Automotive Development Policy 汽车发展政策 (ADP) 2016-2021

VISION

Develop a modern, competitive and viable automobile and auto industry capable of meeting national and regional demands by 2021 through: 通过以下措施,到2021 年建成具有竞争力和活力,能够满足国内和地区需求的现代化汽车和汽车产业。

- * New investment measures; 新的投资措施;
- * Tariff rationalisation; 关税优化;
- * Rationalisation of Import Policy; 进口政策优化;
- * Establishment of infrastructure fo Quality, Safety, and Environmental Standards; 建立质量、安全和环保标准基础设施;
- Ensure consumer welfare, and 确保消费者权益,以及
- * Establishment of Pakistan Automotive Institute. 成立巴基斯坦汽车研究所。

MISSION

To altract new investment, introduce safety standards, enlarge product range, enhance volumes and ensure consumer welfare 吸引新投資、引入安全标准、扩充产品线、提商产量、确保消费者权益

MISSION 使命

To attract new investment, introduce safety standards, enlarge product range, enhance volumes and ensure consumer welfare 吸引新投資、引入安全标准、扩充产品线、提高产量、确保消费者权益

GOALS 目标

In consonance with the Vision of the ADP 2016-21, the following goals reflect future demand by recognising the need to restructure and modernise the Auto Industry to meet the increasing demand for quality product in future.

根据 ADP 2016-21 的愿量,我们意识到需要进行汽车产业结构调整和现代化转型,以满足日益增长的优质汽车产品需求,对此,我们提出了以下反映了未来需求的发展目标。

• To increase automotive production gradually by 2021 to: 到 2021年,逐步提高汽车产量至:

350,000 o Cars/Vans/Jeeps: 小汽车/厢式货车/吉普车: o Light Commercial Vehicles (LCVs): 79,000 轻型商务车(LCV): 12,000 o Trucks: 卡车: 2,200 o Busos: 公交车; 88,000 o Tractors: 牵引车: 2.5 million o Motorcycles: 2,500,000 摩托车

To increase contribution to the Gross Domestic Product from 2.3 percent to 3.8 percent;

将汽车产业对国内生产总值(GDP)贡献率从2.3%提高至3.8%;

To increase contribution to manufacturing from 22 percent to 30 percent, and

将制造业对 GDP 的贡献率从 22%提高至 30%;

To increase direct and indirect employment from 2.4 million presently to 4 million.

将直接和非直接就业从目前的240万提高至400万。

Kcy Features of Automotive Development Policy 汽车发展政策主要特征

- a) Lowers the entry threshold for New Investment; 降低新投资的注入门槛;
 - ADP adopts following two categories of New Investment for a period of five years with different incentives;

ADP 在未来五年将通过不同激励政策吸引以下两类新投资;

 Category-A: Greenfield Investment: The installation of new and independent automotive assembly and manufacturing facilities by an investor for the production of vehicles of a make not already being assembled / manufactured in Pakistan.

▲类:绿地投资:投资者安装全新、独立的汽车组装和生产设施,用于生产巴基斯坦目前未组装/生产过的汽车型号。

2. Category-B: Brownfield Investment: Revival of an existing assembly and/or manufacturing facilities, that is non-operational or closed on or before July 01, 2013 and the make is not in production in Pakistan since that date and that the revival is undertaken either independently by original owners or new investors or under joint venture agreement with foreign principal or by foreign principal independently through purchase of plant.

B 类: 褐地投資: 恢复在 2013 年 7 月 1 日以前停产或关停,且在停产/关停后,在巴基斯坦境内无有关型号车辆生产的现有汽车组 装和/或制造设施;恢复项目可由原所有人或新投资人独立实施,或通过与外国委托人签署合资协议实施,或由外国委托人通过汽车工厂收购独立进行。

- b) Create enabling tariff structure for development of the Automotive Sector;
 - b) 为汽车产业发展构建使能性关税结构
 - The CBU duty rates have been rationalized up to 1 800 cc CBU 关税税率已优化至 1 800 cc
 - The import duty rates on localized and non-localized parts are being lowered to improve indigenous competitiveness.
 - 不断降低国产化和非国产化零件的进口关税税率,提高国产汽车竞争力。
 - * The duty Structure pertaining to concessionary inputs available to Auto parts Manufacturers, is being rationalized to eliminate mis-declaration among sub-components and components.
 - 不断优化为汽车零件制造商提供的特许进口相关关税结构, 杜绝子部件和部件关税误报。
 - " 0% tariff slab has been replaced with 1% in line with the overall government policy

