

主席閉幕聲明



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**Ministerial Conference
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ELEVENTH MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE

CLOSING STATEMENT BY THE CHAIRPERSON

At this closing event of the eleventh Ministerial Conference I wish to begin by reiterating that it has been an honour to Chair these proceedings. I assumed this role with a great sense of responsibility, especially since this year marks the 50th anniversary of Argentina's accession to the GATT.

This will be my summary of the main points that have emerged from the conversations and negotiations held over the three days of the Conference.

I submit this summary under my own responsibility and in my capacity as Chairperson of the conference. Though not exhaustive, it will – I hope – reflect the main points emerging from the work done during these days.

With this overview, I wish to begin building a narrative that brings the WTO closer to ordinary people.

The Conference opened with a strong demonstration of support for the multilateral trading system and multilateralism by the Presidents of Latin America. As stated in the declaration signed by the Presidents of Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Chile, Guyana, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname and Uruguay, the region "*[reaffirms] that multilateralism is the best way to take advantage of the opportunities and to face the challenges of*

international trade ... [and confirms] the importance of preserving and strengthening the multilateral trading system, including its dispute settlement mechanism, in order to promote the rules-based, open, transparent, inclusive, non-discriminatory and equitable trade embodied in the WTO, providing it with the tools it needs to face the challenges of the 21st century".

Allow me to recall President Macri's eloquent exhortation to balance national interests with our shared interest in the common good. As the Director-General has just eloquently indicated, we have not risen to the challenge of this call by President Macri.

In their statements to the plenary, Ministers also recognized the important role played by the WTO in promoting economic growth, employment and development; and they reaffirmed the principles and objectives established by the Marrakesh Agreements. They also recognized that the system is not perfect

and that it is essential to strengthen the commitment to work towards its enhancement.

Important decisions were taken at this Ministerial for the integration of developing country Members and least developing countries in the international trading system, including a work programme on small economies and the establishment of a working party on the accession of the world's youngest nation, South Sudan, which we have just approved. It is highly noteworthy that countries emerging from situations of deep conflict see in the WTO an opportunity to consolidate their institutions.

Over the past three days, Ministers engaged intensively in trying to move forward in numerous areas of our negotiations: agriculture, special and differential treatment, fisheries subsidies, domestic regulation in services, a proposal on transparency in regulatory measures in NAMA, and e-commerce. Allow me once again to express my profound

gratitude to the facilitators who assisted the Director-General and myself and led the efforts to steer the negotiations and reconcile positions in each of those areas.

All Members worked hard and constructively to make progress in each area. Commitment and effort went into finding genuine solutions, but the results were not sufficient.

These efforts have borne fruit in the definition of parameters for our future work, with a number of specific decisions.

I would like to emphasize that after years of negotiation, in Buenos Aires we have for the first time taken a significant step forward with the decision on fisheries subsidies. A work programme has been adopted to continue the negotiations on fisheries subsidies, including renewed commitment to the implementation of existing notification obligations. Buenos Aires will no doubt be remembered as the Conference at which the fisheries negotiation was launched in earnest.

The decisions also include a work programme on electronic commerce.

There are some remaining topics, which our representatives should continue negotiating and on which there will be periodic reports to the General Council. *Members agreed to advance negotiations on all remaining issues, including on the three pillars of agriculture, namely domestic support, market access and export competition, as well as non-agriculture market access, services, development, TRIPS, rules, and trade and environment.*

We have received some specific requests from groups of Member countries. Allow me to mention the request on small, vulnerable economies, another from Article XII Members, another from graduated least-developed countries, Members that have suffered natural disasters, transparency in preferential trade arrangements, net food importing developing countries; if I have

omitted anything please let me know, and it will be added forthwith.

We also had a large number of initiatives from groups of like-minded Members, aimed at addressing the broader challenges of international trade, in order to make international trade more inclusive. These initiatives included discussions on investment facilitation and the integration of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises into international trade. Attention was also drawn to the importance of continuing work on e-commerce.

I received the Declaration on Trade and Woman's Economic Empowerment and the recommendations from business leaders arising from the Business Forum.

At this point, I wish once again to thank the Director-General and my three Vice Chairs for their support and assistance in

handling a very full and heavy agenda, with an unprecedented number of side events.

