促進供應鏈韌性
CPTPP應有思維與策略

Promote Supply Chain Resilience — the Thinking and Strategies for CPTPP

October 2, 2024 / Taipei, Taiwan



大會手冊
Program

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「促進供應鏈韌性，CPTPP 應有思維與策略」國際研討會

《跨太平洋夥伴全面進步協定》(Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership, CPTPP) 是當前最先進及自由化最高的貿易協定，12 個成員國國內生產毛額 (GDP) 約占全球 15%、人口約 5.9 億 (約占全球 7%)，在促進全球及亞太區域經濟整合上，扮演重要角色。

台灣位處亞太貿易及物流樞紐，2023 年對 CPTPP 成員國雙邊貿易及累積投資額，皆逾 1/4 之整體比重。台灣倘加入 CPTPP，可對區域及全球經濟帶來以下助益：促進區域內貿易的自由化及便捷化；與當地產業合作，完整其產業鏈及促進競爭力；強化高科技產業供應鏈韌性，減低全球供應鏈風險；完善全球供應鏈各環節符合 CPTPP 環保、勞工和智慧財產權等規範，提升全球經濟治理水準。

本次研討會將結合國內外產、官、學、研，探討 CPTPP 在國際地緣政治變遷下對各國經貿發展及供應鏈韌性的益處，以及持續擴大成員之意義，盼展現「台灣能貢獻、台灣已準備好」(Taiwan can contribute. Taiwan is ready.) 的主動積極精神，凝聚國人共識、拓展國際支持。

International Seminar: Promoting Supply Chain Resilience —the Thinking and Strategies for the CPTPP

The Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP) is currently one of the most advanced and liberalized trade agreements. With 12 member economies accounting for approximately 15% of global GDP and 5.9% of the world's population, the CPTPP plays a significant role in promoting global and Asia-Pacific regional economic integration.

Taiwan, situated at the heart of Asia-Pacific's trade and logistics hub, saw bilateral trade and cumulative investment with CPTPP member economies exceeding a quarter of its overall totals in 2023. Taiwan's accession to the CPTPP can bring the following benefits to the regional and global economy: promoting the liberalization and facilitation of intra-regional trade; cooperating with foreign industries to complete its industrial chain and enhance competitiveness; strengthening the resilience of high-tech industry supply chains to reduce global supply chain risks; and ensuring that all aspects of the global supply chain comply with CPTPP standards on environmental protection, labor, and intellectual property, thereby elevating the level of global economic governance.

This seminar will bring together domestic and international industry, government, academia, and research sectors to explore the benefits of the CPTPP for the economic development and supply chain resilience of various countries in the context of changing geopolitical dynamics, as well as the significance of continued membership expansion. It is hoped that this seminar will demonstrate Taiwan's proactive spirit of "Taiwan can contribute. Taiwan is ready," foster national consensus, and expand international support.

議程 / Agenda

09:30 - 10:00
30mins

Registration
報到

10:00 - 10:10
10mins

Welcoming / Introductory Remarks
歡迎暨開幕致詞

Chia-Lung Lin
Foreign Minister (Taiwan)
林佳龍 中華民國外交部長

Hsien-Ming Lien
President, Chung-Hua Institution for Economic Research (Taiwan)
連賢明 中華經濟研究院院長

10:10 - 10:15
5mins

Group Photo
團體合照

10:15 - 10:30
15mins

Keynote Speech
專題演講

Jen-Ni Yang
Minister and Chief Trade Representative, Executive Yuan (Taiwan)
楊珍妮 中華民國行政院政務委員暨總談判代表

場次一 Panel I

10:30 - 12:00
90mins

In response to international geopolitics, the significance of the CPTPP to the development and resilience of various countries around the world

- Benefits and challenges for members after joining the CPTPP
- The significance of the CPTPP for members in the current geopolitical landscape

因應國際地緣政治，CPTPP對各國發展及韌性的意義

- 加入CPTPP後對成員國的益處及挑戰
- 面對現今國際地緣政治環境，CPTPP對於成員國的重要意義

Moderator
主持人

Connie G.H. Yang
Professor, National Chengchi University, Department of International Business (Taiwan)
楊光華 國立政治大學國際經營與貿易學系教授

Panelists
與談人

1. Jeff Nankivell
   President and CEO, Asia Pacific Foundation of Canada
   加拿大亞太基金會總裁暨執行長
2. Juan Carlos Mathews Salazar
   Former Minister of Foreign Trade and Tourism of Peru
   前秘魯對外貿易暨觀光部長
3. Arata KUNO
   Professor of International Economics at the Faculty of International Relations, Asia University, Tokyo, Japan
   久野新 日本亞細亞大學國際關係學部教授
4. Vincent Chang
   Board Director and Chair of White Paper Committee, ANZCham Taiwan
   張維夫 澳洲紐西蘭商會理事暨白皮書委員會主席

12:00 - 13:00
60mins

Lunch
午餐

場次二 Panel II

13:00 - 14:30
90mins

The significance of the CPTPP's continued expansion to existing and potential members under the changing international economic and trade situation

- The importance of CPTPP's continued expansion and expectations for new members
- Potential benefits and impacts of Taiwan's accession to the CPTPP

國際經貿變局下，CPTPP持續擴大對現有及潛在成員之意義

- CPTPP持續擴大之重要性及對新成員的期待
- 台灣之加入對於CPTPP可能帶來的好處及影響

Moderator
主持人

John C.C. Deng
Former Minister and Chief Trade Representative, Executive Yuan (Taiwan)
鄧振中 前中華民國行政院政務委員暨總談判代表

Panelists
與談人

1. Michael Reilly
   Former British Representative to Taiwan
   前英國駐台代表
2. Maria Cristina Hernandez-Zermeño
   Former General Director for Asia, Oceania and Multilateral Organizations, Ministry of Economy of Mexico
   前墨西哥經濟部亞洲大洋洲及多邊組織總司長
3. Wen-Kuang Yu
   Managing Supervisor, Taiwan Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers' Association (TEEMA)
   游文光 台灣區電機電子工業同業公會常務監事
4. Yi-Jing Lin
   Deputy Minister, Ministry of Digital Affairs (Taiwan)
   林宜敬 中華民國數位發展部政務次長

14:30 - 14:45
15mins

Coffee Break
中場休息

Round Table Discussion

圓桌論壇

- Challenges and prospects of Taiwan's application to join the CPTPP
- Recommendations for Taiwan

- 台灣申請加入CPTPP可能面臨的挑戰及未來展望
- 對台灣之建言

14:45 - 15:45
60mins

Moderator
主持人

Huai-Shing Yen
Deputy Trade Representative, Office of Trade Negotiations, Executive Yuan (Taiwan)
顏慧欣 中華民國行政院經貿談判辦公室副總談判代表

