# China's Soaring Financial, Industrial and Technological Power 

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# China's Soaring Financial, Industrial and Technological Power 

By Charles W. McMillion<br>Executive Summary

Writing about China’s soaring economy today is like trying to drink from a fire hydrant. As I am finishing this report today, September 28th, China announced that its state-owned coal producer, Shenhua Energy, just raised 66.58 billion yuan ( $\$ 8.9$ billion) from its Shanghai initial public offering, the largest domestic offering yet, after receiving a world record $\$ 356$ billion in subscription offers. China's Shanghai and Shenzhen exchanges thus raised over $\$ 20$ billion in IPOs in September alone. Also reported today is that China's giant, closely state-aligned telecom equipment manufacturer Huawei and a US private equity group are acquiring the giant US 3Com just in time for next year's rush to the pre-Olympics build-out of third generation mobile capacity for China's own, proprietary TD-SCDMA telecom standard. Tomorrow is another day.

But in recent years, as the US and much of the rest of the world focused on wars, fears of terrorism, and various emotional social issues, China transformed itself into an economic powerhouse. While the US and the other G-7 countries emphasized privatization and deregulation, China restructured and consolidated its state-owned enterprises into some of the most admired and advanced companies in the world and developed comprehensive and remarkably aggressive Five-Year industrial policy plans to continue its stunning progress. As a measure of its size and modernization efforts, research and development in China has displaced that in Japan, and is on a rapid pace that could surpass that in the US within five years. Particularly since 2003, China's economic and trade performance has been unprecedented.

Widely considered to be a financial basket case just six years ago, China has retained near total state control over its financial system while reducing its banks' bad debt ratios down to international standards, becoming the world's leading market for IPOs and second leading venture capital market. China's leading bank recently surpassed Citigroup as the most highly capitalized bank in the world, its leading insurance company is among the world leaders, and China has many other financial institutions that are not far behind. With soaring Current Account surpluses that exceeded 9\% of China's GDP last year -- and may reach 14\% in 2007 -- China’s war chest of foreign currency rocketed from $\$ 212$ billion in 2001 to a record-shattering $\$ 1.4$ Trillion now, rising (net) by $\$ 10$ billion per week thus far in 2007 and with no end in sight.

This remarkably rapid accumulation of wealth has occurred alongside accelerating double-digit GDP growth with soaring advances in each component of GDP: consumer spending, business investment, net exports and massive increases in government spending of its flood of new revenues on modern infrastructure, military and other urban and rural programs. China has become the third largest auto producer and will likely be the largest by 2009. TNCs report soaring modern production, sales in China and exports in virtually every industry. China's productivity growth has been identifies as the fastest in the world helping drive prices down in most manufacturing industries and helping keep inflation in China rising less than in the US despite growth that is many times faster. China's prices did spike in mid-2007 due to higher food prices but the core producer price index was up only $0.9 \% \mathrm{yr} / \mathrm{yr}$ to June. Profits are booming for state-owned financial and commercial enterprises, their TNC minority partners and others.

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Unfortunately, China's remarkable gains are coming largely from production and capital displaced from elsewhere, most particularly from the US, and it is now urgently threatening even the very TNCs that are profiting from production in China. The US will accumulate -\$1.3 Trillion in Current Account deficits with China from 2001 to 2007 -- virtually the entire amount of China's foreign currency war chest. US annual deficit in goods and services trade with China soared from - $\$ 81$ billion in 2001 to likely reach -\$275 billion in 2007. But US Current Account losses are even worse than for goods and services alone because interest bills are now coming due for past borrowing. In 2001, the US already paid - $\$ 6$ billion more to China to service debts and other investments than all US TNCs and other US interests earned in China. In 2006 this net payment soared to -\$27 billion and it appears to be soaring to over - $\$ 42$ billion in 2007.

As China has modernized and built its own strong and dynamic clusters of industry supply chains, the composition of China's trade -- recently characterized as "process trade" -changed dramatically. Globally, although not with the US, low quality Textiles and Apparel accounted for more than all of China's manufacturing trade surplus as late as 2003. But as China's global manufacturing surplus rocketed from $\$ 47$ billion in 2003 to perhaps over $\$ 400$ billion in 2007, the surplus shifted and is now concentrated in machinery and electronics.

In the computer industry, for example, the ratio of China's computers/parts exports to imports surged from 2.4-to-1 in 2000 to 4.7-to-1 in 2006 and 2007. That is, for each $\$ 1$ that China pays to import computers and parts, it earns $\$ 4.70$ in exports -- even with its own domestic computer market growing at over $20 \%$ per year. China now dominates global information technology production -- parts as well as assembly -- with a 2007 global trade surplus of about $\$ 70$ billion for computers and about $\$ 60$ billion for mobile phones. Because of skyrocketing deficits for information technologies with China, the US has now suffered a combined global deficit in advanced technology goods and services trade since 2004. The technology deficit with China is nine times worse than with Japan.

But China is also rapidly developing modern supply chain clusters in other key industries such as aerospace and automotive and developing their own global brands and technical standards to allow their large state-owned firms to prosper independently from their current, TNC partners. For a generation, TNCs in industries from financial services to aerospace, automotive, petrochemicals and others have taken minority stakes in large, Chinese state-owned enterprises confident that their vastly superior expertise would dominate the venture while they gained local experience and political approval for independent ventures. Most report they are now earning solid profits on their Chinese operations but virtually none has a successful independent venture and all are faced with deep-pocketed, quite sophisticated, state-owned partners that are now rapidly developing their own, competing independent brands.

This is the most significant finding in the report. The interests of TNCs and their "home" country have long diverged. The US has for two decades lost high-wage jobs and been forced to borrow staggering sums of money to sustain its standard of living because of production displaced by large, sustained trade deficits. But many TNCs prospered by playing one country off another. Now China has created a global market environment in which TNCs believe they cannot afford NOT to produce and sell in China. This gives China’s authorities the ability to play the world's most powerful TNCs off one-another in demands for state-of-the art product and process technologies, R\&D, executive training and more.

There are some who deny even this, but it is now commonplace to suggest that China's economic prowess could threaten the US in 20 years. Yet the experience of the past five years makes it clear that China is a huge threat now and could be dominant in five more years.

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## Accelerating Financial and Commercial Leverage:

In mid-2007 China's state-controlled Industrial and Commercial Bank surpassed Citigroup to become the world's most highly capitalized bank. ICBC's profits soared $61 \%$, to $\$ 5.4$ billion, in the first half of 2007. This was only slightly faster than the $56 \%$ average of China's four major state-controlled banks with combined net profits of $\$ 19.4$ billion for the first six months of 2007. ${ }^{2}$ One year ago ICBC raised a world record $\$ 19$ billion in its initial public offering of equity shares just after the Bank of China raised $\$ 11.2$ billion in its first IPO in Hong Kong (the 4th largest on record) and drew an astonishing $\$ 84.6$ billion in bids for $\$ 2.5$ billion in Yuan IPO shares on the Shanghai market. These and 138 other IPOs pushed "greater" China past the US for the most funds raised in 2006 and, with a long backlog of offerings, China with Hong Kong may top the IPO market in 2007 and for years to come. ${ }^{3}$

China Life Insurance Company, the country's dominant, state-controlled life insurer with $47 \%$ market share -- and rising -- reported net profits surged $160 \%$ to $\$ 3.1$ billion in the first half of this year. Listed on the New York and Hong Kong exchanges since late 2003, China Life’s third successful listing in Shanghai early this year had already sent its capitalization to near that of world leaders American International Group and Burkshire Hathaway. China’s entire insurance industry saw profits rise to $\$ 18.1$ billion 2007-H1 with industry assets growing by $20 \%$ to $\$ 334$ billion. As with the banking sector, despite confident predictions six years ago that large, sophisticated insurance trans-nationals would quickly dominate the state-controlled China market, foreign property and casualty insurers have only $1.2 \%$ of the market -- and falling. ${ }^{4}$

But venture capitalists are flooding into China which is now the world's second largest VC market. A recent study of China's market found "investors are not jumping at unknown risks in an emerging market. Of the 55 deals in information services, 50 were in the advanced stages of development, according to the report. More than 40 companies had developed full product offerings, and eight companies were already turning a profit." ${ }^{5}$
${ }^{1}$ This report is an update to my report "China’s Very Rapid Economic, Industrial and Technological Emergence," to the US-China Security Review Commission in 2002 and is available on the Commission's web site. This report begins where the earlier report left off.
${ }^{2}$ "ICBC tops Citigroup as world’s biggest," Reuters, July 23, 2007. It must be noted that Citigroup had annual global earnings of $\$ 90$ billion compared with ICBC’s $\$ 24$ billion. See also Jason Leon, "ICBC, Bank of China Report Surging First-Half Profits," The Wall Street Journal, August 23, 2007 and other financial market reports.
${ }^{3}$ "Bank of China draws $\$ 84.6 \mathrm{bn}$ of bids in IPO," Gulf Times, July 1, 2006. 140 IPOs in China raised a record $\$ 62$ billion in 2006 compared with $\$ 48$ billion raised in the US. China counts transactions undertaken in Hong Kong, Shanghai, Shenzhen and Taiwan. "China raises \$62 bln in IPO funds to beat US," Shanghai Daily, March 29, 2007.
${ }^{4}$ James T. Arredy, "China Life Has Strong Shanghai Debut," The Wall Street Journal, 1-9-2007. Jamil Anderline, "Insurance invasion that never was," The Financial Times, 8-14-2007 and Insurers report 160 pct rise in first-half investment earnings," China Daily, 7-25-2007.
${ }^{5}$ Sabine Muscat, "Venture funding pours into China during 2nd quarter," San Francisco Chroni-


As part of what Ben Bernanke -- now
Chairman of the Federal Reserve -- calls a "global savings glut," China’s foreign currency "war chest" reserves rocketed to a world record \$1.07 Trillion at the end of 2006 and soared by more than $\$ 10$ billion per week, reaching $\$ 1.33$ Trillion by midyear 2007. ${ }^{6}$ In a remarkable reversal of fortunes, the Bank of China has now established a sovereign fund, the China Investment Corporation (ICI,) to make substantial, strategic loans and investments abroad. Elaborating on these changes, China Daily's senior editor notes: "... capital no longer poses a bottleneck for (China's) economic growth. The key issue at present is how to shift from the effort for attraction of investment to stress on the selection of investment, the investment quality, the optimization of investment mix and the solicitation of investment mode..."7

Although ignorance and denial of stunning successes in China remain widespread within some prominent, ideological circles, the choices of those responsible for actual commercial decisions reveal a sharply different reality. Indeed, China’s "scientific" financial and industrial policies are so successful, and US policy either absent or missteps so severe, that much of today's reality was unimaginable just six years ago. As Senator Hillary Clinton recently lamented in commenting on record US current account deficits and the need for massive, constant borrowing from China; "...how do you get tough on your banker?" ${ }^{8}$

China's success quickly built on itself, giving China's authorities sharply increased abilities to demand the transfer and local development of key global technologies. This power is now an urgent and severe threat to US living standards, to the world economy and even to many of the trans-national firms that currently profit from low cost production and sales in China. Rather than TNCs playing individual countries off one another as is common elsewhere, China's leaders cle, August 15, 2007.
${ }^{6}$ Ben S. Bernanke, "The Global Saving Glut and the US Current Account Deficit," the Sandridge Lecture, Virginia Association of Economics, Richmond, Virginia, 3-10-2005; available on the Federal Reserve's Website. Data on China's currency reserves and much of the other data not directly referenced in this report are from the International Financial Statistics of the International Monetary Fund, various issues. China’s bank savings doubled between 2001-2005. ${ }^{7}$ Gong Wen, "China should strive to be 'global office of outsourcing," China Daily, 1-25-2007.
${ }^{8}$ Transcript, Sen. Clinton Addresses Democrats, The Washington Post, February 5, 2007. Indeed, with Congress considering trade sanctions, China recently sent an unmistakable reminder that China has the financial muscle to inflict major economic damage on the US if the status quo is not continued. "'No Plans' To Sell Off Greenback," China Daily, August 13, 2007.
now skillfully and patiently play the world's leading TNCs against one another as China builds its financial power and modern capacity to produce innovative goods and services increasingly now with its own global firms and brands.

Although generally outside the scope of this report on China's relative strengths, it must also be noted that much of today's US reality was unimaginable six years ago. Negotiations to admit China to membership in the World Trade Organization were concluded on September 17, 2001, less than one week after the September 11th attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon diverted US policy attention away from the vital financial and commercial issues discussed in this report.

Other key events at this time: On July 4, 2001 the dismantled remains of a US Navy EP-3 surveillance was delivered to Hickman Air Force Base in Hawaii after being downed and held for four months by China's military in a tense and very public face-off on Hainan Island. The US spy plane's crew was embarrassingly held and interrogated by China's military for 11 days and the plane's advanced electronics were removed.

Days later, on July 13, 2001, the International Olympic Committee awarded the 2008 Olympic Games to Beijing which promised to use the event as a global coming-out party and high tech showcase.

Six years ago there were dire warnings in prominent quarters -- including within China -that China's state-controlled banking system was insolvent, its financial system at grave risk. A Rand Corporation study contained especially dire warnings of imminent collapse. Similarly, there were prominent forecasts, including from the then-Chairman of the Federal Reserve, that the US was on the verge of paying off its federal government debt so quickly that major tax cuts were urgently needed. ${ }^{9}$

Today, only the Agricultural Bank of China, which reported a $65 \%$ rise in profits in the first half of 2007, to $\$ 5.6$ billion, continues to face significant restructuring problems. China’s financial system has now worked off or sold to major global financial institutions most of the non performing loans that threatening its financial system just a few years ago. Indeed, today it is China's soaring equity prices and profits of listed firms, and a savings glut that raise concern along with exposure to the questionable quality of the highly leveraged US debt markets. ${ }^{10}$

China Development Bank is one of China's three policy banks primarily involved in massive funding of infrastructure projects and basic industries with an emphasis on politically sensitive western regions and old industrial areas of the northeast. CDB reported that $32.6 \%$ of its loans were non-performing in 1998 but with a portfolio that has quadrupled in value to $\$ 280$ billion, CDB now has kept its NPL ratio below $2 \%$ for 57 consecutive months and recently reported NPL of just 0.68\%. China’s 17 leading commercial banks now report a combined NPL

[^0]
of $7.2 \%$-- well within international standards. ${ }^{11}$ Restructuring of China's financial system is widely seen as hugely successful; bank profits and share prices are soaring. ${ }^{12}$

During this period the US Federal debt soared from \$5.1 Trillion to \$9.0 Trillion and household debts skyrocketed from \$7.4 Trillion to \$13.5 Trillion. For the first time since the early 1930s, current savings in the US fell below $1 \%$ of disposable income. The Comptroller General of the United States now tours the country warning that the US is on the path of fiscal destruction followed by Roman empire with debts set to exceed $\$ 46$ Trillion within 25 years.

Clearly, over the past six years China's financial fortunes have improved enormously while US conditions are now of worldwide concern.

One key reason for China's remarkable financial success is its economic growth. The Rand Corporation and others expected China's economic growth to slow after 2000 to an annual rate of 5\% with major risks of an even more abrupt slowdown. Even now, MIT's Lester Thurow claims that China's authorities report 70\% of economic activity is in rural areas which he says is stagnant so overall GDP growth is merely half the reported rate. ${ }^{13}$

In fact, China's authorities report only $18 \%$ of economic activity occurs in the Western provinces and that their GDP doubled from 2000 to 2005 with massive infrastructure spending and industry growth. ${ }^{14}$ Indeed, there is overwhelming evidence to support China’s reported GDP soaring by $79 \%$ since 2001, accelerated each year, to $11.1 \%$ in 2006 and $11.5 \% \mathrm{yr} / \mathrm{yr}$ to 2007Q2. The US, on the other hand, despite enormous fiscal stimulus from tax cuts and spending increases, grew less than $17 \%$ over the period and only $1.9 \% \mathrm{yr} / \mathrm{yr}$ to 2007Q2.
${ }^{11 \text { "'NPL ratio of China's major commercial banks at } 7.02 \text { \% in Q1," China Daily, May 17, } 2007 .}$ "CDB's non-performing loan ratio drops to 0.68 pct," China Daily, July 23, 2007.
${ }^{12}$ See, for example, the speech by Howard Davies, director of the London School of Economics and former deputy governor of the Bank of England, "China’s Financial Reform Successful," China Daily, July 6, 2007. "China’s 5 largest banks," The Wall Street Journal, August 2, 2007. ${ }^{13}$ Anil Bamezai, Charles Wolf Jr., K. C. Yeh, Benjamin Zycher, Asian Economic Trends and Their Security Implications, (Santa Monica, Rand; 2000) pp. 34-42. Current forecasts by Rand and others still focus on China's real and potential problems. See "China Downside Scenarios," Office of Net Assessment, US DOD, July-August, 2006. Lester Thurow, "A Chinese Century? Maybe It's the Next One," The New York Times, August 19, 2007. Others have claimed China understate GDP. See Richard McGregor, "China to restate GDP," Financial Times, 12-13-2005. ${ }^{14 ، " O n e ~ t r i l l i o n ~ y u a n ~ s p e n t ~ o n ~ w e s t e r n ~ i n f r a s t r u c t u r e, " ~ C h i n a ~ D a i l y, ~ S e p t e m b e r ~ 6, ~} 2006$.

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Rand Corporation forecasts have been especially dismissive of China's prospects for sustained productivity growth. Yet the Conference Board reports China led the world again in 2006 with $9.5 \%$ productivity growth as US productivity grew by only $1.5 \%$. Indeed, China's productivity has soared by $9.0 \%$ per year since 2000, more than triple the annual $2.8 \%$ US rate. ${ }^{15}$ Strong productivity growth let China enjoy doubledigit GDP growth while keeping consumer price increases to just $1.5 \%$ in 2006 and just $1.3 \%$ over the past six years. This compares with US consumer price increases of $3.2 \%$ in 2006 and an average of $2.7 \%$ since 2001. That is, China's stunning productivity growth allows for GDP growth that is three times the US rate with half the inflation. Even as food prices surged in 2007, core consumer prices were up just $0.9 \% \mathrm{yr} / \mathrm{yr}$.

China’s rapid economic growth, strong productivity growth and low inflation
 other than for pork and other foods in early 2007, is joined by a global current account surplus that rocketed from $\$ 17.4$ billion ( $1.3 \%$ of GDP) in 2001 to $\$ 249.7$ billion ( $9.4 \%$ of GDP) in 2006. China’s 2007 current account surplus is on track to reach over $\$ 400$ billion, $14 \%$ of GDP, with its soaring income on foreign investments and transfers now adding to surging surpluses for traded goods and services.

During this period, with GDP growth barely one-half of the world growth rate, US current account deficits worsened rapidly, from -\$384.7 billion ( $-3.8 \%$ of GDP) in 2001 to - $\$ 811.5$ billion ( $-6.2 \%$ of GDP) in 2006. With US growth slowing further, and a weakening currency, it appears that the 2007 current account deficit may improve slightly. Yet, over the six years ending in 2007, China will accumulate global current account surpluses of about $\$ 1$ Trillion while the US will accumulate global deficits of almost -\$4 Trillion.

Stanford University's Nobel laureate Michael Spence wrote -- and the Wall Street Journal published -- a column in January 2007 claiming that China’s current account deficit "...is well under 5\% of GDP, smaller in percentage terms than the US trade deficit." ${ }^{16}$ This has not been the case since 2004.

For a generation, China’s soaring ability to attract TNC investment has been a powerful contrast with Japan's sudden rise and fall but also a strong argument against forecasts of China’s imminent collapse. Actual TNC investment in China since they were first welcome in 1978 now 15 "US Labor Productivity Growth in 2006 was the Lowest in More than a Decade," Conference Board Press Release of January 23, 2007 and their previous annual productivity reports. Also "China's economic growth potential underestimated," Chinaview.com, February 9, 2007.
${ }^{16}$ Michael Spence, "We are all in it together," The Wall Street Journal, January 5, 2007. The WSJ was informed of this error but refused to print a correction, a letter to the editor or a responding column to set the record straight.
total over $\$ 750$ billion and include over 610,000 foreign-funded enterprises. ${ }^{17}$ Indeed, excluding merger and acquisition activities that merely change ownership of existing global assets within developed countries, China has been the leading recipient of foreign direct investment since 1999. For example, the US received $\$ 161.5$ billion in FDI in 2006 but $92 \%$ was for M\&A with only $\$ 13.7$ billion to establish new businesses while China received $\$ 69.5$ billion in FDI with at least $\$ 40$ billion going to the establishment of new enterprises. China added 41,485 foreign-invested firms in 2006 -- 114 each day. ${ }^{18}$

This flood of FDI into China has exposed wide differences between interests of TNCs and their "home" country. TNCs incorporated in Delaware, for example, move production, jobs, technologies, other expertise and tax revenues to China without regard to wider US interests. As the unanimous
 and bipartisan "Cox Commission" of the US House documented in 1998, even regarding basic national security issues with China, "Corporations may often face inherent conflicts of interest in complying with US export laws." ${ }^{19}$ These diverging interests can be far stronger in areas where the law is silent.

China has developed and increased its appeal for the world's leading global firms for a wide range of reasons. Certainly China offers an enormous supply of disciplined, very low-wage labor that has helped major TNCs create -- and demand -- "the China price" for traded goods worldwide. One recent study for the US Department of Labor finds comparable compensation costs for manufacturing sector workers in China's urban areas were just 3\% of US costs (and $25 \%$ of Mexico’s costs) in 2002. Wages in China’s non-urban areas are far lower still. ${ }^{20}$

Wages in urban regions of China have risen rapidly in recent years, accompanied by soaring growth in productivity that appears to have prevented any significant narrowing in the ${ }^{17}$ "Cumulative FDI in China exceeds \$750 bln," China Daily, August 28, 2007.
${ }^{18}$ FDI data for the US are in "Foreign Direct Investment in the US," Survey of Current Business of the US Department of Commerce, June 2007. For China’s FDI data and increasing attention to M\&A policy see "Govt to guide flow of capital," China Daily, February 27, 2007.
${ }^{19}$ US House of Representatives Report of the Select Committee on US National Security and Military/Commercial Concerns With the People's Republic of China, (Washington, DC:
USGPO, January 1999. Overview section, page XXVIII. The Chairman of the Select Committee, Representative Christopher Cox, is now Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission.
${ }^{20}$ Judith Banister, "Manufacturing Employment and Compensation in China," report to the US Department of Labor, BLS, November 2005. p. 83.
labor cost advantage. Despite constant claims to the contrary in US media, unemployment and underemployment remains one of the key challenges facing China today particularly among the university educated and those displaced by farm mechanization. ${ }^{21}$ Specific skills shortages are always a problem in a dynamic economy but here, too, China is tackling their skills problems in massive, pragmatic education and training programs. Particularly impressive is China’s large, well-financed program to recruit talent worldwide. ${ }^{22}$

But firms are also drawn to China by the size and uniquely rapid growth of the market and the scale economies this provides them and their competitors. Boeing and Airbus, for example, forecast China will need 3400 new commercial jets over the next 20 years at a cost of more than $\$ 340$ billion. ${ }^{23}$ China's reported GDP is only $20 \%$ of the US' size at today's exchange

## Size of GDP at Purchasing Power Parity



US Central Intelligence Agency
${ }^{21}$ Tian Chengping, Minister of Labor and Social Security, recently noted that with 24 million new job seekers in urban areas during 2007, the hope is to provide 12 million jobs -- including the replacement of those that die or retire. "China still faces tough employment task," China Daily, March 13, 2007.
${ }^{22}$ Ministry of Personnel, "Flexible measures to attract overseas talented people," China Daily, January 7, 2007. To improve quality, the rapid growth of Chinese universities from 1999-2006 has slowed with a new emphasis on partnering with leading universities in the US and elsewhere. Per capita annual incomes soared by $9 \%$ and 5\%, respectively, from 2001 to 2005.
${ }^{23}$ "China needs 3,400 planes over 20 years Boeing says" China Daily, September 18, 2007.
rates and ranks behind Japan and Germany as only the world's fourth largest economy. But as the Central Intelligence Agency notes, by actual units of output -- purchasing power parity -China's GDP is already $21 / 2$ times the size of Japan, $78 \%$ of the US economy and growing much faster than any other major economy. ${ }^{24}$

China's semiconductor market rocketed from virtual insignificance a decade ago to become the world's largest in 2005 and its growth continues to dwarf that in the US and elsewhere in the world. ${ }^{25}$ China is, by far, the world's largest producer of telephones with near 900 million telephone lines including over 600 million mobile phone customers, adding more than 45 million new lines per year, particularly now in the Western region ${ }^{26}$. China's auto production and sales have quadrupled in the past six years, are soaring by $22 \%$ again in 2007 and is now the world's third largest producer and second largest vehicle market behind only the stagnant US. Executives at General Motors note that China is already its second largest market and its fastest growing. ${ }^{27}$ China quickly has become the world's largest producer and consumer of cement, many metals, coal, industrial chemicals and much more driven partly by unprecedented, large infrastructure projects for roads, rail, air and see ports, water transport and treatment, the rapid build-out of power and telecommunications grids and more.

Jeff Immelt, CEO of General Electric, told a group including current UK Prime Minister Gordon Brown, "We are basically an infrastructure company, so we have massive opportunities in energy, to sell aircraft engines and health care products, and in financial services and the like. (China and India) will literally spend hundreds of billions of dollars on products that we sell over the next few years." ${ }^{28}$

Six years ago few TNCs reported profits from operations in China. However, according to China's Commerce Ministry and the US-China Business Council, because of China's remarkably strong growth, Chinese businesses with US investment totaled \$80 billion in 2006 sales with combined profits of $\$ 10$ billion. $73 \%$ of such firms reported profits in 2006 with $60 \%$ indicating an increase in profits while $37 \%$ claimed profits in China are higher than their global average. ${ }^{29}$

That is, as commercial and financial TNC executives often explain, NOT to be in China is NOT an option. This fact of commercial and financial life has become increasingly compelling over the past six years, adding to economic leverage available to China's leaders in negotiations with all TNCs.

Unlike in Japan, China's policies have drawn virtually all the world's leading technology firms to collaborate on R\&D as well as production in China, opening pipelines into the global technological, financial, training, design, marketing and managerial capabilities of the world's leading enterprises. China’s stunning progress and new leverage now threatens the core interests of these TNCs, if not necessarily the interests of executives who may find their next employment with a new Chinese competitor. ${ }^{30}$

[^1]The China Daily of November 20, 2006 provides a useful example of developments in the years since China was admitted to membership in the WTO: "Global nuclear giant Westinghouse said it is offering an all-round technology transfer in its bid for China's third-generation nuclear power generation units...'We will fully cooperate with our customers to transfer all technology as requested,'" said Stephen R. Tritch, president and chief executive officer (CEO) of Westinghouse Electric Company.

Westinghouse' major competitor for contracts estimated to reach $\$ 8$ billion was a consortium led by French-owned Areva which also promised to fully transfer its competing technology to win the contract. As the China Daily explained: "Winning the bid for the four nuclear reactors is considered vital for the two companies, as the Chinese Government said it will adopt a unified, standardized design for the third-generation nuclear reactors across its nuclear industry." Winning the contract threatens to create powerful Chinese state-owned competitors. But the losing technology could be shut out of any access to China's projected $\$ 50$ billion nuclear construction market over the next 14 years, possibly suffering a devastating blow in financial markets and in other product markets as well.

Westinghouse was awarded the contract in December 2006 with the China Daily explaining: "Sources said the country chose Westinghouse based on its technology, its agreement on transferring expertise, the style of cooperation and the prospects for developing locally-based technology...Westinghouse, and China's State Nuclear Power Technology Co. also signed a companion agreement on specific terms for the technology transfer." ${ }^{31}$

Weeks later, with Westinghouse' technology transfer and other negotiations still ongoing, China's Nuclear Society announced that Areva, too, would be awarded an additional $\$ 5$ billion contract to build two nuclear reactors using -- and transferring -- their competing next generation technology. Thus, the two leading third-generation nuclear reactor technologies are both being transferred to Chinese state-controlled groups with China's government also having leverage to play both current and future developments in each technology off the other.

This competition between the world's leading technology firms to win the right to transfer vital, core technology and ongoing R\&D to China has accelerated rapidly. As the Wall Street Journal explains in a page one story: "To be considered in the bidding for equipment contracts totaling several billion dollars, General Electric and its competitors were required to form joint ventures with the state-owned Chinese power companies. GE was also required to transfer to their new partners technology and advanced manufacturing guidelines for its '9F' turbine, which GE had spent more than a half billion dollars to develop."32
many executives of TNCs in China leave their firm to pursue their own interests in China and/or to join Chinese competitors. John Thornton, then-President and Co-COO of Goldman Sachs, left in 2003 to pursue his own interests in China. Of course, IBM executives transferred to Lenovo when acquired and several top Dell executives have also moved to Lenovo and other local competitors. Dell's former CEO, Kevin Rollins, joined Lenovo's key private equity investor. TNC executives that facilitate ventures in China receive enormous and immediate personal compensation for activities that may or may not prove to the long-term benefit of their firm or client. See Ed Frauenheim, "For CEOs, offshoring pays," CNET News, August 31, 2004. ${ }^{31 " W o r l d}$ nuclear giants bid for contract with China," November 20, 2006 and "Nuke Deal," December 18, 2006 articles in the China Daily Online. Westinghouse became a subsidiary of Toshiba in 2006. The Areva announcement is "China Makes Deal for Two Nuclear Plants," Reuters, February 14, 2006.
${ }^{32}$ "China's Price for Market Entry: Give Us Your Technology, Too -- GE Shares Generator Plans

Following the investigations of the Select Committee of the US House in 1998, the US Department of Commerce first identified in 1999 that, along with the acquisition and development of key technologies, China's preferred offset demand from global firms was the establishment of joint R\&D centers in China. ${ }^{33}$ From only 124 foreign-funded R\&D centers in 2001, there are now over 1000 centers -- an eight-fold increase in six years -- involving virtually every leading global technology firm. Most centers are carefully targeted and are now integrated with the global firms' worldwide capabilities.

In 2002 the web site for GE Corporate R\&D featured the Director of its new Shanghai center, Dr. Xiangli Chen, who explained, "There are several factors that make us unique: we are multi-disciplined and we are integrated with the global R\&D team. What does that mean? You might be a physicist in China who works closely with a structural engineer in Bangalore, India or Niskayuna (New York,) USA. Our curiosity and fascination with technology draws us together, and we are driven to push its boundaries." This global integration is now standard practice. ${ }^{34}$ China's new emphasis on spurring its own pragmatic innovation beyond that provided by the R\&D of TNCs in China is the logical next step that is only now becoming possible.

China's 11th Five-year Development Plan (2006-2010) focuses squarely on owning key technologies -- not just gaining access through TNC joint-ventures -- controlling technical standards and developing their own Chinese brands. China is also phasing out its 30-year-old preferential tax treatment of foreign-invested operations in China -- unless deemed to provide needed technology -- raising taxes from $15 \%$ to $25 \%$ on foreign-based firms and lowering taxes from as high as $33 \%$ to $25 \%$ on domestic firms. These policies would not be possible without the past unprecedented success and remarkable current negotiating strength of China's authorities. ${ }^{35}$

China's ability to acquire and develop key technologies is the result of China's unique market power but also of an extraordinary effort that remains best examines by the 1998 Cox Commission despite the Commission's limited focus primarily on illegal acquisition of military technologies. Most of the methods identified apply equally well to commercial technologies. The PRC uses a variety of approaches to acquire military technology. These include:

- Relying on "princelings" who exploit their military, commercial, and political connections with high-ranking CCP and PLA leaders to buy military technology from abroad.
- Illegally transferring US military technology from third countries.
- Applying pressure on US commercial companies to transfer licensable technology illegally in joint ventures.
- Exploiting dual-use products and services for military advantage in unforeseen ways.
- Illegally diverting licensable dual-use technology to military purposes.
- Using front companies to illegally acquire technology.

To Win \$900 Million Deal; Gray Area in WTO Rules Kathryn Kranhold, The Wall Street Journal, February 26, 2004.
${ }^{33}$ "China welcomes foreign investment in hi-tech industry," China Daily, September 27, 2007.
${ }^{34}$ Don Lee, "Research follows factories to China: Engineers and scientists are returning as the country's economy diversifies beyond manufacturing," Los Angeles Times, January 14, 2007. See "Features and impacts of the internalization of R\&D by transnational corporations: China's case," Zhou Yuan in Globalization of R\&D and Developing Countries, (NY and Geneva: United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, 2005.) pp. 109-115.
${ }^{35}$ Report on the Work of the Government delivered by Premier Wen Jiabao to the National People’s Congress, March 5, 2005. "Tax reforms to continue in 2007," China Daily, 1-25-2007.

- Using commercial enterprises and other organizations as cover for technology acquisition.
- Acquiring interests in US technology companies.
- Covertly conducting espionage by personnel from government ministries, commissions, institutes, and military industries independently of the PRC intelligence services. ${ }^{36}$

These methods are incremental, the result of a powerful, patient and pragmatic strategy of negotiations along with other means. But the power of each of these methods -- legal and illegal -- has increased dramatically with China's vastly greater wealth and other developments. ${ }^{37}$ (See following page for a brief recent example of China’s policy perspective.)

## Global TNCs' Views of Most Attractive Location for New R\&D

\% of TNCs Mentioning Location as Most Attractive for New R\&D Locations from 2005-2009


UNCTAD

Indeed, surveying the world's major TNCs in 2005, the United Nations Conference of Trade and Development (UNCTAD) found that China was already the overwhelming TNC choice to locate new R\&D facilities. China was seen as one of the "most attractive" global locations to site a new R\&D facility by $61.8 \%$ of TNC whereas the US was identified by only $41.2 \%$, Japan by $14.7 \%$, the UK by $13.2 \%$ and Germany by $5.9 \%$. Furthermore, UNCTAD confirmed that "In the past, major corporations used R\&D in developing countries largely as a way of adapting products and processes to local markets. But now the trend is increasingly

[^2]
## "Gov't to guide flow of capital," February 27, 2007 China Daily

The Chinese government will optimize foreign investment inflow to the country to offset any negative impact from policy adjustments, according to a senior commerce official.
"We will encourage foreign investment to industries involved in high-tech, modern services and high-end manufacturing," said Li Zhiqun, director of the commerce ministry's Foreign Investment Department.

He added China will also encourage foreign investors to move from the nation's coastal to central and western regions.

He said the ministry would accelerate plans to publish foreign investment guidelines this year. The information will encourage foreign investors to look at high-tech industries, advanced manufacturing and modern services when investing in China, as well as set up research and development centers in the country.

Meanwhile, an unnamed finance ministry official was quoted by Xinhua News Agency as saying China will use import and export tariffs to guide foreign capital inflows.

New policies will be launched this year, with import tariffs to be used to guide foreign capital flows into the high-tech, agricultural and manufacturing sectors, the official said.

But Li noted there are a number of changes in the country's policies expected to affect the country's ability to lure foreign investors.

According to a draft law, the country will unify income tax rates for domestic and foreign companies at 25 percent. Chinese domestic companies currently pay 33 percent income tax, while foreign companies, which benefit from tax waivers and incentives, pay an average 15 percent.

China also strengthened regulations on processing trade and reduced export tax rebates in some categories and will further adjust land use and environmental protection policies this year, all of which is likely to dampen favorable policies for foreign investors.
"That means some uncertainties in attracting foreign investment," Li said.
According to the latest survey of the United Nations Trade and Development Council, China has replaced the United States as the preferred location for multinationals' research and development centers.

Li said China is expected to benefit from the change because it will help the restructuring of domestic industries and improve the quality of foreign investment.

China received some $\$ 69.5$ billion in actual foreign direct investment (FDI) last year, but growing foreign capital also caused strong debate about whether too many foreign mergers and acquisitions (M\&As) will hurt domestic industries.

Li said that foreign M\&As are not a threat now, as "M\&As by foreign investors are actually seldom seen in China and most of the FDI to China is greenfield investment".

Multinational M\&A activities in recent years have been small-scale and include the heavy and chemical industries, consumer goods manufacturing and services.
"We hope to avoid foreign investors' monopolies and vicious mergers and keep control of the key sectors to guarantee national economic security," Li said.
towards technology development for regional or global markets, and towards applied research" within the globally integrated network of each TNC. ${ }^{38}$

UNCTAD's survey confirms that China's combination of low wages, a large pool of skilled workers and soaring economic growth are highly appealing to the world's most sophisticated corporations. As the OECD recently also noted, UNCTAD emphasizes that the effects of TNC R\&D are not automatic but are dependent on the quality of human resources, institutions and the capabilities of domestic firms. China's leaders appear quite clear on the need for policy coordination but with uniquely Chinese characteristics different from current Western models.

Specifically, businesses in the US and throughout the old G7 are focused on shedding non-core capabilities and focusing on narrow "niche" markets to survive and, hopefully, to prosper. Many western companies today produce little themselves, depending instead on their well-established brands and core patents as they focus increasingly on "supply-chain management, major scientific breakthroughs and finance. Deeply indebted Western governments are focused on deregulation and the privatization even of core functions like highways and water.

This "dis-integration" or "hollowing-out" has been the key Western strategy for so long that it often now is seen as the only sensible strategy for business or government. As in the reports noted above by the UNCTAD and OECD, China is constantly lectured on the urgent need to adopt this Western model or face dire future consequences. Others, as Michael Spence, Lester Thurow and the Rand team, cited above, seem to deny even the success that China now clearly has attained.

China, on the other hand is pragmatically building diversified, efficient, localized supply chains and large, vertically integrated firms that welcome "Hail Mary" technology breakthroughs (when appropriate) but do not rely on them for continued success. Certainly China's unprecedented rapid growth has created very serious inequalities, environmental and other problems that need further, perhaps rapid innovation to address. But, as a recent World Bank report notes, China's remarkable growth and modernization has already lifted 500 million of its people out of severe poverty in just one generation. ${ }^{39}$

China's remarkable ability to acquire technology does not necessarily imply any intention on the part of China's rulers beyond the aggressive and sophisticated pursuit of China's own prosperity and security. What is of vital importance, however, as former US Senator Ernest (Fritz) Hollings and I have pointed out: "Make no mistake, with China's much larger population and lower production costs, the only way the US can maintain its high standard of living and military security is to retain vastly superior technology within its borders. This has nothing to do with where a TNC may be incorporated but only with what takes place within US borders. This vital national interest is not being protected and is now in grave and immediate danger." ${ }^{40}$

The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development's found that the purchasing power of spending on R\&D in China, and the employment of researchers, exceeded that in
${ }^{38}$ World Investment Report United Nations New York and Geneva, 2005: Transnational Corporations and the Internationalization of R\&D, (NYC and Geneva: UNCTAD, 2005) p. 153 and UNCTAD press release, "Developing Countries Emerge As Attractive Locations for R\&D," September 29, 2005. Also OECD Review of Innovation Policy: China, (Paris, OECD, 2007.) ${ }^{39}$ David Dollar, "Poverty, inequality and social disparities during China's economic reform," The World Bank white paper, June 2007.
${ }^{40}$ Ernest Hollings and Charles W. McMillion, "China threatens US technology leadership," Financial Times, January 15, 2007.


Japan in 2006, becoming second only to the United States. R\&D spending in China grew by more than $20 \%$ per year for a decade while spending in the US slowed to just 4\% in recent years. The OECD points out that if present trends continue, China could pass the United States in just seven years and far exceed the US thereafter. If spending in China accelerates further or if spending in the US continues to slow, China would be the world leader even sooner. Indeed, China’s "collaborative" pipelines with the world's leading TNCs mean that actual spending figures grossly understate the pace of progress.
"The rapid rise of China in both money spent and researchers employed is stunning," said Dirk Pilat, Head of the OECD's Science and Technology Policy division. ${ }^{41}$

Most R\&D in China remains a variation on the theme of reverseengineering and most advances remain within TNCs. ${ }^{42}$ China's
vastly lower production costs allow "fast followers" and "cherry pickers" to reap much of the financial benefit from the innovations of others as it builds infrastructure and supply chains in pursuit of a steady "evolutionary" rather than "revolutionary" approach to innovation. But this is rapidly changing, too, as the 11th Five Year Plan now seeks to use China’s new strengths in production to develop their own brands, key technologies and technology standards and to go global.

[^3]
## China's Accelerating Advanced Production and Trade:

Since 2001, US industrial production has increased by an average of $2.1 \%$ per year for a total increase of $13.4 \%$. During this time China's industrial production grew by $15.2 \%$ per year adding $134.2 \%$ to output -- almost exactly 10 times US growth. China’s industrial production rose $18.5 \% \mathrm{yr} / \mathrm{yr}$ to June 2007 -- 13 times the 1.4\% US growth. ${ }^{43}$

China's strong industrial growth is widespread between industries but increasingly concentrated in fewer very large firms. The combined receipts of China's top 500 companies rose $23.7 \%$ to $\$ 2.3$ trillion in 2006, equal to $83.5 \%$ of total GDP -- up from less than $78 \%$ in 2005. State-controlled but publicly
 traded China Petroleum and Chemical Corporation (Sinopec) heads the list with $\$ 139$ billion in annual receipts. China National Petroleum Corporation (SNPC,) the State Grid Power Corporation of China (SGPCC,) ICBC and China Mobile -- all state controlled -- round out the top five. Indeed, 349 of the top 500 are state owned or controlled with combined receipts totaling \$2 trillion -over 75\% of China's $\$ 2.6$ trillion GDP. ${ }^{44}$

China's state-owned and controlled companies lost money as late as 2000. But with massive restructuring and new management, most are now profitable with the largest 423 reporting combined profits of $\$ 73.1$ billion for just the first six months of 2007. SOEs will begin paying dividends in 2008. China Mobile and four other SOEs are now included in Fortune Magazine's list of the world's 500 firms most admired by financial analysts and TNC executives. ${ }^{45}$

China’s publicly traded companies reported combined net profits up 70.8\% in the first half of 2007 on $24.5 \%$ growth in total revenue. ${ }^{46}$

Rapid growth is driven by $25-30 \%$ annual increases in fixed investment, compared with annual fixed investment growth of less than $2 \%$ in the US. With Chinese authorities working to
${ }^{43}$ International Financial Statistics, International Monetary Fund. August, 2007.
${ }^{44}$ "Top 500 Enterprises 2007 take up 84\% of GDP," China Daily, September 1, 2007. Fortune Magazine now lists Sinopec's revenues as the 17th largest in the world -- second only to Toyota in Asia -- and SNPC with the 17 largest profits. 22 of China's state owned companies now make the Fortune Global 500 lists. "Three more on Global 500 list," China Daily, July 13, 2007.
${ }^{45}$ See "Economic trade agency: SOEs on track for profits," ChinaOnline, October 12, 2000 and "China's major SOEs see total assets reach 16.4 trillion yuan, China Daily, July 20, 2007. 46 "Listed firms post 70\% growth in first-half net profits," China Daily, August 31, 2007. "SOEs in list of most admired," China Daily, September 13, 2007.
slow the pace of direct investment in the first half of 2007, it nonetheless soared by $25.9 \% \mathrm{yr} / \mathrm{yr}$ down only slightly from a $29.8 \% \mathrm{yr} / \mathrm{yr}$ rise in 2006 H 1 . Slowing the rate of investment growth is made more difficult by the current shift of resource-related industries to central and western areas. Investment growth in 2007 is up by $35.6 \%$ and $30.2 \%$ in the central and western regions, respectively, and up $22.3 \%$ in the east. ${ }^{47}$

Housing construction has grown at more than a $20 \%$ annual rate since 2001 with even more square meters of new construction reportedly occurring in rural than in urban areas. Annual sales of home furnishings almost tripled by the end of 2006 with overall retail sales up $15.4 \%$ $\mathrm{yr} / \mathrm{yr}$ to June 2007. New commercial construction has stabilized in recent years after several years of strong growth but overall real estate investments were up $28.9 \% \mathrm{yr} / \mathrm{yr}$ to July $2007 .{ }^{48}$

Infrastructure: China invested $\$ 1.6$ Trillion on basic industries and infrastructure construction just between 2003 and 2006. Infrastructure spending soared almost $30 \%$ per year in rural areas between 2001 and 2006. This included 226,000 kilometers of highway and over 4,000 kilometers of railway but also wide-ranging energy and telecommunications projects. 8,711 bus stations were opened in rural areas during 2006. In rural China, an additional 3,000 kms of road are to be added or upgraded in 2007, 74 airports are being built or expanded, and the power grid is being extended to reach more of the 11.5 million Chinese still without electricity. ${ }^{49}$

To cope with the flood of 10-20 million people migrating from western rural areas, the construction of new infrastructure along the urbanized, eastern coastal areas has been even more rapid in recent years. China is also coping with its cycle of double-digit growth and preparing for the 2008 Beijing Olympics and the 2010 Shanghai World Expo. The SPCC is spending a record $\$ 28.6$ billion on construction in 2007 largely to start work on a $52,000-\mathrm{km}$-long, 110 -kv-andabove, alternating-current electricity transmission project, with a transformation capacity of 230 million kilo voltage amperes (kva). The SPCC is now operationalizing $48,000 \mathrm{~km}$ of $110-\mathrm{kv}$ -and-above alternating-current electricity transmission lines, with a transformation capacity of 190 million kva.

