Major opportunities and developments highlighted in the Plan for Deepening and Speeding up the Reform of the Distribution System (關於深化流通體制改革加快流通產業發展的意見):

State Council Premier Wen Jiabao chaired a State Council executive meeting on the 11 July, 2012 regarding the Plan to Deepen and Reform the Logistics System with a focus to achieve the bullet point of "energy saving" mentioned in the 12th Five-Year Plan.

The meeting noted that since the reform and opening up, China's logistics industry has made considerable progress - rapid growth of transaction size, significant improvement in infrastructure, accelerated development the distribution system and more. The logistics industry has become one of the fundamentals of the national economy. Nonetheless, there are underlying concerns regarding the Chinese logistics industry. Thus the improvement of the Chinese logistical efficiency and access is crucial to the betterment of living standard and economical development in the long run.

中國國務院總理溫家寶 2012 年 7 月 1 1 日主持召開國務院常務會議,研究部署深化流通體制改革加快流通產業發展,討論通過《節能減排"十二五"規劃》。

會議指出,改革開放以來,中國流通產業取得長足發展,交易規模快速增長,基礎設施顯著改善,新型業態不斷湧現,現代流通方式加快發展,流通產業已經成爲國民經濟的基礎性和先導性產業。但總的看,中國流通產業仍處於粗放型發展階段,流通網路佈局不合理,城鄉發展不均衡,產業集中度偏低,資訊化、標準化、國際化程度不高,流通效率低、成本高問題突出。當前和今後一個時期,要圍繞提高流通效率、方便群眾生活、保障商品品質、引導生產發展和促進居民消費,加快推進流通產業發展方式轉變,著力解決制約產業發展的關鍵問題,逐步建立起統一開放、競爭有序、安全高效、城鄉一體的現代流通體系。

1

Summary of the main development focus:

- 1. Strengthen the construction of modern logistics system 加強現代流通體系建設
- 2. Develop innovative means of circulation. 創新流通方式
- 3. Promote risk management 提高保障能力
- 4. Information technology upgrade 提升資訊化水準
- 5. Cultivate enterprises' core competitiveness 培育企業核心競爭力
- 6. Strengthen market regulation 規範市場秩序
- 7. Deepen reformation and market liberalization 深化改革開放
- 8. Reduce the logistical costs 切實降低流通環節費用
- 9. Offer an all-rounded supporting system 完善支持政策
- 10. Refine laws and standards 健全法律法規和標準體系

1. Strengthen the construction of modern logistics system

Create an open network to optimize the urban distribution network and increasing channels of distribution within rural commercial developments to ensure the smooth two-way flow of agricultural produce into the city and industrial products to the countryside.

加強現代流通體系建設

構建全國骨幹流通網路,優化城市流通網路佈局,增加農村商業網點,暢通農產品進城和工業品下鄉雙向流通管道。

2. Develop innovative means of circulation.

Promote the concept of supply chain management to accelerate the development of e-commerce and integrate production as well as the circulation of agricultural produce.

創新流通方式

推廣供應鏈管理,加快發展電子商務,打造農產品產銷一體化流通鏈條。

3. Promote risk management

Support the construction and renovation of distribution facilities. Strengthen the operation of the market analysis and prediction of early warning, and to improve the rapid distribution of emergency goods capacity.

提高保障能力

支援建設和改造一批具有公益性質的流通設施,完善重要商品儲備制度。強化市場運行分析和預測預警,提高迅速集散應急商品能力。

4. <u>Information technology upgrade</u>

Promote the use of information technology in logistics and establish a new information platform for public's use to encourage computerized logistics management.

提升資訊化水準

推動物聯網等技術在流通領域的應用,建設流通領域公共資訊服務平臺,支援流通企業利用先進資訊技術提高科學管理水準。

5. <u>Cultivate enterprises' core competitiveness</u>

Support small and medium-sized logistics enterprises to specialize and grow.

Encourage the flow of brand innovation and development.

培育企業核心競爭力

積極培育大型流通企業,支持中小流通企業特別是小微企業專業化、特色化 發展,鼓勵流通品牌創新發展。

6. Strengthen market regulation

Increase regulations for key commodities especially in regards to quality control. Strengthen the crack down of intellectual property, i.e. manufacturing and selling fake goods to reinforce credibility.

規範市場秩序

加強關鍵商品流通准入管理,健全流通追溯體系,加強商品品質監督檢查。依法打擊侵犯知識產權、制售假冒僞劣商品等違法行爲,建設商業誠信體系。

7. <u>Deepen reformation and market liberalization</u>

Eliminate of regional blockades and industry monopolies. Encourage private capital to enter the circulation. Support the logistics enterprises in upgrading their services to attract foreign investment and enter international markets.

深化改革開放

消除地區封鎖和行業壟斷,鼓勵民間資本進入流通領域。提高流通產業利用外資的品質和水準,支持流通企業"走出去"。

8. Reduce the logistical costs

Promote equalized charges for electricity and water. Implementation "green passage" policy to regulate the additional charges derived from agricultural produce circulation.

切實降低流涌環節費用

推進工商用電用水同價,落實好鮮活農產品運輸"綠色通道"政策,規範農產品流 通領域收費行為,堅決取締違規和不合理收費。

9. Offer an all-rounded supporting system

Better land allocation policy with computerized system to ensure fair distribution in highlighted commercial regions. Implement temporary tax exemption on wholesale agricultural produce, farmers market, urban land use and property. Waive vegetables circulation VAT as well as fresh agricultural produce tax. Promote trans-regional

logistics development through the aggregated tax waiver policies.

完善支持政策

科學編制商業網點規劃,加大流通業用地支援力度。在一定期限內免征農產品批發市場、農貿市場城鎮土地使用稅和房產稅。將免征蔬菜流通環節增值稅政策擴大到有條件的鮮活農產品。落實總分支機構匯總納稅政策,促進連鎖經營企業跨地區發展。積極推進營業稅改征增值稅試點,完善流通業稅制。

10. Refine laws and standards

Eliminate all anti-competition barriers on imports. Accelerate the establishment of a unified, scientific and standardized flow of the survey system and information sharing mechanism.

健全法律法規和標準體系

全面清理和取消妨礙公平競爭、設置行政壁壘、排斥外地產品和服務進入本地市場的規定。完善流通標準化體系。加快建立全國統一、科學規範的流通統計調查體系和資訊共用機制。