Panelists
與談人

1. Jeff Nankivell
   President and CEO, Asia Pacific Foundation of Canada
   加拿大亞太基金會總裁暨執行長
2. Juan Carlos Mathews Salazar
   Former Minister of Foreign Trade and Tourism of Peru
   前秘魯對外貿易暨觀光部長
3. Arata KUNO
   Professor of International Economics at the Faculty of International Relations, Asia University, Tokyo, Japan
   久野新 日本亞細亞大學國際關係學部教授
4. Michael Reilly
   Former British Representative to Taiwan
   前英國駐台代表
5. Maria Cristina Hernandez-Zermeño
   Former General Director for Asia, Oceania and Multilateral Organizations, Ministry of Economy of Mexico
   前墨西哥經濟部亞洲大洋洲及多邊組織總司長

15:45 - 15:50
5mins

Wrap-up and Concluding Remarks
閉幕式





歡迎暨開幕致詞

Welcoming / Introductory Remarks



林佳龍 中華民國外交部長

學歷

- 美國耶魯大學政治學博士
- 美國耶魯大學政治學碩士、哲學碩士
- 國立臺灣大學政治學系碩士
- 國立臺灣大學政治學系學士

經歷

- 財團法人臺灣民主基金會副董事長 (民國 113 年 6 月 ~ 迄今)
- 財團法人國際合作發展基金會董事長 (民國 113 年 5 月 ~ 迄今)
- 總統府秘書長 (民國 112 年 1 月 ~ 民國 113 年 5 月)
- 外交部無任所大使 (民國 111 年 1 月 ~ 民國 112 年 1 月)
- 交通部長 (民國 108 年 1 月 ~ 民國 110 年 4 月)
- 臺中市市長 (民國 103 年 12 月 ~ 民國 107 年 12 月)
- 立法委員 (民國 101 年 2 月 ~ 民國 103 年 11 月)
- 財團法人臺灣智庫董事長 (民國 101 年 6 月 ~107 年 6 月)
- 總統府副秘書長 (民國 96 年 10 月 ~ 民國 97 年 5 月)
- 民主進步黨中央黨部秘書長 (民國 95 年 1 月 ~ 民國 96 年 10 月)
- 國民大會代表 (民國 94 年 5 月 ~ 民國 94 年 6 月)
- 行政院新聞局局長 (民國 93 年 5 月 ~ 民國 94 年 3 月)
- 行政院顧問兼發言人 (民國 92 年 3 月 ~ 民國 93 年 5 月)
- 國家安全會議諮詢委員 (民國 89 年 5 月 ~ 民國 92 年 2 月)
- 國立中正大學助理教授 (民國 88 年 ~ 民國 93 年)
- 聯合國機構訪問研究員 (民國 87 年 ~ 民國 88 年)
- 美國富爾布萊特訪問學人 (民國 80 年 ~ 民國 83 年)

Chia-Lung Lin

Foreign Minister

Education

- PhD, Political Science, Yale University, USA
- MA and MPhil, Political Science, Yale University, USA
- MA, Political Science, National Taiwan University
- BA, Political Science, National Taiwan University

Experience

- Vice Chairman, Taiwan Foundation for Democracy (2024-)
- Chairman, The International Cooperation and Development Fund (2024-)
- Secretary-General, Office of the President (2023-2024)
- Ambassador-at-Large, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (2022-2023)
- Minister, Ministry of Transportation and Communications (2019-2021)
- Mayor, Taichung City (2014- 2018)
- Member, Eighth Legislative Yuan (2012-2014)
- Chair, Taiwan Thinktank (2012-2018)
- Deputy Secretary-General, Office of the President (2007-2008)
- Secretary-General, Democratic Progressive Party (2006-2007)
- Delegate, National Assembly (2005)
- Minister, Government Information Office, Executive Yuan (2004-2005)
- Spokesperson and Advisor, Executive Yuan (2003-2004)
- Advisor, National Security Council (2000-2003)
- Assistant Professor, Department and Graduate Institute of Political Science, National Chung Cheng University, Taiwan(1999-2004)
- Research Associate, Institute of Advanced Studies, United Nations University, Tokyo, Japan (1998-1999)
- Fulbright Visiting Scholar (1991-1994)



連賢明 中華經濟研究院院長

學歷
- 美國波士頓大學經濟學博士

研究領域
- 醫療經濟學、產業經濟學、應用計量

經歷
- 國立政治大學財政學系特聘教授
- 國立政治大學台灣研究中心執行長
- 國立政治大學創新國際學院副院長
- 國立台灣大學經濟系合聘教授
- 中央研究院經濟所合聘研究員
- 國科會科技民主與社會研究中心副主任

Hsien-Ming Lien

President, Chung-Hua Institution for Economic Research

Education
- Ph.D. in Economics, Boston University, U.S.A.

Research Field
- Health Economics, Industrial Organization, Applied Econometrics

Experience
- 2020- Vice Dean, International College of Innovation, National Chengchi University
- 2015- Director, Taiwan Studies Center, National Chengchi University
- 2013- Distinguished Professor, National Chengchi University
- 2010- Professor, Department of Public Finance, National Chengchi University
- 2010- Adjunct Professor, Department of Economics, National Taiwan University





專題演講

Keynote Speech



楊珍妮 中華民國行政院 政務委員暨總談判代表

學歷
- 國立臺灣大學外國語文學系畢業 (1973 年 - 1978 年)

現職
- 行政院政務委員 ; 兼任行政院經貿談判辦公室總談判代表 (2024 年 5 月迄今)

主要經歷
- 2020-2024　臺灣美國事務委員會主任委員
- 2016-2024　行政院經貿談判辦公室副總談判代表
- 2014-2020　經濟部國際貿易局局長
- 2007-2016　經濟部經貿談判代表辦公室副總談判代表
- 2002-2007　中華民國常駐世界貿易組織代表團經濟參事
- 1989-2002　國際貿易局多邊貿易組科長、副組長及組長

Jen-Ni Yang

Minister and Chief Trade Representative, Executive Yuan

Minister Without Portfolio, Executive Yuan since May 20, 2024
Concurrently the Trade Representative at the Office of Trade Negotiations

Education

- BA, Department of Foreign Languages and Literatures, National Taiwan University (1973-1978)
- Spanish Language Training at Fu-Jen Catholic University in Taiwan

Experience

- Chairperson, Taiwan Council for U.S. Affairs (2020-2024)
- Deputy Trade Representative, Office of Trade Negotiations, Executive Yuan (2016-2024)
- Director General, Bureau of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Economic Affairs (2014-2020)
- Deputy Trade Representative, Office of Trade Negotiations, Ministry of Economic Affairs and Executive Yuan (2007-2016)
- Economic Counselor, Permanent Mission of the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu to the World Trade Organization (2002-2007)
- Section Chief, Deputy Director and Director, Multilateral Trade Affairs Division, Bureau of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Economic Affairs (1989-2002)





場次一：
因應國際地緣政治，CPTPP對各國發展及韌性的意義

Panel I:
In response to international geopolitics, the significance of the CPTPP to the development and resilience of various countries around the world

主持人介紹 / Moderator introduction



楊光華 國立政治大學 國際經營與貿易學系教授

現職
- 國立政治大學國際經營與貿易學系暨研究所專任法律教授。
- 國際經貿組織暨法律研究中心主任。

最高學歷
- 美國紐約哥倫比亞大學法學碩、博士 (LL.M/J.D.)

