# 中国半导体行业协会

## 关于美国出台《2022年芯片与科学法》的声明

8月9日，拜登政府正式签署美国参众两院通过的《2022年芯片与科学法》。该法一方面试图通过提供巨额补贴来增强美国在芯片等领域的优势，另一方面，包含了限制接受补贴的企业在所谓“特定国家”扩大或新建先进半导体制造产能的条款，限期为十年。相关条款与全球半导体产业多年来形成的公平、开放、非歧视的共识背道而驰，违反了美国参与建立的世界半导体理事会（WSC）章程精神，中国半导体行业协会对此表示严重关切和坚决反对。

WSC根据1999年6月10日签署的《建立世界半导体理事会协议》成立。协议中明确表示世界半导体理事会认同确保无歧视的开放市场的重要性。各公司及其产品的竞争力应当成为产业成功和国际贸易的主要决定因素。WSC的联合声明中多次指出，世界半导体理事会的任务是鼓励合作，促进公平竞争、开放贸易、保护知识产权、技术进步、投资自由化、市场发展以及健全的环境、健康和安全实践。WSC支持扩大信息技术产品和服务的全球市场。各政府/当局间的半导体会议（GAMS）早在2017年就通过《地区支持指导原则和最佳实践》承诺：各政府/当局的支持政策应该符合WTO原则，应该是透明和无歧视的，并且不应扭曲贸易和投资。这些理念，是中国和美国半导体产业界都共同认可、凝聚了产业界智慧的成果。如今，这些被广泛认同的理念被这个法破坏，势必导致全球半导体产业的混乱。我们感到非常痛心。

《2022年芯片与科学法》与世界半导体理事会成员长期以来共同签署和一致认同的国际规则、政策相冲突，该法针对特定国家进行限制，构成了市场竞争上的歧视性条款，引发不公平竞争，也违背了WTO的公平贸易宗旨。

践行自由、开放、公平和非歧视的贸易准则，是维护全球产业链供应链安全稳定的重要保障，也是全球消费者享受科技福祉的必要前提。中国是全球半导体产业供应链中不可或缺的组成部分，作为全球主要的电子信息制造业基地，中国一直在为世界半导体产业做出重要的贡献。

中国半导体行业协会始终维护WSC已形成的公平原则和业界共识，并坚决捍卫中国半导体企业及全球供应链、产业链合作伙伴的利益。中国半导体协会将积极同世界半导体理事会及各国半导体业界沟通磋商，通过持续对话，促进产业链全球合作。希望全球半导体产业遵循自由、开放、公平和非歧视的原则，创造稳定、健康的市场环境，共同增进企业和消费者的利益。任何与此背道而驰的做法，都将损害全球半导体产业的利益，也必将给其自身带来损害。我们在此敦促美国政府尊重行业共识，及时纠正错误做法，停止将经贸、科技问题政治化、工具化、武器化，停止给全球半导体产业界正常的产业交流合作人为设置障碍。

中国半导体行业协会

2022年8月11日

参考译文：

## CSIA's Statement on CHIPS and Science Act of 2022

On August 9, president of the US formally signed into law the Chip and Science Act of 2022, which was passed by the US lawmakers in July. While the legislation seeks to strengthen the US's edge in areas such as semiconductor by offering significant support from government findings, it also includes provisions that limit subsidy recipients from expanding or building certain advanced semiconductor manufacturing capacity in so-called "specific countries" for a period of 10 years. These provisions clearly deviate from the shared principle of being fair, open and non-discriminatory that the global semiconductor industry forged through practice over the past decades. Also, these provisions harm the spirit of the charter of the World Semiconductor Council (WSC), which was established and shepherded with the Semiconductor Industry Association of the United States. The China Semiconductor Industry Association (CSIA)is concerned with what harm this legislation is going to bring the global semiconductor industry.

WSC was established under the "Agreement Establishing a New World Semiconductor Council" executed on June 10, 1999. The Agreement makes it clear that the World Semiconductor Council recognizes the importance of ensuring open markets without discrimination. The competitiveness of companies and their products should be the principal determinant of industrial success and international trade. The WSC Joint Statement repeatedly states that the WSC's mandate is to encourage cooperation to promote fair competition, open trade, technological advancement, investment liberalization, market development, and so on. The WSC supports expanding the global market for information technology products and services. Back in 2017, the Governments/Authorities Meeting on Semiconductors (GAMS) pledged through Regional Support Guidelines and Best Practices that government authorities' support policies should be consistent with WTO rules, should be transparent and non-discriminatory, and should not distort trade and investment. These principles are shared among all the WSC members, including the semiconductor companies in China and US and are the results of the wisdom of the industry. CSIA is deeply saddened by the fact that these widely shared principles have been undermined by this Act, which will inevitably lead to chaos in the global semiconductor industry.

CHIPS and Science Act of 2022is in conflict with international rules and policies that have been signed and agreed upon by the members of the World Semiconductor Council for a long time. The Act imposes restrictions on specific countries, which constitutes a discrimination, leads to unfair competition, and also against the WTO's objectives for fair international trade.

The principle of free, open, fair and non-discriminatory international trade is an important guarantee for the security and stability of global supply chains. It is also a necessary prerequisite for global consumers to enjoy the benefits of science and technology. China is an indispensible part of the global semiconductor supply chain. As the world's leading manufacturing base for the and also regional market information technology, China has been making important contributions to the world semiconductor industry.

China Semiconductor Industry Association has always supported the fairness principle and industry consensus formed by World Semiconductor Council, and will closely guard the interests of CSIA's members and partners in the global supply chain. In the future, China Semiconductor Industry Association will enhance our communication with the World Semiconductor Council and other SIAs on this topic, to evaluate the impact of the Act on global semiconductor industry. We hope that the global semiconductor industry will still follow the principles of openness, transparency and non-discrimination, and to maintain this stable and healthy market environment, and to jointly promote the interests of enterprises and consumers with our global partners. Anyone that runs counter to this principle will hurt the global semiconductor industry, including oneself. CSIA hereby urge the US government to respect the consensus of the industry, to stop politicizing, instrumenting and weaponizing economic, trade, scientific and technological issues, to avoid creating obstacles for normal industrial exchanges and cooperation of the global semiconductor industry.