products as well as areas for possible trade-related action

Subsidies

 a non-exhaustive compilation of Members' experiences and considerations for the design and transparency of subsidies

聲明:TESSD授權與未來工作重點

更新工作計畫:持續深化工作小組之討論

增進互補與創造綜效:提取各工作小組間之共同議題交MC14會員考量

配合多邊架構之工作:支持CTE進程、與WTO其他附屬機構交換資訊、持續與會員交流

工作計畫(Work Plan)

- 會議形式:
 - ► 1正式大會 (plenary)
 - ▶ 4非正式工作小組會議
- 暫訂日期:
 - 工作小組: 15-16 April, 14-17 June, 29-30 October
 - ► 大會: 28 November
- ▶ 進行原則:
 - ▶ 提供指引,但保留彈性
 - ▶ 持續關注WTO與其他國際組織之發展
 - 與CTE或WTO其他機構相互支持

- ▶ 4個工作小組之共同問題要項
 - 增進透明度、指明最佳實務及規則制 訂之空間、整合發展面向之考量
 - ▶ 促進工作小組間之互補與包容
 - 指明以貿易政策促成環境永續目標之 挑戰與機會(特別針對開發中國家或 微中小型企業)
 - 考量能力建構與技術援助之型態,以 克服特定挑戰,並指明WTO可提供協 助之處
- 目標:最終於MC14提出具體結論

各工作小組之工作計畫項目(1)

TrCMs

- 會員分享經驗:為達成氣候變遷目標 所使用之貿易有關氣候措施及貿易與 環境如何互相支持
- 補強經驗分享:指出強化合作的可行 方法
- 聚焦特定氣候目標:如潔淨能源轉換 及氣候變遷調適措施,並關注開發中 國家之觀點
- ▶ 根據並補充其他小組之討論,提供此 議題全面性的方案

EGS

- 採行客觀方法並針對特定部門檢視促進EGS貿易之議題,及指明友善氣候科技。
- 特別關注開發中國家之利益。
- 適當時,採取跨部門之方式檢視EGS議題。
- ▶ 持續進行再生能源及其他有關氣候變遷部門或 科技之討論,包括調適與減緩措施
- 發展出一套分析架構作為成果文件,包含:相關環境貨品或服務清單、貿易障礙(含非關稅障礙)、供應鏈瓶頸、開發中國家觀點、促進此等貨品或服務貿易之機會與方法,及尋求會員得以進一步採行的具體作為。

各工作小組之工作計畫項目(II)

Circular Economy

- ▶ 持續有關循環經濟貿易議題及產品週期之討論
- 優先討論下列貿易方面的問題:透明 化、標準與規則、貿易便捷化、廢棄 物管理、能力建構及技術援助、技術 與其他貿易有關層面之合作。
- → 深化會員對於循環經濟不同面向的認知,並分享相關政策經驗。
- 得採取以特定部門之方式進行工作的 討論。

Subsidies

- 持續探討補貼對環境的正面及負面影響,以及對貿易的衝擊
- 採取焦點式及平衡式的方法,涵蓋其 他類型之補貼,例如生質燃料及工業 補貼,與農業補貼或有關過渡至低碳 經濟補貼之討論相輔助
- 彙整經驗及有關補貼設計之考量因素 作為成果文件,聚焦於指明最佳實務 作法及提出有關如何增進透明度及資 料可取得性之建議

MC13成果文件 (outcome document) - (1)

TrCMs (各會員實踐彙整)

透明化與諮商

影響評估

執行後檢討

規則制定與設計考量

EGS (再生能源)

服務

•部門別、服務貿易障礙

貨品

- •品項(太陽能、風力、水力、氫能、生質燃料)
- •貿易障礙、供應鏈瓶頸

開發中國家觀點

促進EGS貿易之機會與方式

MC13成果文件 (outcome document) - (2)

Circular Economy

透明化

標準與規則

貿易便捷化

廢棄物處理

能力建構與技 術援助

技術與貿易有 關層面合作

Subsidies

農業補貼:有害環境與生物多樣性補貼

與過渡至低碳經濟有關之補貼

透明化(含與其他國際組織合作與倡議)

DPP部長聲明(ministerial statement): 本文要旨(WT/MIN(24)/14)

共同作為

- 與會員專家及利害關係人進行 技術層面的實質工作與討論
- 與其他國際組織進行緊密合作,
 如: Intergovernmental
 Negotiating Committee to
 Develop an International
 Legally Binding Instrument
 on Plastic Pollution,
 Including in the Marine
 Environment (INC), UNEP,
 WCO, UNCTED, FAO, WHO

共享原則

- 聚焦於貿易有關之行動
- 深化與其他國際組織之合作
- •合作處理WTO會員面臨的問題
- •強調多邊貿易合作之角色
- ●持續與WTO會員、附屬機構互 動交流
- ◆持續探討貿易與塑膠污染之關連

合作行動

- 釐清供應鏈中塑膠產品之流向
- 處理貿易有關之能力建構與技術援助
- 處理塑膠產品週期各階段對環 境或健康之影響
- ●促進合作得有效達成減少塑膠 產品的貿易措施
- •有效控制塑膠產品跨國移動之 貿易措施