主要經歷
- 國家安全會議諮詢委員。
- 亞太經合會「服務貿易小組」主席。
- 列名世界貿易組織爭端解決小組成員建議名單。
- 經濟部「加入關貿總協 / 世界貿易組織 / 參與國際經貿事務專案小組」法律顧問。

專長領域
- 國際經貿法、國際金融法

近年著作
- 數位服務稅的戰爭與和平。第 22 屆國際經貿法學發展學術研討會論文集 (ISBN : 978-626-7147-18-4) (P.205-P.255) (2022)。
- 重振世貿組織立法功能之捷徑 : 多邊架構內之複邊選項。第 21 屆國際經貿法學發展學術研討會論文集 (ISBN : 978-625-95253-1-7) (P.11-P.91) (2021)。
- 皇冠之珠的悲歌 : 論上訴機構之危機、改革與前景。第 20 屆國際經貿法學發展學術研討會論文集 (ISBN:978-986-98602-5-3) (P.41-P.136) (2020)。

曾獲獎項
- 國立政治大學研究優良獎
- 國立政治大學特聘教授

Connie G.H. Yang

Professor, National Chengchi University, Department of International Business

Professor Yang received her LL.B. from National Taiwan University, Department of Law in 1986, and her J.D. and LL.M. from Columbia University, School of Law in 1990 and 1992. She was admitted to New York Bar in 1991.

Prof. Yang joined the faculty of National Cheng Chi University, Taiwan (NCCU) in 1995, where she offers courses like international economic and trade law, international financial regulation, and independent research. She is also the director of the Research Center for International Organization and Trade Law under the Commerce College of NCCU.

Prof. Yang has served as advisor to various Taiwanese authorities,including the Ministry of Economic Affairs, which she has been assisting for more than three decades, particularly on Taiwan's bid for WTO membership and the negotiations of FTAs with some Central-America allies. Prof. Yang also represented Taiwan to serve as Convenor of the Group on Service, a sub-forum of Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) to address trade and investment liberalization and facilitation tasks in the area of services. In 2004, after Taiwan became a Member of the World Trade Organization, she was nominated by Taiwan to be included in the WTO Indicative List of Governmental and Non-Governmental Panellists for WTO dispute settlement.

From 2004 to 2008, Prof. Yang took a leave from NCCU to serve as Senior Advisor of National Securities Council, where she recommended to the President on policy issues, especially those related to international economic affairs.

Prof. Yang published many articles in accredited academic journals. She is also the author and editor of several books, covering topics like TPP/CPTPP, WTO Reform, Digital Service Tax, and International Economic & Financial Law.



Jeff Nankivell 加拿大亞太基金會總裁暨執行長

現職
- 加拿大亞太基金會總裁暨執行長

學歷
- 英國倫敦政經學院政治社會學碩士
- 加國多倫多大學及拉瓦爾大學國關學士
- 香港中文大學中國語文及文化課程

經歷
- 加拿大亞太基金會總裁暨執行長 (2021 迄今)
- 加拿大駐香港及澳門總領事 (2016-2021)
- 加國全球事務部亞太開發援助計畫處長 (2011-2016)
- 加拿大駐北京公使 (2008-2011)

Jeff Nankivell

President and CEO, Asia Pacific Foundation of Canada

Jeff Nankivell joined APF Canada as President and CEO on September 7, 2021. Prior to this, he had a 33-year career in Canada's Foreign Service. He held various positions at the Canadian International Development Agency between 1988 and 2008, working on programs related to China, Russia, strategic policy, and international financial institutions. A fluent Mandarin speaker, he was posted three times to Canada's embassy in Beijing – in the development assistance section 1991-95 and 2000-04, and as Deputy Head of Mission 2008-11.

From 2011 to 2016, Jeff served in Ottawa/Gatineau as Director General responsible for Canada's official development assistance programs across Asia, first with the Canadian International Development Agency and then with Global Affairs Canada. In 2016 he was appointed Consul General of Canada in Hong Kong and Macao, serving in Hong Kong until May 2021.

Jeff holds a Master's degree in political sociology from the London School of Economics, BA in international relations from the University of Toronto and Université Laval, and certificate (one-year program) in Chinese language and culture from the Chinese University of Hong Kong.



Juan Carlos Mathews Salazar
前秘魯對外貿易暨觀光部長

現職
- 秘魯私立 San Ignacio de Loyola 大學國際化事務副校長

學歷
- 奧地利 Johannes Kepler 大學經濟及社會學博士候選人
- 西班牙 EUCIM Business School 教育創新碩士
- 秘魯太平洋大學經濟學士

經歷
- 秘魯私立 San Ignacio de Loyola 大學國際化事務副校長 (2024.05 迄今)
- 秘魯對外貿易暨觀光部部長 (2023.04-2024.04)
- 秘魯生產部微型企業暨產業次長 (2016-2017)
- 秘魯外銷暨觀光推廣協會出口處長 (2009-2010)

Juan Carlos Mathews Salazar

Former Minister of Foreign Trade and Tourism of Peru

Current Vice President of Internationalization of the San Ignacio de Loyola Educational Corporation, Juan Carlos Mathews Salazar has been Minister of State in the Foreign Trade and Tourism portfolio from April 23, 2023 to April 1, 2024.

He holds a degree in economics from the University of the Pacific, a Master's degree in Educational Innovation from EUCIM Business School (Spain) and is a PhD candidate in Economic and Social Sciences at Johannes Kepler University, Linz (Austria).

As a public servant, he has served as Deputy Minister of Mype and Industry in the Ministry of Production between 2016 and 2017; Executive Director of Prompex between 2009 and 2010; and Director of Exports at Promperú between 2015 and 2016.

In the business sector, he has been the export sales manager for Química Suiza. In the academic field, it is important to mention that he has also been deputy rector, academic vice-rector and general director of the USIL Graduate School and director of the Master's in Global Business and the Executive Education Center of the Universidad del Pacífico in Lima.

He has also directed international cooperation programs, including USAID Mype Competitiva for Peru, Colombia, Ecuador and Bolivia, and serving as executive director of Eurocentro Peru (Al Invest Program, European Commission) and vice president of the World Trade Center, Lima Peru.