In total, the state-owned electric power industry invested a record $\$ 56.7$ billion in 2006 while the state-owned oil and petro-chemical industry invested $\$ 52.0$ billion -- some on foreign acquisitions. ${ }^{50}$ Despite severe and growing environmental hazards, coal continues to fuel $70 \%$ of China power output with coal production rising 18\% in the first half of 2007. ${ }^{51}$

47 "Analysts detect structural changes in fixed-assets investment," China Daily, July 20, 2007. US data are from the Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.
48 "China's GDP grows 11.5\% in first half year," People’s Daily, July 19, 2007. "Over USD 657 billion injected in China's real estate sector," Zee News, January 30, 2006 and Shai Oster, "Property Owners Feel Right at Home in China," The Wall Street Journal, 3-14-2007. "China's fixed assets investment in urban regions up 26.6\% in first seven months," China Daily, 8-16-07. 49 " Investment benefits infrastructure sector," China Daily, September 22, 2007. "One trillion yuan spent on western infrastructure," China Daily, September 6, 2006. "China plans to expand rural road network next year," China Daily, January 4, 2007. "China plans to invest 23.6 bln yuan to extend power grid," China Daily, December 22, 2006. "74 airports to be built in western China," China Daily, March 16, 2007.
50 "China to make record investment to expand power grids," Chinaview, March 6, 2007. China’s extraordinary growth has tested the capacity of its abilities to generate electricity, leading to costly brownouts during 2005 and 2006. For a detailed discussion of problems and current initiatives see the excellent "Power Transmission and Distribution Market in South China," Interna-

Even more than in other parts of the world, China has struggled in recent years with the availability and quality of water. Spending on water-related construction and treatment services increased rapidly in recent years with the Construction Ministry pledging to accelerate spending to an additional $\$ 130$ billion just in urban areas from 2006-2010. ${ }^{52}$

China's rail network has been expanding at the rate of 9.5\% per year since 2001 and much of the existing rail has been sharply upgraded. In April 2007, the rail speed limit was raised for the sixth time since 1997 allowing freight and passenger trains in most of China to travel as much as $30 \%$ faster, to as fast as 250 kms per hour. The National Development and Reform Commission has also approved the accelerated spending of $\$ 190$ billion over the next three years to add $20,000 \mathrm{kms}$ of new rail line and upgrade $15,000 \mathrm{kms}$ of existing rail line. These and other measures are urgently needed to address severe congestion. The Commission has pledged to double rail transport turnover rate between during the 11th 5-Year Plan. ${ }^{53}$

Additionally, the Construction Ministry has pledged $\$ 82$ billion in new construction spending to extend subways and light rail systems in 15 large cities over the next 10 years. ${ }^{54}$ Similar, massive new seaports, expansions of urban airports and other major infrastructure projects are now underway or well along in the planning stage. New, fixed investment in the telecommunications industry slowed to just $7.5 \%$ last year, totaling $\$ 28$ billion. But telecom investment is expected to soar immediately when firms are granted licenses for the next, third generation (G3) services, expected early in 2008. ${ }^{55}$

This massive spending on infrastructure improvements since 2001 vastly improved productivity and lowered costs of production in China, helping to offset most if not all of the sharply rising cost of labor. This has kept consumer price increases to just $1.3 \%$ per year since 2001. At time of writing, sharply rising food prices, particularly for pork, threaten to raise prices in 2007 by as much as $4 \%$ although "core" prices (other than food and energy) are reported up just $0.9 \% \mathrm{yr} / \mathrm{yr}$ to June 2007. China’s ongoing infrastructure spending and still very significant modernization plans suggest that strong productivity improvements will likely continue to significantly offset rising costs for at least several more years.

Of course, it is the spectacular growth in manufacturing that is the key to China's ability to sustain its financial, infrastructure and other developments. Over the past five years of rapid and accelerating growth, China has come to be routinely referred to as "the world’s factory." China now dominates the world's basic industries. With production increasing by over 20\% per year, China produced one-third of the world's steel in 2006; equivalent of the steel produced in the US, Japan, Russia, South Korea and Brazil combined. ${ }^{56}$ China is now the world’s largest aluminum producer, with four times the US output in 2006. ${ }^{57}$ It dominates the world’s clothing
tional Market Insight report by the US Dept. Of Commerce, Foreign Commercial Service in Guangzhou, May 23, 2007. "Energy investment by China's central SOEs beats projections," China Daily, February 20, 2007.
51 "China says coal use surging despite environmental worries," Associated Press, 7-25-2007.
52 "China to invest RMB 1 trillion to improve its water quality," Chinaknowledge, 8-24-2006.
${ }^{53}$ "China plans 5-year leap forward in railway development," China Daily, October 6, 2006.
"China's railway network enters high speed era," People’s Daily, April 13, 2007. Brian
Brenmer, "China's Great Rail Spree Continues," BusinessWeek, March 20, 2007.
${ }^{54}$ "China to invest 620 bln yuan to expand urban rail systems," China Daily, July 13, 2007.
55 "China posts double-digit growth in returns for telecom services," China Daily, 1-23-2007.
56 "China's Steel Export Is Accelerating," China Daily, July 25, 2006.
57 "Production output speeds up as exports and spending rise," 12-14-2006 China Daily. Rebecca

and textile, industries and is rapidly moving up the value chain of high quality fashion and new materials. China's manufacturing sector has undergone profound growth and transformation that was visible to careful analysts long ago but became quite obvious only in the past four years. China's total manufacturing trade passed that of the US in 2006 and has now passed Germany to become the world's largest.

Even with remarkable output growth, as late as 2003, outside of the textile and apparel industry, China produced less manufactured goods than it used for its own consumption and investments. That is, other than textiles and apparel, China was a net global importer of manufactured goods as late as 2003. (see table at pp. 19-20 for China’s global industry trade balances) Global textiles and apparel trade provided China a record $\$ 55.1$ billion surplus in 2003, more than that year's entire $\$ 46.6$ billion surplus in manufactured goods trade. Three years later, in 2006, China's textile and apparel surplus with the world had more than doubled to $\$ 117.2$ billion but China's total manufacturing surplus had rocketed by $495 \%$ to a remarkable record $\$ 277.2$ billion, 2.4 times the textile/apparel surplus. Through mid-2007, China's global manufacturing trade surplus was up another $46 \% \mathrm{yr} / \mathrm{yr}$, headed to near $\$ 400$ billion (over 13\% of GDP) for all of 2007, near triple the soaring textile and apparel surplus. ${ }^{58}$

China's global surplus in manufactured goods is far more than its surplus in all traded goods because of its enormous and rapidly rising deficits for raw materials to fuel its growth. China's net payments for mineral fuels in 2006 soared to $\$ 71.3$ billion and may reach nearly $\$ 80$ billion for all in 2007. China’s trade deficit for ores, chiefly iron ore, reached \$31 billion in 2006 and may exceed $\$ 50$ billion for 2007. The many economic and political effects of China's soaring demands on world raw materials are vital but outside the scope of this report. Likewise, for the growing dependence of Taiwan and others in Asia on their large China trade surpluses. Bream, "Looking east as worldwide demand soars," Financial Times, 11-7-2006. ${ }^{58}$ "Manufacturing is defined here as Harmonize International Industry Series Codes (HS) 28-96 less HS 5201 raw cotton. Textiles and apparel are defined as HS 50-63 less HS 5201. Agriculture is here defined as "foods and tobacco," HS 01-24 and a second grouping for Agriculture plus raw cotton and HS 41, hides and skins. These data are from China’s Customs Ministry as reported by Global Trade Information Services.

# China's Soaring Trade Surplus With The World: 2001-2007 Manufacturing Production and Export Are Driving China's Remarkable Growth 

2001
2002

| Merchandise Totals. <br> 28-96 Manufacturing Totals $\qquad$ <br> 01-24 Agriculture Totals $\qquad$ <br> 01-24 Agriculture, HS 5201 Cotton \& HS 41 Hides/Skins.. <br> 50-63 Textiles and Apparel less 5201 raw cotton. $\qquad$ <br> 84 Mechanical/Computers. $\qquad$ <br> 61 Articles Of Apparel And Clothing Accessories, Knit. 62 Articles Of Apparel And Clothing Accessories, Not. 94 Furniture; Bedding, Cushions Etc.; Lamps And Light.... |
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73 Articles Of Iron Or Steel..........................................................

85 Electrical Machinery And Equipment And Parts There.. 95 Toys, Games And Sports Equipment; Parts \& Access.. 64 Footwear, Gaiters And The Like; Parts Of Such Arti..... 72 Iron And Steel.. el.....
42 Articles Of Leather; Saddlery And Harness; Travel....... 63 Made-Up Textile Articles Nesoi; Needlecraft Sets;........ 89 Ships, Boats And Floating Structures.
87 Vehicles, Other Than Railway Or Tramway Rolling St.. 86 Railway Or Tramway Locomotives, Rolling Stock, Tra.. 83 Miscellaneous Articles Of Base Metal. 69 Ceramic Products.
16 Edible Preparations Of Meat, Fish, Crustaceans, Mo.... 76 Aluminum And Articles Thereof..
$\qquad$ 82 Tools, Implements, Cutlery, Spoons And Forks............. 20 Preparations Of Vegetables, Fruit, Nuts, Or Other...... 96 Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles. 28 Inorganic Chemicals; Organic Or Inorganic Compound 70 Glass And Glassware.
48 Paper And Paperboard; Articles Of Paper Pulp, Pape.. 68 Articles Of Stone, Plaster, Cement, Asbestos, Mica...... 54 Manmade Filaments, Including Yarns \& Woven Fabri... 55 Manmade Staple Fibers, Including Yarns \& Wovens.... 58 Special Woven Fabrics; Tufted Textile Fabrics; Lac...... 71 Natural Or Cultured Pearls, Precious Or Semiprecio..... 60 Knitted Or Crocheted Fabrics.
07 Edible Vegetables And Certain Roots And Tubers........ 81 Base Metals Nesoi; Cermets; Articles Thereof.............. 44 Wood And Articles Of Wood; Wood Charcoal... 65 Headgear And Parts Thereof..
67 Prepared Feathers And Down And Articles Thereof..... 10 Cereals.
49 Printed Books, Newspapers, Pictures And Other Prin... 46 Manufactures Of Straw, Esparto Or Other Plaiting M.... 66 Umbrellas, Sun Umbrellas, Walking-Sticks, Seat-Sti..... 50 Silk, Including Yarns And Woven Fabrics Thereof........ 03 Fish And Crustaceans, Molluscs And Other Aquatic I... 57 Carpets And Other Textile Floor Coverings.................... 92 Musical Instruments; Parts And Accessories Thereof... 59 Impregnated, Coated, Covered Or Laminated Textile... 09 Coffee, Tea, Mate And Spices.
91 Clocks And Watches And Parts Thereof......................... 08 Edible Fruit And Nuts; Peel Of Citrus Fruit Or Mel..... 05 Products Of Animal Origin, Nesoi.. 40 Rubber And Articles Thereof..
21 Miscellaneous Edible Preparations..
36 Explosives; Pyrotechnic Products; Matches; Pyropho... 43 Furskins And Artificial Fur; Manufactures Thereof......... 19 Preparations Of Cereals, Flour, Starch Or Milk; Ba....... 78 Lead And Articles Thereof.
24 Tobacco And Manufactured Tobacco Substitutes:
56 Wadding, Felt And Nonwovens; Special Yarns; Twine,
98 Special Classification Provisions, Nesoi
23,094
31,009

38,33
38
31,0
5,70
3,454
$(6,933)$
12,990
12,990
7,241
$(4,587)$
8,814
9,762
$(8,699)$
$(8,6$
6,9
3,66
6,907
3,669
1,228

239
1,991

1,213
1,618
(764)
1,414
1,236
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98 Special Classification Provisions, Nesoi.........................
01 Live Animals...
80 Tin And Articles Thereof....

## China's Soaring Trade Surplus With The World: 2001-2007 Manufacturing Production and Export Are Driving China's Remarkable Growth

| HS Codes: \$Millions of Annual Trade Balance | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007* | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Totals } \\ & \text { 2001-'07* } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 79 Zinc And Articles Thereof. | \$377 | \$182 | \$108 | (\$243) | (\$616) | (\$162) | \$134 | (\$219) |
| 52 Cotton, Including Yarns And Woven Fabrics Thereof.... | 721 | 1,567 | 1,572 | (296) | 362 | (238) | 120 | 3,808 |
| 11 Milling Industry Products; Malt; Starches; Inulin;.......... | 27 | 23 | 6 | (19) | 25 | (11) | 101 | 153 |
| 17 Sugars And Sugar Confectionary.. | (221) | (53) | (20) | (84) | (29) | (155) | 90 | (470) |
| 13 Lac; Gums; Resins And Other Vegetable Saps.. | 35 | 41 | 22 | 14 | 50 | 80 | 87 | 330 |
| 97 Works Of Art, Collectors' Pieces And Antiques... | 15 | 18 | 15 | 23 | 38 | 53 | 84 | 247 |
| 25 Salt; Sulfur; Earths And Stone; Plastering Materia... | 576 | 346 | 83 | (275) | 1 | 426 | 83 | 1,240 |
| 06 Live Trees And Other Plants; Bulbs, Roots And The..... | 13 | 10 | 4 | 13 | 8 | 36 | 64 | 148 |
| 93 Arms And Ammunition; Parts \& Accessories Thereof.... | 11 | 14 | 14 | 19 | 26 | 37 | 61 | 181 |
| 22 Beverages, Spirits And Vinegar. | 428 | 449 | 439 | 482 | 305 | 504 | 43 | 2,650 |
| 53 Vegetable Textile Fibers Nesoi; Yarns \& Woven Fa... | 185 | 167 | 91 | 83 | 140 | 174 | 28 | 867 |
| 32 Tanning Or Dyeing Extracts; Tannins And Derivative... | (575) | (701) | $(1,056)$ | $(1,046)$ | (595) | (511) | 5 | $(4,477)$ |
| 45 Cork And Articles Of Cork. | (8) | (9) | (8) | (11) | (10) | (4) | (14) | (64) |
| 14 Vegetable Plaiting Materials And Vegetable Product.... | (22) | (0) | (27) | (44) | (19) | (46) | (28) | (186) |
| 18 Cocoa And Cocoa Preparations. | (53) | (44) | (61) | (66) | (66) | (60) | (59) | (409) |
| 04 Dairy Produce; Birds' Eggs; Natural Honey; Edible....... | (26) | (78) | (129) | (214) | (195) | (263) | (275) | $(1,179)$ |
| 35 Albuminoidal Substances; Modified Starches; Glues;... | (275) | (297) | (329) | (334) | (279) | (335) | (297) | $(2,146)$ |
| 34 Soap Etc.; Lubricating Products; Waxes, Polishing... | (48) | (77) | (157) | (222) | (300) | (371) | (396) | $(1,571)$ |
| 31 Fertilizers. | $(1,196)$ | $(2,003)$ | (960) | (976) | $(2,040)$ | $(1,312)$ | (406) | $(8,893)$ |
| 23 Residues And Waste From The Food Industries; Prepe | (343) | (363) | (276) | (444) | (827) | (782) | (464) | $(3,499)$ |
| 37 Photographic Or Cinematographic Goods.................. | (40) | (44) | 18 | 50 | 96 | (290) | (563) | (773) |
| 51 Wool And Fine Or Coarse Animal Hair, Including Yar... | (815) | (763) | (365) | (373) | (300) | (143) | (600) | $(3,359)$ |
| 02 Meat And Edible Meat Offal.. | 245 | 40 | (111) | 230 | 155 | 61 | (856) | (236) |
| 30 Pharmaceutical Products. | (248) | (340) | (481) | (465) | (590) | (868) | $(1,417)$ | $(4,410)$ |
| 38 Miscellaneous Chemical Products | $(1,202)$ | $(2,346)$ | $(3,125)$ | $(2,331)$ | $(2,367)$ | $(3,168)$ | $(2,307)$ | $(16,847)$ |
| 5201 Raw Cotton, not carded/combed. | ) | (10) | $(1,030)$ | $(3,150)$ | $(3,185)$ | $(4,845)$ | $(2,495)$ | $(14,705)$ |
| 41 Raw Hides And Skins (Other Than Furskins).. | $(2,265)$ | $(2,297)$ | $(2,617)$ | $(3,192)$ | $(3,259)$ | $(3,809)$ | $(4,855)$ | $(22,294)$ |
| 15 Animal Or Vegetable Fats And Oils And Their Cleava.. | (658) | $(1,471)$ | $(2,802)$ | $(4,045)$ | $(3,023)$ | $(3,533)$ | $(6,781)$ | $(22,313)$ |
| 88 Aircraft, Spacecraft, And Parts Thereof.. | $(3,865)$ | $(3,614)$ | $(4,024)$ | $(4,442)$ | $(5,866)$ | $(9,648)$ | $(8,327)$ | $(39,787)$ |
| 75 Nickel And Articles Thereof.. | (313) | (376) | (769) | $(1,051)$ | $(1,871)$ | $(3,064)$ | $(8,563)$ | $(16,008)$ |
| 12 Oil Seeds (Soy Beans) \& Oleaginous Fruits or Grains.. | $(2,430)$ | $(1,837)$ | $(4,536)$ | $(6,152)$ | $(6,775)$ | $(6,792)$ | $(8,750)$ | $(37,273)$ |
| 47 Pulp Of Wood Or Other Fibrous Cellulosic Material;... | $(2,726)$ | $(2,884)$ | $(3,875)$ | $(5,277)$ | $(6,147)$ | $(7,086)$ | $(9,554)$ | $(37,549)$ |
| 39 Plastics And Articles Thereof. | $(8,564)$ | $(9,339)$ | $(11,052)$ | $(14,953)$ | $(15,549)$ | $(15,605)$ | $(19,266)$ | $(94,330)$ |
| 29 Organic Chemicals. | $(4,371)$ | $(5,589)$ | $(8,873)$ | $(14,718)$ | $(15,901)$ | $(14,316)$ | $(19,353)$ | $(83,120)$ |
| 74 Copper And Articles Thereof. | $(4,265)$ | $(4,917)$ | $(6,207)$ | $(8,335)$ | $(9,835)$ | $(11,344)$ | $(28,620)$ | $(73,522)$ |
| 90 Optical, Photographic, Cinematographic, Measuring,.... | $(3,321)$ | $(6,108)$ | $(14,569)$ | $(23,859)$ | $(24,523)$ | $(26,224)$ | $(29,446)$ | $(128,048)$ |
| 26 Ores, Slag And Ash.. | $(4,086)$ | $(4,099)$ | $(6,925)$ | $(16,702)$ | $(24,799)$ | $(31,027)$ | $(50,779)$ | $(138,418)$ |
| 27 Mineral Fuels, Mineral Oils And Products Of Their........ | $(9,043)$ | $(10,969)$ | $(18,190)$ | $(33,552)$ | $(46,623)$ | $(71,283)$ | $(78,303)$ | $(267,962)$ |

## US Trade Balance With China

## \$ Billions Per Year: US Merchandise Net Exports





Far more than any other country, for a generation US policy has aggressively pursued a special theory of globalization. The US variant of the theory claims that indiscriminately importing what others can produce more cheaply allows a country to concentrate on what it makes best, the sales of which will pay for imports, raising living standards for all. Chronic and massive US trade deficit and borrowing have shown that reality is far more complex than the theory assumes.

But because US policy was uniquely encouraging to imports, China's entire global trade surplus has, for many years, been derived from the US. That is, as pointed out in my earlier report to the Commission, "China’s $\$ 23$ billion global surplus in merchandise trade for 2001 includes a surplus of $\$ 83$ billion with the US. Excluding the surplus with the US, China experienced a 2001 trade deficit of - $\$ 60$ billion with the rest of the world." ${ }^{59}$ China's global manufacturing trade surplus in 2001 was $\$ 31$ billion but excluding its $-\$ 82$ billion surplus with the US, China's non-US global manufacturing trade had a - $\$ 51$ billion deficit. Indeed, China's non-US deficits worsened through 2004.

This changed beginning in 2005. By 2006, China's $\$ 277$ billion surplus in global manufacturing trade was so large that even excluding its $\$ 230$ billion surplus with the US, China had its first non-US global manufacturing surplus of $\$ 47$ billion. Based on China's reported trade balances through June, its global manufacturing surplus seems on track to reach near $\$ 400$ billion in 2007. Even excluding China's expected $\$ 268$ billion manufacturing trade surplus with the US, China's non-US manufacturing surplus seems set to reach \$130 billion in 2007. Even with China's enormous payments for imported oil, other raw materials and component parts, it's global surplus in all traded goods and its larger current accounts each look set to reach their first non-US surplus in 2007.

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# The World's Most Unequal Trading Relationship: US Trade With China Since 2002, US Payments for Imports Exceed Earnings From Exports By \$1.1 Trillion 

\author{
HS Industry: US trade balance with China \$Millions <br> 

US Total Goods Trade Balances With China China. $\qquad$ ..... (\$8 US Manufacturing Trade Balances With China................... 01-24 Agriculture, HS 5201 Cotton \& HS 41 Hides/Skins.. 50-63 Textiles and Apparel (less 5201 Raw Cotton)..... 85 Electrical Machinery And Equipment And Parts There. 84 Mechanical/Computers...
95 Toys, Games And Sports Equipment; Parts \& Access. 94 Furniture; Bedding, Cushions Etc.; Lamps And Light... 62 Articles Of Apparel And Clothing Accessories, Not....... 64 Footwear, Gaiters And The Like; Parts Of Such Arti..... 61 Articles Of Apparel And Clothing Accessories, Knit...... 73 Articles Of Iron Or Steel. 42 Articles Of Leather; Saddlery And Harness; Travel...... 63 Made-Up Textile Articles Nesoi; Needlecraft Sets;.... 87 Vehicles, Other Than Railway Or Tramway Rolling St.. 39 Plastics And Articles Thereof...
83 Miscellaneous Articles Of Base Metal.. $\qquad$
44 Wood And Articles Of Wood; Wood Charcoal..............
40 Rubber And Articles Thereof...
90 Optical, Photographic, Cinematographic, Measuring,...
82 Tools, Implements, Cutlery, Spoons And Forks............
71 Natural Or Cultured Pearls, Precious Or Semiprecio....
96 Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles..............................
49 Printed Books, Newspapers, Pictures And Other Prin..
69 Ceramic Products...
48 Paper And Paperboard; Articles Of Paper Pulp, Pape..
03 Fish And Crustaceans, Molluscs And Other Aquatic I..
67 Prepared Feathers And Down And Articles Thereof.....
70 Glass And Glassware....
68 Articles Of Stone, Plaster, Cement, Asbestos, Mica.....
65 Headgear And Parts Thereof.
20 Preparations Of Vegetables, Fruit, Nuts, Or Other........
91 Clocks And Watches And Parts Thereof.......................
29 Organic Chemicals..
92 Musical Instruments; Parts And Accessories Thereof..............................................
27 Mineral Fuels, Mineral Oils And Products Of Their.......
98 Special Classification Provisions, Nesoi..
16 Edible Preparations Of Meat, Fish, Crustaceans, Mo...
25 Salt; Sulfur; Earths And Stone; Plastering Materia.......
33 Essential Oils And Resinoids; Perfumery, Cosmetic.....
66 Umbrellas, Sun Umbrellas, Walking-Sticks, Seat-Sti....
97 Works Of Art, Collectors' Pieces And Antiques.............
57 Carpets And Other Textile Floor Coverings..................
07 Edible Vegetables And Certain Roots And Tubers.......
72 Iron And Steel...
46 Manufactures Of Straw, Esparto Or Other Plaiting M...
58 Special Woven Fabrics; Tufted Textile Fabrics; Lac.....
05 Products Of Animal Origin, Nesoi..
22 Beverages, Spirits And Vinegar..
36 Explosives; Pyrotechnic Products; Matches; Pyropho....................................
86 Railway Or Tramway Locomotives, Rolling Stock, Tra.
28 Inorganic Chemicals; Organic Or Inorganic Compound
93 Arms And Ammunition; Parts \& Accessories Thereof...
60 Knitted Or Crocheted Fabrics...
80 Tin And Articles Thereof.
89 Ships, Boats And Floating Structures...
54 Manmade Filaments, Including Yarns \& Woven Fabri..
76 Aluminum And Articles Thereof......................................
09 Coffee, Tea, Mate And Spices......................................
81 Base Metals Nesoi; Cermets; Articles Thereof.............
23 Residues And Waste From The Food Industries; Prep;
53 Vegetable Textile Fibers Nesoi; Yarns \& Woven Fa.....
43 Furskins And Artificial Fur; Manufactures Thereof........
19 Preparations Of Cereals, Flour, Starch Or Milk; Ba......
17 Sugars And Sugar Confectionary..
50 Silk, Including Yarns And Woven Fabrics Thereof........
13 Lac; Gums; Resins And Other Vegetable Saps.............
59 Impregnated, Coated, Covered Or Laminated Textile..
32 Tanning Or Dyeing Extracts; Tannins And Derivative...

## The World's Most Unequal Trading Relationship: US Trade With China Since 2002, US Payments for Imports Exceed Earnings From Exports By \$1.1 Trillion

| HS Industry: US trade balance with China \$Millions | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007* | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { 2002-'07* } \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31 Fertilizers.. | \$398 | \$672 | \$402 | \$257 | \$322 | \$185 | (\$29) | \$1,808 |
| 18 Cocoa And Cocoa Preparations.. | (5) | (1) | 0 | (14) | (32) | (35) | (28) | (110) |
| 79 Zinc And Articles Thereof. | (73) | (74) | (50) | (27) | (32) | (25) | (27) | (234) |
| 34 Soap Etc.; Lubricating Products; Waxes, Polishing...... | (133) | (164) | (169) | (195) | (135) | (52) | (25) | (740) |
| 21 Miscellaneous Edible Preparations............................ | 23 | 5 | 98 | 120 | 14 | (5) | (23) | 208 |
| 30 Pharmaceutical Products. | (27) | (8) | (26) | (44) | (105) | (92) | (22) | (297) |
| 45 Cork And Articles Of Cork. | (1) | (2) | (5) | (8) | (11) | (17) | (22) | (65) |
| 06 Live Trees And Other Plants; Bulbs, Roots And The.... | (9) | (11) | (14) | (13) | (15) | (17) | (20) | (91) |
| 08 Edible Fruit And Nuts; Peel Of Citrus Fruit Or Mel........ | 7 | (4) | (12) | (27) | 28 | (2) | (19) | (36) |
| 01 Live Animals......................................................... | 3 | 2 | 9 | (11) | (7) | (12) | (19) | (38) |
| 10 Cereals................................................................ | 21 | 28 | 13 | 480 | 80 | 8 | (14) | 595 |
| 14 Vegetable Plaiting Materials And Vegetable Product.... | (4) | (6) | (6) | (0) | (12) | (7) | (9) | (39) |
| 11 Milling Industry Products; Malt; Starches; Inulin;......... | 2 | (0) | (5) | (8) | (7) | (12) | (7) | (39) |
| 55 Manmade Staple Fibers, Including Yarns \& Wovens.... | 56 | 47 | 47 | 104 | 49 | (52) | (5) | 190 |
| 35 Albuminoidal Substances; Modified Starches; Glues;... | 35 | 25 | 36 | 33 | 1 | 14 | (2) | 107 |
| 51 Wool And Fine Or Coarse Animal Hair, Including Yar.. | (3) | (2) | 4 | (0) | (10) | (8) | (2) | (19) |
| 78 Lead And Articles Thereof.. | (16) | 2 | 12 | (0) | (19) | (51) | (1) | (58) |
| 56 Wadding, Felt And Nonwovens; Special Yarns; Twine, | (24) | (6) | (6) | (21) | (43) | 15 | (0) | (62) |
| 24 Tobacco And Manufactured Tobacco Substitutes........ | (24) | (33) | (12) | 7 | (6) | 51 | 52 | 60 |
| 15 Animal Or Vegetable Fats And Oils And Their Cleava.. | 8 | 22 | 94 | 24 | 7 | 48 | 75 | 270 |
| 04 Dairy Produce; Birds' Eggs; Natural Honey; Edible...... | 4 | 11 | (10) | 3 | 13 | 50 | 98 | 165 |
| 75 Nickel And Articles Thereof. | 17 | 22 | 26 | 46 | 74 | 74 | 120 | 362 |
| 37 Photographic Or Cinematographic Goods. | 36 | 72 | 95 | (23) | (12) | 67 | 131 | 329 |
| 38 Miscellaneous Chemical Products............................ | 133 | 135 | 96 | 257 | 209 | 266 | 510 | 1,473 |
| 02 Meat And Edible Meat Offal.. | 66 | 74 | 134 | 57 | 188 | 354 | 655 | 1,462 |
| 52 Cotton, Including Yarns And Woven Fabrics Thereof... | (101) | (29) | 586 | 1,261 | 1,215 | 1,845 | 787 | 5,665 |
| 26 Ores, Slag And Ash................................................ | 5 | (7) | 34 | 105 | 373 | 406 | 799 | 1,709 |
| 41 Raw Hides And Skins (Other Than Furskins).............. | 428 | 427 | 477 | 526 | 624 | 831 | 1,006 | 3,891 |
| 74 Copper And Articles Thereof......... | 140 | 154 | 435 | 345 | 545 | 1,026 | 1,772 | 4,277 |
| 47 Pulp Of Wood Or Other Fibrous Cellulosic Material;..... | 329 | 414 | 605 | 743 | 990 | 1,471 | 1,968 | 6,192 |
| 12 Oil Seeds And Oleaginous Fruits (Soy Beans)............ | 964 | 956 | 2,846 | 2,261 | 2,165 | 2,452 | 3,297 | 13,978 |
| 88 Aircraft, Spacecraft, And Parts Thereof....................... | 2,389 | 3,374 | 2,368 | 1,871 | 4,297 | 5,956 | 8,514 | 26,381 |
| China Customs, Global Trade Information Services and MBG Information Services |  |  |  | *2007 data are projected from yr-to-June actuals. |  |  |  |  |




China's manufacturing surplus is soaring not only with the US but also with the European Union (25.) ${ }^{60}$ Although China's manufacturing surplus with the US has grown at an average annual rate of $22 \%$ since 2001 -including $16 \%$ in 2007 -- China's surplus with the EU soared by $32 \%$ per year, including by $41 \%$ for the first four months of 2007. The EU's -\$41 billion manufacturing deficit with China in 2001 soared to - $\$ 157$ billion in 2006 and could exceed -\$220 billion in 2007. This explosion in the EU's deficit with China has pushed the EU's global goods deficits from - $\$ 77$ billion in 2004 to - $\$ 216$ billion in 2006 and about the same in 2007.

That is, the US and the EU had a combined Manufacturing trade deficit with China of -\$387 billion in 2006 and this could approach - $\$ 500$ billion in 2007 -- equal to about $16.5 \%$ of China's GDP.

Clearly, surging manufacturing trade deficits with China are now an enormous problem that the US and the EU share.

Japan is different. It is the only Asian country to have a Manufacturing trade deficit with China but, according to Japan’s Customs data, that deficit was only -\$19 billion in 2006 and it looks set to fall to -\$16 billion in 2007. However, this reflects dormant demand growth and a very weak economy in Japan. It certainly does not suggest that Japan has discovered successful means to cope with China's productive might.

As the trade data demonstrate, the transformation within China’s manufacturing sector is as impressive as its overall growth. After many years focused on "process trade," importing and producing less of many key manufactured goods than it needed for its rapid growth, China is now a large net exporter of iron, steel and aluminum. As late as 2003, China was a net global importer of the large, key segment of modern manufacturing identified as machinery and electronics -HS 84 and 85. But in just three years, China’s
${ }^{60}$ EU and Japan data are provided through Global Trade Information Services, Inc.

- $\$ 3.1$ billion combined deficit in the production of machinery and electronics became a 2006 surplus of $\$ 85.6$ billion. Through June 2007 this surplus was expanding by $64 \%$, on a pace to reach $\$ 140$ billion for the year, pulling even with China's also still fast-rising surplus in textiles and apparel.

Despite pervasive misreporting in the business and other media, electronics and machinery have long been the major US import from China although this is partially offset by US exports. But since 1999, machinery and electronics have accounted for more of the US manufacturing trade deficit with China than have stereotype "labor intensive" products. In 2006, the US deficit with China for machinery and electronics was $-\$ 109.3$ billion while the deficit for textiles, apparel, toys, games and sports equipment was - $\$ 45.5$ billion. Through June 2007, the annual US deficit in machinery and electronics is set to be three-times as large as the deficit in textiles, apparel, toys, games and sports equipment, $-\$ 125$ billion to $-\$ 32$ billion, respectively. ${ }^{61}$ Since 2003, the EU has been following a similar path in the composition of its manufacturing deficits with China; in 2006 their deficits for machinery and electronics reached - $\$ 74.5$ billion while deficits for textiles, apparel, toys, games and sports equipment was $-\$ 41.3$ billion with each deficit worsening by about $25 \%$ in early 2007.

As the data tables on page 19 and 20 suggest, the rapid development of China's manufacturing sector is broad-based. Already by 2001 China had substantial global trade surpluses in both agriculture and manufacturing and in 58 of the 97 HS goods industries. By 2007, China has global surpluses in 72 of the 97 goods industries. Of the 68 manufacturing industries (HS 28-96,) China had global trade surpluses in 39 in 2001 and now has surpluses in 52.

China's bilateral trade with the US is even more one-sided. The data tables on page 23 and 24 show that the US had deficits with China in 70 of the 97 goods industries in 2001 and in 83 of the 97 in 2007. Among manufacturing industries, the US had deficits in 52 of the 68 in 2001 and deficits in 60 of 68 in 2007.

These broad manufacturing gains are the result of China's unique size and resources and its patient and sophisticated industrial policy process that has allowed it to build strong, modern supply chains with the help of the world's best TNCs. Under President Deng Xiaoping, the so-called 863 Program was adopted in 1986 dedicated to modernizing China’s economy by accelerating the acquisition and development of science and technology for both commercial and military use. From targeting "pockets of excellence," China is quickly developing upstream and downstream networks of excellence, spreading throughout the economy. ${ }^{62}$

Senior Chinese scientists developed science and technology goals in the late 1980s and continue to update the goals and monitor the progress for each Five Year Development Plan. The 863 Program was initially supported by nearly 30,000 scientific and technical personnel, working to advance modernization, producing about 1,500 identifiable research achievements by 1996. Most important, the Program helped identify many infrastructure, supply chain, expertise and other needs necessary to narrow the gap between China and the West.
${ }^{61}$ HS 95, "Toys, Games, Sports Equipment and parts" includes a rapidly increasing share of video games, equipment and other products that are more like electronics than Barbie Dolls. ${ }^{62}$ See the excellent introduction to the organizational structure of the Chinese Communist Party, the State and the People's Liberation Army, and the stated goals and strategies for China's acquisition of US technology in Chapter 1 of the Cox Commission report. op cit. A useful discussion of China's early targeting of "pockets of excellence" can be found in the testimony of the Deputy US Under Secretary of Defense for Technology Security Policy, "The Challenge of China," before the US-China Commission, January 17, 2002.

The US Government Accounting Office notes that to encourage modernization and new product development, China constructed 53 "Silicon Valley"-style, high-technology development zones among many other supporting mechanisms. ${ }^{63}$ In late 2001 China's Ministry of Information Industry (MII) consolidated 46 research institutes and 26 manufacturers into the China Electronic Technology Corporation (CETC) with the aim of beginning to develop and produce globally competitive proprietary products within five to ten years.

TNCs have been at the core of China's pragmatic modernization drive. Successive FiveYear Development Plans have maintained an integrated set of evolving industrial policies including, since 1995, explicit measures to either "encourage, permit, restrict or ban" TNC involvement in very detailed, catalogued areas of technology and goods and services production. Since the late 1990s, these policies are designed to force foreign investors to transfer technology and expertise and help China move away from low value-added import/export "processing" of mature, last-generation products and (recently) of energy-intensive manufacturing, shifting to ever more state-of-the-art ventures in "...high-tech, modern service and high-end manufacturing sectors, research and development, and energy-efficient and environmental-friendly projects." ${ }^{64}$

An excellent US Commerce Department study of US technology transfer to China in the late 1990s was the first to verify from interviews with business leaders that the transfer of advanced US technology had become the price of market access for high technology TNCs. ${ }^{65}$ When the report was published in 1999, China's already rapidly improving infrastructure and the localization of top quality suppliers -- along with the long anticipated potential market of 1.3 billion consumers -- had already led to rapidly accelerating demands for technology transfer and other offsets. The DOC findings indicated that already by 1999, as a means to shorten their lag in the product cycle, China's preferred offset demand was the establishment of joint R\&D centers.

China's WTO membership formally prohibits requiring offsets as a condition of investment. But, as the United States Trade Representative continues to report, China’s "encouragement" can effectively become a business requirement. As Vice Premier Wu Yi recently noted, "While China still welcomes all forms of foreign investment it will open up its arms wider to investors who have advanced technologies to offer." ${ }^{66}$

It should be noted that like almost every other member of China's current senior leadership, Wu Yi was educated in math and engineering and devoted much of her successful early career to engineering before ascending to progressively more responsible management positions
${ }^{63}$ US Government Accounting Office, Export Controls: Rapid Advances in China’s Semiconductor Industry Underscore Need for Fundamental US Policy Review, (Washington, DC: GAO, 2002) p. 16.
${ }^{64}$ "Ministry of Commerce publishes guidelines on foreign investment for 2007," Ministry of Commerce, March 27, 2007. See also, US Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, International Marketing Insights, "New Rules on Foreign Investment: China," March 22, 2002. A good assessment of China's powerful strategy and early success in technology modernization is US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Export Administration [renamed the Bureau of Industry and Security,] US Commercial Technology Transfers to the People's Republic of China, (Washington, DC: US Government Printing Office, 1999.) For targeting strategies regarding FDI, see Part I pages 26-31.
${ }^{65}$ "Executive Summary," US Commercial Technology Transfers to the People's Republic of China, p. 2.
${ }^{66}$ See the section on China in the 2007 National Trade Estimate Report on Foreign Trade Barriers, Office of the United States Trade Representative, April 2007, pp. 79-147. And "China gets picky with foreign investment," China Ministry of Commerce press release, September 8, 2006.
in large organizations, including as vice major of Beijing. China’s President, Hu Jintao was also trained in math and engineering and spent much of his successful early career in related management in large-scale operations. The theme of China's current 11th-Five Year Development Plan is that it is "based on the concept of scientific development." China’s leadership appears well prepared to pursue this analytical goal removed from many of the "political" considerations that are believed to affect decision-making in democratic governments. ${ }^{67}$ Its leadership might therefore be more usefully compared to the executive committee of a very large TNC or private equity firm than to democratically elected Western politicians.

China’s admission to the World Trade Organization -- with the promise of unfettered access of Chinese production to global markets -- greatly increased the pressures on virtually all the world's leading transnational firms to rapidly accelerate their production and sourcing in China. Conversely, and perhaps ironically, WTO membership greatly increased the leverage of China's leadership in playing-off each TNC against all others.

Motorola, one of the more aggressive transnationals that lobbied the US Congress for China's WTO admission, has also been the largest foreign investor in China and one of the strongest forces for localization of production and research. At Motorola's annual board meeting, held in Beijing in November 2001, Chairman and CEO Christopher Galvin announced Motorola’s "three ten billion" plan for China: $\$ 10$ billion in output, $\$ 10$ billion in investments and $\$ 10$ billion in localized Chinese sourcing including an acceleration of R\&D to assure state-of-the art product and process production in China. Indeed, Motorola was China’s 3rd largest exporter in 2005 and 7th largest in two-way trade with exports of $\$ 6.45$ billion and imports of $\$ 2.36$ billion. ${ }^{68}$

Ford Motor also pledged soon after China's WTO admission to raise its sourcing in China from $\$ 1$ billion per year to $\$ 10$ billion or more and accelerate R\&D cooperation. ${ }^{69}$ Many other large TNCs made similar pledges to localize advanced production, sourcing and R\&D. Importantly, Japanese firms that -- unlike top US and EU TNCs -- were reluctant to source advanced operations and technology in China before 2001, began aggressively trading its current technologies and R\&D for market access after 2001, adding more pressures on all TNCs. ${ }^{70}$

Even more than the accelerating quantity of product and process sourcing in China, the quality of TNC operations abruptly improved. Jiang Xiaojuan, vice director of the Finance and Trade Department of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences detailed the results of research on global firms operating in China at that time. ${ }^{71}$ Dr. Jiang and his Academy team found that in
${ }^{67}$ See "Who's Who in China's Leadership," China.org.cn and "Vice premier calls for better work on next Five-Year program," Chinaview, December 5, 2005.
${ }^{68}$ China’s largest exporter is Hong Fu Jin Precision, a subsidiary of Foxconn, Taiwan’s largest privately-held firm in 2005. "2005 Top 500 Import and Export Enterprises in China," MOFCOM press release, December 29, 2006.
${ }^{69}$ "Motorola Chairman Announces 'Three Ten Billion' Plan for China," ChinaOnline, November 8, 2001. Caroline Daniel, "Fort to buy \$1bn a year in Chinese auto parts," Financial Times, September 18, 2002. One of the best, enduring summaries of the remarkable and united lobbying by top TNCs and past US government officials in the US on China's behalf remains John Judis, "Chinatown," The New Republic, March 10, 1997.
${ }^{70}$ See discussion in Charles McMillion, "China’s Very Rapid..." op. cit. pp. 14-15.
${ }^{71}$ This research was presented to the 2002 China Business Founders Summit, sponsored by Time Magazine and the Business School of Renmin University of China. Reported in ChinaOnline, "Multinationals change China strategies to boost competitiveness," May 7, 2002.

1997 only 13\% of foreign firms in China applied the parent company's most advanced technologies in China. By 2001 that proportion had risen to $41 \%$ and he expects it to exceed $50 \%$ in 2002 and to accelerate further. Their research found, for example, that no cars made by foreign firms in China in 1997 could be classified as having the most advanced technologies. But in 2001, $70 \%$ of car-making joint ventures in China provided high-end products. Among the 13 new types of cars rolling off Chinese production lines in 2002, the production of at least 10 types occurred at the same time as in the foreign companies' home country. Dr. Jiang found that competition accelerated so quickly and with such sophistication that foreign firms were forced to provide their very best products and technologies in order to maintain their operations and make further progress.

Dr. Jiang notes that until the late 1990s, TNCs' operations were mainly focused on low-end, labor-intensive manufactured goods. But intense competition from purely domestic firms in these products made such operations unprofitable. Most TNCs discovered by 2001 that profits in China were possible only in operations with advanced products and processes.