These side events included a parliamentary conference, a business forum, and a symposium on trade and development, among others. These events made it possible to expand the scope of the Ministerial to the public sector, businesses, civil society and academia. We truly took the Conference beyond the negotiating tables and that is the message we must transmit.

For the first time in the history of these conferences, we held a Ministers' dialogue session, which enabled us to confirm that there are many issues of shared interest that we have no opportunity to discuss in the context of the Organization's regular activities.

I think it highly important to emphasize that, throughout the process, we have been inclusive and have enabled everyone to participate. Personally, during the preparations for the

Conference, I made an effort to approach everyone and listen to all their views, in order to understand their concerns and differences, and in particular to identify commonalities.

Members reaffirmed the principles and objectives set out in the Marrakesh Agreements Establishing the WTO. They pledged their shared commitment to the WTO's rules-based system, which is a key driver for economic growth, development and job creation for all Members.

They confirmed the principles of consensus, inclusivity and transparency and committed to working together to improve the functioning of the WTO and to ensure that it achieves its objectives for the benefit of all Members.

They reiterated the provisions of paragraphs 30 and 31 of the Nairobi Ministerial Declaration, committed to work towards more effective implementation and enforcement of WTO rules

as negotiated and agreed by all, and stressed the importance of implementing Decisions by Members.

They welcomed the entry into force of the Trade Facilitation Agreement and supported its full implementation. They also welcomed the Protocol amending the TRIPS Agreement.

Obviously, there remain differences of opinion on the Doha Round and the Doha Development Agenda, which have hampered progress on issues that the developing country Members consider essential to achieving sustainable and inclusive growth.

The Eleventh Ministerial Conference has come to an end, but this is definitely not the end of our work. The decisions adopted in Buenos Aires will guide the work in Geneva during the coming years.

It has been noted on multiple occasions that the international trading system is at a crossroads. This makes it necessary to rekindle trust and find common areas for forward movement on outstanding issues.

We agreed in Buenos Aires that dialogue, and not just negotiation, is part of our work. We need to commit ourselves to consultative mechanisms through which to find solutions for forward movement in all areas of interest. All Members have a shared responsibility to provide that space for dialogue. Let Buenos Aires be remembered as the place where we initiated that dialogue. I urge you to continue working and engaging in dialogue, with the firm aim of ensuring that all the benefits of international trade reach all our citizens. This is what we agreed in the 2030 Agenda, where we pledged to leave no one behind.

At the conclusion of our mini-Ministerial meeting in Marrakesh, I said that "there is life after Buenos Aires". I confirm today that

there is life after Buenos Aires. But it lies with us to give meaning and value to that life. Thank you.

(參考中譯)

主席閉幕聲明

在第十一屆部長會議閉幕式上，我首先重申，主持本次會議是我的榮幸。這個角色讓我承擔著重任，特別是今年為阿根廷加入「關稅暨貿易總協定」(GATT)50週年。

以下為會議三天期間所進行的對話和談判情形。

我以身為主席的身分及責任，針對過去三天來的對話與談判做出以下結論，雖非詳盡無遺，但盼能反映這段期間之工作重點。

首先我想先建立 WTO 與人民之關聯。

拉美各國總統首先強調了對多邊貿易體制和多邊主義的支持，正如阿根廷、巴西、哥倫比亞、智利、圭亞那、墨西哥、巴拉圭、秘魯、蘇利南和烏拉圭總統發表之聲明所述：

「多邊主義能提供機會，且是應對國際貿易挑戰的最佳工具，我們應維護和加強多邊貿易體制，包括其爭端解決機制，以透過 WTO 體現以規則為基礎、開放、透明、包容、非歧視和公平貿易等原則，並運用該等工具面對 21 世紀的挑戰。」而馬克里總統呼籲，會員們應在本國和全體利益

間取得平衡。正如阿茲維多秘書長所述，我們還未能突破挑戰，達成馬克里總統之期盼。

部長們在大會肯定 WTO 正促進經濟成長，亦在就業和發展發揮重要作用，並重申「馬拉喀什協定」確立之原則及目標。大家也認識到這個制度並不完善，強化改進之承諾至關重要。

有關促進開發中國家和 LDC 加入多邊貿易體系，我們針對小型經濟體工作計畫、全世界最年輕國家-南蘇丹入會工作小組之建立作出決議。值得注意的是，對於曾經走出衝突之國家來說，加入 WTO 能為其帶來強化制度之機會。