久野新

日本亞細亞大學
國際關係學部教授

現職
- 亞細亞大學國際關係學院國際關係系教授 (2020 迄今)

學歷
- 慶應義塾大學經濟學博士
- 慶應義塾大學媒體政策研究碩士

經歷
- 國際貿易投資研究院客座研究員 (2016 年迄今)
- 日本國際問題研究所委員 (2015-2017)
- 日本經濟產業研究所委員 (2013-2017)

Arata KUNO

Professor of International Economics at the Faculty of International Relations, Asia University, Tokyo, Japan

In addition to serving as Professor of International Economics at the Faculty of International Relations, Asia University in Tokyo, Dr. Kuno is also a visiting researcher at the Institute for International Trade and Investment (ITI).

Throughout his career, he has been actively involved in a variety of research projects at institutions including the Research Institute of Economy, Trade and Industry (RIETI), the Japan Institute of International Affairs (JIIA), among others

While his earlier research focused on Japan's trade policy and East Asian economic integration, his recent interests have expanded to include the relationship between globalization and economic security issues.

He earned his B.A. in Economics, M.A. in Media and Governance, and Ph.D. in Economics from Keio University.



張維夫 澳洲紐西蘭商會 理事暨白皮書委員會主席

現任
- KPMG 台灣所所執行董事暨顧問部副營運長
- 畢馬威財務諮詢股份有限公司董事總經理
- KPMG 台灣所顧問部營運長
- KPMG 台灣所執業會計師
- 台灣併購與私募股權協會理事
- KPMG 台灣所私募基金產業主持會計師
- 澳洲紐西蘭商會理事暨政策白皮書委員會主席
- 國立師範大學管理研究所兼任教授
- 中華民國會計師公會全國聯合會評價與鑑識會計委員會副主委

學歷
- 澳洲雪梨科技大學商學碩士
- 澳洲新南威爾斯大學商學學士

經歷
- 安侯國際財務顧問股份有限公司執行副總經理
- KPMG 台灣所風險管理部副風控長
- 澳洲雪梨會計師事務所 Weston Woodley & Robertson 經理
- 澳洲雪梨會計師事務所 R J Huthnance & Co. 中級審計員

Vincent Chang

Board Director and Chair of White Paper Committee, ANZCham Taiwan

Present
- Board Member and Deputy Head of Advisory, KPMG Taiwan
- President of KPMG Deal Advisory Limited
- Partner of KPMG Corporate Finance Co., Ltd., KPMG in Taiwan
- Deputy Partner of Risk and Management Dept. in KPMG Taiwan
- Head of Private Equity Line of Business in KPMG Taiwan
- Director of ANZCham & Chair of Discussion Paper Committee
- Professor at Graduate Institute of Management, National Taiwan Normal University
- Director, MAPECT
- Deputy Head, Committee of Valuation and Forensic Accounting, ROCCPA

Education
- Master of Business in Professional Accounting, University of Technology, Sydney, Australia
- Bachelor of Commerce in Accounting and Information Systems, University of New South Wales, Australia

Served
- Manager, Weston Woodley & Robertson Chartered Accountants, Sydney, Australia
- Accountant, R J Huthnance & Co. Chartered Accountants, Sydney, Australia



場次二：

國際經貿變局下，CPTPP持續擴大對現有及潛在成員之意義

Panel II:
The significance of the CPTPP's continued expansion to existing and potential members under the changing international economic and trade situation



鄧振中 前中華民國行政院政務委員暨總談判代表

學歷

- 1984 美國喬治華盛頓大學法學碩士
- 1974 東吳大學法學士

經歷

- 2016-2024 行政院政務委員暨兼任行政院經貿談判辦公室總談判代表
- 2014-2016 經濟部部長
- 2014-2014 行政院政務委員
- 2009-2014 國家安全會議副秘書長
- 2008-2009 經濟部政務次長
- 2007-2008 經濟部經貿談判代表辦公室總代表
- 2006-2007 駐美國代表處副代表
- 2002-2006 中華民國常駐世界貿易組織代表團副代表
- 2000-2002 行政院大陸委員會副主任委員

John C.C. Deng

Former Minister and Chief Trade Representative, Executive Yuan

Former Minister without Portfolio and Chief Trade Representative
Taiwan

Mr. Deng served in Taiwan's government as Minister without Portfolio and Chief Trade Representative from 2016 to 2024. In his role as Chief Trade Representative, he oversaw Taiwan's trade policy and conducted negotiations with trading partners worldwide. Notable agreements under his leadership included the United States and Taiwan Trade Agreement, the Enhanced Trade Partnership Arrangement with the UK, and the Foreign Investment Promotion and Protection Arrangement (FIPA) with Canada. Mr. Deng also spearheaded Taiwan's application to join the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP), and he represented Taiwan at the Ministerial Conferences of the World Trade Organization (WTO) from 2015 to 2024.

Earlier in his career, Mr. Deng held various high-level positions within the government, including Minister of Economic Affairs, Deputy Secretary-General of the National Security Council, Deputy Minister of the Mainland Affairs Council, and Deputy Representative of Taiwan's Mission in the World Trade Organization and in Washington, D.C.

Mr. Deng earned his bachelor's degree in law from Soochow University in Taipei and his LLM from George Washington University in the United States.



Michael Reilly 前英國駐台代表

Michael Reilly 現職為英國諾丁漢大學政治與國際關係學院台灣研究中心高級研究員。曾是一名英國職業外交官，擁有 30 多年國際事務及外交經驗，專長領域為英國對東亞和東南亞的政策，其最後一次任命為 2005 年至 2009 年間擔任英國駐台代表，於其任內開放台灣護照赴英的免簽證措施，係第一個採取該措施的西方國家。此外，Mr. Reilly 也曾兩度派駐韓國首爾，並曾在英國駐馬尼拉大使館和英國駐巴黎經合組織代表團任職。

Mr. Reilly 離開外交部門後於 BAE Systems 航太公司任職，為該公司在中國開設辦事處，並隨後於 2011 年至 2015 年擔任其中國代表。2016 年至 2019 年，Mr. Reilly 曾兼任台灣中央研究院歐美研究所客座研究員。

Mr. Reilly 擁有英國利物浦大學經濟史博士學位，並自 2018 年起擔任華盛頓特區全球台灣研究所顧問委員會成員。其出版品包括：

- 中國、台灣、英國和 CPTPP：全球夥伴關係還是區域對峙？(與英國諾丁漢大學李駿怡教授合編)，2023 年 6 月
- 新的開始還是更多相同的開始？英國脫歐後的歐盟與東亞 (與英國諾丁漢大學李駿怡教授合編)，2021 年 2 月
- 偉大的自由貿易神話、1980 年以來的英國外交政策與東亞，2020 年 11 月
- 英國脫歐對東亞的影響 (與 W.F. Huang 合編)，2018 年 7 月
- 台灣窄軌鐵路，2018 年 2 月
- 歐盟 - 台灣投資協議的前景與挑戰，2017 年 11 月

以及許多期刊文章、論文、書評和評論。

Mr. Reilly 曾向英國國會外交事務委員會提供諮詢建議，並經常在媒體上撰稿分析外交政策，特別是與台灣有關的政策。

Michael Reilly

Former British Representative to Taiwan

Michael Reilly is a Senior Fellow in the Taiwan Research Hub of the School of Politics and International Relations at the University of Nottingham.