Because of this increased leverage, even leading Taiwanese technology firms such as Acer, Delta Electronics and Hon Hai Precision Industrial Company overcome Taiwan government prohibitions and began transferring modern product and process technologies and operations to China's mainland and even setting up joint R\&D centers. ${ }^{72}$

Even the relatively large price-adjusted dollar value invested in R\&D centers in China can be misleading in today's tightly networked environment. R\&D centers in China have quickly become part of the "global team" of their international partners. For example, the web site of GE Corporate Research \& Development featured its R\&D center in Shanghai soon after it was established in 2002 -- GE's third such center joining centers in Niskayuna, New York and Bangalore, India. The Director of GE's Shanghai R\&D center, Dr. Xiangli Chen explained:

There are several factors that make us unique: we are multi-disciplined and we are integrated with the global $R \& D$ team. What does that mean? You might be a physicist in China who works closely with a structural engineer in Bangalore, India or Niskayuna, USA. Our curiosity and fascination with technology draws us together, and we are driven to push its boundaries.

Indeed, being an integral member of a large, global team is one the key advantages that TNCs have in recruiting and retaining top technical talent in China. Most R\&D centers are joint operations with Chinese government controlled universities or other enterprises or they are at least dedicated to working in co-production ventures with Chinese government controlled firms. For example, no joint venture partner was announced for GE's first R\&D center, but the announcement of its establishment coincided with GE Aircraft Engines' efforts to convince the China Aviation Industry Corp. I (AVIC I) to integrate GE’s CF34 engines with AVIC I's ARJ21 feeder-line planes that are now in research and development by AVIC I. On February 20, 2002 GE announcement in China that "We hope to team up with Chinese aviation firms to develop new products." GE announced the creation of its new R\&D center one week later. Indeed, GE and AVIC I have teamed-up to produce major new products including a recent agreement to co-produce engines at AVIC I facilities in China for China’s first "homegrown" commercial regional aircraft, the ARJ21-700. ${ }^{73}$

[^5]Aerospace: The ARJ21 is AVIC I's 70-110 seat commercial turbofan jet now in final production. A maiden flight is scheduled for March 2008, with the plane due to go into mass production early in 2009 with deliveries to begin later that year. AVIC I already has received 71 orders for the new jet from Chinese airlines and is beginning a hard sell campaign throughout Asia. The engine and avionics of the ARJ21 were imported, although future engines will be co-produced with GE in China. All the other parts were designed and produced in China by AVIC I including, for the first time, the wings -- the largest and most complicated part. ${ }^{74}$

Bombardier of Canada, which is itself considering building part of its next line of aircraft in China, estimates that China would need 1,660 regional aircraft similar to the ARJ-21 over the next 20 years. Chinese authorities estimate that the ARJ-21 could take $60 \%$ of this domestic market. Such scale would have a significant impact on other markets for regional jets and there is every reason to believe this ambitious goal can be achieved. AVIC I recently assured a large core demand for the ARJ-21 by forming a joint venture with state-owned China Eastern Airlines, creating a regional airline based in western China. The airline will start operations in early 2008 with AVIC I's earlier, smaller MA60 aircraft and expects quickly to grow to 100 planes when the ARJ-21 becomes available. State-owned Air China, the world's largest carrier by market value, recently bought 10\% of China Eastern shares. China's centralized, state-run aircraft purchasing and its authority over allocation for all the highly sought-after air routes for Chinese and TNC commercial airlines and cargo companies also affects aircraft purchasing decisions. ${ }^{75}$

Earlier this year, China became only the fourth country to disclose the successful development and deployment of its own advanced fighter jet. AVIC I's Jian-10, China’s third generation fighter jet, uses almost entirely its own proprietary technology including fourth generation air-to-air missiles and a third generation Taihang turbofan engine -- now largely substituted with a Russian-built Russian AL-31FN engine. ${ }^{76}$

China's aviation industry is already large and fairly mature. As of early 2006, China's aviation industry reported having produced 16, 000 military airplanes, nearly 60,000 engines and 20,000 missile for its armed forces. China is now one of the very few countries that is capable, largely independently, to develop and produce international-level fighters, bombers, pilotless aircraft, aerial refueling tankers, helicopters, new-type spacecraft and engines, air-to-air missile and other aeronautic equipment. China claims that "More than 90 percent of aeronautic equipment for Chinese army are developed independently, sources from China's two major aviation industry corporations said, according to Xinhua report."77

This success, the enormous scale of the potential market, and the enormous power of China's sovereign wealth fund to simply buy or buy-into successful operations -- or their competitors -- adds pressure on all non-Chinese producers. All major producers of aircraft and component parts now have significant and rapidly accelerating modern sourcing and R\&D operations in China. Boeing and Airbus are particularly eager to stave-off, or to join, China’s effort to develop its own large, two aisle commercial jet over the next 15 years. This explains
"GE to build international R\&D Center in Shanghai, February 28, 2002. "AVIC I, GE to co-produce engines for regional jets," China Daily, September 10, 2007.
${ }^{74}$ "China's own regional jet may have first foreign order," China Daily, September 21, 2007. "Jet set for test flights next March," People's Daily, March 8, 2007.
${ }^{75}$ Raphael Minder, "New plants in China vital for sales, says Airbus," Financial Times, September 5 2007. "Plane maker, airline float new carrier," China Daily, September 20, 2007.
${ }^{76}$ "China becomes world's 4th nation to develop advanced fighter planes," China Daily, 1-5-07.
${ }^{77}$ " $90 \%$ of military aeronautic equipment developed independently," China Daily, 4-18-06.

why despite more than a decade of very strong demand growth, China's global trade deficit for aircraft and component parts was never more than - $\$ 6$ billion until spiking to -\$9.6 billion in 2006. Through August 2007, that deficit is again being reduced.

Late in 2004, Airbus announced formation of an aircraft-engineering center in China, its first R\&D center outside Europe and the Untied States. At the same time Airbus signed solesourcing contracts with AVIC I subsidiaries and announced that sourcing in China would rise sharply for new aircraft with the stated hope of increasing its share of China's civilian aircraft market. The R\&D center opened in Beijing in July 2005 and in October 2006 it became a joint-venture with AVIC I and II formally taking a $30 \%$ interest in the financial risks and rewards. Days later, China's centralized, state-owned purchaser of civilian aircraft, the China
Aviation Supplies Import \& Export Group Corp., CASGC, announced a "framework agreement" to purchase of 170 Airbus planes. ${ }^{78}$

Late in 2006, Airbus and AVIC I and II announced a joint "risk sharing" venture to create an Airbus assembly, flight testing and servicing operation in a new 2,300 sq-km economic zone near Tianjin. This is only Airbus’ third assembly facility and first outside Europe. The massive operation requires first-tier contractors to transfer component parts and services production to China as compensation for the "shared risk," along with supporting technology and R\&D. As industry experts David Pritchard and Alan MacPherson have pointed out, "There is no doubt that suppliers are expected to transfer technology to their Chinese outsourcing partner or offshore facility that will be utilized for China's mission to develop its own large commercial aircraft (twin-aisle)." ${ }^{79}$ Airbus formally owns 51\% of the venture which broke ground on May ${ }^{78}$ "Airbus announces first R\&D center outside Europe and US," Chinaonline, 11-2-2004. In fact Airbus and AVIC I signed a technology "cooperation" agreement in 1999 that allowed Chinese engineers to participate in the R\&D for the Airbus’ A318. Clearly the trade-off was technology for sales. "China to buy 170 Airbus planes," People's Daily, 10-26-2006. "China to continue to do 5\% of Airbus' outsourcing business for A350 planes," China Daily, 3-9-2007.
${ }^{79}$ David Pritchard and Alan MacPherson, "Strategic Destruction of the North American and European Commercial Aircraft Industry: Implications of the System Integration Business

15, 2007. A few weeks later, CASGC signed an order for 86 of the Airbus A320s that will be assembled and tested in Tianjin. ${ }^{80}$

But even this accelerating counter-trade of technology for orders has been transformed by Boeing's new model that Pritchard and MacPherson accurately describe as the "strategic destruction of the North American and European Commercial Aircraft Industry." Boeing’s aggressive new model of outsourced "risk sharing" outsources even core technologies -- like wings -- and relies almost totally on presumed superior systems integration. That is, despite billions of dollars of federal and state subsidies, Boeing has outsourced over $90 \%$ of the design and production for its new 787. "For the first time in US commercial aviation history, foreign risk-sharing partners will have full control over the selection of second-and-third-tier suppliers... Boeing's partners in Japan and Italy will be building composite structures that include sophisticated sub-systems that are already certified, tested and ready for final assembly." AVIC I has the sole-source contract for horizontal stabilizers and other vital equipment. ${ }^{81}$

Boeing's new model does lower immediate costs which, like a "going out of business sale," does give Boeing some short-term benefits and forces Airbus to pursue similar practices. But, it fundamentally undermines core technologies and competencies and the invaluable supplychain within the US and Europe while rapidly moving these to other parts of the world -- most particularly to China. As the low cost producer and most rapidly growing market, China has the money, the people and the desire rapidly to become a very significant force even in the sophisticated market for large commercial jets and their key components.

As with the aircraft industry, China's space industry also demonstrates rapid success and the effects of China's own science and engineering along with managed foreign investment focused on technology acquisition. China was only the third country to develop reconnaissance (so-called "spy") satellites a generation ago (after the US and the Soviet Union) and became the third country to successfully execute a manned space mission on October 15, 2003. A second, longer manned mission was successfully completed in 2005 and a third is planned for early 2008, possibly to include space walks by two astronauts. A lunar orbiter is set to be launched later this year with work well underway on a lunar rover and a hoped-for moon landing by 2012. China plans a joint mission with Russia to Mars in 2009. China’s Long March series of rockets has now successfully launched 100 various types of communications, navigation and other types of commercial and military satellites. Work is well underway on a new series of rockets to increase the payload capacity to 25 tons from the current 9.5 tons. ${ }^{82}$

China’s space program has had its share of setbacks, such as the failure of its SinoSat-2 communications satellite in October 2006, but has made remarkably rapid progress. Indeed, China's successful shoot-down of one of its own satellites early this year rattled the comfortable denials of many who ignore its many scientific achievements and raises important questions Model," Canada-United States Trade Center: Occasional Paper \#35, January, 2007 p. 11. ${ }^{80}$ "Construction to start on Airbus A320 China assembly line," China Daily, May 15, 2007 and "Orders for 86 A320 aircraft confirmed," China Daily, June 29, 2006.
${ }^{81}$ Pritchard and MacPherson, op cit, page 5. and " $\$ 300 \mathrm{mln}$; a big order is signed in aviation industry," China Daily, August 10, 2007.
${ }^{82}$ An important description of China's use of partial access to its market as leverage for offsets, see Status Report of the Presidential Commission on Offsets in International Trade (Washington, DC: GPO, 2001) p. 64. "China's 1st lunar probe to be launched in latter 2007," ChinaView, May 20, 2007. "China to increase payload capacity of carrier rockets for lunar exploration," China Daily, June 18, 2007.
about conflicts of interest in TNCs charged with protecting vital US military satellites. ${ }^{83}$ Although China scientists and engineers participates in "cooperative" international ventures when it helps them gain needed expertise, policy statements by China's leadership constantly reiterate the determination that China develop and control its own independent technology.

The vital importance of aerospace is well understood in China. As Sun Laiyan, chief of the China National Space Administration recently explained: "Space technology reflects a nation's overall power and is an important facet of the modernization of national defense," he said. Sun said China is able to research, produce and shoot ground-to-ground, air defense and coastal defense missiles, and its strategic nuclear deterrent is a key component of China's national defense.
"As late Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping pointed out, if China had no atomic bombs or hydrogen bombs and had not launched its first satellite since the 1960s, China could not be called an influential country and would not enjoy the same international status," he said. Modern war relies heavily on information and high-tech, supported by space technologies, Sun said, citing the war in Afghanistan and Iraq where most intelligence gathering, military communications, navigation, positioning and weather reporting activities carried out for American troops have been conducted via satellites. ${ }^{84}$

Automotive: Directly accounting for $3.7 \%$ of GDP, the automotive industry is central to China's industrial growth and by some measures it is the key driver. China auto output tripled since 2001, overtaking Germany in 2006 to become the world's third largest producer after only the US and Japan, and passed Japan in auto sales to become the world's second largest market after only the US. While auto and parts makers in the US and elsewhere struggle with production and sales stagnation auto production and sales have each grown by $46 \%$ per year from 2002 to 2006 and are now rising by $28 \%$, with production set to reach near nine million in 2007.

China became a net exporter of new vehicles for the first time in 2005. Although still cautious and small-scale entering new markets, and with new restraints by China's authorities to force industry consolidation and to control quality, auto exports from China are up 70\% in 2007, expected to reach 500,000 units to a total of 177 countries. Half of the mostly very small companies that exported autos in 2006 were denied export licenses for 2007, forcing hundreds of them out of business or to be acquired. It is also important to note that China's current exports represent less than $1 \%$ of the global market but that the 11th 5-Year Plan targeting auto exports to soar, capture $10 \%$ of the global market by $2010 .{ }^{85}$

Six year ago, poor supply-chain quality and limited availability was a key weakness and expense for China's auto sector. This has changed dramatically with the major TNC producers’ increased outsourcing to China, "encouraging" their best parts suppliers to move production to China, and sharp increases in the scale and quality of China's own parts producers. Of the world's top 100 auto parts suppliers, $70 \%$ have a presence in China. Policy guidance is driving a major consolidation effort but there are currently about 1,200 foreign-funded or jointly-invested parts manufacturers in China holding 50\% the market. Among them are brands such as Delphi,

[^6]

Bosch, Visteon and Wanxiang, China's largest maker of auto parts. There are about 5,000 large domestic spare parts manufacturers. ${ }^{86}$

Because of this, and high protective tariffs, auto parts production in China has grown even faster than has unit auto production with growth potential accelerating as efficiency and quality improves and prices decline by an average of $-7 \%$ per year since 2002. A senior purchasing executive at Ford headquarters recently noted: "For the last five years, we've seen continuous improvement" in quality at Chinese parts makers. Ford's Chinese suppliers, he says, "are equal to those anywhere in the world. ${ }^{87}$

China auto parts industry is focused on import substitution in the fast-rising original equipment manufacturer (OEM) market. China's Association of Automobile Manufacturers set a target for the auto parts sector to increase gross sales to 1.2 Trillion yuan (\$154 billion) by 2010 with over $50 \%$ associated with OEMs, $15 \%$ to the replacement after-market and the rest to export. China passed Germany in 2006 to become the second largest exporter of auto parts to the US, after Japan. Worldwide parts exports from China are up 32\% in 2007 and may reach $\$ 14$ billion for the year but, with strong and diverse government backing, export growth is expected to accelerate rapidly to reach $\$ 55$ billion in exports by 2010. China’s first, government supported, annual International Auto Parts Expo will be held in Beijing beginning on November 29, 2007. ${ }^{88}$

If present trends continue, China could exceed the 12 million autos annually produced in Japan and the US to become the world's largest auto producer by 2009; almost certainly by 2010. Over the next five years, by 2012, China seems destined to become the overwhelmingly dominant producer and consumer of automobiles and light trucks. This rapidly increasing and

86 "China's Emerging Car Industry," Business Week, April 12, 2007.
${ }^{87}$ Gordon Fairclough, "Chinese Auto-Parts Companies See Open Road at Home, Abroad," The Wall Street Journal, May 25, 2007. Gordon Fairclough, "China's Car-Price Wars Dent Profits," Wall Street Journal, September 8, 2007.
${ }^{88}$ "China outlines five-year program for auto parts," China Daily, January 29, 2007. "1st China International Auto Part Expo to be held in Beijing," MOFCOM press release, May 8, 2007.

massive scale of China's production and sales seems almost certain to have profound effects on auto producers -and the overall economy -- in the US and worldwide. ${ }^{89}$

GM auto sales declined worldwide in 2006, particularly in North America where it is losing money, but sales of GM brands in China soared by 31.8\%, increasing profits and its leading share to $11.8 \%$ of the fast-growing Chinese market. GM brands outpaced VW for the first time in 2005 to become China's top selling auto brand. GM's reported vital earning of $\$ 306$ million from its China operations in 2006, about the same as in 2005. Rich Wagoner, GM's president has referred to the "great gold rush" of automakers accelerating production in China since 2002. GM China's president and managing director Kevin Wale notes that GM is increasing investment in China by over $\$ 1$ billion in each of the next three years to maintain doubledigit growth and, of course, to prevent ceding market to rivals. Analysts such as Matthew Slaughter argue that production and sales in China hold the key to GM's renaissance. ${ }^{90}$

Ford, in even deeper troubles worldwide and in North America, enjoyed a surge of 86.6\% in sales of its branded autos in China in 2006 before opening its second auto plant in China in September 2007. Ford’s China president Cheng Meiwei has indicated that China would account for $50 \%$ of Ford's global market growth in coming years and that Ford considered China to be an important base for supply, research and development. Toyota reports that its brands increased by $68.0 \%$ in 2006, Volkswagon -- China's second leading brand -- reported an increase of $24.3 \%$ and BMW sales grew by $51.3 \%$. Other foreign producers report similar strong results. ${ }^{91}$

But in China there is a very important distinction between brand and producer; no US, EU or Japanese auto producer has majority control of any production facility in China for local sales. That is, every auto producer in China is Chinese majority owned -- almost all by local, ${ }^{89}$ "China Would Become the World's Largest Automobile Producer by 2010," MOFCOM, quoting Japanese Economic News, July 16, 2007. "China expected to produce 8.5 m autos in 2007," China Daily, September 22, 2007. "70\% of Chinese auto exports go to Asia and Europe," People's Daily, August 14, 2007.
${ }^{90}$ Eric Baculinao, "Big Three place bets on China: Big Three poised to cash in on world’s hottest car market, NBC News, January 12, 2007. Matthew J. Slaughter, "Let's Have a Real Debate on Globalization," Wall Street Journal," September 26, 2007.
${ }^{91}$ "Sales of foreign auto giants soar in China in 2006," China Daily, January 17, 2007.
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state-controlled enterprises. ${ }^{92}$ As a means of gaining access to world-class expertise and technology, China began allowing TNC investments to take up to just under a $50 \%$ stake in auto joint ventures in 1981 and frequently fine-tunes its guidelines to maximize benefits for its own, stateowned auto producers. The vital fact of TNC minority status is rarely mentioned in the US and thus is widely unknown. Indeed, even the Chinese media often obscure this fact by frequent reference to "foreign-invested" firms. "Foreign-invested" means only that foreign interests have some level of financial participation in the firm, usually but not always at least $10 \%$-- in a country where the rights of minority shareholders are famously nonexistent. ${ }^{93}$

GM’s majority partner in China is government owned Shanghai Automotive Industrial Corporation (SAIC,) the country's largest with total 2006 auto production of 1.6 million units. SAIC has majority control of GM's two joint ventures (one also includes participation by Wuling Motors,) producing Buicks, Chevrolets, Cadillacs and other models including the Wuling mini-van. SAIC also has majority control of one of Volkswagon's two ventures in China. SAIC also acquired all of the intellectual property for the Rover 75 from now-bankrupt UK auto giant MG-Rover. In late 2006, SAIC’s independent operations, separate from its joint ventures with GM or Volkswagon, but using the expertise -- and many of the same engineers -from two decades of top-level TNC collaboration, introduced its first own-branded, highly regarded sedan, the Roewe 750. GM and SAIC are currently locked in a heated battle over the scope of independent work in their now decade-old R\&D partnership, the Pan Asia Technical Automotive Center (PATAC) and its relationship to SAIC's own, independent R\&D operation, the Automotive Engineering Academy of SAIC. ${ }^{94}$

SAIC is developing its new "global Chinese brand" methodically, planning to introduce a new model every year for the next five years, building a range of cars from subcompacts to SUVs while ramping up production. Also, with the strong urging of China’s MOFCOM, earlier this year SAIC signed a memorandum of understanding with China's oldest auto maker, the state-owned Nanjing Automobile. This MOU is expected to result either in an acquisition by SAIC or very close collaboration on own-branded vehicles. Nanjing Automobile acquired the bankrupt MG-Rover and is attempting to revive the MG sports car brand as its own. Nanjing Auto is again producing the MG in Birmingham England and at its headquarters in Nanjing. ${ }^{95}$

China’s second largest auto producer, government owned First Auto Works (FAW) also controls a joint venture with Volkswagon and other joint ventures with Toyota and Mazda. Ford's join ventures are majority controlled by state-owned Chongqing Changan Automobile Company which also owns joint ventures with Suzuki Motor Corporation. Nissan, Honda, and

[^7]Peugeot are produced in joint ventures controlled by state owned Dongfeng Motor Corporation. BMW's are made in a joint venture controlled by state owned Brilliance Auto Company and Daimler vehicles are produced in a joint venture controlled by state owned Beijing Automotive Industry Holding Company, BAIC. Each of these large, well-experienced, deep-pocketed and technically sophisticated state owned, majority partners to the world's top TNC auto makers now have separate, independent operations developing their own branded range of world-class vehicles. China's ten largest auto-makers now account for $83 \%$ of production with domestic brands surging to capture $30 \%$ of all vehicles, $41.5 \%$ of all passenger car sales in 2006. ${ }^{96}$

Total profits for China's automakers rose $65.8 \%$ in the first half of 2007 to 30.2 billion yuan, $\$ 3.98$ billion, on a $26.6 \%$ jump in revenues to 486.4 billion yuan. China’s top three producers each had revenues of over 80 billion yuan ( $\$ 10.5$ billion) in the first six months of the year. All are making very substantial investments to develop their own independent brands. ${ }^{97}$

Currently, China’s largest own-brand automobile company -- and seventh largest producer -- is state-owned Chery, an upstart that produced almost no cars before 2001. Chery now has an annual production capacity of 650,000 cars with seven foreign abroad and plans for seven more within three years. Chery provides Fiat with 100,000 engines per year and has controlling interest in a new joint venture with Fiat that is building capacity for 175,000 more units of Chery’s own brand together with Fiats and Alfa Romeos. It also has majority control over another new joint venture with Chrysler to build a 150,000 small cars per year, upgrading a current Chery model but with Chrysler brands for export to the EU and, for the first time in China, to the US. The agreement transfers state-of-the-art product and process technology to Chery along with new expertise in every aspect of the auto industry, from design and engineering to logistics, finance and marketing. It also allows Chery access to Chrysler distribution network for its own branded models. ${ }^{98}$

Soon after being admitted to the WTO, China's rapid success in gaining access to worldclass automotive technology through joint-ventures, led its authorities to seek technology ownership. In April 2003, China's authorities proposed a draft auto policy that required $50 \%$ of all vehicles sold in China by 2010 be produced by Chinese companies with full ownership of the intellectual property rights. This policy was not adopted but rather industrial policies were put in place in June 2004 to begin consolidation of China's more than 100 automakers into a dozen groups. These large auto groups are now required to develop their own brands and design their own cars and engines by the end of $2010 .{ }^{99}$ Rather than mandating ownership of intellectual
${ }^{96}$ There have been many large problems along the way in China’s drive to develop and brand their own vehicles. Recently, Brilliance Auto was humiliated by an unsafe rating in a German collision test. But the immediate response with major engineering improvements and a public relations offensive that left industry observers impressed. Gail Edmonson, "China's Brilliance: Back from Disaster? BMW's Chinese partner, aiming to compete in Europe and the US, could rebound from devastating safety tests faster than anyone expects," Business Week, 9-14-07. "China becomes 2nd largest market for new cars," Chinaview, January 11, 2007. "China's auto output, sales soar in 1st half of 2007," China Daily, July 11, 2007
97 "Chinese automakers report 60\% rise in first-half profits," China Daily, August 20, 2007. ${ }^{98}$ "Chery to boost foreign plants," China Daily, August 23, 2007. Rich Blanchard, "CheryChrysler deal to get OK," Detroit News, July 3, 2007.
${ }^{99}$ Jane Lanhee Lee, "China Seeks Formation Of Large Auto Groups," The Wall Street Journal, May 27, 2004. Makiko Kitamura, "Horiba, Essential to Toyota, Plans Growth in China," Bloomberg, April 6, 2007.
property, since 2004 China requires that each new auto production facility be accompanied by a new or expanded R\&D center. ${ }^{100}$

The auto industry is an especially important example of China's successful industrial policies, of the evolving nature of TNCs' joint venture operations in China, and to anticipate developments over the next few years. Analysts who believed that China’s industrial policies would hinder its development while "free" trade policies in the US would reinvigorate the US economy were wrong. The global US trade deficit -- production shortfall -- for autos/trucks and parts reached a new record - $\$ 144.7$ billion in 2006 with $\$ 2.33$ in imports for each $\$ 1.00$ of exports. Leading auto TNCs entered into minority joint ventures with China's inefficient, stateowned firms confident their vastly superior technological, managerial and financial expertise would control the venture while gaining in-country experience to soon allow them independently to dominate the China market. However, today, it is China's major state-owned auto firms that have prospered while the TNCs face difficult times. And China's highly profitable auto firms are only now beginning to tap bond and equity markets. There can be little doubt but that China's auto makers are now the overwhelmingly dominant partner in each joint venture with each minority partner TNC now pressed to demonstrate their ongoing value to the venture.

Similar, rapid changes are occurring throughout China's economy in joint ventures between large, state-owned enterprises and major TNCs. Perhaps the most important appears to be within banking and financial services where TNCs are limited to $20 \%$ participation in existing operations and $33 \%$ even when they help establish new ventures. Nonetheless, the world's major financial institutions have been quite eager to take small minority stakes in recent years. As in the auto sector, major financial TNCs expected to use minority footholds to gain experience and to enter a lucrative market. However, they now find they have created increasingly powerful state-owned competitors and continue to be largely excluded from -- or consigned to a support role in -- China's booming equities market and other activities. Financial TNCs are currently reporting significant earnings on their minority Chinese operations but only as a reflection of the far greater earnings of their controlling Chinese partners. This is a very important area that urgently needs the attention of policy makers. As with the auto market, China's leadership has set its sights on creating the world's largest capital markets and assuring that market -- and perhaps world markets -- is dominated by Chinese firms. ${ }^{101}$

Increasingly, major TNCs are trapped between relentless global markets and China's powerful industrial policies, offering the choice only in the pace of the TNCs' lost dominance. ${ }^{100 \times S}$ Sales of foreign auto giants soar in China in 2006," Ministry of Commerce, January 17, 2007. The R\&D requirement in 2004 was a concession by the Chinese from draft proposals to require that Chinese companies own the technology in $50 \%$ of cars sold by 2010. This could well still be the goal but it is pursued by less overt means: "Threat of technology rip-off won't slow GM in China; Automaker stays in hot market despite possible patent loss," Automotive News, David Sedgwick, June 16, 2003. The new policy "China issues new auto rules," is on the website of The Embassy of the Peoples’ Republic of China in the United States of America, March 6, 2004. ${ }^{101}$ Geoff Dyer in Shanghai and Sundeep Tucker, "China to ease securities tie-up rules," Financial Times, September 23, 2007. Even when firms manage to gain access, as Goldman Sachs has done, they now face increased risk of their stars joining domestic firms or starting their own operation. See Sundeep Tucker and Jamil Anderlini, "Goldman’s China rainmaker goes solo," Financial Times, September 18, 2007. "Chinese capital market to become world's best market," Chinanews, March 1, 2007. "Central bank urges State-owned commercial bank reform," China Daily, August 28, 2007.

## China's Advanced Technologies Trade:

According to the National Development and Reform Commission, in 2006, the total revenue from China's high tech industry exceeded 5.3 trillion yuan, $\$ 706$ billion, with its addedvalue contributing $8 \%$ of GDP. High tech exports stood at $\$ 281.5$ billion in 2006, more than four
 times its total in 2002, and almost one-third of China's total export earnings. The Commission estimates that high tech revenues will reach 6.3 trillion yuan in 2007 with $\$ 350$ billion in exports. For computers and computer parts, despite double-digit growth in domestic demand, China's global ratio of exports to imports soared from 2.4-to-1 in 2000 to 4.7-to-1 in 2006 and 2007. ${ }^{102}$ China's modernization efforts began focusing on the production of computers and other advanced technology products with its Eighth 5-Year Development plan that started in 1990. By 1995 China's slight computer production had grown rapidly, equal to that of Thailand. In 2000, China's computer production had surpassing that of all European countries and trailing only the US, Japan and Singapore. ${ }^{103}$ Despite constant complaints about the lack of intellectual property rights enforcement, I forecast in 2002 that China's computer production would soon surpassed that of Japan and could even surpass the US in 2005 or 2006. In fact, with little progress toward IPR protections, China surpassed US computer production in 2004 and has since soared to dominate the world's computer market. ${ }^{104}$

102 "China welcomes foreign investment in hi-tech industry," China Daily, September 27, 2007.
${ }^{103}$ Kenneth L. Kraemer and Jason Dedrick, Asia's Computer Challenge: Threat or Opportunity for the United States and the World? (New York: Oxford University Press, 1998) and Enter the Dragon: China's Computer Industry (Irvine, CA: Center for Research on Information Technologies and Organizations, 2002.), p. 33.
${ }^{104}$ McMillion, "China's Very Rapid..." p. 1; I again rely heavily on the careful research on the global computer industry by Jason Dedrick and Kenneth L. Kraemer. See their recent "Is Production Pulling Knowledge Work to China? A Study of the Notebook PC Industry," in Computer; published by the IEEE Computer Society, July 2006; pp. 36-42.

\$ Billions Each Year: China's Global Balance in Computers and Parts

China Customs, Global Trade Information Services and MBG Information Services

The purchase of IBM's personal computer division by state-controlled Lenovo for \$1.75 billion in December 2004 signaled an important new phase in China's commercial and technological advancement. Although Lenovo's acquisition included rights to use the famous IBM name, it was immediately discarded as Lenovo sought to quickly establish its own brand. It was a major sponsor of the Winter Olympics in Turin Italy in December 2006 and will be an even larger presence in the 2008 Beijing Olympics. ${ }^{105}$

Lenovo received much criticism before and after the IBM purchase but its share of China's market grew from 27\% when it acquired IBM to $36 \%$ now. After a period of adjustment, Lenovo report $13 \%$ revenue growth in FY2007 and sharply rebounding profits of $\$ 161$ million. ${ }^{106}$ It's global market share rose to $8.3 \%$ in 2007-Q1 from $7.6 \%$ in 2006-QIV. ${ }^{107}$

The world's other leading computer makers, Dell, Hewlett Packard and Acer, are also accelerating their investments in China, helping to attract the world's largest concentration of information technology hardware production. IT producers are concentrated within three coastal regions of the Yangtze River Delta, the Pearl River Delta and Bohai Bay, accounts for more than $80 \%$ of China's industry total and creating a powerful magnet for producers of upstream and downstream goods and services. Over the past five years, this clustering has created a uniquely strong and dynamic supply chain of virtually all of the world’s leading TNCs and Chinese firms of rapidly increasing quality.

Although China is the world's largest producer of semiconductors, this is the one key component of IT where TNC producers continue to dominate. This is a matter of considerable concern to China's authorities who worry about the security of data when using foreign-made semiconductors and, as with all other foreign-patented products, they resent the payment of high prices or royalty fees. Price and fee negotiations between Chinese authorities and foreign
${ }^{105}$ Lenovo changed its name from Legend in early 2004. Glenn Rifkin and Jenna Smith, "Quickly Erasing 'I' and 'B' and 'M'," New York Times, April 12, 2006.
${ }^{106}$ Tom Mitchellin, "Lenovo's results confirm turnround success," Financial Times, 8-3-07.
${ }^{107}$ Charles Hutzler, "Computer Maker's Woes Reflect the Heat Felt By China Manufacturers," Wall Street Journal, June 28, 2004. "Lenovo Expects To Sustain Pft Growth, Focus On 4Areas," Dow Jones Newswire, 8-23-07.
producers of semiconductors and other patented products is a key area needing more research. But security concerns -- fear of hidden "back doors" -- in semiconductors, software and other technology products assures that China, like the US, will focus very major attention on the development of independent technologies.

The accelerating concentration of producers that incorporate semiconductors in their products now in China puts increasing pressure on the IC industry to locate in China for proximity to its customers. This gives China's authorities ever-greater leverage on TNCs in demanding more modern product and process technologies and other concessions. All of the major chip producers have operations in China and most are expanding aggressively as are China's own domestic firms. AMD's expansion of production and sales has been particularly impressive, raising its share of microprocessor sales in China from inconsequential in 2002 to $25 \%$ of the total market and near $50 \%$ of the retail market. ${ }^{108}$

Another source of competitive pressures is that China’s Institute for Computer Technology developed China’s first own-technology central processing unit, the Loongson or "Dragon Chip" in 2002. The latest form of this chip, said to have approximately the capabilities of an Intel Pentium IV, is about to go into mass production by STMicroelectronics, one of the worlds largest semiconductor manufacturers. ST bought the production and marketing rights for 30 billion yuan earlier this year and will pay royalties to the Institute for each CPU sold as the Institute works to develop its next generation product. ${ }^{109}$ At the same time, Beijing University's Micro-Processor Research and Development Center recently announced a breakthrough in the basic X86 semiconductor design technology used in most personal computers. The University's technology companies hope to begin producing ultra mobile computers using the new processor as early as 2008. ${ }^{110}$

Intel recently bent to the combined pressures and appeals of China's IT supply chain and other considerations. Construction is now underway for Intel's first 300-mm wafer fabrication facility in Asia. The $\$ 2.5$ billion plant, named Fab 68, is located in a new technology zone just north of Dalian, a fast-growing northeastern port city outside the main IT production centers and without abundant water supplies. (Dalian was, however, the site of the "Summer Davos" in September 2007; the first of what is now scheduled to be an annual gathering of the world's business leaders.) Most IC production and support is now in Pudong New Area in Shanghai but China’s 11th Five-Year plan provides policies to disperse technology and industrial activities to other regions. The Intel facility will be $100 \%$ Intel controlled and will not include production of Intel's core microprocessor. Nonetheless, it represents a major import substitution step up the technology value chain for China's IT production and a strong new magnet and incubator for suppliers of IT goods and services in Dalian's new, 55 km . sq. development zone. ${ }^{111}$

But the most far-reaching technology issue in China today is the apparently imminent launch of China's long-delayed, government-owned independent standard for third generation mobile communications, TD-SCDMA. China now accounts for almost half of all mobile communication devices produced worldwide with a global trade surplus that has skyrocketed in the past four years and may approach $\$ 50$ billion in 2007 . However, driven by security and cost

108 "US Chipmaker AMD sets store by country," China Daily, June 28, 2007. "AMD eats into Intel's market share in China," China Daily, September 6, 2007.
${ }^{109}$ Peter Clarke, "Intel and the need to be loved by China," EETimes, March 30, 2007. 110 "China grasps x86 microprocessor design technology," People’s Daily, July 9, 2007. 111 "China approves Intel chip factory," by Don Lee, Los Angeles Times, March 14, 2007. "China inaugurates free-trade harbor area in Dalian," China Daily, June 29, 2007.


China Customs, Global Trade Information Services and MBG Information Services
concerns, China’s leadership has poured significant resources into developing a proprietary standard since 1999 to provide an independent alternative to the "US" CDMA standard or the "European" GSM standard.

Co-developed for China by Siemens and a group of state-owned, researchoriented companies assembled by the Ministry of Information in 1999 and named the Datang Group, TD-SCDMA was certified as a third global communications standard by the International Telecommunications Union in May 2000. China has drawn most of the world's leading telecom firms into the effort for its commercialization. It's imminent launch has been announced repeatedly since early 2003 but has been delayed by one problem after another. However, the last significant problem (handoffs to/from other standards) was recently resolved and TD-SCDMA appears finally to be ready for launch by early 2008. ${ }^{112}$

China's regulators have refused to issue 3G licenses for any of the three standards until TD-SCDMA is launched. Indeed, in what some call a shadow roll out, Datang and the world’s largest mobile service provider, state-owned China Mobile -- are building-up their infrastructure while conducting extensive trials in 10 major cities including all six of the host cities for Beijing's August 2008 Olympics. Datang received a $\$ 3.6$ billion loan from China Development Bank and China Mobile has issued initial equipment procurement offers worth 26.7 billion yuan and another six billion yuan for handset procurement.

Industry analysts expect 140 million mobile handsets will be sold in China in 2008 and that as many as 50 million of these may support China's proprietary standard. All of the leading TNC handset producers are supporting TD-SCDMA along with one or more of the established standards. But the now widely expected success for China’s mobile state-owned, proprietary standard of mobile communications could have far-reaching consequences. It would certainly give an immediate major boost to China's domestic handset producers and adversely affect the US and European producers and standards worldwide and it could easily have profound effects on the wider information technology sector. ${ }^{113}$

China is attempting to develop technical standards in many areas but none is nearly so important as TD-SCDMA. This is a vitally important matter for US economic and military security that deserves close attention.
112 "First TD-SCDMA/GSM/GPRS/EDGE Automatic Handover Achieved by T3G and NXP," NXP Newswire, June 6, 2007.
${ }^{113}$ "China's Datang secures funds to build 3G networks," China Daily, June 21, 2007. "China Mobile asks suppliers to submit informal bids," China Daily, March 2, 2007.



Perhaps the best measure of China's pervasive success in modernizing its production is demonstrated by its affect on US trade in Advanced Technology Products. ATP trade was one of the few remaining areas of US manufactured goods surpluses amid the chronic US trade deficits that first began in 1982.

Through the 1980s and 1990s, ATP surpluses were sighted by theorists claiming that importing what others produce more cheaply allows a country to concentrate on what it makes best, the sales of which will pay for imports and raise living standards for all. The hope was that ATP surpluses would eventually pay for a significant share of the US net imports of oil, apparel, autos and other products of mature manufacturing industries. In the event, the US began facing deficits in ATP trade with China in 1995 and the US has faced global ATP deficits since 2002.

Indeed, since 2004 US deficits -- net payments -- for manufactured ATP have been larger than the entire US surplus from all so-called Intellectual Property fees and royalties. That is, since 2004, the US has faced a combined deficit in technology goods AND services. These deficits remain relatively small -- perhaps a new record of - $\$ 17$ billion in 2007 -- but they represent a sea change from just a few years ago.

In my report to the Commission five years ago I projected that annual US exports to China of Advanced Technology Products might reach only about $\$ 23$ billion by 2007. My most aggressive scenario saw China's ATP exports to the US accelerating to as much as $\$ 82$ billion in 2007 -- almost four times ATP exports -- leaving the US with a then unimaginably large -\$59 billion deficit. In fact, US exports of ATP grew as expected but imports from China grew even more than in the most aggressive scenario. As a result, the US ATP deficit with China reached -\$55.1 billion in 2006 and is on track to reach about -\$66 billion in 2007. Whereas six years ago

the US ATP deficit with China was not yet markedly worse than with other countries-- the US deficit with Japan was worse -- today the China deficit is nine times worse than with Japan and accounts for more than the entire US global ATP deficit. ${ }^{114}$

The global US ATP deficit in 2006 was $-\$ 38.3$ billion and the global surplus for IP earnings was $\$ 35.9$ billion. The 2007 US global ATP deficit is on track to set another record of about - $\$ 56$ billion and the IP surplus also a record of about $\$ 43$ billion.

While the US ATP deficit with China was - $\$ 55.1$ billion in 2006 the IP surplus with China was just $\$ 1.4$ billion. That is, the 2006 US deficit with China in advanced technology goods and services was -\$53.7 billion; just more than - $\$ 1$ billion per week. For 2007, the US’ IP surplus with China looks set to grow -- aided by a slightly weaker exchange rate -- to $\$ 1.7$ billion which, when combined with the projected - $\$ 66$ billion in ATP leaves a US advanced tech deficit with China of - $\$ 64$ billion. ${ }^{115}$
114 "China's Very Rapid..." op cit, pp. 17-18. About 700 of some 25,000 commodity classification codes used in reporting US merchandise trade are identified as "advanced technology" codes and they meet the following criteria:

1. The code contains products whose technology is from a recognized high technology field (e.g., biotechnology).
2. These products represent leading edge technology in that field.
3. Such products constitute a significant part of all items covered in the selected classification code.
The aggregation of the goods results in a measure of advanced technology trade which appears in Exhibit 16 (of each monthly trade data release.) This product and commodity-based measure of advanced technology differs from broader NAICS industry-based measures which include all goods produced by a particular industry group, regardless of the level of technology embodied in the goods. From the methodology section "Information on Goods and Services," of US International Trade in Goods and Services, (publication FT 900) published monthly by the US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of the Census. p. 27.
${ }^{115}$ Jennifer Koncz, Michael Mann, and Erin Nephew, "US International Services," Survey of Current Business of the US Department of Commerce, October 2006. pp. 18-74.

As discussed above, over the past six years more than the entire annual decline in the US ATP balance with China is due to sharp declines in electrical and non-electrical machinery, Harmonized Industrial Code Series (HS) 84 and 85. These industries include computers and parts along with mobile communications devices and semiconductors, but also jet engines and machine tools. However, already by 2001, ATP deficits with China had spread to a majority of tech products with the overall China deficit - $\$ 6.1$ billion. Of the 599 ATP products traded with China in 2001, the US had a surplus in 287 and a deficit in $312-52 \%$. As the deficit with China has soared, these deficits have spread to 361 ( $57 \%$ ) of the 637 ATP products traded in 2006. ${ }^{116}$ A detailed list of all ATP industries, HS codes, exports, imports and balances with China is available in the Appendix.

I regret that the scope of this report does not allow me to discuss the equally dramatic changes occurring in China's services sectors, particularly in its professional services. These are the areas that China's 11th Five-Year Development Plan targets for the first time to receive priority financial and strategic policy support.

| China's Global Current Account Balances <br> \$ Millions Each Year: Near \$1 Trillion of Surpluses since 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | oods | Services | Investments | Transfers | Current Account |
| 1999 | \$35,982 | (\$5,341) | (\$14,470) | \$4,944 | \$21,115 |
| 2000 | 34,474 | $(5,600)$ | $(14,666)$ | 6,311 | 20,519 |
| 2001 | 34,017 | $(5,933)$ | $(19,175)$ | 8,492 | 17,401 |
| 2002 | 44,167 | $(6,784)$ | $(14,946)$ | 12,984 | 35,422 |
| 2003 | 44,652 | $(8,573)$ | $(7,838)$ | 17,634 | 45,875 |
| 2004 | 58,982 | $(9,699)$ | $(3,523)$ | 22,898 | 68,659 |
| 2005 | 134,189 | $(9,391)$ | 10,635 | 25,386 | 160,818 |
| 2006 | 217,746 | $(8,834)$ | 11,755 | 29,199 | 249,866 |
| 2007p | 370,000 | $(8,500)$ | 18,000 | 32,000 | 411,500 |
| International Monetary Fund nd MBG information Services |  |  |  |  |  |

However, quite important for future prospects, it should be understood that it is not only China's annual trade surplus that is advancing rapidly. China's annual global balance on investment income and global transfers is also surging; from a combined deficit of - $\$ 10.7$ billion in 2001 to a combined surplus of $\$ 41.0$ billion in 2006 and a likely surplus of at least $\$ 50$ billion in 2007. That is, beginning in 2005 China started earned more on its foreign lending and investing than all the earnings of all TNCs and other foreign interests operating and investing in China. Also important, net transfers of income to China have soared from $\$ 8.5$ billion in 2001 to $\$ 29.2$ billion in 2006 and may reach $\$ 32$ billion in 2007. This massive flow of capital is from overseas
${ }^{116}$ An August 2007 "Info Brief" on ATP trade from the National Science Foundation has numerous and serious data errors in reporting the Census trade figures. Lawrence M. Rausch and Derek Hill, "Annual Deficits Continue for US Trade in Advanced Technology Products," Info Brief: Science Resources Statistics, NSF-07-329, August 2007.

