



Semiconductor Industry Association in Japan
JSIA

May 23, 2013

The 17th World Semiconductor Council is concluded with great success

Semiconductor Industry Association in Japan

Today, the World Semiconductor Council (hereinafter called "WSC") was held successfully in Lisbon, Portugal, with attendance of world top executives (CEOs), or the same position, from the semiconductor industries all over the world.

The WSC is constituted by six semiconductor industry associations and their member companies of Japan, Europe, United States, Korea, Chinese Taipei and China.

The host of this meeting was Europe, and Richard Clemmer, Chairman & CEO, NXP Semiconductors, presided at the meeting on behalf of the Semiconductor Industry Association in Europe. Japan delegations attending the meeting were Shozo Saito, Vice President, Toshiba, in a position to the Chair of the Semiconductor Industry Association in Japan, Haruki Okada, President, Fujitsu Semiconductor, and Yoichi Yano, Director, Renesas Electronics.

1. Promotion of New types of Semiconductor Products, namely Multi-Component ICs (MCO)

Continuous technology innovation enables various new functions, which are integrated into the new semiconductor products, and the cascade of these products have brought in the expansion of semiconductors. In the last six years, the WSC undertakes a deliberation of the new product definition as "MCO: Multi-component integrated circuits; a combination of

one or more monolithic integrated circuits, electronic components and/or discrettes," and encourages governments and the World Customs Organization (WCO) to attain its duty-free treatment, under which MCO may achieve the global prevalence. The WSC adopted an accord of continuous actions to promote the duty-free that MCO should be discussed in the expansion of the Information Technology Agreement. The WSC further agreed an achievement of the duty-free by the expansion of ITA until the end of 2013.

2. Cooperative Approaches in Protecting the Global Environment

(1) PFC (Perfluoro compound) Emissions

The WSC announced the second year results of the new voluntary PFC agreement for the next 10 years, agreed in the 2011 WSC. The 2012 results are: combined WSC absolute emissions of PFCs decreased by 10.6% compared to 2010, and normalized emission rate (kwh/cm²) decreased by 5.5% compared to 2010.

3. Effective Protection of Intellectual Property

(1) Utility Model Patents and Trade Secrets

The statement was adopted by the WSC that governments and authorities of the six regions should take initiative to globally harmonize the utility model laws, procedures, etc. Also, the statement regarding trade secrets was adopted that the six governments and authorities should recognize their concerns and advocate trade secret protections.

(2) Fighting the proliferation of semiconductor counterfeiting

The WSC discussed anti-counterfeiting among the six regions to facilitate mutual cooperation. The semiconductor industries agreed that the anti-counterfeit actions should include training to make out counterfeit products and raising awareness in supply chains, such as users and distributors of semiconductors.

Furthermore, the WSC has great interest in and pursues other topics, such as export and import restrictions, encryption licensing and certifications, trade facilitation, conflict minerals, semiconductor market report, and unified rule of origin, which could affect or interfere with the semiconductor industry growth depending on the global trade prosperity.

The WSC recognizes that removal of tariff barriers and promotion of free trade make substantial impact on the semiconductor industry. The WSC calls on governments and the World Trade Organization (WTO) for driving forward of Doha Round and ITA.

The WSC adopted the Joint Statements of The 17th Meeting of The World Semiconductor Council and uploaded on the web (<http://www.semiconductorcouncil.org>).

Next meeting will be held in Hsinchu, Chinese Taipei on May 22, 2014.