A former career diplomat with more than 30 years' experience, most of it handling British policy towards East and South East Asia, his final appointment was as the British Representative in Taiwan from 2005 – 2009. During his term, the British government to remove the visa requirement for Taiwanese passport holders, the first western country to do so.

He has also served in the British embassies in Seoul (twice) and Manila, and in the UK Delegation to the OECD in Paris.

On leaving the foreign service he joined the aerospace company BAE Systems and went on to open a representative office for the company in China, subsequently serving there from 2011– 2015.

In 2016 and again in 2019 he was concurrently a Visiting Fellow in the Institute of European and American Studies at Academia Sinica in Taipei.

Michael has a Ph.D in Economic History from the University of Liverpool and has been an Advisory Board member of the Global Taiwan Institute in Washington DC since 2018.

His publications include:

- China, Taiwan, the UK and the CPTPP: Global Partnership or Regional Stand-off? (ed. with Chun-yi Lee), June 2023
- A new beginning or more of the same? The European Union and East Asia after Brexit (ed. with Chun-yi Lee), February 2021
- The Great Free Trade Myth, British Foreign Policy and East Asia since 1980, November 2020
- The Implications of Brexit for East Asia, (ed. with W.F. Huang), July 2018
- Narrow Gauge Railways of Taiwan – Sugar, Shays and Toil, February 2018
- Towards an EU-Taiwan Investment Agreement, Prospects and Pitfalls, November 2017

and many journal articles, papers, book reviews and commentaries.

He has given evidence to the Foreign Affairs Committee of the UK's Parliament and is a frequent media contributor on foreign policy, especially in relation to Taiwan.

The significance of the CPTPP's continued expansion to existing and potential members under the changing international economic and trade situation.

Michael Reilly

Abstract (for general circulation)

The trend within the multilateral trading system towards two distinct trading blocs dominated by the USA and China is unwelcome and of concern. Expansion of the CPTPP should help counter this.

The UK's membership of the CPTPP was a political decision, not a trade one and since it joined, a new government has taken office with different trade policy priorities, above all rebuilding trade with the EU. The UK would still welcome CPTPP expansion, especially if that leads to closer alignment with the EU, but it does have some concerns about the weakness of some elements. It will therefore oppose any attempts to ease existing entry requirements to make joining easier. That should not be a problem for Taiwan, which already meets most, if not all, of them. The CPTPP includes explicit provisions on global value chains, in which Taiwan is a key global player. By easing some of the procedures around such trade, Taiwanese membership would bring benefits to other members, who would also be likely to benefit from increased Taiwanese investment.

But a decision on its membership will be taken on political grounds, not trade ones and the process is likely to be drawn out.



Maria Cristina Hernandez-Zermeño

前墨西哥經濟部
亞洲大洋洲及多邊組織總司長

經歷

- 2022- 迄今　Jenkins 大學研究所教授貿易政策顧問
- 2019-2022　SAI Law & Economics 合夥顧問
- 2017-2018　墨西哥經濟部亞洲大洋洲及多邊組織總司長暨墨國 CPTPP 總談判代表
- 2008-2017　墨西哥駐日內瓦 WTO 代表團公使

學歷

- 1994-1999 國際法博士 Universite de Paris XI, Paris
- 1986-1987 國際組織管理碩士 Universite de Paris XI, Paris
- 1979-1983 國際關係學士 National University of Mexico(UNAM)

Maria Cristina Hernandez-Zermeño

Former General Director for Asia, Oceania and Multilateral Organizations, Ministry of Economy of Mexico

Independent Consultant; Former Mexico's chief negotiator in the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP)

Maria is a trade policy and negotiations specialist with a long and distinguished career focusing on international trade, services policy, trade and environment, among other trade-related issues. She was part of the Mexican delegation that negotiated the Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the Agreements resulting from the GATT Uruguay Round, and possesses in-depth knowledge of multilateral trade agreements and rules. Maria also participated in WTO Doha Round negotiations and WTO Reform talks. Serving as Director General for Asia, Oceania and Multilateral Organizations in Mexico's Ministry of Economy in 2017-2018, Maria acted as Mexico's chief negotiator in the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP), and represented Mexico in Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), the Organization for Economic Cooperation (OECD), among other international fora.

Her work experience also includes advising clients on the interpretation of trade and investment agreements established by Mexico, teaching, and training of officials from developing countries, project planning & implementation. She also provided trade advisory services in Vietnam, and West & Central Africa countries.

Maria holds PhD in International law from Université de Paris XI, France.



游文光

台灣區電機電子工業同業公會常務監事

現職
- 峰鼎電子股份有限公司 董事長
- 華通聯網股份有限公司 董事長
- 台灣區電機電子工業同業公會 常務監事
- 電電公會電動車委員會 主任委員
- 電電公會汽車電子產業聯盟 召集人
- 台灣車輛系統整合聯盟 V-team 副總召集人
- 中印尼文化經濟協會 監事

經歷
- 臺灣經濟部電子零件認證委員會 委員
- 建新小客車 董事長
- 和新汽車 總經理
- 康和證券 總經理

Wen-Kuang Yu

Managing Supervisor, Taiwan Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers' Association (TEEMA)

Incumbent:

- Chairman, Photic Electronics Co., Ltd
- Chairman, Huatong Network Co., Ltd.
- Executive Supervisor, Taiwan Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers' Association (TEEMA)
- Chairman, EV Committee of TEEMA
- Convener, Taiwan Autotronics Collaborative Alliance
- Vice General Convenor, Taiwan Vehicle Team (Taiwan V-team)
- Supervisor, The Sino-Indonesia Cultural and Economic Association

Experience:

- Committee member, Chinese Taipei Electronic Components Certification Board, MOEA
- Chairman, Jen Hsin Enterprise Co., Ltd.
- General Manager, Ho Hsin Motor Co., Ltd..
- General Manager, Concord Securities Co.,Ltd.