Chinese seeking to invest in China and earnings from China's substantial oversees workforce. This investment and transfer surplus seems certain to continue its rapidly increase now in the same way that the annual surplus on Japan's net investments reached $\$ 125$ billion in 2006 and could reach $\$ 150$ billion in 2007.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U.S. Current Account Balances With China |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ Millions Each Year: Near -\$1.3 Trillion in Deficits since 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Goods | Services | Investments | Transfers | Current Account |
| 1999 | $(\$ 68,793)$ | \$1,334 | $(\$ 4,120)$ | $(\$ 1,164)$ | $(\$ 72,743)$ |
| 2000 | $(83,971)$ | 1,946 | $(4,718)$ | $(1,300)$ | $(88,043)$ |
| 2001 | $(83,295)$ | 2,005 | $(5,993)$ | $(1,374)$ | $(88,657)$ |
| 2002 | $(103,276)$ | 1,888 | $(6,984)$ | $(1,523)$ | $(109,894)$ |
| 2003 | $(124,384)$ | 2,038 | $(8,067)$ | $(1,399)$ | $(131,812)$ |
| 2004 | $(162,335)$ | 1,783 | $(10,253)$ | $(1,769)$ | $(172,574)$ |
| 2005 | $(202,087)$ | 2,437 | $(17,106)$ | $(1,851)$ | $(218,607)$ |
| 2006 | $(233,087)$ | 3,639 | $(26,695)$ | $(2,065)$ | $(258,207)$ |
| 2007p | $(279,819)$ | 4,673 | $(42,572)$ | $(2,125)$ | $(319,843)$ |
| US Department of Commerce and MBG Information Services |  |  |  |  |  |

Although China also enjoys a large trade and Current Account surplus with the EU and smaller surpluses with Japan, its surpluses with the US continued to be larger than its global surpluses until 2007. That is, China has very large net imports from (trade deficits with) Taiwan, most of its other Asian neighbors and most resource-rich developing countries. China has developed a vital role for itself -- and enormous leverage for commercial and political negotiations -as an essential hub for much of the world's dynamic global network of goods production.

The US Current Account deficit with China in 2006 was - $\$ 258.2$ billion including deficits of - $\$ 233.1$ billion for increasingly sophisticated goods and $-\$ 26.7$ billion on investments. That is, the US paid $\$ 26.7$ billion more to service its debts with China and in profits for other Chinese interests in the US, than all profits earned by all US TNCs and other interests in China. These annual US net payments on investments to China may rise to over \$42 billion in 2007 from less than $\$ 6$ billion in 2001. This means that even if China manages to restrain its soaring trade surplus with the US and with the world, its Current Account surplus is likely to remain very substantial and, indeed, may continue to rise rapidly for several more years. This means that China's $\$ 1.4$ Trillion in foreign currency reserves will continue increasing rapidly and, unchecked, the ability of China's authorities to buy or negotiate core global competencies will continue to accelerate.

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## Appendix

## A complete list of all imports, exports and balances in US-China trade of Advanced Technology Products: 2000 to 2006

US Exports of Advanced Technology Products to China


Totals
2844200020 URANIUM FLUORIDE ENRICHED IN U235
2844302060 URANIUM COMPOUNDS DEPLETED IN U235, NESOI
2844305000 MIXTURES CONTAIN URANIUM DEPLETED IN U235, NESOI
2844400010 ELEMENTS, ISOTOPES AND COMPOUNDS WITH COBALT-60 RA
2844400020 RADIOACTIVE ELEMENTS, ISOTOPES AND COMPOUNDS OTHER
2844400050 ALLOYS, DISPERSIONS, CERAMIC PRODUCTS \& MIXTURES C 2845900000 ISOTOPES, EXCEPT THOSE OF HDG 2844; COMPOUNDS, INO 2914692000 QUINONE DRUGS
2918903000 AROMATIC DRUGS
2921460000 AMFETAMINE, BENZFETAMINE(INN) ETC \& SALTS THEREOF 2921494300 AROMATIC MONOAMINE DRUGS, NESOI
2922190900 AROMATIC AMINO-ALCOHOLS,ETC USED AS DRUGS,NESOI
2922191800 OTHER AROMATIC AMINO-ALCOHOLS, THEIR ETHERS AND ES
2922292700 AMINO-NAPHTHOLS AND AMINO-PHENOLS,ETC USED AS DRUG
2922492600 AROMATIC AMINO-ACIDS ETC FOR USE AS DRUGS
2922492700 AROMATIC AMINO-ACIDS AND THEIR ESTERS,OTHER THAN T
2922501400 OTHER AROMATIC CARDIOVASCULAR DRUGS
2922502500 OTHER AROMATIC AMINO-ALCOHOL-PHENOL DRUGS
2924296250 OTHER AROMATIC CYCLIC AMIDES AND DERIVATIVES FOR U
2928003000 NON-AROM ORGAN DERIV OF HYDRAZINE ETC USED AS DRUG
2930909030 OTHER NON-AROMATIC ORGANO-SULFUR COMPOUNDS USED PR
2930909035 OTHER NON-AROMATIC ORGANO-SULFUR COMPOUNDS USED AS
2931002200 AROMATIC ORGANO-INORGANIC COMPOUNDS USED AS DRUGS 2932191000 AROMATIC COMPOUNDS CONTAINING AN UNFUSED FURAN RIN
2932292000 AROMATIC LACTONES USED AS DRUGS
2932910000 ISOSAFROLE
2932920000 1-(1,3-BENZODIOXOL-5-YL)PROPAN-2-ONE
2932950000 TETRAHYDROCANNABINOLS (ALL ISOMERS)
2932995500 BIS-O-[(4-METHYL PHENYL)-METHYLENE]-D-GLUCITOL (DI
2932996550 AROMATIC PESTICIDES WITH OXYGEN HETERO-ATOM(S) ON
2932996560 AROMATIC PESTICIDES WITH OXY HETERO-ATOM(S) NESOI
2932997000 OTHER AROM HETERO ETC EXCL PROD IN U.S. NT 3 SEC 6
2933193500 AROMATIC OR MOD AROM DRUGS CONT AN UNFUSED PYR ETC 2933292000 AROMATIC OR MODIFIED AROMATIC DRUGS CONTAINING AN 2933294500 DRUGS (EXCLUDING AROMATIC OR MODIFIED AROMATIC) CO 2933330000 ALFENTANIL, AMILERIDINE, BEZITRAMIDE(INN), ETC.
2933394100 DRUGS CONTAINING AN UNFUSED PYRIDINE RING (WHETHER
2933402000 5-CHLORO-7-IODO-8-QUINOLINOL (IODOCHLORHYDROXYQUIN
2933402600 OTHER DRUGS CONTAINING A QUINOLINE OR ISOQUINOLINE
2933410000 LEVORPHANOL (INN) AND ITS SALTS
2933490800 4,7-DICHLOROQUINOLINE
2933492000 IODOCHLORHYDROXYQUIN; DECOQUINATE ETC
2933492600 DRUGS CONT A QUINOLINE OR ISOQUINOLINE ETC, NESOI
2933550000 LOPRAZOLAM (INN), MECLOQUALONE (INN), ETC \& SALTS
2933592100 ANTIHISTAMINES, INCLUDING ANTINAUSEANTS
2933593600 OTHER AROMATIC OR MODIFIED AROMATIC ANTI-INFECTIVE
2933595300 OTHER AROMATIC OR MODIFIED AROMATIC DRUGS CONTAINI
2933595900 OTHER DRUGS (EXCLUDING AROMATIC OR MODIFIED AROMAT
2933595950 DRUGS CONTAINING A PYRIMIDINE RING (WHETHER OR NOT
2933595960 DrUGS CONT A PYRIMIDINE OR PIPERAZINE RING ETC
2933904600 OTHER ANTI-INFECTIVE AGENTS
2933905300 OTHER CARDIOVASCULAR DRUGS
2933905590 OTHER ANALGESICS, ANTIPYRETICS AND NON-HORMONAL AN 2933906500 ANTICONVULSANTS, HYPNOTICS \& SEDATIVES W/HETEROCYC 2933907000 OTHER DRUGS PRIMARILY AFFECTING THE CENTRAL NERVOU 2933910000 ALPRAZOLAM, CAMAZEPAM, CHORDIAZEPOXIDE (INN), ETC. 2933994600 ANTI-INFECTIVE AGENTS, NESOI
2933995300 CARDIOVASCULAR DRUGS, NESOI
2933995590 ANALGESICS, ANTIPYRETICS \& NON-HORMONAL AGTS NESOI
2933995590 ANALGESICS, ANTIPYRETICS \& NON-HORMONAL
2933996100 ANTIDEPRESSANTS, TRANQUILIERS ETC, NESOI
2933996100 ANTIDEPRESSANTS, TRANQUILIERS ETC, NESOI
2933996500 ANTICONVULSANTS, HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES
2933997000 DRUGS PRIM AFFECT THE CENT NERV SYSTEM, NESO
2934302700 DRUGS W/ A PHENO RING SYS (W/T HYDRO), NESOI
2934903000 OTHER HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS USED AS DRUGS
2934910000 AMINOREX, BROTIZOLAM, CLOTIAZEPAM (INN) ETC.
2934993000 HETEROCYC CMDPS. USED AS DRUGS, NESOI
2937100000 PITUITARY (ANTERIOR) OR SIMILAR HORMONES
2937110000 SOMATOTROPIN, ITS DERIVS \& STRUCT ANALOGUES
2937190000 POLYPEPTIDE, PROTEIN \& GLYCOPROTEIN HORMONES,NESO
2937230000 ESTROGENS AND PROGESTINS
2937231010 ESTROGENS OF ANIMAL OR VEGETABLE ORIGIN
2937231050 PROGESTINS OF ANIMAL OR VEGETABLE ORIGIN, NESOI
2937235010 ESTROGENS NOT DERIV FROM ANIMAL OR VEGETABLE MATER
2937235020 PROGESTERONE NOT DERIV FR ANIMAL OR VEGETBLE MATER
2937235050 PROGESTINS NOT OF ANIMAL OR VGTABLE ORIGIN, NESOI
2937235050 PROGESTINS NOT OF ANIMAL OR VGTABLE ORIGIN, NESOI
2937409000 HORMONE AMINO-ACID DERIVATIVES, NESOI
2937500000 PROSTAGLANDINS, THROMBOXANES \& LEUKOTRIENES
2937900000 HORMONES, PROSTAGLANDINS, ETC NESOI
2937920000 ESTROGENS AND PROGESTINS
2937921010 ESTROGENS OF ANIMAL OR VEGETABLE ORIGIN
2937921050 OTHER PROGESTINS OF ANIMAL OR VEGETABLE ORIGIN
2937925010 ESTROGENS NOT DERIVED FROM ANIMAL OR VEGETABLE MAT
2937925020 PROGESTERONE NOT DERIVED FROM ANIMAL OR VEGETABLE 2937925050 OTHER PROGESTINS NOT DERIVED FROM ANIMAL OR VEGETA 2937999550 OTHER HORMONES AND THEIR DERIVATIVES, OTHER STEROI
2940002000 D-ARABINOSE
2940006000 OTHER SUGARS, NESOI EXCL D-ARABINOSE
3002100030 HUMAN IMMUNE BLOOD SERA
3002100040 FETAL BOVINE SERUM (FBS)
3002100060 OTHER BLOOD FRACTIONS NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED OR I
3002100090 OTHER BLOOD FRACTIONS NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED OR I
3002100130 HUMAN IMMUNE BLOOD SERA
$\begin{array}{rr}\$ 5,524,491,352 & \$ 7 \\ 0 & \\ 0 \\ 0 & \\ 2,755 & \end{array}$


55,625


000


## US Exports of Advanced Technology Products to China

\section*{| HS Code Commodity Descripton |
| :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}3002100140 \\ 3002100190\end{array}$ FETAL BOVINE SERUM (FBS) $^{\text {BLOOD FRACTIONS NESOI }}$ | <br> 3002100190 BLOOD FRACTIONS NESOI}

3002200000 VACCINES FOR HUMAN MEDICINE
3002905050 OTHERTOXINS, CULTURES OF MICRO-ORGANISMS (EXCLUDIN 3002905120 ANTIALLERGENIC PREPERATIONS, NESOI
3002905150 HUMAN BLOOD;ANIMAL BLOOD PREPARED FOR THERAP,NESO 3004909090 MEDICAMENTS NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIIFIED OR INCLUDED 3004909190 medicaments in meas doses for retall sale, nesoi 3818000000 CHEMICAL ELEMENTS DOPED FOR USE IN ELECTRONICS, IN 3818000010 GALLIUM ARSENIDE WAFERS, DOPED
3818000090 OTHER CHEMICAL ELEMENTS DOPED FOR USE IN ELECTRON 8401100000 NUCLEAR REACTORS
8401200000 ISOTOPIC SEPARATION MACHINERY AND APARATUS AND PAR
8401300000 FUEL ELEMENTS (CARTRIDGES) NON 8401400000 PARTS OF NUCLEAR REACTORS
840110000 PARTS OF NUCLEAR REACTORS
841114010 TURBOJET AIRCRAFT TURBINES (ENGINES) FOR USE IN CI 8411114050 tURBoJet a/c turbines exc civil, thrust Le 25 KN 8411124000 TURBOJET AIRCRAFT ENGINES, THRUST EXCEEDING 25 KN 8411124010 TURBOJET TBN FOR CIVIL AIRCRAFT, THRUST OV 25 KN 88111224000 TURBOPROPELLER AIRCRAFT ENGINES, POWER EXC 1100 KW 8411224010 TURBOPROPELLER A/C TBN, POWER OVER 1100 KW 8411814000 GAS TURBINE A/C ENGINES,NESOI,POWER NOT EXC 5000 kW 8411814010 GAS TURBINE A/C TBN FOR CIVIL ACC, 5000 KW AND UND 8411824010 GAS TURBINE AC TURBINE FOR CIVIL ACC, OVER 5000 K 8411917010 PARTS OF TURBOJETS AND TURBOPROPELLER AIRCBAFT ENG 8411917050 PARTS OF TURBOJET AND TURBOPROPELLER AIRCRAFT ENGI 8411919080 PARTS, NESOI, OF TURBOJET OR TURBOPROPELLER AIRCRA 8411997010 PARTS OF GAS TURBINE AIRCRAFT ENGINES FOR USE IN C 8411997050 PARTS OF GAS TURBINE AIRCRAFT ENGINES, OTHER THAN
8411999090
PARTS,NESOI,OF AIRCRAFT GAS TURBINES, EXCEPT TURBO 8411999090 PARTS,NESOI,OF AIRCRAFT GAS TURBINES, EXCEPT TURBO
8424893000 SPRAYING APPLIANCES FOR ETCHING, STRIPPING OR CLEA 8424895000 SPRAYING APPLIANCES DEVELOPING SEMICONDUCTOR WAFER 8427108060 AUTOMATED GUIDED VEHICLES (AGV) FITTED WITH LIFTIN 8428900010 INDUSTRIAL ROBOTS FOR LIFTING, HANDLING, LOADING O 8428900015 INDUSTRIAL ROBOTS FOR LIFTING, HANDLING, LOADING O 8456101010 MACHINE TOOLS FOR WORKING METAL, BY LASER OR OTHER 8456101020 MAC TOOL,MTL WRK,LASER,LIGHT OR PHOTON BEM,EXC,N/C 8456106000 MACH TOOLS USE IN SEMICONDUCTOR WAFER PRODUCTIONS 8456108000 MACHINE TOOLS OPERATED BY LASER PROCESSES, NESOI 8456200000 MACHINE TOOLS FOR WORKING ANY MATERIAL BY REMOVAL 8456201050 MACHINE TOOLS FOR WORKING METAL, BY ULTRASONIC PRO 8456205000 MACH TOOLS, EXC MTL WRK, ULTRASONIC PROCESSES 8456300000 ELECTRO-DISCHARGE MACHINE TOOLS FOR REMOVING MATL 8456301020 MAC TOOL,MTL WRK,ELECTRO-DISCHRG, TRAVEL WIRE TYPE 8456301050 MC TL,MTL WRK,ELETRO-DSCHRG PROCES,EX TVL-WIRE,N/C 8456301070 MC TL,MTL WRK,ELTRO-DSCHRG PROC,EX TVL-WIRE,EX N/C 8456305000 MACHINE TOOLS FOR WORKING MATERIAL OTHER THAN META 8456910000 DRY ETCHING (INCLUDING PLASMA) MACHINES DESIGNED T 8456991000 FOCUSED ION BEAM MILLING MACHINES TO PRODUCE OR RE
8456993005 MACHINE TOOLS FOR WORKING METAL, OF A KIND USED FO 8456993040 MACHINE TOOLS FOR WORKING METAL, BY ELECTRO BEAM O 8456993060 MACHINE TOOLS FOR WORKING METAL, OF A KIND USED FO 8456993080 MACHINE TOOLS FOR WORKING METAL, BY ELECTRON BEAM, 8456995000 MACHINE TOOLS FOR WORKING ANY MATERIAL OTHER THAN 8456999000 MACH TL ELECTRO-CHEM,BEAM,OONIC-BEAM,PLSM NESOI 8457100015 MAC CENTR,AUTO TOOL CNG,VERT-SPIN,Y-AXIS N/O 660 MM 8457100025 MAC CENTR,AUTO TOOL CHNG,VERT-SPIN,Y-AXIS OV 660 MM 8457100035 MACHING CENTERS, AUTO TOOL CHNG, EXCEPT VERTICAL
B457100039 MACHNG EENTERS, AUTO TOOL WNG ATC
8457100039 MACHING CENTERS, AUTO TOOL CHNG, NESOI
8457100060 HORIZONTAL SPINDAL MACHINES (685MM-1016MM)
8457100065 HORIZONTAL SPINDAL MACHINES GT 1016 MM
8457100070 MACHING CENTERS, AUTO TOOL CHNG, NESOI
8457200010 UNIT CONSTRUCTION MACHINES (SINGLE STATION), N/C 8457300010 MULTISTATION TRANSFER MACHINES, N/C
8458110010 HORIZONTAL LATHES, MULTIPLE SPINDLE, METAL REMOVIN 8458110050 HORIZONTAL LATHES, EXCEPT MULTIPLE SPINDLE, METAL 8458110090 HORIZONTAL LATHES, EXCEPT MULTIPLE SPINDLE, METAL 8458911060 VERTICAL TURRET LATHES, METAL REMOVING, NUMERICALL 8458911080 VERT TURT LATH,MTL REMOV, NC, EXC MULTI SPIN, NEW 8458915050 LATHES FOR REMOV MTL, N/C, MULIT SPIN, NEW, NESOI 8458915070 LATHES FOR REMOV MTL,N/C,EXC MULTI SPIN,NEW,NESOI 8459100000 WAY-TYPE UNIT HEAD MACHINES
8459210080 DRILLING MACH, METAL, N/C, NEW
8459310010 BOR-MIL MAC,HORIZ SPIN,TABLE TYP,MTL REMOV,NC,NEW 8459310040 BOR-MIL MAC,HORIZ SPN,EX TBL TYP,MTL REMOV,N/C,NEW 8459310070 BOR-MLL MAC,EXC HORIZ SPIN,MTL REMOV,N/C,NEW,NESO 8459400040 BORING MAC,VERT,MTL REMOV,NC, OVER $\$ 3025$, NEW 8459400070 BORING MACH,EX VERT,MTL REMOV, N/C,OVER $\$ 3025$ NEW 8459510080 MILLING MACHINES, KNEE TYPE, METAL REMOV, NC, NEW 8459610080 MILLING MACH, EXC KNEE TYP, MTL REMOV, NC, NEW 8459700020 THREADING OR TAPPING MACHINES, METAL REMOVING, N/C 8460110080 FLAT SURFACE GRINDING MACHINES, METAL REMOVING, AC 8460210080 GRINDING MACHINES EXCEPT FLAT SURFACE, METAL REMOV 8460310080 SHARPENING (TOOL OR CUTTER GRINDING) MACHINES, MET 8460400060 HONING OR LAPPING MACHINES, METAL REMOVING, NUMERI 8460404060 HONING OR LAPPING MACHINES, METAL REMOVING, NUME 8460904060 MAC TOOLS USING ABRASIVES,NESOI,N/C, $, \mathbf{3}, 0250$ VER, NEW
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US Exports of Advanced Technology Products to China
 8461300060 BROACHING MACH, METAL REMOV, N/C, OVER $\$ 3025$, NEW 8461304060 BROACHING MACH, METAL REMOV, NC, NEW
8461500050 SAWING OR CUTTING-OFF MACHINES, METAL REMOVING, NU 8461504050 SAWING OR CUTTING-OFF MACHINES, METAL REMOVING, NU 8461900040 MACHINE TOOLS WORKING BY REMOVING METAL, NESOI, NU 8461903040 PLANING MAC,METAL REMOV,NUM CTRL,OVR $\$ 3025$, NEW 8461903080 MAC TOOLS, MTL REMOV,NUM CTRL,OV\$3025,NEW,NESOI 8462210080 BENDING, FOLDING, STRAIGHTENING OR FLATTENING MACH 8462214085 NUMERIC CONTROL MACH FR BEND SEMICONDUC LEAD,NESO B462310080 BENDING, FOLDNG, OR FLATEENNG MACHNES LNCLUDIN 3462310080 SHEAN MACHES (NE PRESSES), OTHER TAN COMBIU 8462410080 PUNCHING OR NOTCHING MACHINES (INC PRESSES), INCLU 8462910060 HYDRAULIC PRESSES, METAL FORMING, NUMERICALLY CONT 8462914060 HYDRAULIC PRESSES, METAL FORMING, NUMERICALLY CONT
8462990030 MACHINE TOOLS (INCLUDING PRESSES) WORKING BY FORMI 8464100040 SAW MACH DESIGND TO SAW BLANK SEMICONDUCTOR WAFERS 8464201000 GRIND/POLISH MACH FR PROCESSING SEMICONDCTOR WAFER 8464901040 MACH TOOLS FR SCRIBING/SCORING SEMICONDUCTOR WAFER 8464901060 MACH TLS FR SCRIBING/SCORING SEMICONDUCTOR WAFE
8464906000 MACHINE TOOLS FOR WET DEVELOPING OR STRIPPING 8465100025 WOODWORKING TENONERS,NUMERICALLY CONTROLLED,NEW 8465920055 ROUTERS, NEW, NUMERICALLY, WOODWORKING MACHINES 8465950020 Boring machines, N/C, WOODWORKING, NEW
8470500020 POINT-OF-SALE TERMINAL TYPE CASH REGISTERS 8471100000 ANALOG OR HYBRID AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING MACHINE 8471410035 DIGITAL ADP MACH CONTAINING IN SAME HOUSING AT LEA 8471410065 DIGTL ADP MACH CONTANING IN SAME HOUSNG AT LEA 8471410065 DIGITTAL ADP MACH CONTAINING IN SAME HOUSING AT LEA 8471410095 DIGITAL ADP MACH CONTAINING IN SAME HOUSING AT LEA 8471491035 DIGITAL PROCESSING UNIT WHICH MAY CONTAIN IN SAME
8471491065 DIGITAL PROCESSING UNIT WHICH MAY CONTAIN IN SAME 8471491065 DIGITAL PROCESSING UNIT WHICH MAY CONTAIN IN SAME 8471491500 COMBINATION INPUT/OUTPUT UNITS WITHOUT A CRT,WHETH 8471492400 DISPLAY UNITS, NOT INCORPORATING A CRT, HAVING A V 8471492600 COLOR CATHODE-RAY TUBE (CRT) MONITORS, ENTERED WIT 8471492900 DISPLAY UNITS, NESOI, NOT INCORPORATING A CRT, ENT 8471494200 OPTICAL SCANNERS AND MAGNETIC INK RECOGNITION DEVI 8471494850 CARD KEY AND MAGNETIC MEDIA ENTRY DEVICES, ENTERED 8471494875 ADP OUTPUT DEVICES, NESOI, ENTERED IN THE FOR OF S 8471494895 ADP INPUT UNITS, NESOI, ENTERED IN THE FORM OF SYS
8471495010 MAGNETIC DISK DRIVE UNITS WITH A DISK DIAMETER GT= 8471495020 FLEXIBLE (FLOPPY) MAGNETIC DISK DRIVE UNITS, NESOI 8471495020 FLEXIBLE (FLOPPY MAGNENC DISK DRIVE UNITS, NESOI 8471495060 DISK DRIVE UNITS, NESOI, ENTERED WITH THE REST OF 8471495080 OTHER STORAGE UNITS, NESOI, ENTERED WITH THE REST 8471496000 CONTROL OR ADAPTER UNITS FOR AUTOMATIC DATA PROCES 8471498500 UNITS, NESOI, SUITABLE FOR PHYSICAL INCORPORATION 8471499000 AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING UNITS,NESOI, ENTERED WIT 8471499500 UNITS, NESOI, FOR AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING MACHIN 8471500035 DIGITAL PROCESSING UNIT WHICH MAY CONTAIN IN SAME 8471500065 DIGITAL PROCESSING UNIT WHICH MAY CONTAIN IN SAME
8471500085 DIGITAL PROCESSING UNITS EXCLUDE SUBHEADING 8471.4 8471601035 COMBINATION INPUT/OUTPUT UNITS WITH COLOR CATHODE 8471601065 COMBINATION INPUT/OUTPUT UNITS WITH A MONOCHROME C 8471601095 COMBINATION INPUT/OUTPUT UNITS WITHOUT A CRT,WHETH 8471603000 DISPLAY UNITS, NOT INCORPORATING A CRT, HAVING A V 8471604580 DISPLAY UNITS, NESOI, NOT INCORPORATING A CRT 8471605100 LASER PRINTER UNITS INCORPORATING AT LEAST THE MED 8471605200 LASER PRINTER UNITS INCORPORATING AT LEAST THE MED 8471607040 OUTPUT DEVICES, NESOI, SUITABLE FOR INCORPORATION 8471607080 INPUT UNITS, NESOI, SUITABLE FOR PHYSICAL INCORPOR 8471609030 CARD KEY AND MAGNETIC MEDIA ENTRY DEVICES 8471609030 CARD KEY AND MAGNETIC MEDA
8471609090 ADP INPUT UNITS, NESOI
8471701000 MAGNETIC DISK DRIVE UNITS WITH A DISK DIAMETER GT= 8471702000 MAGNETIC DISK DRIVE UNITS FOR AUTOMATIC DATA PROCE 8471703000 MAGNETIC DISK DRIVE UNITS, NESOI, WITH A DISK DIAM 8471704035 FLEXIBLE (FLOPPY) MAGNETIC DISK DRIVE UNITS, NESO 8471704065 HARD MAGNETIC DISK DRIVE UNITS, NESOI, NOT ASSEMBL 8471704095 DISK DRIVE UNITS, NESOI, NOT ASSEMBLED IN CABINETS 8471705035 FLEXIBLE (FLOPPY) MAGNETIC DISK DRIVE UNITS, NESOI 8471705065 HARD MAGNETIC DISK DRIVE UNITS, NESOI
8471705095 DISK DRIVE UNITS, NESO
8471706000 other storage units, nesol, not assembled in cabin 8471709000 OTHER STORAGE UNITS, NESOI
8471801000 CONTROL OR ADAPTER UNITS FOR AUTOMATIC DATA PROCES 34718400 OMS, NLSO, SUTABLE FOR PHYICAL INCORPORATION 8471900000 MACHMES AND UNTS THEREOF FOR PROCESSIG DACHINE 8471900000 MACHINES AND UNITS THEREOF FOR PROCESSING DATA, NE 8473300000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSIN 8473301000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING 8473301040 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING 8473301080 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING 8473302000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES, INCLUDING FACE PLATES AND L 8473303000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING 8473305000 PARTS AND ACCESSORICS OFOR
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OTHER PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF PRINTERS FOR AUTOMA 8473309000 OTHER PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF AUTOMATIC DATA PROC 8473500000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES EQUALLY SUITABLE FOR USE WIT 8473503000 PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES EQUALLY SUITABLE FOR US 8473506000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES, INCLUDING FACE PLATES AND L 8473509000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES EQUALLY SUITABLE FOR USE WIT

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## US Exports of Advanced Technology Products to China

| HS Code Commodity Descripton |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 8479500000 | InDUSTRIAL ROBOTS, NESOI |
| 847898472 | APPARATUS FOR GROWING SEMICONDUCTOR CRYSTALS | 8479898472 APPARATUS FOR GROWING SEMICONDUCTOR CRYSTALS

8479898474 MACHINE TO COAT SEMICONDUCTOR WAFERS WITH EMULSIO 8479898476 CHEMICAL VAPOR DEPOSITION APPARATUS
8479898490 MACH NESOI FOR PROD \& ASSEMBLY OF SEMICONDUCTORS 8479898572 APPARATUS DESIGNED TO GROW MONCRYSTAL SEMICONDUCTO 8479898574 MACHINES (SPINNERS) DESIGNED TO COAT PHOTOGRAPHIC 8479898576 CHEMICAL VAPOR DEPOSITION (CVD) APPARATUS INCLUDIN 8479898578 PHYSICAL DEPOSITION APPARATUS INCLUDING SPUTTERING 8479898590 MACHINES FOR PRODUCTION \& ASSEMBY OF DIODES, TRANS 8479909440 PARTS OF INDUSTRIAL ROBOTS, NESOI
8479909540 PARTS OF INDUSTRIAL ROBOTS
8504902000 PARTS OF POWER SUPPLIES FOR AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESS 8504904000 OTHER PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF POWER SUPPLIES FOR 8514302000 FURNACES AND OVENS FOR DIFFUSION, OXIDATION OR ANN 8515210000 MACHINES AND APPARATUS FOR RESISTANCE WELDING OF M
8515310000 MACHINES AND APPARATUS FOR ARC (INCLUDING PLASMA A 8515310000 MACHINES AND APPARATUS FOR ARC (INCLUDING PLASMA A 8517190000 VIDEOPHONES
8517194000 VIDEOPHONES
8517210000 FACSIMILE MACHINES
8517301500 CENTRAL OFFICE SWITCHING APPARATUS
8517302000 PRIVATE BRANCH EXCHANGE SWITCHING APPARATUS
8517302500 ELECTRONIC KEY TELEPHONE SYSTEMS
8517303000 TELEPHONIC SWITCHING APPARATUS,NESOI
8517305000 TELEGRAPHIC SWITCHING APPARATUS
8517501000 MODEMS (MODULATOR-DEMODULATOR APPARATUS) OF A KIND 8517505000 CARRIIR-CURRENT LINE SYSTEM APPARATUS, TELEPHONIC 8517509000 OTHER APPABATUS, TELEGRAPHIC FOR DIGITAL LINE SYS 8517509000 OTHER APPARATUS, TELEGRAPHIC, FOR DIGITAL LINE SY
8517900400 PARTS OF FACSIMILE MACHINES SPECIFIED IN ADDITIONA
8517900800 PARTS OF FACSIMIE MACHINES, NESOI 8517900800 PARTS OF FACSIMILE MACHINES, NESOI
8517902000 PARTS FOR TELEPHONIC SWITCHING APPARATUS
8517902400 PARTS FOR TELEPHONIC SWITCHING OR TERMINAL APPARAT 8517902600 PARTS OF TELEGRAPHIC SWITCHING APPARATUS INCORPORA 8517903200 PARTS OF ARTICLES OF SUBHEADING 8517.20, 8517.30, 8517903400 PARTS OF TELEPHONIC AND TELEGRAPHIC SWITCHING APP
8517903600
PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES FOR TELEPHONIC SWITCHIN 8517903800 PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES FOR TELEPHONIC APPARATU 8517904400 PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES FOR TELEGRAPHIC APPARAT 8517905000 PARTS,NESOI,FOR TELEPHONIC APPARATUS
8517905200 PARTS, INCLUDING FACE PLATES AND LOCK LATCHES, FOR 8517905800 PARTS FOR TELEPHONIC APPARATUS FOR SWITCHING OR TE 8517906400 PARTS OF TELEPHONIC APPARATUS, NESOI
8517909000 PARTS FOR TELEGRAPHIC APPARATUS
8519990045 OPTICAL DISC (INCLUDING COMPACT DISC) PLAYERS
8521100000 VIDEO RECORDING OR REPRODUCING APPARATUS, WHETHER 8521106000 VIDEO CASSETTE OR CARTRIDGE RECORDING AND REPRODUC 8521109000 VIDEO RECORDING OR REPRODUCING APPARATUS, MAGNETIC 8521900000 VIDEO RECORDING OR REPRODUCING APPARATUS EXCEPT MA 8524310030 DISCS FOR LASER READING SYSTEMS FOR REPRODUCING PH 8524310070 LASER DISCS,NOT FOR REPRODUCING SOUNDIMAGE, NESOI 8524390000 DISCS FOR LASER READING SYSTEMS, NESO
8524394000 DISCS FOR REPRODUCING REPRESENTATIONS OF INSTRUCTI
8524398000 DISCS FOR LASER READING SYSTEMS, NESOI
8524400000 MAGNETIC TAPE RECORDINGS FOR REPRODUCING PHENOMENA 8524910000 OTHER RECORDED MEDIA, NESOI, FOR REPRODUCING PHENO 8524910030 PREPACKAGED SOFTWARE FOR ADP MACHINES, OF A KIND S 8524410070 OTHER MAGNETIC MEDIA, FOR REPRODUCING PHENOMENA O
8524990000 RECORDED MEDIA, NESOI 8524994000
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RECORDED MEDIA FOR SOUND OR OTHER SIMILIARLY RECO 8525106070 RADIO TRANSMITTERS,NESOI, CAPABLE OF TRANSMITTING 8525107065 TRANSMITTERS CAPABLE OF TRANSMITTING ON FREQUENCIE 8525107085 TRANSMIT FR FREQUENCY GT 1000 MHZ,RADIOBROADCAST 8525107090 TRANSMISSION APPARATUS FOR RADIOBROADCASTING, NESO 8525108020 TRANSMISSION APPARATUS,NESOI,FOR CIVIL AIRCRAFT 8525108040 TRANSMISION APPARATUS,NESOI,FOR RADIOTELEPHONY,RAD 8525109025 TRANSMITTERS CAPABLE OF TRANSMITTING ON FREQUENCIE 8525109065 TRANSMITTERS CAPABLE OF TRANSMITTING ON FREQUENCIE 8525109085 TRANSMITTERS CAPABLE OF TRANSMITTING ON FREQUENCIE 8525109090 TRANSMISSION APPARATUS FOR RADIOTELEPHONY OR RADIO 8525203025 RADIO TRANSCIEVERS, HAND-HELD, FOR FREQUENCIES EXC 8525203055 RADIO TRANSCEIVERS, NESOI, FOR FREQUENCIES EXCEEDI 8525203080 RADIO TRANSCIEVERS, EXCEPT HANDHELD, FOR FREQUENCIE 8525209020 RADIO TELEPHONES DESIGNED FOR INSTALLATION IN MOTO 8525209040 RADIO TELEPHONES DESIGNED FOR THE PUBLIC CELLULAR 8525209060 RADIO TELEPHONES DESIGNED FOR THE PUBLIC CELLULAR 8525209070 RADIO TELEPHONES DESIGNED FOR THE PUBLIC CELLLLAR 8525209080 RADIO AND TELEVIISION TRANSMISSION APPARATUS, NESOI 352530002 RALEVION CAMEAES, COLOR
8525300070 TELEVIISION CAMERAS, EXCEPT COLOR
8525303000 GYROSTABLIZED TELEVIIION CAMERAS
8525306000 STUDIO TV CAMERAS, EXC SHOLDER-CARRIED \& PORTABLE 8555309005 TELEVIIION CAMERAS, NESOI, COLOR
8525309060 TELEVISION CAMERAS, EXCEPT COLOR
8525404000 digital still image video cameras
8525408020 CAMCORDERS, 8 MM
8525408050 CAMCORDERS (OTHER THAN 8 MM TYPE), NESO
8525408085 STLLL IMAGE VIDEO CAMERAS AND VIDEO CAMERA RECORDE
8526100020 RADAR DESIGNED FOR BOAT OR SHIP INSTALLATION
8526100040 radar apparatus, other than apparatus designed for 8526100070 RADAR APPARATUS NESOI
8526910010 RADIO NAVIGATIONAL AID APPARATUS FOR USE IN CIVIL
8526910020 RADIO NAVIGATIONAL AID APPARATUS, RECEPTION ONLY T

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US Exports of Advanced Technology Products to China

HS Code Commodity Descripton 8526910040 RADIO NAVIGATINAL AID APPARATUS, NESOI
8526910070 RADIO NAVIGATIONAL AID APPARATUS,NES
8526920000 RADIO REMOTE CONTROL APPARATUS
8527905000 INFANT NURSERY MONITOR SYSTEMS, PACKAGE CONSISTING
8527908045 RADIO RECEIVERS,NESOI,CAPABLE OF RECEIVING SIGNALS
8527908055 RADIO RECEIVERS,NESOI,CAPABLE OF RECEVVING SIGNALS
8527908075 RECEPTION APPARATUS FOR RADIOTELEPHONY RADIOTELEGR
8527909550 RADIO RECEIVERS CAPABLE OF RECEIVING SIGNALS ON FR 8527909560 RADIO RECEIVERS CAPABLE OF RECEIVING SIGNALS ON FR
8527909590 RECEPTION APPARATUS FOR RADIOBROADCASTING OR RADIO 8527909745 RADIO RECEIVERS ( 400 - 1000 MHZ )
3527909755 RADIO RECEIVERS GT 1000 MHZ
8527909775 RECEPTION APPARATUS RADIO COMMUNICATIONS,NESOI 8528120400 TV RECEIVERS INCOMPLETE OR UNFINISHED ASSEMB, COLO 8528121201 TV RECEIVERS, NON-HIGH DEFINITION, COLOR, SINGLE P 8528121601 TV RECEIVERS, NON-HIGH DEFINITION, COLOR, SINGLE P 8528122800 RECEPTION APPAR FOR TV,NON-HI DEF,COLOR,SINGLE PIC
8528123000 RECEPTION APPARATUS FOR TV, COLOR, INCORPORATING v 8528123600 TV RECP,COL,NON-HD,PROJ,CATH-RAY, W/ VIDEO REC/REP 8528124000 RECEPTION APPA FOR TV,COLOR, NON-HIGH DEFINITION, 8528124400 TV REC,COL,HI-DEF,NON-PROJ,CATH-RAY TUBE W/REC REP 8528124800 RECEPTION APPARATUS FOR TV, COLOR, HIGH-DEFINITION 8528125200 TV RECP,COLOR,HD,PROJ,CATH-RAY, W/ VIDEO REC/REP 8528125600 RECEPTION APPARATUS FOR TV, COLOR, HIGH DEFINITION 8528126201 RECEPTION APPARATUS FOR TV,CLR, W/ A FLAT PANEL SC 8528126401 RECEPTION APP. FR TV, COLOR, WITH A FLAT PANEL SCR
8528126801 RECEPTION APPARATUS FOR TV COLOR WITH A FLAT PAN 8528127201 RECEPTION APPARATUS FOR TV, COLOR, WITH A FLAT PAN 8528127601 RECEPTN APPAR FOR TV, COLOR, INCORPORATING VIDEO $R$ 8528128001 REC TV,COLOR,VIDEO RECORD OR REPRODUCE,EXC 34.29CM 8528128401 RECEPTION APPARATUS FOR TELEVIIION, COLOR, WITH A
8528129200
RECEPTION APPARATUS FOR TELEVISION, COLOR, WITH A $\begin{array}{lll}8528129200 & \text { RECEPTION APPARATUS FOR TELEVISION, COLOR, WITH A } \\ 8528129300 & \text { RECEPTION APPARATUS FOR TV, COLOR, WITH A PRINTED }\end{array}$ 8528129700 RECEPTION APPARATUS FOR TELEVISION, COLOR, WITH A 8528301000 VIDEO PRJOJECTORS, COLOR, INCOMPLETE, NOT INCORP A 8528302000 VIDEO PROJECTORS, COLOR, INCOMPLETE, NOT INCORPORA 8528303000 VIDEO PROJECTORS,CLR, NON-HI DEF,W/CRT,W/ REC/REP
8528304000 VIDEO PROJECTORS, CLR, NON-HD, W/ CRT, NESO
8528306000 VIDEO PROJECTORS,COLOR,HI DEFINITION W/ CRT,NESOI 8528306201 VIDEO PROJ,CLR,FLAT PNEL SCR,W/REC/REP,LT $=34.29$ CM 8528306401 VIDEO PROJ,CLR,FLAT PNEL SCR,W REC/REP GT 34.29 CM 8528306601 RECEPT. APP. FOR TELEVIS. VIDEO PROJ, COLOR, FLAT 8528306801 RECEPT. APP. FOR TELEVIS. VIDEO PROJECT, COLOR, F 8528307200 VIDEO PROJECTORS, COLOR, NESOI, INCORPORATING VIDE 8528307800 VIDEO PROJECTORS, COLOR, NESOI
8529900900 PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES, OTHER THAN TUNERS, PRI 8529901620 PRNT CIR ASSEMBLS,ASSEMBLS \& SUBASSEMBLS OR RADAR 8529901640 PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES,ASSEMBLIES,\& SUBASSEMBL 8529901660 PRNTD CIR ASSEMBLIES,ASSEMBLIES \& SUBASSEMBLIES CO
8529901920 PRNTD CIR ASSEMBLS,NOT ASSEM \& SUBASSEM,OF RADAR 8529901920 PRNTD CIR ASSEMBLS,NOT ASSEM \& SUBASSEM,OF RADAR
8529901940 PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES, NOT ASSEMBLIES AND SUB 8529901940 PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES, NOT ASSEMBLIES AND SUB 8529902600 TRANCEIVER ASSEMBLIES FOR THE APPARATUS OF SUBHEAD 8529903000 PARTS OF TELEVIIION CAMERAS
8529903900 PRTS OF TELEVISION RECEIVERS, EXCEPT TUNERS, SUBAS 8529904720 PARTS FOR RADAR APPARATUS
8529904740 PARTS FOR RADIO NAVIGATIONAL AID APPARATUS (EXCEPT 8529904760 PARTS FOR RADIO REMOTE CONTROL APPARATUS
8529904900 COMBINATION OF PARTS SPECIFIED IN ADDITIONAL U.S.
8529906300 OTHER,PARTS OF PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES, INCLUDI 8529907300 OTHER PARTS OF PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES, INCLUDI 359997800 MOUNTED LENSES FOR TELEVIIION CAMERAS \& OTHER PAR
8529909520 ASSEMBLIES \& SUBASSEMBLIES, OF RADAR APPARATUS 8529909520 ASSEMBLIES \& SUBASSEMBLIES, OF RADAR APPARATUS
8529909540 ASSEMBLIES AND SUBASSEMBLIES,CONSISTING OF 2 OR MO 8529909540 ASSEMBLIES AND SUBASSEMBLIES,CONSISTING OF 2 OR MO 8529909720 OTHER PARTS OF RADAR APPARATUS, EXCEPT ASSEMBLIES 8529909740 OTHER PARTS OF RADIO NAVIGATIONAL AID APPARATUS (E 8529909760 OTHER PARTS OF RADIO REMOTE OCNTROL APPARATUS, EXC 8534000020 PRINTED CIRCUITS HAVING A BASE OF PLASTIC IMPREGNA 8537109030 NUMERICAL CONTROLS FOR CONTROLLING MACHINE TOOLS 8537109050 PANEL BOARDS AND DISTRIBUTION BOARDS, FOR VOLTAGES 8537109060 PROGRAMABLE CONTROLLERS
8540790000 MICROWAVE TUBES, NESO
8540890060 LIGHT-SENSING TUBES
8541100040 UNMOUNTED CHIPS, DICE, WAFERS FOR DIODES OTHER THA 8541100050 ZENER DIODES
8541100060 MICROWAVE DIODES
8541100070 DIODES, OTHER THAN PHOTOSENSITVE OR LED, WITH A MA 8541100080 SEMICONDUCTOR DIODES NOT PHOTOSENSITVE OR LED, WIT 8541210040 UNMOUNTED CHIPS, DICE, WAFERS FOR TRANSISTORS OTHE 8541210075 TRANSISTORS OTHER THAN PHOTOSENSITURE, WITH A DISS 8541210080 TRANSISTORS,OTHER THAN PHOTOSENSITIVE, WITH A DISS
8541210095 TRANSISTORS OTHER THAN PHOTOSENSITIVE, WITH A DISS 8541210095 TRANSISTORS OTHER THAN PHOTOSENSITIVE, WITH A DISS
8541290040 UNMOUNTED CHIPS, DICE AND WAFERS FOR TRANSISTORS O 8541290040 UNMOUNTED CHIPS, DICE AND WAFERS FOR TRANSISTORS O
8541290075 TRANSISTORS OTHER THAN PHOTOSENSITVE, DISSIPATION 8541290075 TRANSISTORS OTHER THAN PHOTOSENSITVE, DISSIPATION
8541290080
TRANSISTORS,OTHER THAN PHOTOSENSITIE,WITH A DISSI 8541290095 TRANSISTORS OTHER THAN PHOTOSENSITVE, DISSIPATION 8541300040 UNMOUNTED CHIPS, DICE \& WAFERS FOR THYRISTORS, DIA 8541300080 THYRISTORS, DIACS \& TRIACS, OTHER THAN PHOTOSENSIT 8541406010 UNMOUNTED CHIPS, DICE OR WAFERS FOR PHOTOSENSITIVE 8541406020 SOLAR CELLS ASSEMBLED INTO MODULES OR PANELS
8541406030 SOLAR CELLS, NOT ASSEMBLED INTO MODULES OR MADE UP 8541406050 PHOTOSENSITIVE DIODES, NESOI