在過去的三天裡，部長們參與並試圖在各談判領域取得進展，包括農業、特殊及差別待遇、漁業補貼、服務業國內規章、非農產品市場進入之法規措施透明化提案及電子商務，請讓我再次表達深深的謝意，感謝各協調人協助我和秘書長在各領域推進談判。

所有會員皆致力讓各領域談判有建設性進展，並承諾尋求解決方案，惟未達成足夠之成果。

經過努力我們訂出未來工作方向，並做出幾項具體決議，作為本次會議之成果。

我強調，經過多年談判，我們於布宜諾斯艾利斯舉行之部長會議中，首次在漁業補貼取得顯著進展，通過了一項工作計畫，會員將繼續就漁業補貼問題進行談判，並重申履行現有通知義務之承諾。不可否認的是，大家將因本次重要漁業談判而記得布宜諾斯艾利斯這個會議舉行之地。該等決議還包括電子商務工作計畫。

目前還有一些未竟議題，各會員代表將繼續談判，並定期向總理事會報告。各會員同意繼續就所有未竟議題進行談判，包括農業境內支持、市場進入及出口競爭的三大支柱談判工作，以及非農產品市場進入、服務業、發展、TRIPS、貿易規則及貿易與環境。

我們收到了一些會員提出之要求，包括小型脆弱經濟體、12條會員集團、因自然災害、優惠性貿易協定透明化受不利影響之會員、糧食淨進口開發中國家、畢業之LDC。倘有疏漏之處請惠予告知，我將進一步補充。

針對國際貿易面臨之更多元挑戰，許多具共同觀點會員提出各項倡議，以使國際貿易更具包容性。這些倡議包括會員就投資便捷化、微中小企業融入國際貿易進行對話，並強調了繼續推動電子商務工作的重要性。

我收到了「貿易和女性經濟賦權聯合聲明」及企業領袖於企業論壇上提出之建議。

於此，我要再次感謝秘書長和 3 位副主席的支持與協助，前所未有地在組織大型會議百忙中，規劃了一系列場邊活動。這些場邊活動包括議會會議、企業論壇、貿易與發展研討會等。這些活動讓部長會議範疇擴大至公部門、企業、公民社會及學界，會議舉行之場域已超越談判桌。

我們首次舉行了部長級對話會議，並讓我們認識到，還有許多具共同利益議題尚未在 WTO 組織框架下討論。

重要的是我們在整個過程中一直相互包容，讓每個人都有機會參與。而我在籌備會議期間努力傾聽大家的立場，讓身邊的每個人了解問題和差異，並找出共識。

會員們重申了「馬拉喀什設立 WTO 協定」所確立之原則和目標，並對 WTO 的以規則為基礎之體系做出共同承諾，而

該體系係促進所有會員經濟成長、發展及創造就業機會之關鍵。

會員們確認共識、包容及透明等原則，並承諾共同努力改善 WTO 之運作，以實現 WTO 增進所有會員利益之目標。

會員們重申奈洛比部長宣言第 30 及第 31 段內容，承諾將努力更有效地執行所有談判達成的規則，並強調執行部長決議之重要性。

會員們歡迎貿易便捷化協定生效，主張全面執行該協定，並歡迎 TRIPS 修正議定書。

會員顯然對杜哈回合及杜哈發展議程議題意見分歧，因此難以在開發中國家認為應實現永續和包容成長之議題上取得進展。

第 11 屆部長會議已經結束，但是我們的工作絕不在此停止，於布宜諾斯艾利斯通過的決議將指導往後數年在日內瓦的工作。

國際貿易體系正處於十字路口，故有必要重新建立信任，在未竟議題上尋求進展與共識。

除了談判，在布宜諾斯艾利斯，對話也是工作的一部分。我們需要磋商機制，以在所有具共同利益之議題達成進展，而所有會員皆有責任提供對話機會。請讓布宜諾斯艾利斯被銘記為我們開始對話的地方，我促請會員們繼續推進工作及參與對話，並以「將國際貿易帶來之益處遍及所有公民」作為堅定目標，正如 2030 永續發展議程所述，我們承諾不將任何人拋在後面。

當小型部長級會議在馬拉喀什結束時，我說「布宜諾斯艾利斯將為往後工作注入生命。」我確認，布宜諾斯艾利斯已為往後工作注入生命，但有賴我們為這個生命賦予意義及價值。非常感謝。