林宜敬 中華民國數位發展部政務次長

學歷
- 臺灣大學資訊工程系畢業
- 布朗大學電腦科學博士

現任
- 數位發展部政務次長
- 台杉投資管理顧問股份有限公司董事
- 財團法人資訊工業策進會董事

經歷
- 艾爾科技創辦人兼執行長
- 趨勢科技新產品研發部協理
- 華通電腦資訊工程部副理
- 美國 IBM 華生研究中心博士後研究員
- 印刻文學生活誌專欄作家

Yi-Jing Lin

Deputy Minister, Ministry of Digital Affairs

Yi-Jing Lin is currently the Deputy Minister of Digital Affairs, Taiwan, ROC.
Dr. Lin received his B.E. degree in Computer Science and Information Engineering from National Taiwan University in 1987, and Ph.D. degree in Computer Science from Brown University in 1995.

He has over 30 years of experience in the software industry. He worked for IBM T. J. Watson Research Center (USA), Compeq Manufacturing (Taiwan), and Trend Micro (Taiwan and Japan). He was the founder and CEO of L Labs Inc. Dr. Lin also taught at National Taipei University of Education as an adjunct professor.





圓桌論壇

Round Table Discussion



顏慧欣 中華民國行政院 經貿談判辦公室副總談判代表

現任

- 台灣美國事務委員會主任委員，兼任行政院經貿談判辦公室副總談判代表 (民國 113 年 5 月 20 日就任)

學歷

- 美國威斯康辛大學法學博士 (S.J.D.)

經歷

- 中華經濟研究院 WTO 及 RTA 中心資深副執行長 (民國 112 年 2 月 ~ 民國 113 年 5 月)
- 中華經濟研究院經濟法制研究中心主任 (民國 112 年 2 月 ~ 民國 113 年 5 月)
- 中華經濟研究院 WTO 及 RTA 中心副執行長 (民國 110 年 1 月 ~ 民國 112 年 2 月)
- 中華經濟研究院經濟法制研究中心副主任 (民國 104 年 1 月 ~ 民國 112 年 2 月)
- 中華經濟研究院 WTO 及 RTA 中心副研究員 (民國 104 年 3 月 ~ 民國 113 年 5 月)
- 第 16 屆海基會無給職顧問 (民國 113 年 1 月 ~ 民國 113 年 5 月)
- 經濟部法規會委員 (民國 109 年 ~ 民國 113 年 5 月)
- 財政部關稅稅率委員會委員 (民國 101 年 1 月 ~ 民國 113 年 5 月)
- 國立台北大學法律系兼任助理教授 (民國 97 年 2 月 ~ 民國 113 年 5 月)
- 文化部法規會委員 (民國 107 年 ~ 民國 109 年 1 月)

Huai-Shing Yen

Deputy Trade Representative, Office of Trade Negotiations, Executive Yuan

Current Position

- Chairperson, Taiwan Council for U.S. Affairs; Deputy Trade Representative, Office of Trade Negotiations, Executive Yuan (Since May 20, 2024)

Education

- S.J.D, University of Wisconsin-Madison, USA

Experience

- Senior Deputy Executive Director, WTO and RTA Center, Chung-hua Institution for Economic Research (CIER), Taiwan (2023- 2024)
- Director, Economic Law Research Center, CIER, Taiwan (2023-2024)
- Deputy Executive Director, WTO and RTA Center, CIER, Taiwan (2021-2023)
- Deputy Director, Economic Law Research Center, CIER, Taiwan (2015- 2023)
- Associate Research Fellow, CIER, Taiwan (2015-2024)
- Member, Advisory Committee, Straits Exchange Foundation, Taiwan (2024)
- Member, Legal Affairs Committee, Ministry of Economic Affairs (2020- 2024)
- Member, Tariff Rate Committee, Ministry of Finance (2012-2024)
- Assistant Professor, Department of Law, National Taipei University, Taiwan (2008-2024)
- Member, Legal Affairs Committee, Ministry of Culture (2018-2020)





我國申請加入CPTPP參考資料

About the CPTPP and Taiwan's Application

CPTPP 簡介

跨太平洋夥伴全面進步協定(Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership，簡稱 CPTPP)是當前全球規範最進步、自由化程度最高、涵蓋經濟量體最大的貿易協定之一。CPTPP 成員國遍及 4 大洲，國內生產毛額(GDP)加總達到 15.4 兆美元(2023 年)，占全球 GDP 的 14.6%[1]，總人口達 5.87 億[2]，在促進亞太區、以至於全球區域經濟整合上，扮演重要的角色。

CPTPP 由其前身「跨太平洋夥伴協定」(Trans-Pacific Partnership，簡稱 TPP)演變而來，目前共有 12 個成員國，分別是日本、加拿大、澳洲、紐西蘭、新加坡、越南、墨西哥、秘魯、馬來西亞、智利、汶萊、英國，其中英國以外的 11 個成員是創始成員。11 個創始成員於 2018 年 3 月 8 日在智利簽署 CPTPP 協定，之後墨西哥、日本、新加坡、紐西蘭、加拿大及澳洲等 6 個成員率先完成協定的批准程序，CPTPP 乃於 2018 年 12 月 30 日對這 6 個成員生效。目前 CPTPP 已對所有創始成員生效。

英國是 CPTPP 的最新成員。英國在 2021 年 2 月正式申請加入 CPTPP，2021 年 6 月展開加入談判，最終與 11 個創始成員於 2023 年 7 月 16 日簽署入會議定書。目前英國及過半數之 CPTPP 創始成員[3]已完成內部批准程序，達到英國入會的生效條件，使英國入會最晚於 2024 年 12 月 15 日生效。

1 資料來源：世界銀行
2 資料來源：世界銀行
3 智利、日本、紐西蘭、秘魯、新加坡、越南

加入 CPTPP 的重要性

CPTPP 成員國與我國有高度貿易往來，舉凡原物料取得及出口面向上，均為重要夥伴。2023 年 CPTPP 現有 12 個成員國與我國的年度進出口貿易總額達 2,204.0 億美元，占我國年度對外貿易總額的 25.8%[4]，其中日本、新加坡、馬來西亞、澳洲、越南、墨西哥、英國等成員，皆躋身我國前 20 大貿易夥伴。此外，加拿大是我國廠商布局北美市場的重要投資目的地，智利、秘魯等在再生能源、關鍵原物料等方面，也是我國希望強化合作的對象。

在這樣的基礎上，透過加入 CPTPP，我國將得以與這些重要貿易夥伴互相開放市場、降低彼此之間的貿易與投資障礙，形成更加強韌的供應鏈夥伴關係。特別是在國際經貿版圖深受地緣政治影響的今日，加入高標準自由化的 CPTPP，使我國更加融入全球經濟體系，更是我國追求分散市場、強化經濟安全所不可或缺的關鍵一步。