2000
45,430
0
$1,666,599$
216,749
0
$3,551,710$
65,644
$5,514,171$
0
0
0

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,155,9 \\
3,271,3 \\
2,089,1 \\
66,8 \\
240,68 \\
5,124,8
\end{array}
$$

2002
$1,501,435$
0
$4,029,106$
596,532
0


| No | 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| N0 | $\stackrel{\square}{\text { O }}$ |



US Exports of Advanced Technology Products to China

\section*{| HS Code Commodity Descripton |
| :--- |
| 8541407040 UNMOUNTED CHIPS, DICE AND WAFERS FOR PHOTOSENSITIV |} 8541407080 PHOTOSENSITIVE TRANSISTERS

8541408000 OPTICAL COUPLED ISOLATORS
8541409500 PHOTOSENSITIVE SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES, NESOI
8541500040 UNMOUNTED CHIPS, DICE, WAFERS FOR SEMICONDUCTOR DE 8541500080 SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES, NESOI
8541900000 PARTS FOR DIODES, TRANSISTORS \& SIMILAR SEMICONDUC 8542100000 CARDS INCORP. ELEC. INTEGRATED CRCT (SMART CARDS) 8542120000 MONOLITHIC DIGITAL INTEGRATED CIRCUITS; CARDS INCO 8542134000 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, MOS TECHN 8542138005 UNMOUNTED CHIPS, DICE WAFERS OF SILICON FOR DIGITA 8542138012 MONOLITHIC IC'S', DIGITAL, SILICON, (MOS), VOLATIL 8542138021 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS OF SILICON, DIGITAL 8542138022 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS OF SILICON, DIGITAL 8542138023 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS OF SILICON, DIGITAL 8542138024 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS OF SILICON, DIGITAL 8542138025 MONOLITHIC IC'S, DIGITAL, SILICON, (MOS), VOLATIL 8542138026 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS OF SILICON, DIGITAL 8542138027 MONOLITHIC IC'S, DIGITAL, SILICON, (MOS), VOLATIL
8542138028 MONOLITHIC IC'S DIGITAL, SILICON, (MOS), VOLATIL 8542138029 MONOLITHIC IC'S, DIGITAL, SILCUT, (MOSI), INOLEARATED CIRCUITS OF SLICON, DIGITAL 8542138030 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS OF SILICON, DIGITAL 8542138031 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS OF SILICON, DIGITAL 8542138032 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS OF SILICON, DIGITAL 8542138034 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS OF SILICON, DIGITAL 8542138037 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SILICON, 8542138039 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SILICON,M 8542138041 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL,SILICON, M 8542138043 MONOLITHIC IC'S, DIGITAL, SILICON, (MOS), VOLATIL 8542138044
8542138045
MONOLITHIC IIC'S, DIGITAL, SLILICON, (MOS), VOLATLL
MONOLTHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL,SILICON, M 8542138045 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL,SILICON, M
8542138049 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SILICON, 8542138051 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SILICON, 8542138052 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SILICON, 8542138056 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SILICON, 8542138057 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SILICON, 8542138058 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL,SILICON, M 8542138059 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SILICON, 8542138060 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SILICON, 8542138061 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SILICON, 8542138065 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SILICON, 8542138066 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SILICON, 8542138067 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SILICON, 8542138068 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SILICON, 8542138072 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SILICON, 8542138092 MONOLTHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, OTHER THA 8542138096 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, OTHER THA
8542144000 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, BIPOLAR T 8542144000 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, BIPOLAR T 8542148002 UNMOUNTED CHIPS, DICE, \& WAFERS OTHER THAN SILICON 8542148004 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SILICON,
8542148007 MONOLTHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS OF SILICON, DIGITAL 8542148007 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS OF SILICON, DIGITAL 8542148012 MONOLTHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS OF SILICON, DIGITAL 8542148017 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS OF SILICON, DIGITAL 8542148092 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, OTHER THA 8542148096 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUIS, DIGIAL, OTHER THA 8542198001 UNMOUNTED CHIPS, DICE, \& WAFERS OF SILICON FOR DIG 8542198002 UNMOUNTED CHIPS, DICE, \& WAFERS OTHER THAN SILICON 8542198073 MONOLTTHC INTEGRATED CRCUTS, DIGITAL, SILCON, 8542198079 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SILICON, 8542198092 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, OTHER THA 8542198096 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, OTHER THA 8542214000 MNLTHC IC DGTL,FOR HIGH DEF TV GT 100000 GTS 8542218005 CHIPS \& WAFERS OF SILICON DGTL MNLTHC IC
8542218010 UNMTD CHP, DICE \& WAFR FOR DGTL MNLTHC IC, EX SLCN 8542218020 MONO INTGR CRCT SLCN DGTL VLTL MEM DRAM LT $=16$ MB 8542218021 MONO IC,DIG,DRAM,NOT OVER 1,000,000 BITS
8542218022 MNLTHC IC,SLCN,DGTL,VOLTL MEMRY,DRAM, 1-8 MEGABITS 8542218023 MNLTHC IC,SLCN,DGTL,VOLTL MEMRY,DRAM, 8 -16 MEGABIT 8542218024 MNLTHC IC,SLCN,DGTL,VOLTL MEMRY,DRAM,16-64 MEGABIT 8542218025 MNLTHC IC,SLCN,DGTL,VOLTL MEMRY,DRAM, 64-128 MEGBT 8542218026 MONO INT CRC SLCN DGT VLT MEM DRAM GT 128 LT=256MB 8542218027 MONO INT CRC SLCN DGT VLT MEM DRAM GT 256 LT $=512$ MB 8542218028 MONO INT CRC SLCN DGT VLT MEM DRAM GT 512 MB LT $=1$ GB 8542218029 MNLTHC IC,DGTL,SI,VOLTILE MEM,DRAM, GT 128 MEGABIT 854218030 MONO INTEGR CIRCT SLCN DGIL VOLTL MEM DRAM GT 1 GB 8542218031 MONO IC,DGTL,SILCON,VOLATIL,(SRAM)LT 256 KBITS
8542218032 MNLTHC IC,SLCN,DGTL,VOLTL MEMRY,SRAM,256KLBT-2MEGB 8542218038 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATD CRCT SRAM GT 256 KILOBITS 8542218039 MNLTHC IC,SLCN,DGTL,VOLTL MEMRY,SRAM, OVR 2MEGABIT 8542218041 MNLTHC IC,SLCN,DGTL,EX VOLTL,EEPROM, NT OVR 64 KLB 8542218042 MNLTHC IC,SLCN,DGTL,EX VOLTL,EEPROM,64-512 KILOBIT 8542218048 MONOLITHC INTEG CIRCUIT, DIGITL,(EEPROM),ELEC ERAS 8542218049 MNLTHC IC,SLCN,DGTL,EX VOLTLL,EEPROM,OVER 512KILBT 8542218051 MNLTHC IC,SLCN,DGTL,EX VOLTL,EPROM, NT OVR 64KLBT
8542218052 MNLTHC IC,SLCN,DGTL,EX VOLTL,EPROM,64-512 KILOBITS
8542218058 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, (EPROM)
8542218059 MNLTHC IC,SLCN,DGTL,EX VOLTL,EPROM,OVR 512KILOBITS
8542218060 MONOLITHIC IC, DIGITAL, SILICON, NESOI
8542218071 MONO IC,DIG,SIL,(ASIC)\&(PLA)MICROPROC LT 8 BITS

## 2000

153,191
27,541
592,853
$7,436,859$
351,338
913,893
$9,617,121$
0
$6,949,512$
345,586
$318,399,499$ 2001
2002
15,
367,819
10,557
692,356 15,488,190 $15,488,190$
908,816 7,064,905

9,172,585 1,748,317 366,832,235 18,632,332 3,632,310

10,381,536
,994,456 15,955,266

| 0 |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 0 |  |
| 0 |  |
| 0 |  |
| 0 |  |
| 0 |  |
| 0 |  |
| $1,329,863$ | 94,106 |
| 696,885 | $5,215,638$ |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | $0,816,861$ |
| $7,969,229$ | 0 |
| 710,519 | 651,565 |
| $18,476,040$ | $4,63,633$ |
| $1,214,441$ | $6,339,327$ |
| 440,350 | 331,250 |
| $11,035,968$ | $15,789,391$ |
| $106,271,435$ | $67,340,367$ |
| 180,433 | 355,738 |
| $7,133,778$ | $8,587,527$ |
| 0 | 51,447 |
| 216,437 | $21,533,782$ |
| 431,524 | $2,810,772$ |
| $2,096,459$ | 411,764 |
| 45,022 | $1,008,515$ |
| 25,204 | 23,388 |
| 505,746 | 17,410 |
| $3,842,199$ | $2,135,678$ |
| 0 | 013,976 |
| $1,197,126$ | 513,888 |
| 382,629 | $112,87,936$ |
| 80,477 | $1,842,577$ |
| $1,009,025$ | 8,720 |
| 7,116 | 688,738 |
| 65,806 | $1,873,284$ |
| $1,629,794$ | 14,877 |
| 0 | $21,473,834$ |
| $18,401,472$ |  |
| 0 |  |
| 0 |  |

15,789,391
$7,340,367$
355,738
8,587,527
51,447
,533,782
411,764
,00,515
17,410
0
513,976
112,888
147,936
1,842,577
688,738
14,877 1,472
0

21,473,834
2005
904,123
60,185
1,775,421
499,785
$1,493,308$
$17,067,601$
$10,720,759$

80,473
80,473
160,639 160,639
$2,600,031$ $2,403,196$
$1,768,266$ $1,768,266$
$3,275,796$ $21,004,986$
$12,679,994$

111,2 111,219
232,826
$3,017,156$ 2,626,393 $2,626,393$
$2,438,032$ $2,438,032$
$8,908,693$ $8,908,693$
$37,448,451$ 10,588,375

218,914
$1,195,742$
$1,185,742$
$3,563,999$ 1,653,723 20,744,378 20,744,378
$11,293,366$ $11,293,366$
$22,507,690$ 22,507,690
$16,271,989$ 248,682
287,093 4,444,065 4,010,206 37,800,249 $37,800,249$
$14,763,244$ $14,763,244$
$16,128,441$ 19,885,588

| 9,860,152 | 14,110,982 | 6,677,040 | 2,601,108 | 5,463,832 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 667,000,000 | 1,350,000,000 | 1,420,000,000 | 1,755,248,803 | 3,095,151,972 |
| 8,420,946 | 6,612,664 | 11,009,943 | 28,202,617 | 137,864,895 |
|  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 16,571,458 | 2,304,100 | 4,941,859 | 829,093 | 1,605,721 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 160,000,000 | 221,000,000 | 198,000,000 | 187,164,334 | 361,056,513 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
|  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,865,525 | 1,830,387 | 709,047 | 1,580,672 | 4,919,918 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,137,880 | 913,595 | 2,751,765 | 3,012,541 | 3,839,571 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9,584,625 | 17,659,631 | 37,814,348 | 192,179,529 | 351,241,435 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 664,863 | 976,920 | 2,651,293 | 2,778,282 | 2,649,469 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 17,058,075 | 18,355,769 | 104,000,000 | 21,415,578 | 24,258,574 |
| 18,545,313 | 24,810,243 | 24,501,430 | 16,562,291 | 15,376,422 |

US Exports of Advanced Technology Products to China

| HS Code | Commodity Descripton |
| :--- | :--- | 8542218079 MONO IC,DIG,SLL, (ASIC)\&(PLA) MCRPROC GT 32BT

8542218081 MNLTHC IC,SLCN,DIGITAL,EX MICROPROCR,TTL
8542218082 MNLITHC IC,SLCN,DGTL,EX MICROPROCR,ECL
8542218088 MONOLITHIC INTEGRAT CIRCUITS DIGITL, NT MEM,NESOI 8542218089 MNLTHC IC, SLCN, DGTL, EX MICROPROCR, NESOI
8542218091 MONOLITHIC IC,DIGITAL, MEMRY, (EXCPT SILCON, NESO 8542218099 MONOLITHIC IC,DIGITAL, EXCPT SILCN OR DIGTL, NESOI 8542290010 CHPS,DCE,WFRS MONOLITHC INTEGRAT CIRCUIT,EXEP DIGL 8542290020 MONOLITHIC IC'S,EXE DIGL,OPRAT FREQ GE 100MHZ,NESO
8542290030 MONOLTHIC IC, FREQUENCY LT 100 MHZ, LOGIC, NESOI 8552299030 MONOLTHHC IC, FREQUENCY LT 120 MHZ, LOGIC, NESO
8542290040 MONOLTHIC 8542290050 MONOLITHIC IC,OPERATING FRQUENCY LT 100 MHZ , NESOI 8542290050 MONOLITHIC IC,OPERATING FRQUENCY LT 100 MHZ , NESOI
8542300040 UNMOUNTED CHIPS, DICE, WAFERS FOR MONOLITHIC INTEG 8542300060 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, WITH AN OPERATING 8542300065 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITT, WITH AN OPERATING 8542300080 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, WITH AN OPERATING 8542300090 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, WITH AN OPERATING 8542400075 HYBRID INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, WITH AN OPERATING FREQ 8542400095 HYBRID INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, NESOI
8542500000 ELECTRONIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS ,NESOI, AND MICROAS 8542600075 HYBRID INTEGRATED CIRCUITS,WITH FREQUENCY GE 30MHZ 8542600095 HYBRID INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, NESOI
8542700000 ELECTRONIC MICROASSEMBLIES
8542900000 PARTS FOR ELECTRONIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS AND MICRO 8543110000 ION IMPLANTERS DESINGED FOR DOPING SEMICONDUCTOR W 8543190000 PARTICLE ACCELERATORS, NESOI
8543200000 SIGNAL GENERATORS
3543891000 PVD APPARATUS FOR PROCESS OF SEMICONSUTOR MATS 8543892000 PHYSICAL VAPOR DEPOSITION (PVD) APPARATUS, NESOI 8544700000 INSULATED OPTICAL FIBER CABLES WITH INDIVIDUALLY S 8802110030 NEW HELLCOPTERS, NON-MLLTTARY, OF AN UNLADEN WEIGH
8802110045 NEW HELCOPTERS, NON-MIITARY UNLDN WT 998-2000KG 8802110045 NEW HELICOPTERS, NON-MILTARY, UNLDN WT 998-2000KG
8802120040 NEW HELICOPTERS, NON-MLITARY, OF AN UNLADEN WEIGH 8802300030 NEW MULTIPLE ENGINE AIRPLANES, NON-MLLTARY,OF AN 8802300040 NEW TURBOFAN POWERED AIRPLANES, NON-MLLITARY, OF A 8802300050 NEW MULTI ENG PLANES,NOT TURBOFAN,(4536-15000 KG)
8802400040
NEW AIRCRAFT PASSENGER TRANSPORTS, NON-MILTARY, 8802400040 NEW AIRCRAFT PASSENGER TRANSPORTS, NON-MILITARY, O 8882400060 NEW AIRCRAFT CARGO TRANSP
8802603000
cOMMUNICATIONS SATELITES
8803100010 PROPELLERS AND ROTORS AND PARTS THEREOF FOR USE IN 8803100015 PROPS \& RTRS \& PARTS FOR CVL ARCT, FOR DOD OR USCG 8803100030 PROPELLERS AND ROTORS AND PARTS THEREOF FOR USE IN 8803100050 PROPELLERS AND ROTORS AND PARTS THEREOF FOR USE IN 8803200010 UNDERCARRIAGES AND PARTS THEREOF FOR USE IN CIVIL 8803200030 UNDERCARRIAGES AND PARTS THEREOF FOR USE IN CIVIL 8803200050 UNDERCARRIAGES AND PARTS THEREOF FOR USE IN MILTTA 8803200060 UNDERCARRIAGES \& PARTS THEREOF FOR MLLTARY AIR
8803300010 OTHER PARTS OF AIRPLANES OR HELCOPTERS FOR USE IN 8803300010 OTHER PARTS OF AIRPLANES OR HELCOPTERS FOR USE IN 8803300015 OTHER PARTS OF AIRPLANES OR HELICOPTERS, NESOI, FO 8803300030 OTHER PARTS OF AIRPLANES OR HELICOPTERS, NESOI, FO 8803300050 OTHER PARTS OF AIRPLANES OR HELLCOPTERS FOR USE IN
8803300060 OTHER PARTS OF AIRPLANES OR HELICOPTERS FOR USE IN 8803903000 PARTS OF COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES
8805200000 GROUND FLYING TRAINERS AND PARTS THEROF
8805210000 AIR COMBAT SIMULATORS AND PARTS THEREOF
8805290000 GROUND FLYING TRAINERS AND PARTS THEREOF, NESOI 9001100000 OPTICAL FIBERS, OPTICAL FIBER BUNDLES AND CABLES E 9001100030 OPTICAL FIBERS FOR TRANSMISSION OF VOICE, DATA OR 9001100070 OPTICAL FIBERS EXCEPT OF PLASTIC, NESOI
9001100085 OPTICAL FIBERS BUNDLES AND CABLE OTHER THAN THOSE 9001901000 LENSES, PRISMS, AND MIRRORS, UNMOUNTED, NESOI 9001905000 PRISMS, UNMOUNTED, NESO
9001905000 PRISMS, UNMOUNTED, NESOI
9001906000 MIRRORS, UNMOUNTED, NESOI
9001909000 OPTICAL ELEMENTS, UNMOUNTED, NESOI
9002902000 PRISMS MOUNTED, NESOI
9002904000 MIRRORS MOUNTED, NESOI
9002904000 MIRRORS MOUNTED, NESOI
9002909500 OPTICAL ELEMENTS, NESOI
9005100020 PRISM BINOCULARS FOR USE WITH INFRARED LIGHT 9005804020 OPTICAL TELESCOPES FOR USE WITH INFRARED LIGHT 9005804040 OPTICAL TELESCOPES EXCEPT FOR USE WITH INFRARED LI 9006610040 DISCHARGE LAMP AND FLASHLIGHT APPARATUS CAPABLE OF 9007914000 PARTS FOR CAMERAS
9010410000 DIRECT WRITE-ON-WAFER APPARATUS
9010410040 E-BEAM DIRECT WRITE WAFER, PROJTN OF CIRCUIT PATRN 9010410080 DIRECT WRT WAFER APPT, FOR PROJT OF CIRCUIT, NESOI 9010420000 STEP AND REPEAT ALIGNERS
0104000 ATERE THE PROJECTION OF CIRCUIT PATRNS NES
9011100000 STEREOSCOPIC MICROSCOPES
9011104000 STEREOSCOPIC MICROSCOPES WITH MEANS TO PHOTO IMAGE 9011108000 STEREOSCOPIC MICROSCOPES, NESOI
9011200000 MICROSCOPES, FOR MICROPHOTOGRAPHY\&CINEMA ETC, NESOI
9011204000 MICROSCOPES, WITH MEANS TO PHOTOGRAPH THE IMAGE
9011208000 MICROSCOPES, EXC WITH MEANS TO PHOTOGRAPH IMAGE 9011800000 OTHER COMPOUND OPTICAL MICROSCOPES, NESOI
9011900000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR COMPOUND OPTICAL MICROSC 90129000000 MARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR MICROSCOPES OTHER THAN O 9013103000 TELESCOPIC SIGHTS FOR RIFLE, NESOI
9013104000 PERISCOPES, TELESCOPES DESIGNED TO FORM PARTS OF M 9013200000 LASERS, OTHER THAN LASER DIODES
9013800000 OPTICAL DEVICES, APPLIANCES AND INSTRUMENTS, NESOI
9014101000 OPTICAL DIRECTION FINDING COMPASSES
 1,633,1

4,432 3,910, 06,5 206,542芯


20,26
20,262


2
$\begin{array}{rr}256,410,782 \\ 0 & 1,349,644 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0,892,425 & 86,432\end{array}$
55,015,622 6,268,329 43,563,622 8,127,807 12,347,762 10,000,656 $5,336,058$
$12,152,884$ $5,672,607$
$51,560,902$
0
0
$79,091,108$
0
$3,261,401$
$34,127,716$
$105,000,000$
$13,992,091$
$7,931,183$
$47,030,204$
$37,468,127$
4
112

1
1
68
1
5
$7,760,59$
$49,326,10$
2004
$3,478,846$
$68,554,915$ 2005
$3,939,253$
$98,431,6$ 2006

9,157,802

$$
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157,802 & 4,373 \\
929,281 & 8,587 \\
790,164 & 16,037 \\
861,093 & 49,412 \\
779,129 & 33,623 \\
229,512 & 2,894 \\
937,710 & 8,092 \\
523,808 & 56,083 \\
340,432 & 7,539 \\
300,660 & 8,283 \\
533,135 & 382 \\
0 & 388
\end{array}
$$

31,502,834

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
1 & 1,4,8 \\
3 & 589 \\
0 & \\
0 & 4
\end{array}
$$



US Exports of Advanced Technology Products to China
 9014107030 GYROSCOPIC ELECTRICAL DIRECTION FINDING COMPASSES 9014107040 GYROSCOPIC COMPASSES, ELECTRICAL FOR USE IN C
9014107060 OTHER ELECTRICAL DIRECTION FINDING COMPASSES 9014107080 GYROSCOPIC COMPASSES, ELECTRICAL, EXCEPT FOR USE I 9014109080 DIRECTION FINDING COMPASSES, EXCEPT FOR USE IN CIV 9014202000 OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES FOR AERONAUTICA 9014204000 aUTOMATIC PILOTS FOR AERONAUTICAL OR SPACE NAVIGAT 9014206000 ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES FOR AERONAU 9014208080 INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES FOR AERONAUTICAL OR SPA 9014208080 INSTRUMENTS AND APLLANCES FOR AERONAUTICAL OR SAL
9014801000 OTHER OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS FOR NAVIGATION, NESOI 9014802000 SHIP' LOGS AND DEPTH-SOUNDING APPARATUS FOR NAVIGA 9014804000 OTHER ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES FOR NA 9014805000 OTHER NAVIGATIONAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES, NES
9014900000 PARTS \& ACCESSORIES FOR DIRECTION FINDING COMPASSE 9014900000 PARTS \& ACCESSORIES FOR DIRECTION FINDING COMPASSE
9014902080 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR NAVIGATIONAL INSTRUMENTS 9014902080 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR NAVIGATIONAL INSTRUMENTS
9014904000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR NAVIGATIONAL INSTRUMENTS 9014906000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR NAVIGATIONAL INSTRUMENTS 9015100000 RANGEFINDERS
9015104000 ELECTRICAL RANGEFINDERS
9015108000 RANGEFINDERS, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL
9015204000 electrical theodolites and tachymeters
9015304000 ELECTRICAL SURVEYING LEVELS
9015400000 PHOTOGRAMMETRICAL SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS \& APPLNCES 9015404000 ELECTRICAL PHOTOGRAMMETRICAL SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS 9015802000 OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES FOR SURVEYING 9015806000 SEISMOGRAPHS
9015808040 GEOPHYSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES, NESOI 9015808080 OTHER SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES, EXCLUD 9015900000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR SURVEYING
9017205000 PATTERN GENERATION APPTS DESIGNED TO PRODUCE MASKS 9017207000 OTHER DRAWING, MARKING-OUT OR MATHEMATICAL CALUCLA 9017208040 HAND OPERATED INPUT DEVICES WHICH TRANSMIT POSITIO
9018110040 ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHS
9018113000 ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHS
9018116000 PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES FOR ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHS 9018119000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHS,NESO 9018120000 ULTRASONIC SCANNING APPARATUS
9018130000 ELECTRO-DIAGNOSTIC APPARATUS, MAGNETIC RESONANCE O218140000 ELECTRO-DIAGNOSTIC APPARATUS, SCINTIGRAPHIC APPARA
9018195500 PATIENT MONITORING SYSTEMS 9018197500 PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLES FOR PARAMETER ACQUISTM 9018199535 ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHS (EFG) AND ELECTRO
9018199550 OTHER ELECTRO-DIAGNOSTIC APPARATUS, NESOI
9018199550 OTHER ELECTRO-DIAGNOSTIC APPARATUS, NESOI 9018500000 OTHER OPHTHALMIC INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES AND PA
9018901500 OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES AND PARTS AND A 9018901500 OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCEE AND PARTS AND A 9018906000 ELECTRO-SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES AND PA 9018906400 DEFIBRILLATORS
9018906800 PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES FOR DEFIBRILLATORS OF S 9018907040 ULTRASONIC THERAPEUTIC APPLIANCES AND INSTRUMENTS 9018907060 OTHER THERAPEUTIC APPLIANCES AND INSTRUMENTS, EXCE 9018907540 ULTRASONIC THERAPEUTIC APPLIANCES AND INSTRUMENTS 9018907560 OTHER THERAPEUTIC APPLIANCES AND INSTRUMENTS, EXCE 9018908000 OTHER INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES USED IN MEDICAL,
9019102000 MECHANO-THERAPY APPLIANCES AND MASSAGE APPARATUS; 3019102010 MECHANO-THERAPY APPLIANCES
MASSAGE APPARATUS; ELECTRICALLY OPERATED; BATTERY 9019102030 MASSAGE APPARATUS; ELECTRICALLY OPERATED; BATTERY 9019102035 MASSAGE APPARATUS, POWERED BY AC ADAPTER
9019102045 MASSAGE APPARATUS,ELECTRICALLY OPERATED (EXCEPT BA 9019102050 MASSAGE APPARATUS NOT ELECTRICALLY OPERATED 9019102090 MECHANO-THERAPY APPLIANCES AND MASSAGE APPARATUS; 9019106000 PSYCHOLOGICAL APTITUDE TESTING APPARATUS AND PARTS
9019200000 OZONE THERAPY, OXYGEN THERAPY, AEROSOL THERAPY, AR 9021100090 ORTHOPEDIC OR FRACTURE APPLIANCES \& PTS, NESOI 9021110000 ARTIFICIAL JOINTS AND PARTS AND ACCESSORIES 9021198500 OTHER ORTHOPEDIC OR FRACTURE APPLIANCES AND PARTS 9021300000 OTHER ARTIFICAL PARTS OF THE BODY AND PARTS AND AC 9021310000 ARTIFICIAL JOINTS AND PARTS AND ACCESSORIES 9021390000 OTH ARTIFICAL PTS OF THE BODY \& PTS \& ACCESSORIES 9021400000 HEARING AIDS, EXCLUDING PARTS AND ACCESSORIES 9021500000 PACEMAKERS FOR STIMULATING HEART MUSCLES, EXCLUDIN 02203000 PARS 9022130000 APPARATUS BASED ON THE USE OF X-RAYS FOR MEDICAL, 9022130000 APPARATUS BASED ON THE USE OF X-RAYS FOR MEDICAL, 9022140000 APPARATUS BASED ON THE USE OF X-RAYS FOR MEDICAL, 9022190000 APPARATUS BASED ON THE USE OF X-RAYS FOR OTHER USE 9022298000 APPARATUS BASED ON THE USE OF ALPHA, BETA OR GAMMA 9022300000 X-RAY TUBES
9022900500 RADIATION GENERATOR UNITS
9022902000 HIGH TENSION GENERATORS, CONTROL PANELS, DESKS, SC 9022904000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF $X$-RAY TUBES
9022907000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF SMOKE DETECTORS, IONIZATI 9022909500 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF HIGH TENSION GENERATORS, 9024100000 MACHINES AND APPLIANCES FOR TESTING METALS
9024800000 OTHER MACHINES AND APPLIANCES FOR TESTING THE HARD $2000 \quad 2001$

| $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 40,200 | 0 | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,354 \\ & 4,230 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 54,639 | 65,330 | 43,276 | 91,436 | 36,327 | 33,804 | 86,435 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 307,605 | 199,396 | 1,328,342 | 323,458 | 4,507 | 37,721 | 6,293 |
| 39,182 |  | 5,345 | 102,987 | 11,290 |  |  |
| 313,938 | 253,083 | 79,377 | 84,903 | 83,555 | 16,952 | 221,522 |
| 2,282,615 | 6,177,954 | 1,945,437 | 2,729,898 | 879,037 | 1,935,593 | 1,167,397 |
| 1,087,467 | 3,488,121 | 770,641 | 1,367,093 | 1,620,754 | 2,276,698 | 3,588,888 |
| 4,743,319 | 4,353,859 | 4,056,585 | 4,998,598 | 5,848,347 | 6,916,561 | 8,575,591 |
| 30,910 | 37,910 | 637,951 | 13,134 | 160,476 | 109,678 | 250,088 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 210,017 | 164,735 | 259,311 | 488,965 | 447,873 | 59,938 | 87,495 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3,899,917 | 3,472,416 | 2,689,193 | 2,172,367 | 1,405,806 |  |  |
| 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| 980,478 | 1,384,710 | 100,750 | 14,498 | 1,679,423 | 875,548 | 1,329,310 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1, 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 |  |  |  | 0 | 393,658 | 135,307 |
| 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |
| 278,710 | 1,381,903 | 327,871 | 365,999 | 441,786 | 770,225 | 912,361 |
| 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 29,699,059 | 32,693,531 | 22,708,221 | 47,632,338 | 41,856,856 | 30,084,394 | 52,167,064 |
| 4,836,545 | 5,011,611 | 8,842,324 | 5,485,140 | 9,846,536 | 12,954,401 | 10,730,943 |
| 6,170,665 | 10,844,342 | 7,549,038 | 20,101,741 | 18,328,599 |  |  |
| 631,206 | 7,502,561 | 3,334,955 | 903,706 | 4,967,527 | 9,055,236 | 6,477,233 |
| 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |
| 1,107,317 | 4,072,280 | 5,399,397 | 9,896,497 | 5,367,873 | 5,535,850 | 4,726,568 |
| 2,925,956 | 6,390,990 | 3,820,437 | 1,372,046 | 1,553,578 | 4,595,734 | 2,780,414 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 21,823,935 | 29,133,958 | 25,582,824 | 49,353,971 | 62,018,393 | 65,933,512 | 68,327,370 |
| 23,351,646 | 29,441,968 | 19,768,895 | 20,385,180 | 26,957,244 | 49,527,529 | 22,284,742 |
| 1,958,672 | 1,916,711 | 2,308,802 | 2,387,178 | 4,869,013 | 6,512,516 | 3,022,647 |
| 6,116,301 | 5,792,487 | 8,907,740 | 20,326,862 | 20,119,828 | 17,644,150 | 16,542,327 |
| 9,862,222 | 18,150,448 | 14,682,420 | 20,870,529 | 16,771,439 | 16,521,623 | 13,643,508 |
| 264,032 | 134,120 | 483,313 | 437,021 | 3,015,423 | 1,536,352 | 3,931,712 |
| 1,316,532 | 884,976 | 1,087,276 | 1,338,356 | 1,157,469 | 3,315,867 | 4,385,077 |
| 3,851,022 | 2,639,836 | 1,584,447 | 5,457,797 | 13,524,338 | 15,406,475 | 14,746,786 |
| 12,069,077 | 16,751,859 | 22,183,230 | 23,075,765 | 19,359,462 | 28,091,274 | 31,379,726 |
| 8,011,233 | 6,074,997 | 8,306,631 | 12,802,231 | 19,882,622 | 17,246,414 | 9,452,786 |
| 818,676 | 3,042,768 | 742,399 | 832,601 | 2,517,266 | 4,696,712 | 1,211,830 |
| 3,584,617 | 5,319,618 | 4,350,806 | 3,329,983 | 5,936,095 | 7,262,638 | 6,211,795 |
| 8,064,740 | 12,040,839 | 9,121,620 | 7,891,651 | 10,478,052 | 13,684,045 | 20,657,972 |
| 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 56,104 | 10,154 | 113,629 | 24,013 | 16,600 | 84,948 | 77,729 |
| 171,993 | 1,324,654 | 1,151,944 | 2,783,458 | 2,074,087 | 2,835,393 | 2,963,890 |
| 2,701,285 | 3,118,175 | 7,114,588 | 5,831,728 | 6,559,103 | 18,460,876 | 21,186,150 |
| 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | , | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 552,825 | 1,175,522 | 879,347 | 898,929 | 1,014,492 |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| 3,331,765 | 3,983,432 | 4,053,477 | 6,888,579 | 6,638,284 | 4,682,544 | 15,349,870 |
| 0 |  | 921,580 | 853,123 | 604,107 | 626,666 | 634,546 |
| 1,137,262 | 1,978,373 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 136,204 | 242,501 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 222,393 | 279,192 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 |  | 2,330,312 | 3,214,007 | 5,584,552 | 12,195,476 | 12,407,971 |
| 0 |  | 984,492 | 4,101,388 | 9,613,799 | 9,141,370 | 19,913,608 |
| 126,103 | 484,635 | 1,724,185 | 1,475,562 | 1,556,197 | 2,691,387 | 4,410,011 |
| 53,172 | 16,959 | 13,518 | 22,200 | 321,560 | 638,351 | 410,304 |
| 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11,876,455 | 21,709,308 | 19,128,798 | 18,839,678 | 20,387,223 | 45,809,483 | 36,602,448 |
| 865,603 | 43,288 | 142,911 | 212,262 | 359,700 | 611,536 | 611,678 |
| 22,038,974 | 70,044,186 | 52,460,023 | 99,881,340 | 64,141,535 | 62,574,446 | 56,649,054 |
| 15,483,513 | 12,028,582 | 1,636,421 | 7,089,289 | 11,359,718 | 9,082,152 | 25,465,088 |
| 1,187,786 | 2,137,057 | 2,537,122 | 3,417,103 | 1,728,442 | 5,544,014 | 2,910,657 |
| 522,272 | 1,130,473 | 1,326,116 | 1,445,399 | 2,598,144 | 3,613,980 | 5,941,913 |
| 12,721,392 | 14,212,460 | 15,324,676 | 17,748,181 | 20,013,860 | 18,256,311 | 19,158,222 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 205,893 | 1,415,557 | 891,344 | 1,285,599 | 1,100,919 | 1,424,736 | 1,670,379 |
| 62,507 | 182,919 | 833,346 | 1,640,618 | 1,398,275 | 2,411,369 | 1,940,114 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3,993,607 | 4,630,612 | 11,850,448 | 10,490,780 | 13,556,530 | 11,965,344 | 22,976,629 |
| 17,938,012 | 24,292,812 | 25,134,614 | 37,529,022 | 43,091,753 | 53,174,972 | 43,820,288 |
| 6,969,961 | 11,240,920 | 15,164,697 | 27,109,479 | 26,972,435 | 21,382,942 | 32,059,315 |

US Exports of Advanced Technology Products to China


US Imports of Advanced Technology Products From China


Totals
2844200020
位
2844305000 MIXTURES CONTAIN URANIUM DEPLETED IN U235, NESOI
2844400010 ELEMENTS, ISOTOPES AND COMPOUNDS WITH COBALT-60 RA
2844400020 RADIOACTIVE ELEMENTS, ISOTOPES AND COMPOUNDS OTHER $\begin{array}{ll}2844400050 & \text { ALLOYS, DISPERSIONS, CERAMIC PRODUCTS \& MIXTURES } \\ 2845900000 & \text { ISOTOPES, EXCEPT THOSE OF HDG 2844; COMPOUNDS, INO }\end{array}$ 2914692000 QUINONE DRUGS
2918903000 AROMATIC DRUGS
2921460000 AMFETAMINE, BENZFETAMINE(INN) ETC \& SALTS THEREOF 2921494300 AROMATIC MONOAMINE DRUGS, NESO
292190900 AROMATIC AMINO-ALCOHOLS,ETC USED AS DRUGS,NESOI
2922191800 OTHER AROMATIC AMINO-ALCOHOLS, THEIR ETHERS AND ES
2922292700 AMINO-NAPHTHOLS AND AMINO-PHENOLS,ETC USED AS DRUG
2922492600 AROMATIC AMINO-ACIDS ETC FOR USE AS DRUGS
2922492700 AROMATIC AMINO-ACIDS AND THEIR ESTERS,OTHER THAN T
2922501400 OTHER AROMATIC CARDIOVASCULAR DRUGS
2922502500 OTHER AROMATIC AMINO-ALCOHOL-PHENOL DRUGS
2924296250 OTHER AROMATIC CYCLIC AMIDES AND DERIVATIVES FOR U
2928003000 NON-AROM ORGAN DERIV OF HYDRAZINE ETC USED AS DRUG
2930909030 OTHER NON-AROMATIC ORGANO-SULFUR COMPOUNDS USED PR
2930909035 OTHER NON-AROMATIC ORGANO-SULFUR COMPOUNDS USED AS
2931002200 AROMATIC ORGANO-INORGANIC COMPOUNDS USED AS DRUGS 2932191000 AROMATIC COMPOUNDS CONTAINING AN UNFUSED FURAN RIN 2932292000 AROMATIC LACTONES USED AS DRUGS
2932910000 ISOSAFROLE
932 0000 (1,3-BENZODIOXOL-5-YL)PROPAN-2-ONE
2932950000 TETRAHYDROCANNABINOLS (ALL ISOMERS)
2932995500 BIS-O-[(4-METHYL PHENYL)-METHYLENE]-D-GLUCITOL (DI
2932996550 AROMATIC PESTICIDES WITH OXYGEN HETERO-ATOM(S) ON
2932996560 AROMATIC PESTICIDES WITH OXY HETERO-ATOM(S) NESOI
2932997000 OTHER AROM HETERO ETC EXCL PROD IN U.S. NT 3 SEC 6
$\begin{array}{lll}2932997000 & \text { OTHER AROM } & \text { HETERO ETC EXCL PROD IN U.S. NT } 3 \text { SEC } 6 \\ 2933193500 & \text { AROMATIC OR } & \text { MOD AROM DRUGS CONT AN UNFUSED PYR ETC }\end{array}$ 2933292000 AROMATIC OR MODIFIED AROMATIC DRUGS CONTAINING AN 2933294500 DRUGS (EXCLUDING AROMATIC OR MODIFIED AROMATIC) CO 2933330000 ALFENTANIL, AMILERIDINE, BEZITRAMIDE(INN), ETC.
2933394100 DRUGS CONTAINING AN UNFUSED PYRIDINE RING (WHETHER
2933402000 5-CHLORO-7-IODO-8-QUINOLINOL (IODOCHLORHYDROXYQUIN
2933402600 OTHER DRUGS CONTAINING A QUIN
2933410000 LEVORPHANOL (INN) AND ITS SALTS
2933490800 4,7-DICHLOROQUINOLINE
2933492000 IODOCHLORHYDROXYQUIN; DECOQUINATE ETC
2933492600 DRUGS CONT A QUINOLINE OR ISOQUINOLINE ETC, NESOI
2933550000 LOPRAZOLAM (INN), MECLOQUALONE (INN), ETC \& SALTS
2933592100 ANTIHISTAMINES, INCLUDING ANTINAUSEANTS
2933593600 OTHER AROMATIC OR MODIFIED AROMATIC ANTI-INFECTIVE
2933595300 OTHER AROMATIC OR MODIFIED AROMATIC DRUGS CONTAINI
2933595900 OTHER DRUGS (EXCLUDING AROMATIC OR MODIFIED AROMAT
2933595950 DRUGS CONTAINING A PYRIMIDINE RING (WHETHER OR NO
2933595960 DRUGS CONT A PYRIMIDINE OR PIPERAZINE RING ETC
2933904600 OTHER ANTI-INFECTIVE AGENTS
2933905300 OTHER CARDIOVASCULAR DRUGS
2933905590 OTHER ANALGESICS, ANTIPYRETICS AND NON-HORMONAL AN 2933907000 OTHER DRUGS PRIMARILY AFFECTING THE CENTRAL NERVOU 2933910000 ALPRAZOLAM, CAMAZEPAM, CHORDIAZEPOXIDE (INN), ETC. 2933994600 ANTI-INFECTIVE AGENTS, NESOI
2933995300 CARDIOVASCULAR DRUGS, NESOI
2933995500 ANALGESICS, ANTIPYRETICS AND NON-HORMONAL ETC
2933995590 ANALGESICS, ANTIPYRETICS \& NON-HORMONAL AGTS NESOI
2933996100 ANTIDEPRESSANTS, TRANQUILIERS ETC, NESOI
2933996500 ANTICONVULSANTS, HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES
2933997000 DRUGS PRIM AFFECT THE CENT NERV SYSTEM, NESO
2934302700 DRUGS W/ A PHENO RING SYS (W/T HYDRO), NESOI
2934903000 OTHER HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS USED AS DRUGS
2934910000 AMINOREX, BROTIZOLAM, CLOTIAZEPAM (INN) ETC.
2934993000 HETEROCYC CMDPS. USED AS DRUGS, NESOI
2937100000 PITUITARY (ANTERIOR) OR SIMILAR HORMONES
2937190000 POLYPEPTIDE, PROTEIN \& GLYCOPROTEIN HORMONES,NESOI
2937230000 ESTROGENS AND PROGESTINS
2937231010 ESTROGENS OF ANIMAL OR VEGETABLE ORIGIN
2937231050 PROGESTINS OF ANIMAL OR VEGETABLE ORIGIN, NESOI 2937235010 ESTROGENS NOT DERIV FROM ANIMAL OR VEGETABLE MATER 2937235020 PROGESTERONE NOT DERIV FR ANIMAL OR VEGETBLE MATER 2937235050 PROGESTINS NOT OF ANIMAL OR VGTABLE ORIGIN, NESOI 2937399000 CATECHOLAMINE HORMONES, DERIVS \& ANALOGUES NESOI
2937409000 HORMONE AMINO-ACID DERIVATIVES, NESOI
2937500000 PROSTAGLANDINS, THROMBOXANES \& LEUKOTRIENES
2937900000 HORMONES, PROSTAGLANDINS, ETC NESOI
2937920000 ESTROGENS AND PROGESTINS
2937921010 ESTROGENS OF ANIMAL OR VEGETABLE ORIGIN
2937921050 OTHER PROGESTINS OF ANIMAL OR VEGETABLE ORIGIN
2937925010 ESTROGENS NOT DERIVED FROM ANIMAL OR VEGETABLE MAT
2937925020 PROGESTERONE NOT DERIVED FROM ANIMAL OR VEGETABLE 2937925050 OTHER PROGESTINS NOT DERIVED FROM ANIMAL OR VEGETA
2937999550 OTHER HORMONES AND THEIR DERIVATIVES, OTHER STEROI
2940002000 D-ARABINOSE
2940006000 OTHER SUGARS, NESOI EXCL D-ARABINOSE
3002100030 HUMAN IMMUNE BLOOD SERA
3002100040 FETAL BOVINE SERUM (FBS)
3002100060 OTHER BLOOD FRACTIONS NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED OR I
3002100090 OTHER BLOOD FRACTIONS NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED OR I
3002100130 HUMAN IMMUNE BLOOD SERA
$\begin{array}{lllllll}\$ 12,474,254,042 & \$ 13,364,482,746 & \$ 20,098,204,697 & \$ 29,361,203,695 & \$ 45,692,237,262 & \$ 59,252,295,392 & \$ 72,708,770,256\end{array}$
$\$ 13,364,482,746$
$10,799,667$
94,662,489
$99,312,06$

