

第五届消费品安全三方峰会
中国国家质量监督检验检疫总局
- 美国消费品安全委员会
- 欧盟委员会司法与消费者总司

联合声明

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中国 北京

2008年，中国、美国和欧盟的监管机构建立了共同合作机制，以加强非食品类消费品安全，并保护最终消费者。业已举行的四届消费品安全三方峰会，促进了监管机构间的信息共享、监管合作和机制协调，更好地确保了消费品安全。

今天，在中国北京举行了第五届消费品安全三方峰会。会议期间，中国国家质检总局副局长孙大伟、美国消费者安全委员会主席艾略特·F·凯伊、以及欧盟委员会维拉·朱洛娃委员，就进一步提高消费品安全，特别是包括直邮模式在内的电子商务领域的消费品安全，交换了各自的观点和信息。

所取得的共识

三方本着解决问题、开放和互相尊重的精神，达成如下共识：

1. 消费品安全是三方共同关注的重要领域。多年以来，三方通过单边努力、双边合作机制、三方联合行动，在提高

消费品安全领域取得了积极成效。

2. 电子商务的发展对消费品安全监管，特别是线上销售产品的安全监管提出了新挑战。考虑到跨境电子商务贸易的迅猛发展，三方认为，在各自法律框架允许范围内，为确保对经营者采取有效措施，以及加强线上销售消费品的安全，加强国际间消费品安全合作显得尤为重要。

3. 引导消费品利益相关方积极参与，预防线上线下销售有害消费品，对提升消费品安全水平非常重要。

4. 进一步加强产品风险评估和召回管理领域的合作，尤其是与新兴技术有关的合作，将对提高消费品安全发挥重要作用。三方重申了对鼓励将安全文化应用于产品设计、生产、销售和供应链过程中的关注。同时，鼓励有效的产品可追溯性，以使企业和政府可以快速介入，防止对消费者的伤害。

具体行动

三方视情况开展双边和三边的具体行动，包括：

1. 在现有的双边、三边合作框架下，加强产品安全监管合作机制建设，特别是加强跨境电子商务消费品安全监管合作机制建设。包括线上线下销售产品信息和有害产品处置措施的信息交换。充分发挥已成功建立的合作框架--（欧盟非食品类商品快速预警中国系统）RAPEX-China 系统的作用，并最大限度地发挥其潜能。在此合作框架内，对线上销售产品所采取的措施，应考虑到线上供应链的特质，它涉及了生产商、出口商和线上销售商等。

2.在各自法律允许范围内，继续增进监管机构间的产品安全信息交流，第一时间共享风险评估信息。尤其是合作讨论新兴技术或快速发展的新产品。

3.继续加强消费品安全法规、政策交流，特别是新的政策规定和重大变化。

4.加强缺陷消费品召回管理合作，相互及时通报本国(地区)召回产品或危险产品在另外两国(地区)的销售情况。

下一届三方会议

三方期待下一届消费品安全三方峰会于 2018 年在美国召开，具体时间和地点待定。

Fifth Consumer Product Safety Trilateral Summit

Among

The General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and

Quarantine of the People's Republic of China;

The United States Consumer Product Safety Commission;

The European Commission, Directorate General for Justice and

Consumers

Joint Press Statement

June 22, 2016

Beijing, China

Since 2008, the product safety authorities of China and the United States as well as the European Commission have pursued joint efforts to strengthen non-food consumer product safety and protect the end consumers. The first four Consumer Product Safety Trilateral Summits have promoted information sharing, regulatory cooperation, and coordination among regulators, to further advance consumer product safety.

During this Fifth High-Level Consumer Product Safety Trilateral Summit held today in Beijing, China, Sun Dawei Vice-Minister of China's General

Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine; Elliot F. Kaye, Chairman of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission; and Věra Jourová, Commissioner for Justice, Consumers and Gender Equality of the European Commission; exchanged views and information concerning further improvements to consumer product safety, especially with regard to strengthening regulatory cooperation on e-commerce transactions, including direct-to-consumer transactions.

Points of Consensus

In a spirit of mutual resolve, openness, and mutual respect, the Tripartite Participants shared a common view as follows:

1. Consumer product safety is the key area of shared concern for the Tripartite Participants. Over the years, the Participants have achieved positive results to improve consumer product safety, through unilateral actions, through the framework of bilateral cooperation mechanisms, and through trilateral joint activities.
2. The development of e-commerce has created new challenges for government authorities responsible for consumer product safety, in particular concerning the surveillance of the safety of products sold online. Given the fast development of cross-border e-commerce, the Tripartite Participants recognized the importance of strengthening international consumer product safety cooperation, in line with the

Participant's respective legal frameworks, to ensure efficient enforcement actions against economic operators and to reinforce the safety of consumer products sold online.

3. Aiming at promoting the safety of consumer products, it is important to involve industry stakeholders even more in efforts to prevent the sale of non-compliant or otherwise hazardous consumer products online and elsewhere.

4. Further strengthening of cooperation in the field of product risk assessment and withdrawal and recall management, particularly linked to emerging technologies, can play an important role in improving the safety of consumer products. The Tripartite Participants renewed their interest in encouraging the adoption of a culture of safety in product design, manufacturing, marketing, and in the supply chain. Moreover, they encouraged effective traceability of products to enable industry and governments to intervene quickly to prevent harm to consumers.

Specific Actions

Specific actions in which the Tripartite Participants intended to engage, bilaterally and trilaterally, as appropriate, and respecting Participants' legal frameworks, include:

1. Strengthen product safety cooperation mechanisms, in particular on

cross-border e-commerce consumer product safety supervision, under the existing bilateral, trilateral cooperation frameworks. This should include exchange of information and appropriate actions on hazardous products, including ones sold online. Established successful cooperation frameworks, such as RAPEX China, should be used for this purpose to their full potential. In this framework, for products sold online, measures should be taken in accordance with the specificities of online supply chains, involving the economic operators in the supply chain, as appropriate.

2. Within the possibilities offered by their respective laws, continue to enhance product safety information exchange and the sharing of risk assessment information between regulators at the earliest practical point. In particular, Participants can cooperate to discuss emerging technologies and/or rapidly developed new products.

3. Continue to strengthen communication regarding consumer product safety requirements and policies among the Participants, especially on new rules and policies and significant changes.

4. Strengthen cooperation on recalls/withdrawals of hazardous consumer products and provide notification to the other Tripartite Participants as early as possible if recalled/withdrawn or otherwise dangerous products are known to be sold in their jurisdictions.

Next Trilateral Meeting

The Tripartite Participants look forward to holding the next Consumer Product Safety Trilateral Summit in 2018 in the United States. The date and location of the Summit are to be determined.