

**关于控制部分高耗能、高污染、资源性产品出口有关措施的通知**  
**Circular of NDRC, MOF, MOFCOM, MLR, GAC, SAT, SEPA on Related Measures to Control the Exportation of Parts of High Energy-consuming Products, High-polluted Products and Resource Products.**

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( 国家发展改革委 财政部

商务部 国土资源部 海关总署  
国家税务总局 国家环保总局  
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各省、自治区、直辖市和计划  
单列市、新疆生产建设兵团发  
展改革委、财政厅(局)、商  
务主管部门、国土资源厅(国  
土环境资源厅、国土资源局、  
国土资源和房屋管理局、规划  
和国土资源管理局)、海关总  
署广东分署,海关天津、上海  
特派办,各直属海关、国家税

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Energy-consuming Products, High-polluted Products and  
Resource Products.

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To the development and reform commission, department (bureau)  
of finance, responsible department of commerce, department of  
land and environmental resources, bureau of land and resources  
(bureau of land and house administration, bureau of planning and  
land resource administration), Guangdong subdivision of General  
Administration of Customs, Tianjin Custom, office of the  
commissioner in Shanghai, each direct custom, bureau of  
administration of taxation and bureau (department) of  
environmental protection administration of each province,  
autonomous region, municipality directly under the central  
government, planning unit city and Xinjiang Production and  
Construction Corporations:

务局、环境保护局（厅）：

根据国务院常务会议关于控制高耗能、高污染、资源性产品出口的精神，今年以来国家先后采取一系列措施控制钢铁、电解铝、铁合金、成品油等产品出口，取得较好效果。但部分高耗能、高污染、资源性产品出口问题仍比较突出。经报请国务院批准，现将进一步控制部分高耗能、高污染、资源性产品出口有关措施通知如下：

一、停止部分产品的加工贸易。2006年1月1日起，将进口滴滴涕原药、六氯苯中间体、氯丹原药、六六六原药、对氯苯基及三氯乙醇原药、五氯酚钠原药、三环锡原药等农药原药，出口农药；进口分散染料，出口其制成品；进口木片、原木、木浆，出口木浆或纸张、纸板；进口生皮，出口半成品革或成品革；进口废铜或铜精矿，出口未锻轧铜列入加工贸易禁止类目录，不再审批上述品种的加工贸易合同。此前已经商务主管部门批准并在海关备案的上述品种的加工贸易业务，允许按现行规定在批准有效期内执行完毕，到期后不予延期。未能按规定加工复出口的，按加工贸易内销规定办理手册核销手续。上述政策也适用于出口加工区和保税区等海关特殊监管区域。具体由商务部、海关总署发文公

According to the State Council Standing Conference's instructions concerning the control of the exportation of high energy-consuming products, high-polluted products and resource products, the State has successively taken a series of measures to control the exportation of the products like the steel, the electrolytic aluminum, ferroalloy, refined oil and so on, which has proved effective. However, the problems caused by the exportation of parts of high energy-consuming products, high-polluted products and resource products still exist and cannot be neglected. Under the permission of the State Council, the circular concerning further measures to control of exportation of high energy-consuming products, high-polluted products and resource products is as follows:

#### 1. Suspending the processing trade concerning parts of products

From January 1st, 2006, some products imported and exported are going to be listed into the prohibited catalogue and the competent bureau will not examine and approve the contracts concerning the processing trade of them. They are the imported agriculture primary chemicals, such as the primary chemical of Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT), Intermediate Hexachlorobenzene, Chlordane, Hexachlorocyclohexane, P-chlorophenyl, 3-Chloroethanol, Sodium Pentchlorophenate, Tricyclohexylhydroxystannane and the exported agriculture chemicals; the imported disperse dyestuff and its exported finished products; the imported wood chip, log, wood pulp and exported paper, paper board or wood pulp; the imported raw skin and the exported semi-produced leather or produced leather; the imported copper scrap or copper raw material and the exported unrefined copper.