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 733,151 | 1,481,070 | 932,434 | 309,557 | 2,556 | 0 | 2,936 |
| 0 | 50,763 | 470,790 | 899,706 | 1,439,227 | 877,597 | 1,798,253 |
| 639,478 | 761,674 | 2,666,615 | 3,750,510 | 2,946,646 | 2,920,213 | 2,818,056 |
| 21,805 | 12,135 | 8,075 | 28,000 | 0 | 9,574,549 | 6,303,551 |
| 5,532 | 12,307 | 13,750 | 88,331 | 109,053 | 167,199 | 166,098 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |
| 276,641 | 37,500 | 37,500 | 74,980 | 20,594 | 28,894 | 20,300 |
|  |  | 93,250 | 86,634 | 51,315 | 97,154 | 27,806,086 |
| 47,021 | 49,086 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 259,050 | 153,920 | 331,596 | 613,391 | 169,426 | 338,847 | 165,943 |
|  |  | 686,296 | 1,566,633 | 1,489,162 | 1,422,574 | 1,245,781 |
| 280,776 | 467,665 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36,000 | 46,602 | 63,550 | 66,442 | 66,687 | 71,755 | 136,398 |
| 35,665 | 21,301 | 769,169 | 970,744 | 1,132,421 | 1,861,380 | 3,259,614 |
| 234,493 | 1,151,489 | 574,522 | 1,980,627 | 4,698,920 | 5,782,741 | 1,620,646 |
|  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13,103 |  | 0 | 24,698 | 125,982 | 76,659 | 70,788 |
| 824,635 | 456,192 | 411,571 | 1,089,357 | 78,591 | 55,414 | 107,668 |
| 902,400 | 541,440 | 541,440 | 1,148,304 | 695,310 | 892,584 | 1,016,844 |
| 135,039 | 60,808 | 41,760 | 58,194 | 61,594 | 187,304 | 793,156 |
| 63,590 | 53,061 | 46,243 | 58,224 | 60,799 | 161,649 | 151,914 |
|  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 0 | 0 | 5,600 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |
| 553,919 | 169,514 | 0 | 0 | 957,120 | 27,535 | 55,900 |
| 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 567,000 | 2,057,488 | 2,601,453 | 5,330,995 | 4,218,824 | 9,478,555 | 36,230,129 |
|  |  | 266,464 | 374,935 | 78,360 | 436,688 | 396,071 |
|  | 40,000 | 14,998 | 6,863 | 54,173 | 180,450 | 105,600 |
| 46,600 | 326,730 | 3,526 | 51,700 | 205,367 | 340,547 | 26,700 |
|  |  |  |  | 37,520 |  |  |
| 297,631 | 301,457 | 190,299 | 412,051 | 572,977 | 210,020 | 299,740 |
| 1,811,795 | 1,181,829 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3,450 | 12,708 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 0 | 12,650 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 511,851 | 670,225 | 208,136 | 0 | 79,500 |
|  |  |  |  | 19,800 |  |  |
|  |  | 1,037,412 | 564,186 | 1,803,337 | 1,274,631 | 1,947,496 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 11,250 |
| 6,840 | 8,930 | 10,715 | 601,629 | 1,114,960 | 1,089,386 | 566,065 |
| 12,550 | 19,078 | 24,452 | 15,802 | 0 | 14,534 | 9,318 |
| 174,460 0 | 70,669 | 57,320 | 271,378 | 14,750 | 190,809 | 491,220 |
|  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 5,750 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 230,979 | 331,644 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 448,115 | 231,766 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,400,885 | 1,369,144 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13,278 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 160,852 | 75,084 | 134,166 | 270,942 | 392,328 |
|  |  | 0 | 24,619 | 93,483 | 62,220 | 456,144 |
|  |  | 416,480 | 0 | 23,202 | 47,600 | 34,660 |
|  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 57,556 | 8,284 | 8,100 | 57,558 | 101,315 |
|  |  | 4,250 | 141,581 | 52,275 | 160,336 | 0 |
|  |  | 1,706,232 | 1,144,500 | 83,000 | 2,139,469 | 2,360,180 |
|  |  | 107,910 | 41,836 | 21,544 | 12,200 | 0 |
|  |  | 2,233 | 0 | 0 | 6,800 | 0 |
| 5,409,446 | 410,435 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 228,196 | 268,979 | 129,550 | 190,552 | 555,493 |
|  |  | 305,093 | 453,695 | 1,018,921 | 3,691,367 | 2,641,599 |
| 196,645 | 106,300 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 50,750 | 70,000 | 587,235 | 3,171,700 | 1,213,350 |
|  |  | 154,710 | 945,605 | 218,841 | 123,375 | 192,018 |
|  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 41,279 | 282,404 | 501,923 | 327,631 | 479,646 |
|  |  | 45,299 | 95,840 | 71,093 | 5,736 | 43,102 |
|  |  | 120,316 | 280,835 | 45,800 | 45,500 | 63,575 |
|  |  | 1,164,678 | 604,221 | 524,364 | 1,126,660 | 1,061,260 |
|  |  | 227,623 | 273,528 | 228,382 | 226,153 | 201,620 |
|  |  | 0 | 77,796 | 219,256 | 495,917 | 647,755 |
|  |  | 109,730 | 116,128 | 356,497 | 846,701 | 4,335,707 |
|  |  |  | 5,000 | 5,270 |  |  |
|  |  | 8,214,681 | 9,527,759 | 5,192,654 | 4,713,499 | 5,891,376 |
| 4,435 | 74,115 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42,640 | 82,150 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12,285 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 563,824 | 826,993 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 51,274 | 228,182 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4,148,226 | 6,018,550 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14,076 | 5,854 | 3,485 | 0 | 36,518 | 243,800 | 17,325 |
| 2,954,684 | 2,732,437 | 2,946,433 | 4,635,544 | 7,848,501 | 14,038,100 | 15,037,061 |
| 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,298,855 | 1,806,450 | 25,200 | 9.796 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## US Imports of Advanced Technology Products From China

HS Code Commodity Descripton
2000
3002100140
3002100190
FETAL BOVIINE SERUM (FBS)
BLOOD FRACTIONS NESOI
3002100190 BLOOD FRACTIONS NESOI
3002300000 VACCINES FOR VETRINARY MEDICIN
3002905050 OTHERTOXINS, CULTURES OF MICRO-ORGANISMS (EXCLUDIN 3002905120 ANTIALLERGENIC PREPERATIONS, NESOI
3002905150 hUMAN BLOOD;ANIMAL BLOOD PREPARED FOR THERAP,NESO 3004909090 MEDICAMENTS Not ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED OR INCLUDED 3004909190 medicaments in meas doses for retall sale, nesol 3818000000 CHEMICAL ELEMENTS DOPED FOR USE IN ELECTRONICS, IN 3818000010 GALLIUM ARSENIDE WAFERS, DOPED
3818000090 OTHER CHEMICAL ELEMENTS DOPED FOR USE IN ELECTRONI 8818000090 OTHER CHEMICAL EL
8401100000 NUCLEAR REACTORS
8401200000
ISOTOPIC SEPARATION MACHINERY AND APARATUS AND PAR 8401300000 FUEL ELEMENTS (CARTRIDGES), NON-IRRADIATED FOR NUC 8401400000 PARTS OF NUCLEAR REACTORS
8411114010 TURBOJET AIRCRAFT TURBINES (ENGINES) FOR USE IN CI 8411114050 tURBOJET A/C TURBINES EXC CIVLL, THRUST LE 25 KN 8411124000 tURBOJET AIRCRAFT ENGINES, THRUST EXCEEDING 25 KN 8411124010 TURBOJET TBN FOR CIVIL AIRCRAFT, THRUST OV 25 KN 8411214010 TURBOPROPELLER A/C TBN, CIVIL, POWER NOT OV 1100 KW 8411224010 TURBOPROPELLER A/C TBN, POWER OVER 1100 KW
8411814000 GAS TURBINE A/C ENGINES,NESOI,POWER NOT EXC 5000KW 8411814010 GAS TURBINE ACC TBN FOR CIVIL ACC, 5000 KW AND UND 8411824010 GAS TURBINE A/C TURBINE FOR CIVIL A/C, OVER 5000 K 8411911010 PARTS OF TURBESETS AND TURBOPROPELLER AIRCBAFT 8411917050 PARTS OF TURBOJET AND TURBOPROPELLER AIRCRAFT ENG 8411919080 PARTS, NESOI, OF TURBOJET OR TURBOPROPELLER AIRCRA 8411997010 PARTS OF GAS TURBINE AIRCRAFT ENGINES FOR USE IN C 8411997050 PARTS OF GAS TURBINE AIRCRAFT ENGINES, OTHER THAN 8411999090 PARTS,NESOI,OF AIRCRAFT GAS TURBINES, EXCEPT TURBO 8424893000 SPRAYING APPLIANCES FOR ETCHING, STRIPPING OR CLEA 8424895000 SPRAYING APPLIANCES DEVELOPING SEMICONDUCTOR WAFER 8427108060 AUTOMATED GUIDED VEHICLES (AGV) FITTED WITH LIFTIN 8428900010 INDUSTRIAL ROBOTS FOR LIFTING, HANDLING, LOADING O
8428900015 INDUSTRIAL ROBOTS FOR LIFTING, HANDING, LOAING 8456100000 MACHINE TOOLS FOR WORKING ANY MATERIAL BY REMOVAL 8456101010 MACHINE TOOLS FOR WORKING METAL, BY LASER OR OTHER 8456101020 MAC TOOL,MTL WRK,LASER,LIGHT OR PHOTON BEM,EXC,N/C 8456106000 MACH TOOLS USE IN SEMICONDUCTOR WAFER PRODUCTIONS 8456200000 MACHE TOLS FOR WORKING ANY MATERIAL BY REMOVAL 3456200000 MACHINE TOOLS FOR W 8456205000 MACH TOOLS, EXC MTL WRK, ULTRASONIC PROCESSES 8456300000 ELECTRO-DISCHARGE MACHINE TOOLS FOR REMOVING MATL 8456301020 MAC TOOL,MTL WRK,ELECTRO-DISCHRG, TRAVEL WIRE TYPE 8456301050 MC TL,MTL WRK,ELETRO-DSCHRG PROCES,EX TVL-WIRE,N/C 8456301070 MC TL,MTL WRK,ELTRO-DSCHRG PROC,EX TVL-WIRE,EX N/C 8456305000 MACHINE TOOLS FOR WORKING MATERIAL OTHER THAN META 8456910000 DRY ETCHING (INCLUDING PLASMA) MACHINES DESIGNED T 8456991000 FOCUSED ION BEAM MILLING MACHINES TO PRODUCE OR RE 8456993005 MACHINE TOOLS FOR WORKING METAL, OF A KIND USED FO 8456993040 MACHINE TOOLS FOR WORKING METAL, BY ELECTRO BEAM O 8456993060 MACHINE TOOLS FOR WORKING METAL, OF A KIND USED FO 8456993080 MACHINE TOOLS FOR WORKING METAL, BY ELECTRON BEAM, 8456995000 MACHINE TOOLS FOR WORKING ANY MATERIAL OTHER THAN 8456999000 MACH TL ELECTRO-CHEM,BEAM,IONIC-BEAM,PLSM NESOI 8457100015 MAC CENTR,AUTO TOOL CNG,VERT-SPIN,Y-AXIS N/O 660MM 8457100025 MAC CENTR,AUTO TOOL CHNG,VERT-SPIN, Y-AXIS OV 660 MM 8457100035 MACHING CENTERS, AUTO TOOL CHNG, EXCEPT VERTICAL

8457100039 MACHING CENTERS, AUTO TOOL CHNG, NESOI
8457100060 HORIZONTAL SPINDAL MACHINES (685MM-1016M
8457100065 HORIZONTAL SPINDAL MACHINES GT 1016 MM
8457100070 MACHING CENTERS, AUTO TOOL CHNG, NESOI
8457200010 UNIT CONSTRUCTION MACHINES (SINGLE STATION), N/C 8457300010 MULTISTATION TRANSFER MACHINES, N/C
8458110010 HORIZONTAL LATHES, MULTIPLE SPINDLE, METAL REMOVIN 8458110030 HORIZONTAL LATHES, EXCEPT MULTIPLE SPINDLE, METAL 8458110050 HORIZONTAL LATHES, EXCEPT MULTIPLE SPINDLE, METAL 8458110090 HORIZONTAL LATHES, EXCEPT MULTIPLE SPINDLE, METAL 8458911080 VERT TURT LATH,MTL REMOV, NCC, EXC MULTI SPIN, NEW 8458915050 LATHES FOR REMOV MTL, N/C, MULIT SPIN, NEW, NESOI 8458915070 LATHES FOR REMOV MTL,N/C,EXC MULTI SPIN,NEW,NESOI 8459100000 WAY-TYPE UNIT HEAD MACHINES
8459210080 DRILLING MACH, METAL, NC, NEW
8459310010 BOR-MIL MAC,HORIZ SPIN,TABLE TYP,MTL REMOV,N/C,NEW 8459310040 BOR-MIL MAC,HORIZ SPN,EX TBL TYP,MTL REMOV,N/C,NEW 8459310070 BOR-MLL MAC,EXC HORIZ SPIN,MTL REMOV,N/C,NEW,NESO 8459400040 BORING MAC,VERT,MTL REMOV,NC, OVER $\$ 3025$, NEW 8459400070 BORING MACH,EX VERT,MTL REMOV, NC,OVER $\$ 3025$ NEW 8459510080 MILLING MACHINES, KNEE TYPE, METAL REMOV, N/C, NEW 8459610080 MILLING MACH, EXC KNEE TYP, MTL REMOV, NC, NEW 8459700020 THREADING OR TAPPING MACHINES, METAL REMOVING, N/C 8460110080 FLAT SURFACE GRINDING MACHINES, METAL REMOVING, AC 8460210080 GRINDING MACHINES EXCEPT FLAT SURFACE, METAL REMOV 8460310080 SHARPENING (TOOL OR CUTTER GRINDING) MACHINES, MET 8460400060 HONING OR LAPPING MACHINES, METAL REMOVING, NUMERI 8460404060 HONING OR LAPPING MACHINES, METAL REMOVING, NUMERI 8460900060 MAC TOOLS USING ABRASIVES,NESOI,NC,OV $\$ 3025$, NEW 8460904060 MAC TOOLS USING ABRASIVES,NESOO,NC,, ,, O250VER, NEW


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$2,515,468$
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$1,904,672$
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264,073
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226,180
$10,444,420$


247,500 247,500
0 $\begin{array}{rr}0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 26,136,831 & 25,414,570 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 3,219,054 & 3,174,644 \\ 0 & 804,970\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{rr}0 & 0 \\ 2,880 & 10,810\end{array}$

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$3,603,8$

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$1,904,672$
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$1,138,949$
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5,692 \\
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43,71 \\
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8,055 & 541,2 \\
9,061 & 208,8 \\
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1,779,626 \\
9,607,858
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$1,607,85$
252,92
26,977
22,92
26,97
$1,728,29$
206,000
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1,088,656
$1,088,656$
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302,520
$\begin{array}{r}393,909 \\ \hline 1578,739\end{array}$
$1,578,739$
$\mathbf{2 8 9 7 4 7}$

US Imports of Advanced Technology Products From China
 8461300060 BROACHING MACH, METAL REMOV, NCC, OVER $\$ 3025$, NEW 8461304060 BROACHING MACH, METAL REMOV, NC, NEW
8461500050 SAWING OR CUTTING-OFF MACHINES, METAL REMOVING, NU 8461504050 SAWING OR CUTTING-OFF MACHINES, METAL REMOVING, NU 8461900040 MACHINE TOOLS WORKING BY REMOVING METAL, NESOI, N
8461903040 PLANING MAC, METAL REMOV NUM CTRL 8461903080 MAC TOOLS, MTL REMOV,NUM CTRL,OV\$3025,NEW,NESOI 8462210080 BENDING, FOLDING, STRAIGHTENING OR FLATTENING MACH 8462214085 NUMERIC CONTROL MACH FR BEND SEMICONDUC LEAD,NESO 3462218085 BENDING, FOLDING, OR FLATTENING MACHINES (INCLUDIN 3462310080 OHEARNG MACNES (NC MACSSES), OTHER THAN COMBIV 8462410080 PUNCHING OR NOTCHING MACHINES (INC PRESSES), INCLU 8462910060 HYDRAULIC PRESSES, METAL FORMING, NUMERICALLY CONT 8462914060 HYDRAULIC PRESSES, METAL FORMING, NUMERICALLY CONT
8462990030 MACHINE TOOLS (INCLUDING PRESSES) WORKING BY FORMI 8464100040 SAW MACH DESIGND TO SAW BLANK SEMICONDUCTOR WAFERS 8464201000 GRIND/POLISH MACH FR PROCESSING SEMICONDCTOR WAFER 8464901040 MACH TOOLS FR SCRIBING/SCORING SEMICONDUCTOR WAFER 8464901060 MACH TLS FR SCRIBING/SCORING SEMICONDUCTOR WAF
8464906000 MACHINE TOOLS FOR WET DEVELOPING OR STRIPPING 8465100025 WOODWORKING TENONERS,NUMERICALLY CONTROLLED,NEW 8465920055 ROUTERS, NEW, NUMERICALLY, WOODWORKING MACHINES 8465950020 BORING MACHINES, N/C, WOODWORKING, NEW 8470500020 POINT-OF-SALE TERMINAL TYPE CASH REGISTERS 8471100000 ANALOG OR HYBRID AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING MACHINE 8471410035 DIGITAL ADP MACH CONTAINING IN SAME HOUSING AT LEA 8471410065 DIGITAL ADP MACH CONTANING IN SAME HOUSING AT LEA 8471410065 DIGITTAL ADP MACH CONTAINING IN SAME HOUSING AT LEA 8471410095 DIGITAL ADP MACH CONTAINING IN SAME HOUSING AT LEA 8471491035 DIGITAL PROCESSING UNIT WHICH MAY CONTAIN IN SAME
8471491065 DIGITAL PROCESSING UNIT WHICH MAY CONTAIN IN SAME 8471491065 DIGITAL PROCESSING UNIT WHICH MAY CONTAIN IN SAME 8471491500 COMBINATION INPUT/OUTPUT UNITS WITHOUT A CRT,WHETH 8471492400 DISPLAY UNITS, NOT INCORPORATING A CRT, HAVING A V 8471492600 COLOR CATHODE-RAY TUBE (CRT) MONITORS, ENTERED WIT 8471494200 OIISPLAY UNITS, NESOI, NOT INCORPORATING A CRT, ENT 8471494850 CARD KEY AND MAGNETIC MEDIA ENTRY DEVICES, ENTERED 8471494875 ADP OUTPUT DEVICES, NESOI, ENTERED IN THE FOR OF S 8471494895 ADP INPUT UNITS, NESOI, ENTERED IN THE FORM OF SYS 8471495010 MAGNETIC DISK DRIVE UNITS WITH A DISK DIAMETER GT= 8471495020 FLEXIBLE (FLOPPY) MAGNETIC DISK DRIVE UNITS, NESOI
8471495040 HARD MAGNETIC DISK DRIVE UNITS, NESOI, ENTERED WIT 8471495060 DISK DRIVE UNITS, NESOI, ENTERED WITH THE REST OF 8471495080 OTHER STORAGE UNITS, NESOI, ENTERED WITH THE REST 8471496000 CONTROL OR ADAPTER UNITS FOR AUTOMATIC DATA PROCE 8471498500 UNITS, NESOI, SUITABLE FOR PHYSICAL INCORPORATION 8471499000 AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING UNITS,NESOI, ENTERED WIT 8471499500 UNITS, NESOI, FOR AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING MACHIN 8471500035 DIGITAL PROCESSING UNIT WHICH MAY CONTAIN IN SAME 8471500065 DIGITAL PROCESSING UNIT WHICH MAY CONTAIN IN SAME
8471500085 DIGITAL PROCESSING UNITS EXCLUDE SUBHEADING 8471.4 8471601035 COMBINATION INPUT/OUTPUT UNITS WITH COLOR CATHODE 8471601065 COMBINATION INPUT/OUTPUT UNITS WITH A MONOCHROME C 8471601095 COMBINATION INPUT/OUTPUT UNITS WITHOUT A CRT, WHETH 8471603000 DISPLAY UNITS, NOT INCORPORATING A CRT, HAVING A V 8471604580 DISPLAY UNITS, NESOI, NOT INCORPORATING A CRT 8471605100 LASER PRINTER UNITS INCORPORATING AT LEAST THE MED 8471605200 LASER PRINTER UNITS INCORPORATING AT LEAST THE MED 8471607040 OUTPUT DEVICES, NESOI, SUITABLE FOR INCORPORATION 8471608000 INPUT UNITS, NESOI, SUITABLE FOR PHYSICAL NCORPOR 8471609030 CARD KEY AND MAGNETIC MEDIA ENTRY DEVICES 8471609070 ADP OUTPUT DEVICES, NESOI
8471609090 ADP INPUT UNITS, NESOI
8471701000 MAGNETIC DISK DRIVE UNITS WITH A DISK DIAMETER GT= 8471702000 MAGNETIC DISK DRIVE UNITS FOR AUTOMATIC DATA PROCE 8471703000 MAGNETIC DISK DRIVE UNITS, NESOI, WITH A DISK DIAM 8471704035 FLEXIBLE (FLOPPY) MAGNETIC DISK DRIVE UNITS, NESOI 8471704065 HARD MAGNETIC DISK DRIVE UNITS, NESOO, NOT ASSEMBL 8471704095 DISK DRIVE UNITS, NESOI, NOT ASSEMBLED IN CABINETS 8471705035 FLEXIBLE (FLOPPY) MAGNETIC DISK DRIVE
8471705065 HARD MAGNETCC DISK DRIVE UNITS, NESOI 8471705095 DISK DRIVE UNITS, NESOI
8471706000 OTHER STORAGE UNITS, NESOI, NOT ASSEMBLED IN CABIN 8471709000 OTHER STORAGE UNITS, NESOI
8471801000 CONTROL OR ADAPTER UNITS FOR AUTOMATIC DATA PROCES 8471804000 UNTS, NESOI, SUITABLE FOR PHYSICAL INCORPORATION 8471900000 MACHINES AND UNITS THEREOF FOR PROCESSIIG DACHA NE 8473300000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSIN 8473301000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING 8473301040 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING 8473301080 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING 8473302000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES, INCLUDING FACE PLATES AND L 8473303000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING 8473305000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF THE MACHINES OF HEADING 8
8473306000 OTHER PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF PRINTERS FOR AUTOMA 8473309000 OTHER PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF AUTOMATIC DATA PROC 8473500000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES EQUALLY SUITABLE FOR USE WIT 8473503000 PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES EQUALLY SUITABLE FOR US 8473506000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES, INCLUDING FACE PLATES AND L 8473509000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES EQUALLY SUITABLE FOR USE WIT

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416,843
420,96
678,686
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559,38
93,52
93,520
$1,869,63$
80,210 80,210
$191,808,845$
$7,244,793$ $7,244,793$
$830,320,230$ $1,830,320,230$
$1,920,051$ 2,123
$375,302,376$ $37,022,818$
13,966 13,966
$1,71,850,739$ 1,401,497 $517,879,327$
$1,507,127$ 55,896,607 $19,021,387$
211,232 211,232
$60,881,654$ 15,460,697 84,015
$2,527,843$ $2,527,843$
$6,570,288$ $\begin{array}{r}954,500 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ $26,768,781$
$2,660,034$ $1,366,748$
55,950 14,211
$, 965,635,851$ 98,550
59,436 $40,965,835$
$34,489,157$ $34,489,157$
$5,232,383,747$ 866,994,623 $866,994,623$
$121,267,297$ 274,923
$8,631,820$ $8,631,820$
$160,584,508$ 4,664,304 $1,412,222$
$389,651,063$ $17,048,711$
$3,471,022$ $3,471,022$
$1,333,854$ $1,333,854$
$37,829,438$ 1,233,361,851 $1,422,091$
$14,961,903$ 102,033,253 $5,192,249$
$372,972,846$ $1,372,972,846$
$159,936,611$ $\begin{array}{r}1,59,936,66,24 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $1,568,466,243$
$45,231,607$ 251,075,106
159,665,560 0
$1,775,693,889$ 3,729,743,524 40,343,663 $689,269,376$
$4,876,65753$ $4,876,655,753$
$3,931,706$ 207,880,030
13,504,161
$1,729,758$
$73,038,328$

Appendix Page 13

## US Imports of Advanced Technology Products From China

| HS Code Commodity Descripton |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 8479500000 | InDUSTRIAL ROBOTS, NESOI |
| 8479898472 | APPARATUS FOR GROWING SEMICONDUCTOR CRYSTALS | 8479898474 MACHINE TO COAT SEMICONDUCTOR WAFERS WITH EMULSION 8479898476 CHEMICAL VAPOR DEPOSITION APPARATUS

8479898490 MACH NESOI FOR PROD \& ASSEMBLY OF SEMICONDUCTORS 8479898572 APPARATUS DESIGNED TO GROW MONCRYSTAL SEMICONDUCTO 8479898574 MACHINES (SPINNERS) DESIGNED TO COAT PHOTOGRAPHIC 8479898578 PHYSICAL DEPOSITION APPARATUS INCLUDING SPUTTERING 8479898590 MACHINES FOR PRODUCTION \& ASSEMBY OF DIODES, TRANS 8479909440 PARTS OF INDUSTRIAL ROBOTS, NESOI 3479909540 PARTS OF INDUSTRIAL ROBOTS
8504902000 PARTS OF POWER SUPPLIES FOR AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESS 8504904000 OTHER PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF POWER SUPPLIES FOR 8514302000 FURNACES AND OVENS FOR DIFFUSION, OXIDATION OR ANN 8515210000 MACHINES AND APPARATUS FOR RESISTANCE WELDING OF M
8515310000 MACHINES AND APPARATUS FOR ARC (INCLUDING PLASMA A 8515310000 MACHINES AND APPARATUS FOR ARC (INCLUDING PLASMA A 8517190000 VIDEOPHONES
8517194000 VIDEOPHONES
8517210000 FACSIMILE MACHINES
8517301500 CENTRAL OFFICE SWITCHING APPARATUS
8517302000 PRIVATE BRANCH EXCHANGE SWITCHING APPARATUS
8517302500 ELECTRONIC KEY TELEPHONE SYSTEMS
8517303000 TELEPHONIC SWITCHING APPARATUS,NESO
8517305000 TELEGRAPHIC SWITCHING APPARATUS
8517501000 MODEMS (MODULATOR-DEMODULATOR APPARATUS) OF A KIND 8517505000 CARRIER-CURRENT LINE SYSTEM APPARATUS, TELEPHONIC 8517509000 OTHER APPABATUS, TELEGRAPHIC FOR DIGITAL LINE SYS 8517509000 OTHER APPARATUS, TELEGRAPHIC, FOR DIGITAL LINE SYS
8517900400
PARTS OF FACSIMLE MACHINES SPECIFIED IN ADDITIONA 8517900800 PARTS OF FACSIMILE MACHINES, NESOI
8517992000 PARTS FOR TELEPHONIC SWITCHING APPARATUS
8517902400 PARTS FOR TELEPHONIC SWITCHING OR TERMINAL APPARAT 8517903200 PARTS OF ARTICLES OF SUBHEADING 8517.20, 8517.30,
8517903400 PARTS OF TELEPHONIC AND TELEGRAPHIC SWITCHING APP 8517903800 PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES FOR TELEPHONIC APPARATU 8517904400 PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES FOR TELEGRAPHIC APPARAT 8517905000 PARTS,NESOI,FOR TELEPHONIC APPARATUS
8517905200 PARTS, INCLUDING FACE PLATES AND LOCK LATCHES, FOR 8517905800 PARTS FOR TELEPHONIC APPARATUS FOR SWITCHING OR TE 8517906400 PARTS OF TELEPHONIC APPARATUS, NESOI
8517909000 PARTS FOR TELEGRAPHIC APPARATUS
8519990045 OPTICAL DISC (INCLUDING COMPACT DISC) PLAYERS
8521100000 VIDEO RECORDING OR REPRODUCING APPARATUS, WHETHER 8521106000 VIDEO CASSETTE OR CARTRIDGE RECORDING AND REPRODUC 8521109000 VIDEO RECORDING OR REPRODUCING APPARATUS, MAGNETIC 8521900000 VIDEO RECORDING OR REPRODUCING APPARATUS EXCEPT MA 8524310000 DISCS FOR LASER READING SYSTEMS, FOR REPRODUCING P 8524310030 DISCS FOR LASER READING SYSTEMS FOR REPRODUCING PH 8524310070 LASER DISCS,NOT FOR REPRODUCING SOUNDIMAGE, NESOI 8524390000 DISCS FOR LASER READING SYSTEMS, NESO
8524394000 DISCS FOR REPRODUCING REPRESENTATIONS OF INSTRUCTI 8524398000 DISCS FOR LASER READING SYSTEMS, NESOI 8524400000 MAGNETIC TAPE RECORDINGS FOR REPRODUCING PHENOMENA 8524910000 OTHER RECORDED MEDIA, NESOI, FOR REPRODUCING PHENO 3524910030 PREPACKAGED SOFTWARE FOR ADP MACHINES, OF A KIND S 8524910070 OTHER MAGNETIC MEDIA, FOR REPRODUCING PHENOMENA OT 8524990000 RECORDED MEDIA, NESOI
8524994000 RECORDED MEDIA FOR SOUND OR OTHER SIMLLIARLY RECOR 8525106070 RADIO TRANSMITTERS,NESOI, CAPABLE OF TRANSMITTING 8525107065 TRANSMITTERS CAPABLE OF TRANSMITTING ON FREQUENCIE 8525107085 TRANSMIT FR FREQUENCY GT 1000 MHZ, RADIOBROADCAST 8525107090 TRANSMISSION APPARATUS FOR RADIOBROADCASTING, NESO 8525108020 TRANSMISSION APPARATUS,NESOI,FOR CIVIL AIRCRAFT 8525108040 TRANSMISION APPARATUS,NESOI,FOR RADIOTELEPHONY,RAD 8525109025 TRANSMITTERS CAPABLE OF TRANSMITTING ON FREQUENCIE 8525109065 TRANSMITTERS CAPABLE OF TRANSMITTING ON FREQUENCIE 8525109085 TRANSMITTERS CAPABLE OF TRANSMITTING ON FREQUENCIE 8525109090 TRANSMISSION APPARATUS FOR RADIOTELEPHONY OR RADIO 8525203025 RADIO TRANSCIEVERS, HAND-HELD, FOR FREQUENCIES EXC 8525203055 RADIO TRANSCEIVERS, NESOI, FOR FREOUENCIES EXCEEDI 8525209020 RADIO TELEPHONES DESIGNED FOR INSTALLATION IN MOTO 8525209040 RADIO TELEPHONES DESIGNED FOR THE PUBLIC CELLULAR 8525209060 RADIO TELEPHONES DESIGNED FOR THE PUBLIC CELLULAR 8525209070 RADIO TELEPHONES DESIGNED FOR THE PUBLIC CELLULAR 8525209080 RADIO AND TELEVISION TRANS
8525300070 TELEVVISION CAMERAS, EXCEPT COLOR
8525303000 GYROSTABLIZED TELEVISION CAMERAS
8525306000 STUDIO TV CAMERAS, EXC SHOLDER-CARRIED \& PORTABLE 8525309005 TELEVISION CAMERAS, NESOI, COLOR
8525309060 TELEVIIION CAMERAS, EXCEPT COLOR
8525404000 digital still image video cameras
8525408020 CAMCORDERS, 8 MM
8525408050 CAMCORDERS (OTHER THAN 8 MM TYPE), NESO
8525408085 STLLL IMAGE VIDEO CAMERAS AND VIDEO CAMERA RECORDE 8526100020 RADAR DESIGNED FOR BOAT OR SHIP INSTALLATION
8526100040 radar apparatus, other than apparatus designed for 8526100070 RADAR APPARATUS NESOI
8526910010 RADIO NAVIGATIONAL AID APPARATUS FOR USE IN CIVIL
8526910020 RADIO NAVIGATIONAL AID APPARATUS, RECEPTION ONLY T







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NA





$0 \quad 24,000$

| 35,373 | 0 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| $2,914,881$ | 913,202 |


5,125
$3,544,751$
$8,623,244$
0
0
464,512
0
36,545


65,502
$1,627,089$
$10,840,027$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
14 \\
2,54 \\
14
\end{array}
$$

144,032


100,979


74,07,
9,955
8,737
44,155 $1,879,612$
$1,160,911$
$168,357,157$
$18,163,790$
$1,801,460$
$30,540,387$

2004

2004
14,5
276,9
14,565
2005
156,035
0
0
$1,772,500$
$1,075,522$

2006





<br>

Appendix Page 14
C.W. McMillion

## US Imports of Advanced Technology Products From China

| HS Code Commodity Descripton |
| :--- |
| 8526910030 RADIO NAVIGATIONAL AID APPARATUS, RECEPTION ONLY T | 8526910040 RADIO NAVIGATIONAL AID APPARATUS, NESOI

8526910070
8526920000
RADIO NAVIGATIONAL AID APPARATUS,
REMOTE CONTROL APPARATUS
8527905000 INFANT NURSERY MONITOR SYSTEMS, PACKAGE CONSISTING 8527908045 RADIO RECEIVERS,NESOI,CAPABLE OF RECEIVING SIGNALS 8527908055 RADIO RECEIVERS,NESOI,CAPABLE OF RECEVVING SIGNALS 8527909550 RADIO RECEIVERS CAPABLE OF RECEIVING SIGNALS ON FR 8527909560 RADIO RECEIVERS CAPABLE OF RECEIVING SIGNALS ON FR
8527909590 RECEPTION APPARATUS FOR RADIOBROADCASTING OR RADIO 8527909745 RADIO RECEIVERS ( 400 - 1000 MHZ )
8527909755 RADIO RECEIVERS GT 1000 MHZ
8527909775 RECEPTION APPARATUS RADIO COMMUNICATIONS,NESOI 8528120400 TV RECEIVERS INCOMPLETE OR UNFINISHED ASSEMB, COLO 8528121201 TV RECEIVERS, NON-HIGH DEFINITION, COLOR, SINGLE P
8528121601 TV RECEIVERS, NON-HIGH DEFINITION, COLOR, SINGLE $P$. 8528121601 TV RECEIVERS, NON-HIGH DEFINTION, COLOR, SINGLE P
8528122800 RECEPTION APPAR FOR TV,NON-HI DEF,COLOR,SINGLE PIC 8528123000 RECEPTION APPARATUS FOR TV, COLOR, INCORPORATING V 8528123600 TV RECP,COL,NON-HD,PROJ,CATH-RAY, W/ VIDEO REC/REP 8528124000 RECEPTION APPA FOR TV,COLOR, NON-HIGH DEFINITION, 8528124400 TV REC,COL,HI-DEF,NON-PROJ,CATH-RAY TUBE WIREC REP 8528124800 RECEPTION APPARATUS FOR TV, COLOR, HIGH-DEFINTION 8528125600 RECEPTION APPARATUS FOR TV, COLOR, HIGH DEFINITION 8528126201 RECEPTION APPARATUS FOR TV,CLR, W/ A FLAT PANEL SC 8528126401 RECEPTIN APP. FR TV, COLOR, WITH A FLAT PANEL SCR 8528127201 RECEPTION APPARATUS FOR TV, COLOR, WITH A FLAT PAN 8528127601 RECEPTN APPAR FOR TV, COLOR, INCORPORATING VIDEO R 8528128001 REC TV,COLOR,VIDEO RECORD OR REPRODUCE,EXC 34.29 CM 8528128401 RECEPTION APPARATUS FOR TELEVISION, COLOR, WITH A
8528129200
RECEPTION APPARATUS FOR TELEVISION, COLOR, WITH A $\begin{array}{ll}8528129200 & \text { RECEPTION APPARATUS FOR TELEVISION, COLOR, WITH A } \\ 8528129300 & \text { RECEPTION APPARATUS FOR TV, COLOR, WITH A PRINTED }\end{array}$ 8528129700 RECEPTION APPARATUS FOR TELEVIIION, COLOR, WITH A 8528301000 VIDEO PRJOJECTORS, COLOR, INCOMPLETE, NOT INCORP A 8528302000 VIDEO PROJECTORS, COLOR, INCOMPLETE, NOT INCORPOR 8528303000 VIDEO PROJECTORS,CLR, NON-HI DEF,W/CRT,W/ REC/REP 8528304000 VIDEO PROJECTORS, CLR, NON-HD, W/ CRT, NESOI 8528306000 VIDEO PROJECTORS,COLOR,HI DEFINITION W/ CRT,NESOI 8528306201 VIDEO PROJ,CLR,FLAT PNEL SCR,W/REC/REP,LT 34.29 CM 8528306401 VIDEO PROJ,CLR,FLAT PNEL SCR,W REC/REP GT 34.29 CM 8528306401 VIDEO PROJ,CLR,FLAT PNEL SCR, 8 REC/REP GT 34.29 8528306801 RECEPT. APP. FOR TELEVIS. VIDEO PROJECT, COLOR, F 8528307200 VIDEO PROJECTORS, COLOR, NESOI, INCORPORATING VIDE 8528307800 VIDEO PROJECTORS, COLOR, NESOI
8529900900 PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES, OTHER THAN TUNERS, PRI 8529901620 PRNT CIR ASSEMBLS,ASSEMBLS \& SUBASSEMBLS OR RADAR 8529901640 PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES,ASSEMBLIES,\& SUBASSEMBL 8529901660 PRNTD CIR ASSEMBLIES,ASSEMBLIES \& SUBASSEMBLIES CO
8529901920 PRNTD CIR ASSEMBLS,NOT ASSEM \& SUBASSEM,OF RADAR 8529901920 PRNTD CIR ASSEMBLS,NOT ASSEM \& SUBASSEM,OF RADAR
8529901940 PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES, NOT ASSEMBLIES AND SUB 8529901940 PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES, NOT ASSEMBLIES AND SUB
8529901960 PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLES, NOT ASSEMBLIES AND SUB 8529901960 PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES, NOT ASSEMBLIES AND SUB
8529902600 TRANCEIER ASSEMBLIES FOR THE APPARATUS OF SUBHEAD 8529903000 PARTS OF TELEVISION CAMERAS
8529903900 PRTS OF TELEVISION RECEIVERS, EXCEPT TUNERS, SUBAS 8529904720 PARTS FOR RADAR APPARATUS
8529904740 PARTS FOR RADIO NAVIGATIONAL AID APPARATUS (EXCEPT 8529904760 PARTS FOR RADIO REMOTE CONTROL APPARATUS
8529904900 COMBINATION OF PARTS SPECIFIED IN ADDITIONAL U.S. 8529906300 OTHER,PARTS OF PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES, INCLUDI 8529907300 OTHER PARTS OF PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES, INCLUDI 529998100 OTHER PARTS OF FPTICLES OF HEADIMGS 8525 AND 8527 , 8529909520 ASSEMBLIES \& SUBASSEMBLIES, OF RADAR APPARATUS 8529909520 ASSEMBLIES \& SUBASSEMBLIES, OF RADAR APPARATUS 8529909540 ASSEMBLIES AND SUBASSEMBLIES,CONSISTING OF 2 OR MO
8529909560 ASSEMBLIES AND SUBASSEMBLIES,CONSISTING OF 2 OR MO 8529909720 OTHER PARTS OF RADAR APPARATUS, EXCEPT ASSEMBLIES 8529909740 OTHER PARTS OF RADIO NAVIGATIONAL AID APPARATUS (E 8529909760 OTHER PARTS OF RADIO REMOTE OCNTROL APPARATUS, EXC 8534000020 PRINTED CIRCUITS HAVING A BASE OF PLASTIC IMPREGNA 8537109030 NUMERICAL CONTROLS FOR CONTROLLING MACHINE TOOLS 8537109050 PANEL BOARDS AND DISTRIBUTION BOARDS, FOR VOLTAGES 8537109060 PROGRAMABLE CONTROLLERS
8540790000 MICROWAVE TUBES, NESOI
8540890060 LIGHT-SENSING TUBES
8541100040 UNMOUNTED CHIPS, DICE, WAFERS FOR DIODES OTHER THA 8541100050 ZENER DIODES
8541100060 microwave diodes
541100070 DIODES, OTHER THAN PHOTOSENSITVE OR LED, WITH A MA 8541100080 SEMICONDUCTOR DIODES NOT PHOTOSENSITVE OR LED, WIT 8541210075 TRANSISTORS OTHER THAN PHOTOSENSITURE, WITH A DISS 8541210080 TRANSIITORS, OTHER THAN PHOTOSENSITIVE, WITH A DISS 8541210095 TRANSISTORS OTHER THAN PHOTOSENSITIVE, WITH A DISS 8541290040 UNMOUNTED CHIPS, DICE AND WAFERS FOR TRANSISTORS O 8541290075 TRANSISTORS OTHER THAN PHOTOSENSITIVE, DISSIPATION 8541290080 TRANSISTORS,OTHER THAN PHOTOSENSITIVE,WITH A DISSI 8541290095 TRANSISTORS OTHER THAN PHOTOSENSITVE, DISSIPATION 8541300080 THYRISTORS, DIACS \& TRIACS, OTHER THAN PHOTOSENSIT 8541406010 UNMOUNTED CHIPS, DICE OR WAFERS FOR PHOTOSENSITIVE 8541406020 SOLAR CELLS ASSEMBLED INTO MODULES OR PANELS
8541406030 SOLAR CELLS, NOT ASSEMBLED INTO MODULES OR MADE UP 8541406050 PHOTOSENSITIVE DIODES, NESOI

| 0 | 0 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 119,849 | 365,245 |
| 0 | 0 |
| $21,203,198$ | $18,519,293$ |
| $30,645,464$ | $27,834,800$ |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 78,944 | 756,560 |
|  | 2,184 |
| $5,383,267$ | $9,195,446$ |

8,534
$36,853,644$


|  | $16,597,170$ | $10,715,664$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0 | 0 |  |
| 4,000 | 5,847 | 6,662 |
|  | 15,203 | 3,534 |
| 8,000 | 113,400 | $2,813,560$ |
| 16,912 | 563,200 | 0 |
| $5,637,875$ | $5,32,464$ | $11,076,256$ |
| 325,140 | $1,788,637$ | $1,480,530$ |
| 123,840 | $1,061,500$ | $1,844,344$ |
| 174,528 |  | 5,204 |
| 181,972 | $3,987,022$ | 71,272 |
| $17,558,018$ |  |  |
| 172,574 | 917,237 | $51,249,379$ |
|  | 45,500 | 327,761 |
|  | 3,175 | 294,000 |

255,750 21,
4,200
4,200
5,371
64,198
533,302
232,
0
$4,486,331$
0
0
0

| 245,339 | 2,700 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 282,720 | 228,887 |
| 20,725 |  |