根据政府总体政策, 税率已从0%调整至了1%。

- c) Rationalizes automobile import policy;
 优化汽车进口政策;
 - Age limit of three years to be continued in case of cars 针对小汽车继续实施3年车龄限制
 - Age limit of five years to be continued in case of Buses, Vans, Trucks, Pickups, SUVs including 4x4 vehicles

针对公共汽车、厢式货车、卡车、皮卡、SUV (包括运动型多用途车),继续实施5年平龄限制。

- * Special Purpose Vehicles of following HS Codes not older than fi years shall be allowed to end users as specified in the import policy order: 根据进口政策命令的规定,终端用户可进口符合以下 HS 规范且车龄不大于 5 年的特种车辆:
 - o Prime Movers HS Code (8701.2040) 原动机 HS 规范(8701.2040)
 - o Concrete mixer lorries HS Code (8705.4000) 水泥搅拌车 HS 规范(8705.4000)
 - o Dumpers designed for off highway use HS Code (8704.1090). 非公路用自卸车 HS 规范(8704.1090)
 - o Others HS Code (8705.9000) including water sprinklers be maintained. 其他 HS 规范(8705.9000),包括洒水车有关规范等。
- d) Provides regulatory and enforcement mechanisms for Quality, Safety and Environmental Standards; 为质量、安全和环保标准提供监管和执法机制;
 - Pakistan to take the membership of WP. 29 initially as an observer and subsequently initiate and pursue actions aimed at development of Regulations based on United Nation Regulations (UNRs) with eventual goal of becoming the Party to the International Whole Vehicle Type Approval (IWVTA).

巴基斯坦将首先以观察员身份逐步获得 WP29 成员资格, 随后将采取有关措施, 根据《联合国规范》编制有关法规, 最终成为国际整平型式批准(IWVTA)体系成员。

- EDB shall take the lead role in developing, and enforcing the Regulations through the concern ministries/ provincial governments. EDB 应带头制定并在有关部门/省级政府落实有关法规。
- Motor Vehicles Ordinance of 1965 and Motor Vehicle Rules of 1969 and National Highway Safe Ordinance of 2000 to be reviewed accordingly.
 同时,应相应审查 1965 年《机动车条例》、1969 年《机动车规则》及 2000 年《国家公路安全条例》等法律法规。

- e) Establishment of Pakistan Automotive Institute; 建立巴基斯坦汽车研究所;
 - The ADP adopts establishment of Pakistan Automotive Institute (PAI) for planning and implementation of activities relating to the development of the automobile industry, particularly research, education and technical guidance relating to quality improvement, safety inspection and environmental preservation as well as development of a database covering technical information relating to the automobile industry.

ADP 通过建立巴基斯坦汽车研究所 (PAI), 规划和实施汽车产业 发展相关活动, 特别是与质量改进、安全检查。环境保护及数据库 (覆盖汽车产业有关技术信息) 开发有关的研究、被育和技术指南的编制。

 Adopt merger of the newly-created PAI with Automotive Testing and Training Centre (AT&TC).

将新建 PAI 与汽车测试和培训中心 (AT&TC) 合并。

- f) Ensures Consumer Welfare through provision of quality, safety, choice and value for money; 近过质量、安全、选择权和价值,确保消費者权益
 - * Rationalized down payment for purchase of cars 降低购车首付比例
 - Development and Enforcement of safe regulations. 制定和实施安全规范
 - · Compulsory installation of immobilizers in cars by the OEMs. 强制 OEM 生产商安装汽车防盗控制系统
 - * Product recall system shall be put in place in line with global practice. 根据全球规范,落实产品召回体系。
- g) Other Interventions 其他干预
 - * Truck Financing by Commercial Banks 商业银行提供卡车融资
 - * Incentivized Fleet operations 提供车队运营激励

After implementation of policy, we believe the industry would achieve a new high level paradigm.

本政策实施后, 我们相信汽车产业定能实现产业升级。