CPTPP 不僅標榜追求經貿自由化的最高標準，亦強調永續性與包容性，納入保護勞工、環境與協助中小企業的內容，同時注重國營事業參與市場的公平性與行政程序的透明度與正當性。CPTPP 的執行機制中，更提供成員討論納入新時代貿易與投資規範的機制，使 CPTPP 能與時俱進。對同樣主張開放、自由、法治的我國而言，透過加入CPTPP，可以和理念相近國家形成更緊密的聯盟，增加回應地緣政治壓力的能力，更讓我國可在國際社會形塑新世代貿易規則的過程中，佔有一席之地。

加入 CPTPP 的進展

基於上述考量且經長期準備下，我國於 2021 年 9 月 22 日致函 CPTPP 協定存放國紐西蘭，正式申請加入 CPTPP。除了我國，目前已經申請加入 CPTPP 的國家，還有中國、厄瓜多、哥斯大黎加、烏拉圭、烏克蘭，使得目前等待加入 CPTPP 的國家總數達到 6 個。

依據 CPTPP 處理申請案的程序，CPTPP 成員在收到加入申請後，將以共識決定是否啟動該申請國的入會程序；一旦 CPTPP 成員對於啟動該申請國入會程序達成共識，則將成立該申請國的入會工作小組，針對其入會條件展開談判。

2023 年 7 月 CPTPP 成員於紐西蘭奧克蘭部長級執行委員會會議中，確立處理入會申請案之三項「奧克蘭原則」，即申請國必須符合 CPTPP 對於規則以及市場開放上的高標準、具備遵循貿易承諾之良好紀錄，且任何決定皆由全體成員基於共識做出。目前 CPTPP 成員正基於「奧克蘭原則」，討論如何處理現有 6 個申請案。

我政府刻正依循「奧克蘭原則」，以展現我國可以符合高標準、遵守貿易承諾之方向，持續推動我國加入 CPTPP 的工作，追求 CPTPP 成員早日達成展開我國入會談判的共識。

4　資料來源：經濟部國際貿易局

推動加入 CPTPP 的工作

為了達成加入 CPTPP 的目標，自提出加入申請後，我政府對外密切接洽 CPTPP 成員國政府爭取支持，並推動與個別 CPTPP 成員洽簽經貿協定、推動經貿合作，創造有利我國申請案推進之環境。對內也早已依據 CPTPP 規範進行法規體制的自主調整，並針對加入 CPTPP 的市場開放進行影響評估與產業溝通，做好加入 CPTPP 的自我準備。

在國內體制調整方面，我國依據 CPTPP 規範已先進行法制落差全面比對及修法，以符合「奧克蘭原則」關於高標準規範的要求。相關工作已於 2022 年 4 月完成，陸續修訂共 11 部法規[5]，我國業已完全符合 CPTPP 高標準規範，對此也獲 CPTPP 成員正面評價。

在爭取 CPTPP 成員支持方面，我國透過亞太經濟合作(APEC)、世界貿易組織(WTO)及雙邊管道，向各成員政府具體說明我國可符合「奧克蘭原則」且能為 CPTPP 產業韌性及經濟安全作出貢獻，敦促成員早日展開我國入會程序。除與官方對話外，也與各 CPTPP 成員之國會、企業、智庫、媒體交流，提升我國申請案的正面聲量。

在強化與 CPTPP 成員雙邊貿易投資方面，我國積極推動與個別成員簽署雙邊經貿協定，打造有利雙邊商業發展的制度環境，包含 2023 年 11 月與英國簽署的「深化貿易夥伴關係協議」(ETP)及同年 12 月與加拿大簽署的「投資促進與保障協議」(FIPA)。此外，我國亦持續利用與各 CPTPP 成員既有之官方經貿合作平臺，推動能源、科技、產業等各項實質合作，強化成員支持我國入會之動機。

在 CPTPP 產業影響評估方面，政府已充分掌握 CPTPP 規範及成員市場開放水準，並諮詢利害關係各界意見，完成我國加入 CPTPP 產業影響評估。同時經濟部、農業部已研擬配套措施並定期與相關產業溝通，以期在我國加入 CPTPP 時，降低市場開放的衝擊，並掌握拓展國際市場之契機。

5 遠洋漁業條例、投資經營非我國籍漁船管理條例、漁業法、藥事法、化粧品衛生安全管理法、植物品種及種苗法、農藥管理法、郵政法、專利法、商標法、著作權法

展望

加入 CPTPP 對我國未來經貿發展十分重要。對 CPTPP 成員國而言，我國的加入一樣重要。我國不僅與 CPTPP 成員國理念一致，尊崇民主、法治、自由市場機制並信守國際承諾，更具備堅強產業實力，除了在半導體產業扮演全球供應鏈的龍頭地位，在電子電機、機械、化工、生技、大數據、人工智慧等領域，同樣有堅實的產業能量及競爭力。我國加入 CPTPP，能夠為 CPTPP 成員提供更多元化、可信賴的關鍵零組件來源，使 CPTPP 集團的供應鏈更具韌性以因應各種不可預知的風險。

透過本次「促進供應鏈韌性，CPTPP 應有思維與策略」國際研討會，期望國內外各界對於我國能為 CPTPP 帶來的貢獻，有更多認識，為我國加入 CPTPP 的申請案注入更多動能。我政府將持續各項工作，為加入 CPTPP 創造有利的條件，盼各界也繼續支持政府相關工作，早日實現加入 CPTPP 的目標。

「更多有關 CPTPP 的訊息，請參閱行政院經貿談判辦公室網站 https://www.ey.gov.tw/otn/」

An Overview of the CPTPP

The Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP) is one of the world's most advanced trade agreements, setting high standards for regulatory frameworks, achieving the deepest levels of market liberalization, and encompassing significant economic output. The member economies of the CPTPP span four continents, with a combined GDP of US$15.4 trillion (2023), representing 14.6% of the global GDP[6] , and a total population of 587 million[7] . The CPTPP plays a pivotal role in advancing regional economic integration, particularly in the Asia-Pacific region, and has a broader global impact.

The CPTPP is an evolution of its predecessor, the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP). The agreement currently has 12 members: Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Chile, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, Vietnam, and the United Kingdom. Except for the United Kingdom, the other 11 members are founding members who signed the agreement on March 8, 2018, in Chile. Following the signing, six members—Mexico, Japan, Singapore, New Zealand, Canada, and Australia—were the first to complete their domestic ratification processes, allowing the CPTPP to take effect for these members on December 30, 2018. Today, the CPTPP is in force for all founding members.

The United Kingdom is the newest member of the CPTPP. The UK formally applied to join the agreement in February 2021, commenced accession negotiations in June 2021, and signed the Protocol of Accession with the 11 founding members on July 16, 2023. To date, the UK and the majority of the CPTPP founding members have completed their internal ratification processes[8] , fulfilling the requirements for the UK's accession, which is expected to take effect no later than December 15, 2024.