43




49,8
64
732
4,564
334
2,619
62,
3,2
3,390
21,807
3,05
5


50,75
211,363
$13,310,343$
121,318
6,363,338

US Imports of Advanced Technology Products From China

HS Code Commodity Descripton 8541407080 PHOTOSENSITIVE TRANSISTERS
8541408000 OPTICAL COUPLED ISOLATORS
8541409500 PHOTOSENSITVE SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES, NESOI 8541500040 UNMOUNTED CHIPS, DICE, WAFERS FOR SEMICONDUCTOR DE 8541500080 SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES, NESOI
8541900000 PARTS FOR DIODES, TRANSISTORS \& SIIILAR SEMICONDUC 8542100000 CARDS INCORP. ELEC. INTEGRATED CRCT (SMART CARDS) 8542120000 MONOLITHIC DIGITAL INTEGRATED CIRCUITS; CARDS INCO 8542134000 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, MOS TECHN 8542138005 UNMOUNTED CHIPS, DICE WAFERS OF SILICON FOR DIGITA 8542138010 UNMOUNTED CHIPS, DICE, \& WAFERS OTHER THAN SILLCO 8542138021 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS OF SILICON, DIGITAL 8542138022 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS OF SILICON, DIGITAL 8542138023 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS OF SILIICON, DIGITAL
8542138024 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS OF SILICON, DIGITAL 8542138024 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS OF SILICON, DIGITAL
8542138025 MONOLITHIC IC'S, DIGITAL, SILICON, (MOS), VOLATIL 854238025 MONOLITHIC IIC'S, DIGITAL, SILICON, (MOS), VOLATIL 8542138027 MONOLITHIC IC'S, DIGITAL, SILICON, (MOS), VOLATIL
8542138028 MONOLTHIC IC'S, DIGITAL, SILICON, (MOS), VOLATIL 8542138029 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS OF SILICON, DIGITAL 8542138030 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS OF SILICON, DIGITAL 8542138031 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS OF SILICON, DIGITAL 8542138032 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS OF SILICON, DIGITAL 8542138034 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS OF SILICON, DIGITAL 8542138037 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SILLCON, 8542138039 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SILICON,M 8542138041 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL,SILICON, M 8542138043 MONOLITHIC IC'S, DIGITAL, SILICON, (MOS), VOLATIL 8542138044
8542138045
MONOLITHIC IIC'S, DIGITAL, SILICON, (MOS), VOLATIL
MONOLIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL,SILICON, $M$ 8542138045 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL,SILICON, M
8542138049 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIIITAL, SILICON, 8542138051 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SILICON, 8542138052 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SILICON, 8542138056 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SILICON, 8542138057 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SILICON, 8542138058 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL,SILICON, M 8542138059 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SILICON, 8542138060 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SILICON, 8542138061 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SILICON, 8542138065 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SILICON, 8542138066 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SILICON,
8542138067 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL SILICON, 8552138067 MONOLITHHC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIIITAL, SILICON,
8542138068 MONOLTHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SIIICON, 8542138068 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIIITAL, SILICON,
8542138072
MONOLTHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SIIICON, 8542138092 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, OTHER THA 8542138096 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, OTHER THA 8542144000 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, BIPOLAR T 8542148001 UNMOUNTED CHIPS, DICE, \& WAFERS OF SILICON FOR DIG 8542148002 UNMOUNTED CHIPS, DICE, \& WAFERS OTHER THAN SILICON 8542148004 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SILICON, 8542148007 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS OF SILICON, DIGITAL 8542148012 MONOLTHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS OF SILICON, DIGITAL 8542148017 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS OF SILICON, DIGITAL 8542148092 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, OTHER THA 8542148096 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, OTHER THA 8542194000 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, OBTAINED 8542198001 UNMOUNTED CHIPS, DICE, \& WAFERS OF SILLCON FOR DIG 8542198002 UNMOUNTED CHIPS, DICE, \& WAFERS OTHER THAN SILICON 8542198078 MONOLTTHC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIIITAL, SIICON,
8542198079 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SILICON, 8542198092 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, OTHER THA 8542198096 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, OTHER THA 8542214000 MNLTHC IC DGTL,FOR HIGH DEF TV GT 100000 GTS 8542218005 CHIPS \& WAFERS OF SILICON DGTL MNLTHC IC
8542218010 UNMTD CHP, DICE \& WAFR FOR DGTL MNLTHC IC, EX SLCN 8542218020 MONO INTGR CRCT SLCN DGTL VLTL MEM DRAM LT $=16$ MB 8542218021 MONO IC,DIG,DRAM,NOT OVER $1,000,000$ BITS
8542218022 MNLTHC IC,SLCN,DGTL,VOLTL MEMRY,DRAM, 1-8 MEGABITS 8542218023 MNLTHC IC,SLCN,DGTL,VOLTL MEMRY,DRAM, 8-16 MEGABIT 8542218024 MNLTHC IC,SLCN,DGTL,VOLTL MEMRY,DRAM, 16 -64 MEGABIT 8542218025 MNLTHC IC,SLCN,DGTL,VOLTL MEMRY,DRAM, $64-128$ MEGBT 8542218026 MONO INT CRC SLCN DGT VLT MEM DRAM GT 128 LT=256MB 8542218027 MONO INT CRC SLCN DGT VLT MEM DRAM GT 256 LT=512MB 8542218028 MONO INT CRC SLCN DGT VLT MEM DRAM GT 512 MB LT=1GB M542218030 MNLTHC IC,DGTL,SI,VOLTILE MEM,DRAM, GT 128 MEGABIT 8542218030 MONO INTEGR CIRCT SLCN DGTL VOLTL MEM DRAM GT 1 GB
8542218031 MONO IC,DGLL,SILCON,VOLATLI,(SRAM)LT 256 KBITS 8542218032 MNLTHC IC,SLCN,DGTL,VOLTL MEMRY,SRAM,256KLBT-2MEGB 8542218038 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATD CRCT SRAM GT 256 KILOBITS 8542218039 MNLTHC IC,SLCN,DGTL,VOLTL MEMRY,SRAM, OVR 2MEGABIT 8542218041 MNLTHC IC,SLCN,DGTL,EX VOLTL,EEPROM, NT OVR 64 KLB 8542218042 MNLTHC IC,SLCN,DGTL,EX VOLTL,EEPROM,64-512 KILOBIT 8542218048 MONOLITHC INTEG CIRCUIT, DIGITL,(EEPROM),ELEC ERAS 8542218049 MNLTHC $\operatorname{IC}$, SLCN,DGTL,EX VOLTL,EEPROM,OVER 512KILBT 8542218051 MNLTHC IC,SLCN,DGTL,EX VOLTL,EPROM, NT OVR $64 K L B T$
8542218052 MNLTHC IC,SLCN,DGTL,EX VOLTL,EPRON,64-512 KILOBT
8542218059 MNLTHC IC,SLCN,DGTL,EX VOLTL,EPROM,OVR 512KILOBITS
8542218060 MONOLITHIC IC, DIGITAL, SILICON, NESOI
8542218071 MONO IC,DIG,SIL,(ASIC)\&(PLA)MICROPROC LT 8 BITS

## 2000

## 79,406 634,55

 79,406634550 10,227,839 0,227,839 $4,226,580$
102,058 102,058
$1,253,795$ 1,619,794 4,366,468 126,372 10,643,465 1,609,498

74,880 287,327 278,106 135,933

1,883,114
402,802

184,957 8,113,805 4,061,092 6,135,161

| $44,792,573$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 88,050 |  |
| 111,227 |  |
| 97,428 |  |
| $1,424,795$ |  |
| 0 | $2,354,344$ |
| 0 | 0 |
|  | 5,516 |
| 620,633 | 289,918 |
| $59,896,007$ | $42,603,887$ |
| $6,799,814$ | $4,409,486$ |
| 0 | 0 |
| $70,079,120$ | $42,520,187$ |
| 598,378 | 351,845 |
| $3,044,237$ | $2,650,630$ |
| $12,999,372$ | $6,444,559$ |
| 0 | 0 |
| $2,510,076$ | $6,182,996$ |
| $52,529,571$ | $49,733,654$ |
| 256,866 | 149,630 |
| $5,974,188$ | $1,950,754$ |
| $77,043,188$ | $69,844,079$ |
| 666,839 | 228,611 |
| $2,131,308$ | 697,406 |
| 22,742 | 0 |
| 116,888 | 22,978 |
| 196,674 | 10,018 |
| 49,272 | 9,085 |
| 11,420 | $1,357,360$ |
| 497,212 | 103,965 |
| 51,861 | 16,457 |
| $2,832,384$ | $8,465,907$ |
| 2,380 | 5,100 |
| 37,870 | 64,849 |
| 8,098 | 11,928 |
| 240,994 | 372,931 |
| 47,021 | 526,897 |
| 0 | 123,123 |
| $4,771,253$ | $3,876,829$ |
| 649,974 | 360,547 |
| 201,890 | 12,197 |
| 420,762 | 651,936 |
|  |  |

## US Imports of Advanced Technology Products From China

| HS Code Commodity Descripton |
| :---: |
| 8542218072 MONO IC,DIG,SIL,(ASIC)\&(PLA)MICROPROCES 16 BITS | 8542218079 MONO IC,DIG,SIL, (ASIC)\&(PLA) MCRPROC GT 32BTS 8542218081 MNLTHC IC,SLCN,DIGITAL,EX MICROPROCR,TTL 8542218082 MNLITHC IC,SLCN,DGTL,EX MICROPROCR,ECL 8542218088 MONOLITHIC INTEGRAT CIRCUITS DIGITL, NT MEM,NESOI 8542218089 MNLTHC IC, SLCN, DGTL, EX MICROPROCR, NESOI 8542218091 MONOLITHIC IC,DIGITAL, MEMRY, (EXCPT SILCON, NESOI 8542290010 CHPS,DCE,WFRS MONOLITHC INTEGRAT CIRCUIT,EXEP DIGL 8542290020 MONOLITHIC IC'S,EXE DIGL,OPRAT FREQ GE 100MHZ,NESO 8542290030 MONOLITHIC IC, FREQUENCY LT 100 MHZ, LOGIC, NESOI 554290040 MONOLITHIC IC,FREQ,LT100MHGZ, OTHR THN LGC, NESO 8542290050 MONOLTHC 8542300040 UNMOUNTED CHIPS, DICE, WAFERS FOR MONOLITHIC INTEG 8542300060 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, WITH AN OPERATING 8542300065 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, WITH AN OPERATING

8542300080 MONOLTHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, WITH AN OPERATING 8542300080 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, WITH AN OPERATING 8542300090 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, WITH AN OPERATING 8542400075 HYBRID INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, WITH AN OPERATING FREQ 8542400095 HYBRID INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, NESOI
8542500000 ELECTRONIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS ,NESOI, AND MICROAS 8542600075 HYBRID INTEGRATED CIRCUITS,WITH FREQUENCY GE 30MHZ 8542600095 HYBRID INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, NESOI
8542700000 ELECTRONIC MICROASSEMBLIES
8542900000 PARTS FOR ELECTRONIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS AND MICRO 8543110000 ION IMPLANTERS DESINGED FOR DOPING SEMICONDUCTOR $W$ 8543190000 PARTICLE ACCELERATORS, NESOI
3543200000 SIGNAL GENERATORS
3543891000 PVD APPARATUS FOR PROCESS OF SEMICONSUTOR MATS 8543892000 PHYSICAL VAPOR DEPOSITION (PVD) APPARATUS, NESOI 8544700000 INSULATED OPTICAL FIBER CABLES WITH INDIVIDUALLY S 8802110030 NEW HELICOPTERS, NON-MILITARY, OF AN UNLADEN WEIGH 8802110045 NEW HELCOPTERS, NON-MLITARY, UNLDN WT 998-2000KG 8802120040 NEW HELLCOPTERS, NON-MLLTTARY, OF AN UNLADEN WEIGH 8802300030 NEW MULTIPLE ENGINE AIRPLANES, NON-MLLITARY,OF AN 8802300040 NEW TURBOFAN POWERED AIRPLANES, NON-MLLTTARY, OF A 8802300050 NEW MULTI ENG PLANES,NOT TURBOFAN,(4536-15000 KG) 8802400040 NEW AIRCRAFT PASSENGER TRANSPORTS, NON-MILTARY, O 8802400060 NEW AIRCRAFT CARGO TRANSPORTS, NON-MLITARY, OF AN 8802603000 COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES
8803100010 PROPELLERS AND ROTORS AND PARTS THEREOF FOR USE IN 8803100015 PROPS \& RTRS \& PARTS FOR CVL ARCT, FOR DOD OR USCG 8803100030 PROPELLERS AND ROTORS AND PARTS THEREOF FOR USE IN 8803100050 PROPELLERS AND ROTORS AND PARTS THEREOF FOR USE IN 8803200010 UNDERCARRIAGES AND PARTS THEREOF FOR USE IN CIVIL 8803200030 UNDERCARRIAGES AND PARTS THEREOF FOR USE IN CIVIL 8803200050 UNDERCARRIAGES AND PARTS THEREOF FOR USE IN MILTTA 8803200060 UNDERCARRIAGES \& PARTS THEREOF FOR MILTARY AIR 8803300010 OTHER PARTS OF AIRPLANES OR HELCOPTERS FOR USE IN 8803300015 OTHER PARTS OF AIRPLANES OR HELICOPTERS, NESOI, FO 8803300030 OTHER PARTS OF AIRPLANES OR HELICOPTERS, NESOI, FO 8803300050 OTHER PARTS OF AIRPLANES OR HELICOPTERS FOR USE IN 8803300060 OTHER PARTS OF AIRPLANES OR HELICOPTERS FOR USE IN 8803903000 PARTS OF COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES
8805200000 GROUND FLYING TRAINERS AND PARTS THEROF
8805210000 AIR COMbAT SIMULATORS AND PARTS THEREOF
8805290000 GROUND FLYING TRAINERS AND PARTS THEREOF, NESO 9001100000 OPTICAL FIBERS, OPTICAL FIBER BUNDLES AND CABLES E 9001100030 OPTICAL FIBERS FOR TRANSMISSION OF VOICE, DATA OR 9001100070 OPTICAL FIBERS EXCEPT OF PLASTIC, NESOI
9001100085 OPTICAL FIBERS BUNDLES AND CABLE OTHER THAN THOSE
9001901000 LENSES, PRISMS, AND MIRRORS, UNMOUNTED, NESOI
0001905000 PRISMS, UNMOUNTED, NESO
9001905000 PRISMS, UNMOUNTED, NESOI
9001906000 MIRRORS, UNMOUNTED, NESOI
9001909000 OPTICAL ELEMENTS, UNMOUNTED, NESOI
9002902000 PRISMS MOUNTED, NESOI
9002904000 MIRRORS MOUNTED, NESOI
9002904000 MIRRORS MOUNTED, NESOI
9002909500 OPTICAL ELEMENTS, NESOI
9005100020 PRISM BINOCULARS FOR USE WITH INFRARED LIGHT
9005804020 OPTICAL TELESCOPES FOR USE WITH INFRARED LIGHT
9005804040 OPTICAL TELESCOPES EXCEPT FOR USE WITH INFRARED LI
9006610040 DISCHARGE LAMP AND FLASHLIGHT APPARATUS CAPABLE OF 9007914000 PARTS FOR CAMERAS
9010410000 DIRECT WRITE-ON-WAFER APPARATUS
9010410040 E-BEAM DIRECT WRITE WAFER, PROJTN OF CIRCUIT PATRN 9010410080 DIRECT WRT WAFER APPT, FOR PROJT OF CIRCUIT, NESOI 9010420000 STEP AND REPEAT ALIGNERS

9011104000 STEREOSCOPIC MICROSCOPES WITH MEANS TO PHOTO IMAGE 9011108000 STEREOSCOPIC MICROSCOPES, NESOI
9011200000 MICROSCOPES, FOR MICROPHOTOGRAPHY\&CINEMA ETC,NESOI
9011204000 MICROSCOPES, WITH MEANS TO PHOTOGRAPH THE IMAGE 9011204000 MICROSCOPES, WITH MEANS TO PHOTOGRAPH THE IMAGE 9011208000 MICROSCOPES, EXC WITH MEANS TO PHOTOGRAPH IMAGE 9011800000 OTHER COMPOUND OPTICAL MICROSCOPES, NESOI
9011900000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR COMPOUND OPTICAL MICROSC 9012100000 MICROSCOPES OTHER THAN OPTICAL MICROSCOPES; DIFFRA 9012900000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR MICROSCOPES OTHER THAN O 9013103000 TELESCOPIC SIGHTS FOR RIFLE, NESOI
9013104000 PERISCOPES, TELESCOPES DESIGNED TO FORM PARTS OF M 9013200000 LASERS, OTHER THAN LASER DIODES
9013800000 OPTICAL DEVICES, APPLIANCES AND INSTRUMENTS, NESO
9014101000 OPTICAL DIRECTION FINDING COMPASSES

200

| 2000 | 2001 |
| :---: | :---: |
| - |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| 3,216,595 | 8,712,985 |
| 1,154,261 | 66,619 |
| 27,331,443 | 28,307,593 |
| 8,235,547 | 5,426,410 |
| 13,496,635 | 10,545,149 |
| 5,321,430 | 2,689,736 |
| 22,762,175 | 20,073,264 |
| 2,040,833 | 1,240,714 |

1002
487,673
$5,805,286$
263,664
95,714
0
$138,000,000$
$1,626,010$
$3,201,244$
$12,191,476$
751,977
$8,329,940$
$20,486,602$
$35,949,025$
610,709
$83,241,106$
$1,136,613$


1,345 $1,345,314$
$204,000,000$
702,238
59,504 $3,502,3$ 2,352 $3,502,352$
$253,022,631$ 2006 $17,930,302$
$221,969,246$
$2,452,478$
239,752
0
$176,617,819$
762,024
$5,706,158$
$40,953,674$
$27,852,856$
$18,100,136$
$38,866,977$
$199,685,141$

10,828,336
24,194,806
$25,004,159$
$42,342,926$
$42,342,926$
12,138
150,306
$3,177,326$
$\begin{array}{r}3,177,326 \\ 53,822 \\ \hline 65,701\end{array}$
65,701
$70,949,933$
70,940
341,871
0
124,552
0
14,507,2014,220,324110,5872,645,329

257,642
849,459

5,692,602
6,364,307
$6,364,307$
66,574
$47,400,552$
$47,400,552$
$2,208,694$
$2,408,694$
$3,493,410$

## 0 6,843 0

0
$1,592,944$
1,592,944
$3,647,098$
0
1,459,958
1,864,786
$1,864,786$
$18,214,949$
6,078,340
775,709
$1,507,890$
$1,507,890$
875,803
875,803
$4,823,308$
$4,823,308$
$2,884,941$

## US Imports of Advanced Technology Products From China

| HS Code Commodity Descripton |
| :--- |
| 9014106040 |
| 9014106080 |
| GYROSCOPIC COMPASSES, OTHER THAN ELECTRICAL FOR US |
| GYROSCIC COMPASSES, EXC ELEC, EXC CIVIL AIRCRAFT | 9014106080 GYROSCOPIC COMPASSES, EXC ELEC, EXC CIVIL AIRCRAFT 9014107030 GYROSCOPIC ELECTRICAL DIRECTION FINDING COMPASSES 9014107060 OTHER ELECTRICAL DIRECTION FINDING COMPASSES 9014107080 GYROSCOPIC COMPASSES, ELECTRICAL, EXCEPT FOR USE I 9014109080 DIRECTION FINDING COMPASSES, EXCEPT FOR USE IN CIV 9014202000 OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES FOR AERONAUTICA 9014204000 AUTOMATIC PILOTS FOR AERONAUTICAL OR SPACE NAVIGAT 9014206000 ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES FOR AERONAUT 9014208040 INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES FOR USE IN CIIIL AIRCRA O 9014801000 OTHER OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS FOR NAVIGATION, NESOI 9014802000 SHIP' LOGS AND DEPTH-SOUNDING APPARATUS FOR NAVIGA 9014804000 OTHER ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES FOR NA 9014805000 OTHER NAVIGATIONAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES, NES

9014900000 PARTS \& ACCESSORIES FOR DIRECTION FINDING COMPASSE 9014900000 PARTS \& ACCESSORIES FOR DIRECTION FINDING COMPASSE
9014902080 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR NAVIGATIONAL INSTRUMENTS 9014902080 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR NAVIGATIONAL INSTRUMENTS
9014904000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR NAVIGATIONAL INSTRUMENTS 9014906000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR NAVIGATIONAL INSTRUMENTS 9015100000 RANGEFINDERS

|  |  |
| ---: | ---: |
|  |  |
| 4,526 | 22,500 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 640,798 | 886,012 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 28,081 | 0 |
| 53,326 | 20,033 |
| 106,271 | 198,839 |
| 855,497 | 921,338 |
| 214,381 | 178,511 |
| 20,027 | 355,313 |
| $1,833,003$ | $2,914,742$ |
| 48,091 | 16,404 |
| 0 | 0 |
|  | 2,160 |
|  | 3,425 |
| 971,045 | 588,019 |
| 0 | 0 |

9015108000 RANGEFINDERS, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL
9015204000 ELECTRICAL THEODOLITES AND TACHYMETERS
9015304000 ELECTRICAL SURVEYING LEVELS
9015400000 PHOTOGRAMMETRICAL SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS \& APPLNCES 9015404000 ELECTRICAL PHOTOGRAMMETRICAL SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS 9015802000 OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES FOR SURVEYING 9015806000 SEISMOGRAPHS
9015808040 GEOPHYSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES, NESOI 9015808080 OTHER SURVEYING ISSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES, EXCLUD 9015900000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR SURVEYING
9017205000 PATTERN GENERATION APPTS DESIGNED TO PRODUCE MASKS 9017207000 OTHER DRAWING, MARKING-OUT OR MATHEMATICAL CALUCLA 9017208040 HAND OPERATED INPUT DEVICES WHICH TRANSMIT POSITIO
9018110040 ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHS
9018113000 ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHS
9018116000 PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES FOR ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHS
9018119000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHS,NESO 9018120000 ULTRASONIC SCANNING APPARATUS
9018130000 ELECTRO-DIAGNOSTIC APPARATUS, MAGNETIC RESONANCE O18194000 ELECTRO-DIAGNOSTIC APPARARATUS FOR FUNCTIGRAPHIC APPARA
9018195500 PATIENT MONITORING SYSTEMS
9018197500 PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES FOR PARAMETER ACQUISITI
9018199535 ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHS (EFG) AND ELECTROMYOGRA 9018199535 ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHS (EFG) AND ELECTRO
9018199550 OTHER ELECTRO-DIAGNOSTIC APPARATUS, NESOI
9018199550 OTHER ELECTRO-DIAGNOSTIC APPARATUS, NESOI 9018500000 OTHER OPHTHALMIC INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES AND PA 9018901500 OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES AND PARTS AND A 9018903000 ANESTHETIC INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES AND PARTS AN
9018906000 ELECTRO-SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES AND PA 9018906000 ELECTRO-SURGICAL
9018906800 PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES FOR DEFIBRILLATORS OF S 9018907040 ULTRASONIC THERAPEUTIC APPLIANCES AND INSTRUMENTS 9018907060 OTHER THERAPEUTIC APPLIANCES AND INSTRUMENTS, EXCE 9018907080 ELECTRO-MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLLANCES AND PAR 9018907540 ULTRASONIC THERAPEUTIC APPLIANCES AND INSTRUMENTS 9018908000 OTHER INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES USED IN MEDICAL, 9019102000 MECHANO-THERAPY APPLIANCES AND MASSAGE APPARATUS; 019102010 MECHANO-THERAPY APPLIANCES
MASSAGE APPARATUS; ELECTRICALLY OPERATED; BATTERY 9019102030 MASSAGE APPARATUS; ELECTRICALLY OPERATED; BATTERY 9019102035 MASSAGE APPARATUS, POWERED BY AC ADAPTER
9019102045 MASSAGE APPARATUS,ELECTRICALLY OPERATED (EXCEPT BA 9019102050 MASSAGE APPARATUS NOT ELECTRICALLY OPERATED 9019102090 MECHANO-THERAPY APPLIANCES AND MASSAGE APPARATUS; 9019106000 PSYCHOLOGICAL APTITUDE TESTING APPARATUS AND PARTS 9019200000 OZONE THERAPY, OXYGEN THERAPY, AEROSOL THERAPY, AR 9021100090 ORTHOPEDIC OR FRACTURE APPLIANCES \& PTS, NESOI 9021110000 ARTIFICIAL JOINTS AND PARTS AND ACCESSORIES 9021198500 OTHER ORTHOPEDIC OR FRACTURE APPLIANCES AND PARTS 9021300000 OTHER ARTIFICAL PARTS OF THE BODY AND PARTS AND AC 9021310000 ARTIFICIAL JOINTS AND PARTS AND ACCESSORIES
9021390000 OTH ARTIFICAL PTS OF THE BODY \& PTS \& ACCESSORIES 9021400000 HEARING AIDS, EXCLUDING PARTS AND ACCESSORIES 9021500000 PACEMAKERS FOR STIMULATING HEART MUSCLES, EXCLUDIN 023120000 APPRTUS BASED USE OF X-RAYS FOR MEDICAL SURGICAL 9022130000 APPARATUS BASED ON THE USE OF X-RAYS FOR MEDICAL, 9022140000 APPARATUS BASED ON THE USE OF $X$-RAYS FOR MEDICAL, 9022190000 APPARATUS BASED ON THE USE OF X-RAYS FOR OTHER USE 9022210000 APPARATUS BASED ON THE USE OF ALPHA, BETA OR GAMMA 9022298000 APPARATUS BASED ON THE USE OF ALPHA, BETA OR GAMMA 9022300000 X-RAY TUBES
9022900500 RADIATION GENERATOR UNITS
9022902000 HIGH TENSION GENERATORS, CONTROL PANELS, DESKS, SC 9022904000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF $X$-RAY TUBES
9022907000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF SMOKE DETECTORS, IONIZATI 9022909500 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF HIGH TENSION GENERATORS, 9024100000 MACHINES AND APPLIANCES FOR TESTING METALS
9024800000 OTHER MACHINES AND APPLIANCES FOR TESTING THE HARD 9024900000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR MACHINES \& APPLIANCES FO

US Imports of Advanced Technology Products From China

| HS Code | Commodity Descripton | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9027202000 | gas chromatographs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 9027205030 | ELECTRICAL ELECTROPHORESII Instruments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 9027206050 | LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9027209000 | CHROMATOGRAPHS AND ELECTROPHORESIS Instruments, ne | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9027308020 | SPECTROSCOPES, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL USING OPTICAL RAD | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16,000 | 7,700 | 15,930 | 57,500 |
| 9027502000 | THERMAL ANALYSIS INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 9027504050 | ELECTRICAL PHOTOMETERS USING OPTICAL RADIATIONS | 0 | 0 | 9,000 | 4,802,144 | 510,120 | 557,030 | 851,816 |
| 9027505000 | OTHER CHEMICAL ANALYSIS INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS, | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9027509000 | Instrument and ApParatus for physical or chemical | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9027801000 | nuclear magnetic resonances instruments and appara | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9027802000 | MASS SPECTROMETERS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9027803100 | electrochemical instruments and apparatus, | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9027803200 | Chemical analysis instruments and apparatus, nesoi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9027808000 | Instruments and apparatus for measuring/checking v | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9027902000 | microtomes | 594,085 | 656,527 | 642,379 | 395,536 | 529,027 | 554,200 | 525,004 |
| 9027905430 | PARTS AND accessories of eletrical instruments and | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9027905440 | PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF ELETRICAL INSTRUMENTS AND | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9027908950 | PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF instruments \& APPARATUS F | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9029206000 | StROBOSCOPES | 2,094 | 81,699 | 30,815 | 56,634 | 65,760 | 43,025 | 486,169 |
| 9030100000 | Instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecti | 102,365 | 161,328 | 88,264 | 345,100 | 1,135,411 | 176,085 | 27,468 |
| 9030200000 | CATHODE-RAY OSCILLOSCOPES AND CATHODE-RAY OSCILLOG | 227,112 | 341,625 | 195,904 | 157,171 | 429,725 | 511,076 | 584,085 |
| 9030310000 | multimeters | 14,433,241 | 11,186,029 | 14,337,698 | 23,292,959 | 41,848,180 | 49,332,020 | 55,383,108 |
| 9030390040 | APPARATUS TO TEST VOLTAGE OR CURRENT OR RESISTANCE | 11,268,641 | 12,589,101 | 16,215,888 | 19,663,342 | 21,090,758 | 21,043,757 | 28,798,011 |
| 9030390080 | OTHER INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS FOR MEASURING OR C | 4,437,401 | 5,022,184 | 4,640,999 | 4,430,711 | 4,351,610 | 9,746,025 | 7,318,204 |
| 9030400000 | OTHER InStruments and apparatus, SPECIALLY desigin | 13,902,942 | 12,205,283 | 8,733,627 | 8,404,956 | 13,251,858 | 13,412,514 | 21,287,027 |
| 9030820000 | Instr And appar for measuring or checking semicond | 780,044 | 268,679 | 580,292 | 4,802,646 | 12,492,209 | 4,446,753 | 31,172,620 |
| 9030906400 | PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES OF INSTRUMENTS AND APPA | 168,296 | 253,978 | 81,544 | 131,879 | 1,304,206 | 1,833,342 | 11,209,275 |
| 9030906800 | PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES EXCEPT FOR 9030.10,NESO | 1,268,782 | 1,736,098 | 1,187,826 | 1,632,913 | 5,967,315 | 4,740,122 | 11,835,588 |
| 9031410000 | optical instruments for inspecting semiconductor | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9031410020 | OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES FOR INSPECTING | 4,000 | 6,000 | 9,796 | 0 | 0 | 8,295 | 0 |
| 9031410040 | OTHER OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES FOR INSPE | 200,000 |  | 10,438 | 14,417 | 383,365 | 419,103 | 13,737 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 9031410060 \\ & 9031494000 \end{aligned}$ | OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES FOR INSPECTING COORDINATE-MEASURING MACHINES | $\begin{aligned} & 6,900 \\ & 3,590 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,497 \\ 4,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,786 \\ 4,712 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 184,745 \\ & 893,620 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,148 \\ 662,830 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 177,875 \\ 225,754 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 282,642 \\ & 47142 \end{aligned}$ |
| 9031804000 | ELECTRON BEAM MICROSCOPES FITTED WITH EQUIPMENT SP |  | 105,604 | 38,396 | 101,127 | 17,227 | 0 | 616,900 |
| 9031808060 | EQUIPMENT FOR TESTING ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS O | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9031900000 | PARTS \& ACCESSORIES OF MACHINES, NESOI IN THIS CHA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9032100000 | thermostats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 9032100030 | THERMOSTATS, AIR COND, REFG/HEATING SYS WALL MOUNT |  |  | 30,074,053 | 43,450,733 | 67,255,379 | 94,310,255 | 98,833,747 |
| 9032100060 | thermostats air cond, refg/heat sys exc wall mount |  |  | 6,732,072 | 11,019,807 | 14,416,809 | 15,847,604 | 19,141,983 |
| 9032100090 | thermostats, nesol |  |  | 17,427,236 | 19,509,007 | 23,396,098 | 32,515,426 | 40,165,194 |
| 9032810040 | HYDRAULIC OR PNEUMATIC INDUSTRIAL PROCESS CONTROL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 9032810080 | HYDRAULIC AND PNEUMATIC INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS | 423,457 | 12,273 | 354,556 | 1,151,435 | 1,366,349 | 1,156,188 | 1,276,491 |
| 9032893000 | AUTOMATIC VOLTAGE AND VOLTAGE-CURRENT REGULATORS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 9032896020 | CONTROL INSTRUMENTS FOR AIR CONDITIONING, REFRIGER | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 9032896030 | PROCESS CONTROL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS FOR COMP | 10,000 | 20,200 | 144,233 | 5,720 | 39,998 | 690,442 | 718,491 |
| 9032896040 | PRocess control instruments and apparatus for temp | 3,917,450 | 4,294,146 | 17,169,006 | 15,256,984 | 6,012,272 | 2,459,782 | 16,316,092 |
| 9032896050 | PROCESS CONTROL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS FOR PRES | 121,982 | 65,855 | 94,896 | 553,983 | 718,639 | 952,949 | 749,895 |
| 9032896060 | PROCESS CONTROL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS FOR FLOW | 1,605,350 | 2,299,643 | 2,192,175 | 5,428,537 | 18,443,380 | 9,219,177 | 5,505,950 |
| 9032896070 | PROCESS CONTROL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS FOR HUMI | 2,938,745 | 497,115 | 1,286,212 | 1,688,214 | 1,986,017 | 2,164,453 | 557,126 |
| 9032896075 | OTHER PROCESS CONTROL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS, N | 1,207,187 | 1,368,550 | 1,242,422 | 1,163,003 | 5,553,815 | 9,590,522 | 12,525,335 |
| 9301200000 | ROCKET LAUNCHERS \& SIMILAR PROJECTORS (MIL) |  |  | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 9304002000 | RIfLes which eject missles by release of Compresse | 2,017,581 | 2,338,181 | 2,355,568 | 1,684,927 | 3,791,067 | 8,549,083 | 22,036,068 |
| 9304006000 | OTHER ARMS, EXCLUDING THOSE OF HEADING 9307, NESOI | 281,599 | 476,369 | 372,816 | 758,443 | 850,898 | 1,175,701 | 1,793,152 |
| 9305108000 | PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF REVOLVERS AND PISTOLS, NE |  | 22,769 | 179,050 | 716,918 | 568,292 | 970,430 | 1,761,327 |
| 9305905000 | PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR ARTICLE OF SUBHEADING 93 | 690,427 | 362,777 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9305995000 | PARTS FOR SUBHEADING 9304.00.20 OR 9304.00.40 |  |  | 2,082,184 | 4,616,903 | 4,333,326 | 4,036,280 | 11,538,345 |
| 9306308000 | PARTS OF CARTRIDGES, nesol | 2,725 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 174,550 | 19,050 | 403,407 |
| 9306900020 | GUIDED MISSLES |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |
| 9306900040 | BOMBS, GRENADES, TORPEDOS, \& SIML MUNITIONS OF WAR |  |  | 16,314 | 38,088 | 67,668 | 67,643 | 333,248 |
| 9306900060 | PARTS FOR GUIDED MISSILES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| 9306900080 | PARTS FOR BOMBS, GRENADES, \& SIML MUNITIONS OF WAR |  |  |  |  | 33,213 | 25,446 | 23,119 |
| 9810006000 | INST \& APPRTS NT MFGR IN USA FOR NONPROFIT INST |  |  | 35,085 | 29,972 | 40,000 | 21.840 | $\stackrel{\text { 122,763 }}{ }$ |

## US Balances in Advanced Technology Products Trade With China

| HS Code | Commodity Descripton | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals | (\$6,949,762,690) | (\$6,121,098,466) | $(\$ 11,810,141,707)$ | (\$21,073,577,384) | (\$36,259,102,362) | (\$46,962,958,379) | \$55,081,606,087) |
| 2844200020 | URANIUM FLUORIDE ENRICHED IN U235 | 0 | $(10,799,667)$ | $(95,000,000)$ | (99,000,000) | $(72,942,160)$ | $(7,941,994)$ | $(48,112,459)$ |
| 2844302060 | URANIUM COMPOUNDS DEPLETED IN U235, NESOI | 0 | 52,378 | 72,700 | 35,160 | 11,120 | 162,316 | 193,785 |
| 2844305000 | MIXTURES CONTAIN URANIUM DEPLETED IN U235, NESOI |  |  |  |  | 25,999 | 42,796 | 527,369 |
| 2844400010 | ELEMENTS, ISOTOPES AND COMPOUNDS WITH Cobalt-60 RA | 2,755 | 53,712 | 2,766 | 25,130 | 709,666 | 899,868 | 198,073 |
| 2844400020 | RADIOACTIVE ELEMENTS, ISOTOPES AND COMPOUNDS OTHER | 970,005 | $(454,459)$ | 2,592,088 | 2,185,221 | 1,605,408 | 1,403,607 | 1,429,654 |
| 2844400050 | ALLOYS, DISPERSIONS, CERAMIC PRODUCTS \& MIXTURES C | 242,996 | 350,786 | $(169,436)$ | $(749,558)$ | $(1,269,629)$ | (483,822) | $(1,481,190)$ |
| 2845900000 | ISOTOPES, EXCEPT THOSE OF HDG 2844; COMPOUNDS, INO | $(494,072)$ | $(431,709)$ | $(2,550,686)$ | $(3,437,579)$ | $(2,229,873)$ | $(2,382,498)$ | (1,569,176) |
| 2914692000 | QUINoNe drugs | $(21,805)$ | 17,565 | 21,311 | (573) | 72,899 | (9,570,799) | (5,885,313) |
| 2918903000 | aromatic drugs | $(5,532)$ | $(12,307)$ | $(13,750)$ | $(88,331)$ | $(109,053)$ | $(167,199)$ | $(166,098)$ |
| 2921460000 | ampetamine, benzfetamine(inn) etc \& Salts thereof |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 2,961 |
| 2921494300 | AROMATIC MONOAMINE dRUGS, NESOI | $(276,641)$ | $(37,500)$ | $(37,500)$ | $(74,980)$ | $(20,594)$ | (28,894) | 20,300) |
| 2922190900 | AROMATIC AMINO-ALCOHOLS,ETC USED AS drugs,NeSOI |  |  | $(93,250)$ | $(86,634)$ | $(51,315)$ | $(97,154)$ | (27,806,086) |
| 2922191800 | OTHER AROMATIC AMINO-ALCOHOLS, THEIR ETHERS AND ES | $(47,021)$ | $(49,086)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2922292700 | AMINO-NAPHTHOLS AND AMINO-PHENOLS,ETC USED AS DRUG | $(259,050)$ | $(153,920)$ | $(331,596)$ | $(613,391)$ | $(169,426)$ | (338,847) | (165,943) |
| 2922492600 | AROMATIC AMINO-ACIDS ETC FOR USE AS DRUGS |  |  | $(686,296)$ | $(1,566,633)$ | $(1,489,162)$ | $(1,422,574)$ | (1,245,781) |
| 2922492700 | AROMATIC AMINO-ACIDS AND THEIR ESTERS,OTHER THAN T | $(280,776)$ | $(467,665)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2922501400 | Other aromatic cardiovascular drugs | $(36,000)$ | $(46,602)$ | $(63,550)$ | $(66,442)$ | $(66,687)$ | $(71,755)$ | (136,398) |
| 2922502500 | OTHER AROMATIC AMINO-ALCOHOL-PHENOL DRUGS | $(35,665)$ | $(21,301)$ | $(769,169)$ | $(970,744)$ | $(1,132,421)$ | $(1,861,380)$ | (3,259,614) |
| 2924296250 | Other aromatic cyclic amides and derivatives for u | $(234,493)$ | $(1,151,489)$ | $(574,522)$ | $(1,980,627)$ | $(4,698,920)$ | (5,782,741) | $(1,620,646)$ |
| 2928003000 | NON-AROM ORGAN DERIV OF HYDRAZINE ETC USED AS DRUG |  |  |  |  | 0 | 85,780 |  |
| 2930909030 | OTHER NON-AROMATIC ORGANO-SULFUR COMPOUNDS USED PR | $(13,103)$ | 0 | 0 | $(24,698)$ | $(125,982)$ | $(76,659)$ | (70,788) |
| 2930909035 | OTHER NON-AROMATIC ORGANO-SULFUR COMPOUNDS USED AS | $(824,635)$ | $(456,192)$ | $(411,571)$ | $(1,089,357)$ | $(78,591)$ | (55,414) | $(107,668)$ |
| 2931002200 | AROMATIC ORGANO-INORGANIC COMPOUNDS USED AS dRUGS | $(902,400)$ | $(541,440)$ | $(541,440)$ | $(1,141,804)$ | $(695,310)$ | (892,584) | $(964,919)$ |
| 2932191000 | AROMATIC COMPOUNDS CONTAIIING AN UNFUSED FURAN RIN | $(135,039)$ | $(60,808)$ | $(41,760)$ | $(58,194)$ | $(61,594)$ | (187,304) | $(793,156)$ |
| 2932292000 | aromatic lactones used as drugs | $(63,590)$ | $(53,061)$ | $(46,243)$ | $(58,224)$ | $(60,799)$ | $(161,649)$ | ( 151,914 ) |
| 2932910000 | isosafrole |  |  | 6,598 | 0 | 0 | 4,650 | 0 |
| 2932920000 | 1-(1,3-BENZODIOXOL-5.-YL)PROPAN-2-ONE | 0 | 38,611 | 1,970,670 | 0 | 1,667,307 |  |  |
| 2932950000 | TETRAHYDROCANNABINOLS (ALL ISOMERS) |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 462,000 |
| 2932995500 | BIS-O-[(4-METHYL PHENYL)-METHYLENE]-D-GLUCITOL (DI | $(553,919)$ | $(169,514)$ | 0 | 0 | $(944,745)$ | $(27,535)$ | (55,900) |
| 2932996550 | AROMATIC PESTICIDES WITH OXYGEN HETERO-ATOM(S) ON | 1,255,625 | 4,115 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2932996560 | AROMATIC PESTICIDES WITH OXY HETERO-ATOM(S) NESOI |  |  | 5,214 | 0 | 35,886 | 458,405 | 990,930 |
| 2932997000 | OTHER AROM HETERO ETC EXCL PROD IN U.S. NT 3 SEC 6 | $(567,000)$ | $(2,057,488)$ | $(2,601,453)$ | $(5,330,995)$ | $(4,218,824)$ | (9,478,555) | (36,230,129) |
| 2933193500 | AROMATIC OR MOD AROM DRUGS CONT AN UNFUSED PYR ETC |  |  | $(266,464)$ | $(374,935)$ | $(78,360)$ | $(436,688)$ | $(396,071)$ |
| 2933292000 | AROMATIC OR MODIFIED AROMATIC DRUGS CONTAINING AN | 0 | $(40,000)$ | $(14,998)$ | $(6,863)$ | $(54,173)$ | (180,450) | $(105,600)$ |
| 2933294500 | dRUGS (EXCLUDING AROMATIC OR MODIFIED AROMATIC) CO | $(46,600)$ | $(326,730)$ | $(3,526)$ | $(51,700)$ | $(205,367)$ | (340,547) | (26,700) |
| 2933330000 | ALFENTANIL, AMILERIDINE, beZITRAMIDE(INN), ETC. |  |  |  |  | $(37,520)$ |  |  |
| 2933394100 | DRUGS CONTAINING AN UNFUSED PYRIDINE RING (WHETHER | $(297,631)$ | $(301,457)$ | $(190,299)$ | $(412,051)$ | $(572,977)$ | (210,020) | (299,740) |
| 2933402000 | 5-CHLORO-7-IODO-8-QUINOLINOL (IODOCHLORHYDROXYQUIN | $(1,811,795)$ | $(1,181,829)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2933402600 | OTHER drugs CONTAINING A QUINOLINE OR ISOQUINOLINE | $(3,450)$ | $(12,708)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2933410000 | LEVORPHANOL (INN) AND ITS SALTS |  |  | 0 | $(12,650)$ |  |  |  |
| 2933490800 | 4,7-DICHLOROQUINOLINE |  |  | (511,851) | $(670,225)$ | $(208,136)$ | 0 | (79,500) |
| 2933492000 | IODOCHLORHYDROXYQUIN; DECOQUINATE ETC |  |  |  |  | $(19,800)$ |  |  |
| 2933492600 | drugs Cont a quinoline or isoquinoline etc, nesoi |  |  | $(1,037,412)$ | $(564,186)$ | $(1,803,337)$ | (1,274,631) | $(1,947,496)$ |
| 2933550000 | LOPRAZOLAM (INN), MECLOQUALONE (INN), ETC \& SALTS |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 7,500 |
| 2933592100 | ANTIHISTAMINES, InCLUDING ANTINAUSEANTS |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | $(11,250)$ |
| 2933593600 | OTHER AROMATIC OR MODIFIED AROMATIC ANT-INFECTIVE | $(6,840)$ | $(8,930)$ | (10,715) | $(601,629)$ | $(1,114,960)$ | $(1,089,386)$ | $(566,065)$ |
| 2933595300 | OTHER AROMATIC OR MODIFIED AROMATIC DRUGS CONTAINI | $(12,550)$ | $(19,078)$ | $(24,452)$ | $(15,802)$ | 0 | (14,534) | $(9,318)$ |
| 2933595900 | OTHER DRUGS (EXCLUDING AROMATIC OR MODIFIED AROMAT | $(174,460)$ | $(70,669)$ | $(57,320)$ | $(271,378)$ | $(14,750)$ | $(190,809)$ | $(491,220)$ |
| 2933595950 | DRUGS CONTAINING A PYRIMIDINE RING (WHETHER OR NOT | 8,007 | 5,767 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2933595960 | drugs Cont a pyrimidine or PIPERAZINE RING ETC |  |  | 4,254 | 89,492 | 1,098,473 | 632,526 | 2,391,669 |
| 2933904600 | OTHER ANT-INFECTIVE AGENTS | 0 | $(5,750)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2933905300 | other cardiovascular drugs | 1,569,021 | $(331,644)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2933905590 | OTHER ANALGESICS, ANTIPYRETICS AND NON-HORMONAL AN | $(448,115)$ | $(231,766)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2933906500 | ANTICONVULSANTS, HYPNOTICS \& SEDATIVES W/HETEROCYC | $(1,400,885)$ | $(1,369,144)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2933907000 | Other drugs primarily affecting the central nervou | 0 | $(13,278)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2933910000 | ALPRAZOLAM, CAMAZEPAM, CHORDIAZEPOXIDE (INN), ETC. |  |  | $(160,852)$ | 22,728 | $(122,283)$ | (256,247) | (392,328) |
| 2933994600 | antilinfective agents, nesol |  |  | 184,381 | $(24,619)$ | 324,450 | 1,016,392 | (456,144) |
| 2933995300 | CARDIOVASCULAR DRUGS, NESOI |  |  | $(416,480)$ | 176,945 | 1,853 | 3,972 | 17,654 |
| 2933995500 | ANALGESICS, ANTIPYRETICS AND NON-HORMONAL ETC |  |  | 0 | 4,500 | 0 | 0 | 25,500 |
| 2933995590 | ANALGESICS, ANTIPYRETICS \& NON-HORMONAL AGTS NESOI |  |  | $(57,556)$ | $(8,284)$ | $(8,100)$ | $(57,558)$ | $(101,315)$ |
| 2933996100 | ANTIDEPRESSANTS, TRANQUILIERS ETC, NESOI |  |  | 2,470 | $(141,581)$ | $(52,275)$ | (136,355) | 10,643 |
| 2933996500 | ANTICONVULSANTS, HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES |  |  | $(1,703,232)$ | $(1,111,860)$ | $(83,000)$ | (2,139,469) | (2,360,180) |
| 2933997000 | drugs prim affect the cent nerv system, nesoi |  |  | 126,395 | 344,964 | 338,514 | 642,018 | 1,327,650 |
| 2934302700 | DRUGS W/ A PHENO RING SYS (W/T HYDRO), NESOI |  |  | $(2,233)$ | 0 | 0 | $(6,800)$ | 0 |
| 2934903000 | OTHER HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS USED AS DRUGS | $(5,409,446)$ | $(410,435)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2934910000 | AMINOREX, BROTIZOLAM, CLOTIAZEPAM (INN) ETC. |  |  | $(228,196)$ | $(268,979)$ | $(129,550)$ | (190,552) | $(555,493)$ |
| 2934993000 | HETEROCYC CMDPS. USED AS DRUGS, NESOI |  |  | $(305,093)$ | $(453,695)$ | $(1,018,921)$ | $(3,691,367)$ | $(2,641,599)$ |
| 2937100000 | PITUITARY (ANTERIOR) OR SIMLLAR HORMONES | $(196,645)$ | $(106,300)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2937110000 | SOMATOTROPIN, ITS DERIVS \& STRUCT ANALOGUES |  |  | $(50,750)$ | $(70,000)$ | $(587,235)$ | (3,171,700) | $(1,213,350)$ |
| 2937190000 | POLYPEPTIDE, PROTEIN \& GLYCOPROTEIN HORMONES,NESOI |  |  | $(140,480)$ | $(922,437)$ | $(204,157)$ | 53,406 | 14 |
| 2937230000 | ESTROGENS AND PROGESTINS |  |  | 25,838 | 37,975 | 261,642 | 116,915 | 0 |
| 2937231010 | ESTROGENS OF ANIMAL OR VEGETABLE ORIGIN |  |  | $(41,279)$ | $(282,404)$ | $(501,923)$ | $(327,631)$ | $(479,646)$ |
| 2937231050 | Progestins of animal or vegetable origin, nesol |  |  | $(45,299)$ | $(95,840)$ | $(71,093)$ | (5,736) | (43,102) |
| 2937235010 | EStrogens not deriv from animal or vegetable mater |  |  | $(120,316)$ | $(280,835)$ | $(45,800)$ | $(45,500)$ | $(63,575)$ |
| 2937235020 | PROGESTERONE NOT DERIV FR ANIMAL OR VEGETBLE MATER |  |  | $(1,164,678)$ | $(604,221)$ | $(524,364)$ | $(1,126,660)$ | $(1,061,260)$ |
| 2937235050 | Progestins not of animal or vgtable origin, nesol |  |  | $(227,623)$ | $(273,528)$ | $(228,382)$ | (226,153) | $(201,620)$ |
| 2937399000 | CATECHOLAMINE HORMONES, DERIVS \& ANALOGUES NESOI |  |  |  | $(77,796)$ | $(219,256)$ | (495,917) | $(647,755)$ |
| 2937409000 | HORMONE AMINO-ACID DERIVATIVES, NESOI |  |  | $(109,730)$ | $(166,128)$ | $(356,497)$ | (846,701) | (4,335,707) |
| 2937500000 | PROSTAGLANDINS, THROMBOXANES \& LEUKOTRIENES |  |  |  | $(5,000)$ | $(5,270)$ |  |  |
| 2937900000 | HORMONES, PROSTAGLANDINS, ETC NESOI |  |  | $(8,214,681)$ | $(9,527,759)$ | $(5,192,654)$ | $(4,713,499)$ | $(5,891,376)$ |
| 2937920000 | ESTROGENS AND PROGESTINS | 6,650 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2937921010 | estrogens of animal or vegetable origin | $(4,435)$ | $(74,115)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2937921050 | OTHER PROGESTINS OF ANIMAL OR VEGETABLE ORIGIN | $(42,640)$ | $(82,150)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2937925010 | ESTROGENS NOT DERIVED FROM ANIMAL OR VEGETABLE MAT | $(12,285)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2937925020 | PROGESTERONE NOT DERIVED FROM ANIMAL OR VEGETABLE | (563,824) | $(826,993)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2937925050 | OTHER PROGESTINS NOT DERIVED FROM ANIMAL OR VEGETA | $(51,274)$ | $(228,182)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2937999550 | OTHER HORMONES AND THEIR DERIVATIVES, OTHER STEROI | $(4,148,226)$ | $(6,018,550)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2940002000 | D-ARABINOSE | 45,224 | $(3,070)$ | (956) |  | (36,518) |  | (17,325) |
| 2940006000 | OTHER SUGARS, NESOI EXCL D-ARABINOSE | (2,954,684) | $(2,653,760)$ | $(2,817,397)$ | $(4,435,058)$ | $(7,439,688)$ | (13,332,027) | (14,445,613) |
| 3002100030 | hUMAN IMMUNE BLOOD SERA | 0 | 61,146 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3002100040 | FETAL BOVINE SERUM (FBS) | 452,826 | 227,113 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3002100060 | OTHER BLOOD FRACTIONS NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED ORI | 1,901,263 | 3,380,810 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3002100090 | OTHER BLOOD FRACTIONS NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED OR I | $(1,298,855)$ | $(1,806,450)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3002100130 | human immune blood sera |  |  | 364,824 | 227,522 | 0 | 182,064 | - |