DPP部長聲明:附件—各會員實踐之「事實彙整」(factual compilation I ~VI)

I.透明化作為

Ⅱ.能力建構與 技術援助 Ⅲ.特定產品(貿易 有關塑膠措施)

IV.減少塑膠產品 之措施或方法 V.替代塑膠之產品 或非塑膠之替代品 VI.鼓勵使用替代 品之措施或作法

FFSR部長聲明:決定要旨 (WT/MIN(24)/19)

1.合理化、逐步淘汰或消除化石燃料補貼(3支柱面向)

2.通過於MC14前之工作計畫(附件1)

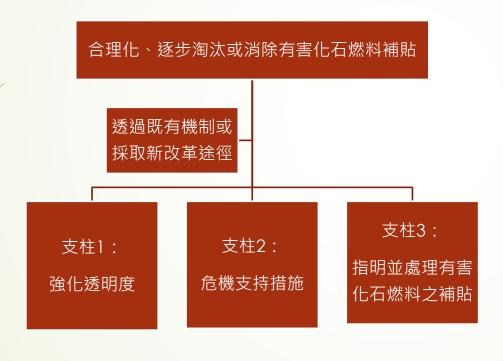
3.提供資訊並強化認知,4.提出會員於貿易政策審查可詢問的範例問題(附件2)

5.分享因應近期能源危機所採暫時措施之經驗與教訓,發展準則

6.指明有害的化石燃料補貼,建立廣泛之 改革認知

7.考量開發中國家之特別需求與情況,指明改革之方法避免對弱勢團體造成衝擊

FFSR部長聲明:3支柱、2附件



附件1:下一步具體選項

- 聚焦支柱
- •可達成之項目
- •特定作為步驟
- ●時程

附件2:可用於貿易政策審查之範例問題

- 有關補貼之性質、內容、設計與執行之資訊
- 有關現行與計畫之補貼改革措施之資訊
- 有關化石燃料補貼措施對經濟、社會與環境影響之 資訊

MC12的進展

- MC12 OUTCOME DOCUMENT
 - 14. We recognize global environmental challenges including climate change and related natural disasters, loss of biodiversity and pollution. We note the importance of the contribution of the multilateral trading system to promote the UN 2030 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals in its economic, social, and environmental dimensions, in so far as they relate to WTO mandates and in a manner consistent with the respective needs and concerns of Members at different levels of economic development. In this regard, we reaffirm the importance of providing relevant support to developing country Members, especially LDCs, to achieve sustainable development, including through technological innovations. We note the role of the Committee on Trade and Environment as a standing forum dedicated to dialogue among Members on the relationship between trade measures and environmental measures.
- Ministerial statement on fossil fuel subsidies (WT/MIN(22)/8)

- Informal dialogue on plastic pollution and environmentally sustainable plastics trade (IDP) - Ministerial statement on plastic pollution and environmentally sustainable plastics trade (WT/MIN(22)/12)
- Reports by negotiating group chairs,
 Special Session of the Committee on Trade and Environment (TN/TE/26)
 - Regarding the work per se of the Committee on Trade and Environment in Special Session, there have been no new developments. Having said that, I am pleased to note renewed interest, especially these past two years, in issues crosscutting trade and the environment, even though delegations have chosen to have more in-depth discussions on this topic in other forums. I note in this respect the work done by the Committee on Trade and Environment in Regular Session, Trade and Environmental Sustainability Structured Dialogue (TESSD) discussions, the Informal Dialogue on Plastics Pollution and Environmentally Sustainable Plastics Trade (IDP) and the discussions on fossil fuel subsidy reform.
- Annual reports (2021), Committee on Trade and Environment (WT/CTE/28/Rev.1)

WTO秘書長提出「氣候行動之貿易政策工具」 (Trade Policy Tools for Climate Action) 於2023/11/30~12/12第28屆聯合國氣候變遷大會(COP28)提出

- ▶ 1) 採取貿易便捷化措施以降低有關溫室氣體排放之邊境海關程序負擔;
- ▶ 2) 採取綠色政府採購政策;
- 3) 於提升能源效率規章時使用國際標準避免規範碎裂化;
- 4) 重新檢視氣候相關服務提供之規則與限制以支持氣候減緩與調適之努力;
- ► 5) 重新調整進口關稅以增加低碳科技之使用;
- ► 6) 改革有害環境之補貼以便釋出額外資源從事氣候行動;
- ▶ 7) 促進並增加貿易融資以促進氣候相關技術或設備之使用;
- ▶ 8) 改善食品及農業市場之功能,藉由簡化食品貿易以支持氣候調適與減緩政策;
- 9) 強化動植物防疫檢疫系統以保護經濟免受疾病與蟲害之擴散與因氣候變遷所升高 的相關風險;
- 10) 良善協調氣候有關之國內賦稅,包括碳價及相關政策,以減少政策歧異及遵循 成本。

簡報完畢、敬請指教 Thank you for listening!

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