6 Source: World Bank
7 Source: World Bank
8 Chile, Japan, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, and Vietnam

The Significance of Taiwan's Accession to the CPTPP

Trade between Taiwan and CPTPP members is highly significant, with these countries serving as critical partners for Taiwan in sourcing raw materials and exporting goods. In 2023, trade between Taiwan and the 12 CPTPP member economies amounted to US$220.4 billion, accounting for 25.8% of Taiwan's total trade[9] . Among them, Japan, Singapore, Malaysia, Australia, Vietnam, Mexico, and the United Kingdom are ranked among Taiwan's top 20 trading partners. Additionally, Canada plays a key role in supporting Taiwanese businesses' expansion into the North American market, while Chile and Peru are vital partners with whom Taiwan seeks to enhance cooperation in areas such as renewable energy and critical raw materials.

Given these close economic ties, Taiwan's accession to the CPTPP would strengthen and reinforce its supply chain partnerships with these countries by mutually opening markets and reducing trade and investment barriers. In a global economy increasingly shaped by geopolitical dynamics, joining the CPTPP—an agreement that champions high levels of liberalization—would further integrate Taiwan into the global network. This would be a critical step in Taiwan's efforts to diversify its markets and bolster its economic security.

The CPTPP is not only focused on achieving high standards of trade liberalization; it also prioritizes sustainability and inclusivity, incorporating provisions to protect labor rights, safeguard the environment, and support small- and medium-sized enterprises. The agreement also promotes fair competition by ensuring a level playing field for private sectors and state-owned enterprises, and upholds transparency and integrity in administrative processes. Furthermore, the CPTPP offers a platform for members to discuss and adopt new trade and investment rules that meet the evolving needs of the global economy, ensuring that the agreement stays relevant. For Taiwan, which shares these values of openness, freedom, and the rule of law, joining the CPTPP would enable closer cooperation with like-minded nations, enhance its ability to navigate geopolitical challenges, and provide a platform for contributing to the development of next-generation international trade rules.

9 Source: The International Trade Administration, Ministry of Economic Affairs

Progress on Taiwan’s CPTPP Accession

After extensive preparation, Taiwan officially submitted its application to join the CPTPP by sending a formal letter to New Zealand, the depository of the agreement, on September 22, 2021. Alongside Taiwan, other countries that have also applied for CPTPP membership include China, Ecuador, Costa Rica, Uruguay, and Ukraine, bringing the total number of applicants to six.

Under the CPTPP’s accession procedures, once a membership application is received, existing members must reach a consensus before initiating the accession process for the applicant. If consensus is achieved, an accession working group is formed to negotiate the terms of the applicant's membership.

At the CPTPP Ministerial Meeting held in Auckland, New Zealand, in July 2023, members outlined three key "Auckland Principles" for considering membership applications. These principles require applicants to meet the CPTPP’s high standards on rules and market access, demonstrate a strong track record of adhering to trade commitments, and acknowledge that all decisions are made through consensus among CPTPP members. Currently, members are discussing the next steps for the six pending applications based on these principles.

In alignment with the "Auckland Principles", Taiwan is actively showcasing its ability to meet the CPTPP’s rigorous standards and its record of upholding its trade commitments, with the goal of securing a consensus among CPTPP members to commence Taiwan's accession process as soon as possible.

Efforts to Facilitate Taiwan's CPTPP Accession

To advance its accession to the CPTPP, Taiwan has actively engaged with members' governments to garner support. It has also promoted bilateral trade agreements and economic cooperation initiatives with individual CPTPP members, aiming to create a favorable environment for its application. Domestically, Taiwan has proactively aligned its legal framework with CPTPP rules and conducted thorough impact assessments and consultations with stakeholders to prepare for market liberalization upon joining the agreement.

In terms of regulatory reform, Taiwan has conducted a comprehensive review and revision of its legal system to fully comply with CPTPP provisions, as required by the "Auckland Principles." By amending 11 laws[10] , Taiwan achieved full compliance with the high-standard rules of the CPTPP as of April 2022, a development positively recognized by CPTPP members.

On the international front, Taiwan has used platforms like the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), the World Trade Organization (WTO), and bilateral channels to explain how it aligns with the "Auckland Principles" as well as to highlight its potential contributions to strengthening the resilience and economic security of the CPTPP. Taiwan has urged members to promptly initiate its accession process. Beyond official dialogues, Taiwan has engaged with the parliaments, businesses, think tanks, and media of CPTPP members to boost positive awareness and support for its application.

10 The Act for Distant Water Fisheries, Act Governing the Investment and Operation of Non-Republic of China (ROC) Flagged Fishing Vessels, Fisheries Act, Pharmaceutical Affairs Act, Cosmetic Hygiene and Safety Act, Plant Variety and Plant Seed Act, Act on Agro-pesticides Management, Postal Act, Patent Act, Trademark Act, and the Copyright Act

To further strengthen bilateral trade and investment ties, Taiwan has actively pursued trade agreements with individual CPTPP members. Recent successes include the signing of the "Enhanced Trade Partnership Arrangement" (ETP) with the United Kingdom in November 2023, and the "Foreign Investment Promotion and Protection Arrangement" (FIPA) with Canada in December of the same year. Additionally, Taiwan continues to leverage existing official economic cooperation platforms to promote collaboration in fields such as energy, technology, and manufacturing, enhancing the incentives for CPTPP members to support Taiwan's accession.

In assessing the impact of its CPTPP membership, Taiwan has gained a thorough understanding of the CPTPP's regulatory framework and the market access levels of its members. Based on this analysis, Taiwan has conducted stakeholder consultations and completed a comprehensive impact assessment. The Ministry of Economic Affairs and the Ministry of Agriculture have developed support measures and maintain regular communication with affected industries to mitigate any potential disruptions from the opening of markets, while also identifying opportunities to expand into international markets.

Outlook

Taiwan's accession to the CPTPP is not only vital to ensuring its future economic prosperity, it is equally beneficial for existing CPTPP members. Taiwan shares core values with CPTPP members, including a commitment to democracy, the rule of law, free market principles, and honoring international agreements. Moreover, Taiwan boasts robust industrial capabilities. As a global leader in the semiconductor supply chain, Taiwan also excels in industries such as electronics, machinery, chemicals, biotechnology, big data, and artificial intelligence. Taiwan’s entry into the CPTPP would offer members a more diversified and reliable source of critical components, thereby strengthening the resilience of the CPTPP supply chain against unpredictable risks.

This international seminar, "Promoting Supply Chain Resilience—the Thinking and Strategies for the CPTPP", aims to enhance global awareness of Taiwan’s potential contributions to the CPTPP, injecting new momentum into Taiwan’s accession process. The Taiwanese government remains committed to creating favorable conditions for its application and looks forward to continued support from all sectors, with the goal of achieving Taiwan’s accession to the CPTPP as soon as possible.

For more information on the CPTPP, please visit the Office of Trade Negotiations website: www.ey.gov.tw/otn.

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