The first meeting of the U.S.-China Joint Defense Conversion Commission (known hereinafter as the "Joint Commission") took place in Beijing on October 17, 1994. The delegation from the government of the United States of America was led by William J. Perry, Secretary of Defense. The delegation from the government of the People's Republic of China was led by Ding Henggao, Minister of the Commission of Science, Technology, and Industry for National Defense.

The list of the participants in this meeting from both sides is at Appendix I.

The Joint Commission conducted talks in a friendly atmosphere and successfully completed the work of this first meeting.

The meeting minutes are as follows.

- 1. Both sides believe that this Joint Commission's goal is to facilitate economic cooperation and technical exchanges and cooperation of both countries in the area of defense conversion, and to maintain regular contact via a government channel to resolve the problems Which arise in the process of this cooperation. This Joint Commission will also explore new cooperation areas and avenue.
- 2. Both sides adopt the document "Structure and Procedures of the U.S.-China Joint Defense Conversion Commission." (Appendix II) This document will guide the procedures and structure of the Joint Commission. Both sides also adopt the document "Statement of Principles of the U.S.-China Joint Defense Conversion Commission," (Appendix III), which will guide the work of the Joint Commission.
- 3. A. Both sides will begin preliminary cooperation in the area of air traffic control system and technology. Details of the cooperation will be studied and decided upon by the U.S. Federal Aviation Agency and relevant organizations of the People's Republic of China. Both cochairmen agree that the Joint Commission will support and facilitate this program.
- B. Both sides will also begin to strengthen the cooperation in areas such as: training of defense conversion high-level managers; environmentally-safe vehicles.
- 4. The U.S. side requests that China provide a list of defense enterprises which are interested in joint ventures in civilian production. The U.S. will publicize this list. China requests that the U.S. provide some information regarding U.S. businesses interested in cooperation with China in defense conversion.
- 5. Both sides will mutually explore other possible areas of cooperation and also to hold the second meeting of the Joint Commission in Washington at an appropriate time.

\$ 6°

This minutes is signed in Beijing on October 17, 1994, with two copies, one in English and one in Chinese.

William J. Perry / United States of America Secretary of Defense U.S.-China Joint Defense Conversion Commission Chairman for the United States Ding Henggao
People's Republic of China
Minister, COSTIND
China-U.S. Joint Defense
Conversion Commission

Chairman for P.R.China

Appendix I

U.S.-CHINA JOINT DEFENSE CONVERSION COMMISSION NAME LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF THE FIRST MEETING

•	
PARTICIPANTS FROM U.S. SIDE	
1. Dr. William J. Perry	
	Defense, U.S. Co-chairman
2. Barry Carter	Principal Undersecretary of Commerce
3. Joseph Nye	Assistant Secretary of Defense for
	International Security Affairs
4. Winston Lord	Assistant Secretary of State for East Asia
·	and Pacific Affairs
5. Stanley Roth	Special Assistant to the President, Senior
•	Director for Asian Affairs
6. Mike Nacht	Assistant Director, ACDA
7. Mitch Wallerstein	Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense
8. Maj.Gen.David Mcilvoy	Office the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Deputy
	Director for Politico-Military Affairs
9. Dr. Eden Woon	Executive Secretary, Office of Secretary of
	Defense
10.Ms. Susan Long	Special Assistant, OSD
11.Thomas Becherer	Business Liaison, ODS
12.Frank Colson	Executive Director, DOD Policy Board on Federal
	Aviation
13.Major General Paul Kern	Military Aide, Secretary of Defense
14.Bob Hall	Special Assistant to the Secretary of Defense
15.Mr. Bacon	Asst. to Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs
16.Ambassador Stapleton Roy	
17.BG Michael T. Byrnes	DATT
18.Ltc. Dennis J. Blasko	ARMA
19.Michael Finegan	Political/Military officer, U.S. Embassy
20.Fred Lee	Senior Representative for the Federal Aviation
	Administration, U.S. Embassy
21.Jim Brown	U.S. Embassy Interpreter
ORCEDUEDO.	

OBSERVERS:

22.Mr.Richard Collins Se 23.Mr.Steven Cortese Se 24.Ms.Margaret Sullivan As 25.Dr.John Lewis St

Senate Staff
Senate Staff
Assistant for White House Affairs
Stanford University, Civilian
Consultant to SECDEF

SUPPORTS:

26.Col. Joe Shaffer 27.Helene Stikkel 28.Mr. Roland Jackson 29.Mr. Christopher Olvera Trip Coordinator Photographer Security Secutity

PARTICIPANTS FROM CHINESE SIDE:

That for harb from chinede Sive.	
1. Ding Henggao	Head of Chinese Delegation, Minister of COSTIND, Chinese Co-Chairman
2. Huai Guomo	Vice Minister of COSTIND
3. Ma Zhengang	Director of America-Oceanica Department,
	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
4. Yu Zhonglin	Director of Defense Department, The State
	Planning Commission
5. Tang Xinmin	Director of Dopantment of Colones and
121	Director of Department of Science and
	Technology Achievements, The State Science and Technology Commission
6. Jiang Xiaopei	
or orang mapper	Deputy Director of Technical Renovation
	Department, The State Economy and Trade Commission
7. Maj. Gen. Hou Gang	
den. nod dang	Deputy Director of the Intelligence Department,
8. Deng Yousheng	Headquaters of General Staff of the Chinese PLA
or zong roubheng	Deirector of Foreign Affairs Department,
9. Yao Wenping	
or rad wonping	Devision Chief, Science and Technology
	Department Ministry of Foreign Trade and
10.Ju Jian	Economic Cooperation
10000 01011	Executive Secretary, Division Chief,
11.Feng Hui	Foreign Affairs Department, COSTIND
1111 ong nui	Business Liaison, Foreign Affairs Department, COSTIND
12.Maj. Gen. Fu Jiaping	
in and the second of the second	Director of Foreign Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Defense
13.Maj. Gen. Chen Kaizeng	PRC DATT
14. Liu Xiaomin	
	Councilor, America-Oceanica Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
15.Su Xuguang	Division Chief Conord Office Control
16.Sr. Col. Du Xingtian	Division Chief, General Office, COSTIND
17.Su Wenli	Division Chief, FAB, Ministry of Defense
	Deputy Division Chief, Budget and Planning Department, COSTIND
18.Liu Yongen	
19.Sr. Col. Ge Yunsong	Deputy General Secretary, CAPUMIT FAB, Ministry of Defense
20.Col. Qian Lihua	
21.Col. Yuan Xiaocheng	FAB, Ministry of Defense
22.Zou Yijun	Chief of Security, Ministry of Defense
23. Wang Feng	Interpreter, Ministry of Foreign Affairs General Office, COSTIND
24.Lu Yongxin	FAD, COSTIND
25. Cui Yu	FAD, COSTIND
	TIM, CONTINE

SUPPORTS:

26.Zhang Tongsheng

Photographer, COSTIND

Appendix II

STRUCTURE AND PROCEDURES OF
THE JOINT DEFENSE CONVERSION COMMISSION OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

The United States of America and the People's Republic of China, desiring to promote the cooperation between the two countries in defense conversion, have decided to establish the Joint Defense Conversion Commission of the United States of America and the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as the "Joint Commission") and to adopt the following.

Section One Purposes

purposes: t.o the following has Commission Joint economic cooperation and technological exchanges facilitate conversion, between the two countries regarding defense cooperation regular contacts through government channels, and to maintain address issues that occur in the course of cooperation and explore new areas of and approaches to cooperation.

Section Two Organization

The Joint Commission is composed of the Chinese and American sides. Each side has a chairman, members, and an executive secretary on the Commission. The chairman of each side will inform the other side of the Commission members of each side and of any change in members. The Joint Commission may set up, as needed, ad hoc special working groups which may function in accordance with this document.

Section Three Operating Procedures

The meetings of the Joint Commission will convene as deemed necessary by both chairmen, the site to rotate between are presided over by the co-The commission meetings countries. chairmen. In the absence of the co-chairmen, the meetings shall be over by Commission members designated by them. presided the meeting, both sides will discuss prior to agree on the date of the meetings and exchange preliminary proposed agenda for the meeting. The executive secretaries and the working the two sides will make preparations for the meetings and agree in principle on the meeting minutes one month meeting starts.

The Joint Commission will review at its meeting the items on the agenda and relevant issues for discussion as agreed between

the co-chairmen.

The decisions agreed upon by both sides in the meeting will be written into the meeting minutes and will go into effect after

the meeting minutes are signed by the co-chairmen.

If one side of the Joint Commission needs to obtain the approval of the relevant government department of its country for a decision recorded in the meeting minutes, the decision in question will become effective after the chairman of the side informs the other side of its approval.

The minutes of the Joint Commission will be written in Chinese and English, both versions being equally authentic. The appendixes of the meeting minutes constitute an integral part of the meeting minutes.

Section Four The Duties of the Executive Secretary

The executive secretary of each side will be a member of the Joint Commission, be responsible for daily work, coordinate the activities of the special working groups, prepare the documents for the meetings of the Joint Commission, and fulfill other duties in connection with the activities of the Joint Commission.

The executive secretaries of both sides will maintain contact with each other.

Section Five Expenditures

Except as otherwise agreed, each side will be responsible for all costs that its members incur.

Section Six Amendments

With the agreement of both sides, the Joint Commission may revise and amend this document.

Section Seven Effective Date

Dating from October 17, 1994, the Joint Commission will be in operation for five years. Unless one side informs the other of its desire to terminate the Commission at least six months prior to its expiration, then the Commission shall be extended for 5 additional years. The Commission may be terminated by either side upon six months written notice.

Appendix III

STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES U.S.-CHINA JOINT DEFENSE CONVERSION COMMISSION

The United States of America and the People's Republic of China, recognizing that the peaceful use of military industrial technology is in the economic and national security interests of their peoples, declare their intention to promote cooperation in their defense conversion efforts. To this end, and the United States of America and the People's Republic of China have established a U.S.-China Joint Defense Conversion Commission to promote the orderly use, for peaceful purposes, of defense industrial, technological and scientific facilities and personnel not needed for defense requirements to satisfy the requirements of civil society.

The Joint Defense Conversion Commission will provide a senior channel of communication between the Governments of the United States of America and the People's Republic of China to promote mutual understanding of, and cooperation on, issues relating to the defense industry, including:

- * facilitating contacts between the industries of the two countries and promoting appropriate industrial partnerships, technological relationships, and investment by American firms in China, and by Chinese firms in the U.S.;
- * sharing experiences and lessons from defense industry conversion in the two countries;
- * rationalizing defense science, technology, and industry conversion planning and management appropriate for peacetime:
- * addressing issues of personnel, equipment, and production of defense industry related to the defense conversion cooperation between the two countries.

The Joint Commission will also explore new areas of and approaches to the cooperation.