However, the processing trading businesses are permitted to be finished in the valid period approved complying with the present regulations, if these businesses of the kinds of products hereof were approved by the responsible department of commerce and filed in the Custom, with no postpone when the valid period ends. And if those products were not exported after processed, a canceling formality of verification would be done according to the

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handbook of the regulation about domestic sales of the processing trade products. The policy aforesaid also applies to the areas under custom's special supervision, such as export processing zone and tax-protected zone. The detailed regulations are to be announced by the circular from the Ministry of Commerce and the General Administration of Customs of the People's Republic of China.

二、调整部分产品的出口退税政策。2006年1月1日起，取消煤焦油和生皮、生毛皮、蓝湿皮、湿革、干革的出口退税；将列入《PIC公约》（《对某些危险化学品及农药在国际贸易中采用事先知情同意程序》）和《POPSP公约》（《限制某些持久性有机污染物的具有法律约束力的国际文书》）中的25种农药品种，将分散染料，汞，钨、锌、锡、锑及其制品，金属镁及其初级产品，硫酸二钠，石蜡的出口退税率下调到5%。具体由财政部、国家税务总局另行通知。

2.Adjusting the tax-refund policy concerning parts of the products From January 1st. 2006, the refund tax is removed with respect to coal tar, raw skin, pelt, wet blue skin, wet leather and dry leather. And the rate of the refund tax is decreased to 5% with respect to the 25 agriculture chemicals listed in PIC Convention (Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade, Rotterdam) and POPSP Convention (International Legally Binding Convention for Restricting Certain Persistent Organic Pollutants), the disperse dyestuff, Mercury, Wolfram, Zinc, Stibium and their products, the metal Magnesium with its primary proceedings, Sodium Sulfide and Paraffin Wax. The detailed arrangements are to be announced by the Ministry of Commerce and the General Administration of Customs of the People's Republic of China.

三、控制部分资源性产品出口数量。对于部分可用竭的资源性产品，从保护国内资源的角度，在控制国内生产和消费的同时，也要进一步控制出口数量。对稀土等产品出口数量要适当调减。焦炭出口配额量维持上年水平，不再增加。严格控制以加工贸易方式出口成品油。汽、煤、柴油的出口数量，由商务部、国家发展改革委核定，海关按照核定数量放行。2006年，除大连西太平洋、湛江东兴炼厂以及部分必

3.Controlling the exportation amount of some resource products To further control the exportation amount of some exhaustible resource products in the respect of protecting domestic resources, when controlling the domestic production and consumption. The exportation amount of products like rare earths and so on will adjust to decrease to some extent. The exportation quota of coke will sustain the last year's level, and no more increase. To strictly control the exportation of refined oil product in the form of processing trade. The exportation amount of gas, coal and Diesel will be decided and verified by the Ministry of Commerce and the National Development and Reform Commission, the Customs will release those goods according to the verified amount. In the year of 2006, except those long-period contracts contracted by Dalian

须履约的长期合同外，不再批准其他的原油加工贸易合同。中石油公司、中石化公司与境外企业签订的长期合同中必须履约出口的（包括供应港、澳航煤等），尽量从上述企业加工贸易出口量中安排，确有困难的可按一般贸易出口。

各地要继续关注高耗能、高污染产业的发展状况，引导企业按照科学发展观的要求，通过技术创新，减少能源和资源耗费，延长产业链，提高出口商品的结构层次、技术含量和附加值，培育新的竞争优势。

West Pacific Petrochemical Co. or Zhanjiang Dongxing Refinery, no more crude oil processing trade contracts will be approved. The exportation amount of the long-period contracts which are executed by China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation or PetroChina Company Limited with foreign enterprises (including those aviation fuel supplied to Hongkong or Macao, etc.) will be included to the greatest extent in the aforesaid exportation amount, or, which can also be treated as ordinary exportations if such arrangement is really difficult. Each department should keep focusing on the development situation of high energy-consuming, high-polluted industry, instruct the enterprises to decrease the consumption of energy and resources, extend the industry chain, improve the structure level, technology content and added value of exported commodities and develop new competences through technology innovation as required by the Scientific Development Outlook.

The National Development and Reform Commission

Ministry of Finance

Ministry of Commerce

Ministry of Land and Resources

The General Administration of Customs

The State Administration of Taxation

The State Environmental Protection Administration

Dec, 9th, 2005



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