## US Balances in Advanced Technology Products Trade With China

\section*{| HS Code Commodity Descripton |
| :--- |
| 3002100140 FETAL BOVINE SERUM (FBS) |}

3002100190 BLOOD FRACTIONS NESOI
3002200000 VACCINES FOR HUMAN MEDICINE
3002905050 OTHERTOXINS, CULTURES OF MICRO-ORGANISMS (EXCLUDIN 3002905120 ANTIALLERGENIC PREPERATIONS, NESOI
3002905150 HUMAN BLOOD;ANIMAL BLOOD PREPARED FOR THERAP,NESO 3004909090 MEDICAMENTS NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED OR INCLUDED 3004909190 medicaments in meas doses for retall sale, nesol 3818000000 CHEMICAL ELEMENTS DOPED FOR USE IN ELECTRONICS, IN 3818000010 GALLIUM ARSENIDE WAFERS, DOPED
3818000090 OTHER CHEMICAL ELEMENTS DOPED FOR USE IN ELECTRON 8401100000 NUCLEAR REACTORS
8401200000 ISOTOPIC SEPARATION MACHINERY AND APARATUS AND PAR
8401300000 FUEL ELEMENTS (CARTRIDGES), NON-IRRADIATED FOR NUC 8401400000 FUARTS OLE NUCLEAR (CARTRIIDGES),
8411114010 TURBOJET AIRCRAFT TURBINES (ENGINES) FOR USE IN CI 8411114050 tURBoJet a/c turbines exc civil, thrust le 25 KN 8411124000 tURBOJET AIRCRAFT ENGINES, THRUST EXCEEDING 25 KN 8411124010 TURBOJET TBN FOR CIVIL AIRCRAFT, THRUST OV 25 KN 8411214010 TURBOPROPELLER A/C TBN, CIVIL, POWER NOT OV 1100 KW
8411224000
TURBOPROPELLER AIRCRAFT ENGINES, POWER EXC 1100 KW 8411224010 TURBOPROPELLER A/C TBN, POWER OVER 1100 KW
8411814000 GAS TURBINE AC ENGINES,NESOI,POWER NOT EXC 5000KW 8411814010 GAS TURBINE AC TBN FOR CIVIL ACC, 5000 KW AND UND 8411824010 GAS TURBINE A/C TURBINE FOR CIVIL ACC, OVER 5000 K
8411824050 AIRCRAFT TURBINES (ENGIES EXCEPT 8411917010 PARTS OF TURBOJETS AND TURBOPROPELLER AIRCRAFT EN 8411917050 PARTS OF TURBOJET AND TURBOPROPELLER AIRCRAFT ENGI 8411919080 PARTS, NESOI, OF TURBOJET OR TURBOPROPELLER AIRCRA 8411997010 PARTS OF GAS TURBINE AIRCRAFT ENGINES FOR USE IN C 8411997050 PARTS OF GAS TURBINE AIRCRAFT ENGINES, OTHER THAN
8411999090 PARTS,NESOI,OF AIRCRAFT GAS TURBINES, EXCEPT TURBO 8411999090 PARTS,NESOI,OF AIRCRAFT GAS TURBINES, EXCEPT TURBO
8424893000 SPRAYING APPLIANCES FOR ETCHING, STRIPPING OR CLEA 8424895000 SPRAYING APPLIANCES DEVELOPING SEMICONDUCTOR WAFER 8427108060 AUTOMATED GUIDED VEHICLES (AGV) FITTED WITH LIFTIN 8428900010 INDUSTRIAL ROBOTS FOR LIFTING, HANDLING, LOADING O 8428900015 INDUSTRIAL ROBOTS FOR LIFTING, HANDLING, LOADING O 8456101010 MACHINE TOOLS FOR WORKING METAL, BY LASER OR OTHER 8456101020 MAC TOOL,MTL WRK,LASER,LIGHT OR PHOTON BEM,EXC,N/C 8456106000 MACH TOOLS USE IN SEMICONDUCTOR WAFER PRODUCTIONS 8456108000 MACHINE TOOLS OPERATED BY LASER PROCESSES, NESOI 8456200000 MACHINE TOOLS FOR WORKING ANY MATERIAL BY REMOVAL 8456200000 MACHINE TOOLS FOR WORKING ANY MATERIAL BY REMOVAL 8456205000 MACH TOOLS, EXC MTL WRK, ULTRASONIC PROCESSES 8456300000 ELECTRO-DISCHARGE MACHINE TOOLS FOR REMOVING MATL 3456301020 MAC TOOL,MTL WRK,ELECTRO-DISCHRG, TRAVEL WIRE TYPE 8456301050 MC TL,MTL WRK,ELETRO-DSCHRG PROCES,EX TVL-WIRE,NC 8456301070 MC TL,MTL WRK,ELTRO-DSCHRG PROC,EX TVL-WIRE,EX N/C 8456305000 MACHINE TOOLS FOR WORKING MATERIAL OTHER THAN META 8456910000 DRY ETCHING (INCLUDING PLASMA) MACHINES DESIGNED T 8456991000 FOCUSED ION BEAM MILLING MACHINES TO PRODUCE OR RE
8456993005 MACHINE TOOLS FOR WORKING METAL, OF A KIND USED FO 8456993040 MACHINE TOOLS FOR WORKING METAL, BY ELECTRO BEAM O 8456993060 MACHINE TOOLS FOR WORKING METAL, OF A KIND USED FO 8456993080 MACHINE TOOLS FOR WORKING METAL, BY ELECTRON BEAM, 8456995000 MACHINE TOOLS FOR WORKING ANY MATERIAL OTHER THAN 8456997000 MACH TOOLS FOR STRIPPING/CLEAN SEMICONDUCTOR WAF 8456999000 MACH TL ELECTRO-CHEM,BEAM,IONIC-BEAM,PLSM NESOI 8457100015 MAC CENTR,AUTO TOOL CNG,VERT-SPIN,Y-AXIS NO 660MM 8457100025 MAC CENTR,AUTO TOOL CHNG,VERT-SPIN,Y-AXIS OV 660MM 8457100035 MACHING CENTERS, AUTO TOOL CHNG, EXCEPT VERTICAL 8457100036 HORIZONTAL MACHING CENTERS WTH ATC
8457100039 MACHING CENTERS, AUTO TOOL CHNG, NESOI
8457100060 HORIZONTAL SPINDAL MACHINES (685MM-1016M
8457100065 HORIZONTAL SPINDAL MACHINES GT 1016 MM
8457100070 MACHING CENTERS, AUTO TOOL CHNG, NESO
8457100070 MACHING CENTERS, AUTO TOOL CHNG, NESOI
8457200010 UNIT CONSTRUCTION MACHINES (SINGLE STATION), N/C 8457300010 MULTISTATION TRANSFER MACHINES, N/C
8458110010 HORIZONTAL LATHES, MULTIPLE SPINDLE, METAL REMOVIN 8458110030 HORIZONTAL LATHES, EXCEPT MULTIPLE SPINDLE, METAL 8458110050 HORIZONTAL LATHES, EXCEPT MULTIPLE SPINDLE, METAL 8458110090 HORIZONTAL LATHES, EXCEPT MULTIPLE SPINDLE, METAL 8458911060 VERTICAL TURRET LATHES, METAL REMOVING, NUMERICALL
8458911080 VERT TURT LATH,MTL REMOV, NCC EXC MULTI SPIN, NEW 8458915050 LATHES FOR REMOV MTL, N/C, MULIT SPIN, NEW, NESOI 8458915070 LATHES FOR REMOV MTL,N/C,EXC MULTI SPIN,NEW,NESOI 8459100000 WAY-TYPE UNIT HEAD MACHINES
8459210080 DRILLING MACH, METAL, N/C, NEW
8459310010 BOR-MIL MAC,HORIZ SPIN,TABLE TYP,MTL REMOV,N/C,NEW 8459310040 BOR-MIL MAC,HORIZ SPN,EX TBL TYP,MTL REMOV,N/C,NEW 8459310070 BOR-MLL MAC,EXC HORIZ SPIN,MTL REMOV,N/C,NEW,NESOI 8459400040 BORING MAC,VERT,MTL REMOV,N/C,OVER $\$ 3025$, NEW 8459400070 BORING MACH,EX VERT,MTL REMOV, N/C,OVER $\$ 3025$ NEW 8459510080 MILLING MACHINES, KNEE TYPE, METAL REMOV, N/C, NEW 8459610080 MILLING MACH, EXC KNEE TYP, MTL REMOV, NC, NEW 8459700020 THREADING OR TAPPING MACHINES, METAL REMOVING, NC 8460110080 FLAT SURFACE GRINDING MACHINES, METAL REMOVING, AC 8460210080 GRINDING MACHINES EXCEPT FLAT SURFACE, METAL REMOV 8460400060 HONING OR LAPPING MACHINES, METAL REMOVING, NUMERI 8460404060 HONING OR LAPPING MACHINES, METAL REMOVING, NUMERI 8460900060 MAC TOOLS USING ABRASIVES,NESOI,NC,OV $\$ 3025$, NEW 8460904060 MAC TOOLS USING ABRASIVES,NESOI,NC,, 30250 VER , NEW


#### Abstract

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M
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N/C
VIN
$2000 \quad 2001$
243,767
$3,275,660$
$(125,970)$
$(264,073)$

$6,595,409$
$(226,180)$
$(10,444,420)$
0
$2,659,230$
114,350
398,487
463,501

AFER
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-


US Balances in Advanced Technology Products Trade With China

| 8461200010 | SHAPING OR | SLOTTING MACHINES, METAL REMOVING, NC |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8461204000 | SHAPING OR | SLOTTING MACHINES, METAL REMOVING, N/C | 8461300060 BROACHING MACH, METAL REMOV, N/C, OVER $\$ 3025$, NEW 8461304060 BROACHING MACH, METAL REMOV, NC, NEW

8461500050 SAWING OR CUTTING-OFF MACHINES, METAL REMOVING, NU 8461504050 SAWING OR CUTTING-OFF MACHINES, METAL REMOVING, NU 8461900040 MACHINE TOOLS WORKING BY REMOVING METAL, NESOI, NU 8461903040 PLANING MAC,METAL REMOV,NUM CTRL,OVR $\$ 3025$, NEW 8461903080 MAC TOOLS, MTL REMOV,NUM CTRL,OV\$3025,NEW,NESOI 8462214085 NUMERIC CONTROL MACH FR BEND SEMICONDUC LEAD,NESOI 8462218085 BENDING, FOLDING, OR FLATTENING MACHINES (INCLUDIN 3462310080 SHEARING MACHINES (INC PRESSES), OTHER THAN COMBII 8462410080 PUNCHING OR NOTCHING MACHINES (INC PRESSES), INCLU 8462910060 HYDRAULIC PRESSES, METAL FORMING, NUMERICALLY CONT 8462914060 HYDRAULIC PRESSES, METAL FORMING, NUMERICALLY CONT
8462990030 MACHINE TOOLS (INCLUDING PRESSES) WORKING BY FORMI 8464100040 SAW MACH DESIGND TO SAW BLANK SEMICONDUCTOR WAFERS 8464201000 GRIND/POLISH MACH FR PROCESSING SEMICONDCTOR WAFER 8464901040 MACH TOOLS FR SCRIBING/SCORING SEMICONDUCTOR WAFER 8464901060 MACH TLS FR SCRIBING/SCORING SEMICONDUCTOR WAFERS 8464906000 MACHINE TOOLS FOR WET DEVELOPING OR STRIPPING 8465100025 WOODWORKING TENONERS,NUMERICALLY CONTROLLED,NEW 8465920055 ROUTERS, NEW, NUMERICALLY, WOODWORKING MACHINES 8465950020 BORING MACHINES, N/C, WOODWORKING, NEW
8470500020 POINT-OF-SALE TERMINAL TYPE CASH REGISTERS 8471100000 ANALOG OR HYBRID AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING MACHINE 8471410035 DIGITAL ADP MACH CONTAINING IN SAME HOUSING AT LE 8471410065 DIGTAL ADP MACH CONTANNG IN SAME HOUSING AT LEA 8471410095 DIGITAL ADP MACH CONTAINING IN SAME HOUSING AT LEA 8471491035 DIGITAL PROCESSING UNIT WHICH MAY CONTAIN IN SAME 8471491065 DIGITAL PROCESSING UNIT WHICH MAY CONTAIN IN SAME 8471491095 DIGITAL PROCESSING UNIT WHICH MAY CONTAIN IN SAME
8471491500 COMBINATION INPUT/OUTPUT UNITS WITHOUT A CRT, WHETH 8471492400 DISPLAY UNITS, NOT INCORPORATING A CRT, HAVING A V 8471492600 COLOR CATHODE-RAY TUBE (CRT) MONITORS, ENTERED WIT 8471492900 DISPLAY UNITS, NESOI, NOT INCORPORATING A CRT, ENT 8471494200 OPTICAL SCANNERS AND MAGNETIC INK RECOGNITION DEVI 8471494850 CARD KEY AND MAGNETIC MEDIA ENTRY DEVICES, ENTERED 8471494875 ADP OUTPUT DEVICES, NESOI, ENTERED IN THE FOR OF S 8474194895 ADP INPTI UNITS, NESOO, ENTERED IN DHE FORM OF SYS 8471495020 FLEXIBLE (FLOPPY) MAGNETIC DISK DRIVE UNITS, NESOI 8471495040 HARD MAGNETIC DISK DRIVE UNITS, NESOI, ENTERED WIT 8471495060 DISK DRIVE UNITS, NESOI, ENTERED WITH THE REST OF 8471495080 OTHER STORAGE UNITS, NESOI, ENTERED WITH THE REST
8471496000 CONTROL OR ADAPTER UNITS FOR AUTOMATIC DATA PROCES 8471496000 CONTROL OR ADAPTER UNITS FOR AUTOMATIC DATA PROC 8471499000 AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING UNITS, NESOI, ENTERED WIT 8471499500 UNITS, NESOI, FOR AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING MACHIN 8471500035 DIGITAL PROCESSING UNIT WHICH MAY CONTAIN IN SAME 8471500065 DIGITAL PROCESSING UNIT WHICH MAY CONTAIN IN SAME 8471500085 DIGITAL PROCESSING UNITS EXCLUDE SUBHEADING 8471.4 8471601035 COMBINATION INPUT/OUTPUT UNITS WITH COLOR CATHODE 8471601065 COMBINATION INPUT/OUTPUT UNITS WITH A MONOCHROME C 8471601095 COMBINATION INPUTIOUTPUT UNITS WITHOUT A CRT,WHETH 8471603000 DISPLAY UNITS, NOT INCORPORATING A CRT, HAVING
8471604580 DISPLAY UNITS, NESOI, NOT INCORPORATING A CRT 8471605100 LASER PRINTER UNITS INCORPORATING AT LEAST THE MED 8471605200 LASER PRINTER UNITS INCORPORATING AT LEAST THE MED 8471607040 OUTPUT DEVICES, NESOI, SUITABLE FOR INCORPORATION 841607080 INPUT UNITS, NESOO, SUITABLE FOR PHYSICAL INCORPOR
8471608000 OPTICAL SCANNERS AND MAGNETIC INK RECOGNITION DEVI 8471609030 CARD KEY AND MAGNETIC MEDIA ENTRY DEVICES 8471609030 CARD KEY AND MAGNETIC MED
8471609070 ADP OUTPUT DEVICES, NESOI
8471609090 ADP INPUT UNITS, NESOI
8471701000 MAGNETIC DISK DRIVE UNITS WITH A DISK DIAMETER GT= 8471702000 MAGNETIC DISK DRIVE UNITS FOR AUTOMATIC DATA PROCE 8471703000 MAGNETIC DISK DRIVE UNITS, NESOI, WITH A DISK DIAM 8471704035 FLEXIBLE (FLOPPY) MAGNETIC DISK DRIVE UNITS, NESO 8471704065 HARD MAGNETIC DISK DRIVE UNITS, NESOI, NOT ASSEMBL 8471704095 DISK DRIVE UNITS, NESOI, NOT ASSEMBLED IN CABINETS 8471705035 FLEXIBLE (FLOPPY) MAGNETIC DISK DRIVE UNITS, NESOI 8471705065 HARD MAGNETIC DISK DRIVE UNITS, NESOI
8471705095 DISK DRIVE UNITS, NESO
8471706000 other storage units, nesol, not assembled in cabin 8471709000 OTHER STORAGE UNITS, NESOI
8471801000 CONTROL OR ADAPTER UNITS FOR AUTOMATIC DATA PROCES 3471804000 UNTS, NESOI, SUTTABLE FOR PHYSICAL INCORPORATION 8471900000 MACHINES AND UNTS THEREOF FOR PROCESSING DACHINES 8471900000 MACHINES AND UNITS THEREOF FOR PROCESSING DATA, NE 8473300000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSIN 8473301000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING
8473301040 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING 8473301040 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING
8473301080 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING 8473302000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES, INCLUDING FACE PLATES AND L 8473303000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING 8473305000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF THE MACHINES OF HEADING 8 8473306000 OTHER PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF PRINTERS FOR AUTOMA 8473309000 OTHER PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF AUTOMATIC DATA PROC 8473500000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES EQUALLY SUITABLE FOR USE WIT 8473503000 PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES EQUALLY SUITABLE FOR US 8473506000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES, INCLUDING FACE PLATES AND L

.
$2000 \quad 2001 \quad 2003 \quad 1$

(71,411,534) $15,984,331$
$2,974,867$ 2,974,867 $10,892,432$
$4,840,800$
$18,993,196$
(108,964,709) $(108,964,709)$
$23,342,854$
$(11,60,327)$

$$
\begin{array}{rr}
(140,000,000) & \\
7,892,163 \\
(620,000,000) & (4,
\end{array}
$$









$2,242,852)$
$(6,939)$ $(1,43$
3,21
1,2
$(1,26$
2,19
(651,437


|  | $(24$, |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $(8$, |
|  | $(96,3$, |
|  | $(152$, |
|  | $(198$, |
|  |  |
|  | 1,9 |

$\begin{array}{r}152,31 \\ 89 \\ \hline 17\end{array}$

## (353,482,889)

$(947,831)$
$(974,377)$

## (283,

| $(862$ |
| :---: |
|  |
| 17 |

$\begin{array}{r}(838 \\ (721 \\ 386 \\ \hline\end{array}$ (104,517,247) $(262,527,389)$
$(1,542,414)$
$(3,831,440)$
 ( 7614,


## $\begin{array}{r}(29,977,032 \\ 3,447,801 \\ (9,305,746) \\ \hline\end{array}$

 $527,528,182$$(1,727,113,524)$
(1,609
( 38,
927,201
$(448,442)$
$(364,708)$
$(3,964,708)$
$(2,879)$

|  |  | 0 | 1,401,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ (12,097) \end{array}$ | 833,878 | 154,800 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 0 | 212,500 | 0 | 840,000 | 1,866,285 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0 | $(3,100)$ |
| 0 | 12,000 | 207,299 | 104,002 | 0 | 142,075 | 48,295 |
| $(68,014)$ | $(63,732)$ | $(47,281)$ | 0 | $(21,337)$ | $(46,810)$ | (723,672) |
| 0 | 19,808 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 68,309 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 | 0 |
|  |  | 1,088,192 | 142,110 | 350,700 | 379,308 | 822,452 |
| 1,366,249 | 2,830,381 | 338,178 | 4,107,369 | 2,184,434 | 5,680,769 | 12,034,745 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0 | $(47,745)$ |
| $(368,473)$ | $(235,040)$ | $(415,751)$ | $(557,165)$ | $(489,185)$ | $(772,653)$ | $(621,993)$ |
| 0 | $(55,749)$ | $(14,760)$ | $(69,521)$ | $(268,192)$ | $(24,150)$ | $(3,480,456)$ |
| 746,000 | 2,200,234 | 3,136,189 | $(31,757)$ | 5,014,850 | 4,832,240 | 5,078,780 |
| 0 | 684,506 | 0 | 367,253 | 391,924 | 215,829 | 4,611,774 |
| $(346,401)$ | $(158,169)$ | $(56,661)$ | $(249,193)$ | 0 | $(15,750)$ | (416,843) |
| 361,528 | 56,830 | 0 | 236,584 | 15,629 | 133,738 | 1,471,981 |
| 1,112,025 | 3,637,036 | 200,130 | 371,379 | 119,810 | $(40,899)$ | 171,120 |
|  |  |  |  | 0 | $(89,465)$ | $(678,686)$ |
| 607,385 | 0 | 735,075 | 798,117 | 675,121 | 1,156,646 | 662,563 |
| 12,946,369 | 14,325,072 | 11,709,101 | 831,821 | 5,017,654 | $(548,000)$ | 60,000 |
|  |  | 595,807 | 1,639,690 | 1,241,600 | 727,631 | 2,582,302 |
|  |  |  |  | 0 | $(375,166)$ | (93,520) |
|  |  |  |  | 0 | $(1,460,839)$ | $(1,869,631)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0 | $(80,210)$ |
| $(71,411,534)$ | $(108,964,709)$ | $(140,000,000)$ | $(140,000,000)$ | (73,446,941) | $(73,744,380)$ | (189, 116,163) |
| 15,984,331 | 23,342,854 | 7,892,163 | 8,361,304 | $(1,577,009)$ | 12,337,766 | 3,050,642 |
| 2,974,867 | $(11,606,327)$ | $(620,000,000)$ | $(4,100,000,000)$ | (7,664,383,464) | (10,615,671,626) | (12,759,760,090) |
| 10,892,432 | 7,701,390 | 8,162,928 | $(5,040,697)$ | $(6,115,725)$ | (10,770,579) | 5,464,366 |
| 4,840,800 | 3,528,920 | 2,921,154 | 2,230,832 | 2,902,746 | 3,572,662 | 3,547,530 |
| 18,993,196 | 13,143,814 | $(41,000,000)$ | $(220,000,000)$ | $(332,986,467)$ | (186,754,924) | $(344,402,104)$ |
| $(199,040,989)$ | $(63,105,855)$ | 52,054,966 | 46,016,489 | 75,701,488 | (188,344,229) | 112,939,401 |
| 556,705 | 2,033,537 | 515,370 | 431,431 | 550,319 | 222,256 | 826,176 |
| 1,462,372 | 12,059,646 | $(15,000,000)$ | $(110,000,000)$ | $(464,566,745)$ | (1,247,578,905) | (1,697,452,381) |
| 667,092 | 1,529,029 | 325,286 | 510,417 | 2,935,466 | 8,273,996 | 8,366,329 |
| 408,519 | 2,275,848 | 3,952,569 | 211,578 | $(231,099,643)$ | (394,616,760) | (513,931,643) |
| $\begin{array}{r} 4,249,121 \\ (471,679) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 328,159 \\ (288,584) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 142,695 \\ 1,511,768 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,180,334 \\ (1,365,446) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 683,609 \\ (11,781,732) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (4,821,465) \\ (23,354,810) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} (903,923) \\ (55,068,471) \end{gathered}$ |
| $(3,692,201)$ | $(5,669,356)$ | (2,321,810) | $(2,561,036)$ | $(6,652,363)$ | $(9,596,667)$ | (14,838,363) |
| 110,123 | $(136,043)$ | $(480,332)$ | $(498,029)$ | $(936,607)$ | $(622,453)$ | $(194,480)$ |
| 364,905 | 648,624 | 181,206 | 38,408 | $(417,944)$ | ( $13,555,228$ ) | $(60,635,339)$ |
| $(94,354)$ | 1,348,930 | $(869,757)$ | $(5,767,381)$ | $(9,186,755)$ | $(11,337,880)$ | $(15,406,508)$ |
| 157,862 | 66,912 | (141) | 6,502 | $(79,730)$ | 40,309 | 11,113 |
| $(183,200)$ | $(1,322,776)$ | $(1,207,700)$ | $(569,543)$ | $(140,877)$ | 150,760 | 334,812 |
| 242,683 | 3,231,982 | 1,867,571 | 461,725 | $(1,542,001)$ | $(30,781,578)$ | 1,391,854 |
| 2,244,115 | 2,995,797 | 1,545,552 | 170,172 | $(3,049,981)$ | $(13,170,142)$ | $(4,013,577)$ |
| $(325,852)$ | 44,492 | 550,176 | 333,226 | 69,351 | 3,731,178 | 6,771,443 |
| $(6,939)$ | 993,740 | 322,200 | (2,140,792) | $(7,529,086)$ | $(31,626,489)$ | $(13,685,637)$ |
| $(1,430,171)$ | $(1,757,007)$ | $(685,187)$ | $(515,170)$ | $(500,401)$ | $(272,336)$ | $(2,660,034)$ |
| 3,212,358 | 968,745 | 3,971,990 | 17,896,422 | 9,442,761 | 17,452,566 | 15,300,473 |
| $(1,260,729)$ | $(59,225)$ | $(549,216)$ | $(283,860)$ | $(3,626,503)$ | $(1,469,510)$ | $(1,366,748)$ |
| 2,191,831 | 1,196,226 | 1,023,163 | $(490,564)$ | 145,365 | 226,097 | 1,222,664 |
| 147,657 | 348,035 | 1,393,300 | 418,732 | 37,957 | 404,689 | 145,964 |
| $(651,437,100)$ | $(172,482,794)$ | $(390,000,000)$ | $(890,000,000)$ | $(1,019,895,197)$ | (1,483,666,202) | (1,878,174,214) |
| $(1,632,960)$ | 672,645 | $(589,362)$ | $(78,261)$ | 54,573 | $(13,083)$ | $(10,030)$ |
| $(3,246,489)$ | $(292,584)$ | 0 | $(3,655)$ | $(19,624)$ | (134,511) | 106,451 |
| $(24,955,939)$ | $(14,420,390)$ | $(30,000,000)$ | $(49,000,000)$ | $(15,673,400)$ | (29,419,282) | (31,063,277) |
| $(8,448,883)$ | $(12,525,823)$ | $(46,000,000)$ | $(170,000,000)$ | $(142,842,714)$ | $(46,583,149)$ | (33,061,887) |
| (96,342,517) | $(223,716,078)$ | (1,300,000,000) | (2,900,000,000) | $(4,870,000,000)$ | (5,265,914,779) | (5,220,839,433) |
| $(152,317,295)$ | $(353,785,648)$ | $(440,000,000)$ | $(130,000,000)$ | $(276,000,000)$ | ( $569,872,312)$ | (865,327,143) |
| $(198,961,951)$ | $(163,329,064)$ | $(190,000,000)$ | $(99,000,000)$ | $(110,000,000)$ | (152,229,770) | (114,540,347) |
| 891,341 | 1,542,198 | 432,408 | $(1,262,099)$ | $(7,256,431)$ | $(1,341,275)$ | 132,828 |
| 1,768,813 | $(4,120,196)$ | $(8,540,310)$ | $(8,952,904)$ | $(7,707,624)$ | $(9,715,532)$ | (8,215,961) |
| $(353,482,889)$ | $(286,267,653)$ | $(290,000,000)$ | $(140,000,000)$ | $(141,438,069)$ | $(126,345,486)$ | (140,092,373) |
| $(947,831)$ | $(4,868,497)$ | $(2,324,518)$ | $(2,527,254)$ | $(1,477,486)$ | $(2,212,810)$ | $(4,521,048)$ |
| $(974,377)$ | $(2,439,704)$ | $(2,581,506)$ | $(363,282)$ | $(611,921)$ | 379,299 | $(692,046)$ |
| $(283,833,844)$ | $(251,609,530)$ | $(280,000,000)$ | $(300,000,000)$ | $(300,637,247)$ | (342,915,417) | $(385,901,804)$ |
| $(868,447)$ | $(570,598)$ | 41,259 | $(3,203,441)$ | $(1,792,692)$ | (982,841) | (16,859,973) |
| $(721,434)$ | $(916,854)$ | $(816,976)$ | 4,915,908 | 1,090,502 | (898,514) | 565,274 |
| 386,879 | 988,184 | $(99,810)$ | $(2,975,751)$ | $(660,691)$ | $(30,770)$ | 856,284 |
| $(104,517,247)$ | (84,891,093) | $(110,000,000)$ | $(81,000,000)$ | $(68,794,996)$ | $(45,629,343)$ | (37,700,197) |
| $(262,527,389)$ | $(285,275,608)$ | $(290,000,000)$ | $(400,000,000)$ | $(582,670,661)$ | (995,673,425) | (1,197,641,314) |
| $(1,542,414)$ | $(7,729,731)$ | $(16,000,000)$ | $(28,000,000)$ | $(11,901,060)$ | $(10,103,288)$ | $(140,575)$ |
| $(3,831,440)$ | $(7,037,507)$ | $(16,000,000)$ | $(21,000,000)$ | $(34,436,226)$ | $(29,630,139)$ | $(14,519,317)$ |
| 18,913,422 | 10,433,803 | 4,191,972 | $(17,000,000)$ | $(48,211,262)$ | (57,563,729) | (90,743,288) |
| $(14,553,347)$ | $(3,903,299)$ | $(1,842,818)$ | $(4,065,264)$ | (6,094,631) | 1,991,658 | $(859,551)$ |
| $(761,389,008)$ | $(830,245,305)$ | $(1,100,000,000)$ | $(1,000,000,000)$ | $(1,209,590,409)$ | $(1,055,533,244)$ | $(1,358,862,292)$ |
| $(2,754,042)$ | $(47,614,625)$ | $(82,000,000)$ | $(61,000,000)$ | (83,810,441) | $(139,076,339)$ | $(130,034,333)$ |
| 209,977,032 | 149,173,924 | $(220,000,000)$ | $(440,000,000)$ | (1,025,000,000) | $(1,418,964,566)$ | $(1,455,272,199)$ |
| 3,447,801 | 18,105,441 | 82,434,574 | 126,000,000 | 103,018,735 | 40,015,497 | 75,496,484 |
| ( $9,305,746$ ) | $(2,555,212)$ | $(22,000,000)$ | $(28,000,000)$ | $(47,026,787)$ | $(96,628,335)$ | $(228,061,544)$ |
| $(81,608)$ | 12,194,538 | $(1,344,837)$ | $(12,000,000)$ | $(26,163,674)$ | (161,029,641) | (142,709,320) |
| 527,528,182 | 611,654,049 | 413,000,000 | 497,000,000 | 564,000,000 | 977,250,613 | 1,249,668,730 |
| (1,727,113,524) | - | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 0 | $(245,646,418)$ | $(280,000,000)$ | $(510,000,000)$ | $(787,000,000)$ | (969,536,628) | $(1,775,693,889)$ |
| 0 | (1,529,492,315) | (2,100,000,000) | (2,400,000,000) | (2,960,000,000) | (3,034,010,636) | (3,729,743,524) |
| $(11,193,480)$ | $(77,202,172)$ | $(55,000,000)$ | $(72,000,000)$ | $(51,307,494)$ | $(31,449,471)$ | $(40,343,663)$ |
| $(212,331,480)$ | $(286,110,983)$ | $(350,000,000)$ | $(410,000,000)$ | $(625,000,000)$ | $(686,494,706)$ | (689,269,376) |
| $\begin{array}{r} , 609,572,272) \\ (3,377,369) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (1,704,632,176) \\ (17,074,142) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (2,200,000,000) \\ (32,000,000) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (2,700,000,000) \\ (5,371,636) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (4,200,000,000) \\ (4,203,170) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (4,560,886,603) \\ (5,989,308) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (4,876,655,753) \\ (3,931,706) \end{array}$ |
| $(38,956,381)$ | $(26,306,571)$ | $(29,000,000)$ | $(31,000,000)$ | $(57,524,094)$ | (169,381,756) | (207,880,030) |
| 927,201 | 1,283,467 | 4,880,938 | 5,679,000 | 4,974,959 | 8,981,062 | 12,029,769 |
| $(448,442)$ | $(1,785,169)$ | $(914,183)$ | $(2,070,841)$ | $(5,329,969)$ | $(12,008,653)$ | $(13,504,161)$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} (364,708) \\ (2,904,879) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (1,290,237) \\ & (3,843,778) \end{aligned}$ | $(121,054)$ $(18,000,000)$ | $(123,460)$ $(39,000,000)$ | $(975,421)$ $(25,931,367)$ | $(1,169,737)$ $(33,638,100)$ | $\begin{array}{r} (1,729,758) \\ (73,038,328) \end{array}$ |

## US Balances in Advanced Technology Products Trade With China

## 8479500000 INDUSTRIAL ROBOTS, NESO <br> 8479898472 APPARATUS FOR GROWING SEMICONDUCTOR CRYSTALS

 8479898474 MACHINE TO COAT SEMICONDUCTOR WAFERS WITH EMULSION 8479898476 CHEMICAL VAPOR DEPOSITION APPARATUS 8479898490 MACH NESOI FOR PROD \& ASSEMBLY OF SEMICONDUCTORS 8479898572 APPARATUS DESIGNED TO GROW MONCRYSTAL SEMICONDU847989874 MACHINES (SPINERS) DESIGNED TO COAT PHOTOGRAPHIC
8479898576 CHEMICAL VAPOR DEPOSITION (CVD) APPARATUS INCLUDIN 8449898576 CHEMICAL VAPOR DEPOSITION(CVD) APPARATUS INCLUDIN 8479898590 MACHINES FOR PRODUCTION \& ASSEMBY OF DIODES, TRANS 8479909440 PARTS OF INDUSTRIAL ROBOTS, NESOI 8479909540 PARTS OF INDUSTRIAL ROBOTS
8504902000 PARTS OF POWER SUPPLIES FOR AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESS 8504904000 OTHER PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF POWER SUPPLIES FOR 8514302000 FURNACES AND OVENS FOR DIFFUSION, OXIDATION OR ANN 8515210000 MACHINES AND APPARATUS FOR RESISTANCE WELDING OF M
8515310000 MACHINES AND APPARATUS FOR ARC (INCLUDING PLASMA A 8515310000 MACHINES AND APPARATUS FOR ARC (INCLUDING PLASMA A
8517190000 vIDEOPHONES 8517190000 VIDEOPHONES
8517194000
VIDEOPHONES
8517210000 FACSIMLE MACHINES
8517301500 CENTRAL OFFICE SWITCHING APPARATUS
8517302000 PRIVATE BRANCH EXCHANGE SWITCHING
8517302500 ELECTRONIC KEY TELEPHONE SYSTEMS
8517303000 TELEPHONIC SWITCHING APPARATUS,NESO
8517305000 TELEGRAPHIC SWITCHING APPARATUS
8517501000 MODEMS (MODULATOR-DEMODULATOR APPARATUS) OF A KIND 8517505000 CARRIIRR-CURRENT LINE SYSTEM APPARATUS, TELEPHONIC
8517506000
OTHER APPARATUS, TELEGRAPHIC FOR 8517509000 OTHER APPARATUS, TELEGRAPHIC, FOR DIGITAL LINE SYS 8517900400 PARTS OF FACSIMILE MACHINES SPECIFIED IN ADIITIONA 8517900800 PARTS OF FACSIMLE MACHINES, NESOI
8517902000 PARTS FOR TELEPHONIC SWITCHING APPARATUS
8517902400 PARTS FOR TELEPHONIC SWITCHING OR TERMINAL APPARAT 8517903200 PARTS OF ARTICLES OF SUBHEADING 8517.20, 8517.30, 8517903400 PARTS OF TELEPHONIC AND TELEGRAPHIC SWITCHING APP 8517903800 PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES FOR TELEPHONIC APPARATU 8517904400 PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES FOR TELEGRAPHIC APPARAT 8517905000 PARTS,NESOI,FOR TELEPHONIC APPARATUS
8517905200 PARTS, INCLUDING FACE PLATES AND LOCK LATCHES, FOR 8517905800 PARTS FOR TELEPHONIC APPARATUS FOR SWITCHING OR TE 8517906400 PARTS OF TELEPHONIC APPARATUS, NESOI
8517909000 PARTS FOR TELEGRAPHIC APPARATUS
8519990045 OPTICAL DISC (INCLUDING COMPACT DISC) PLAYERS
8521100000 VIDEO RECORDING OR REPRODUCING APPARATUS, WHETHER 8521106000 VIDEO CASSETTE OR CARTRIDGE RECORDING AND REPRODUC 8521109000 VIDEO RECORDING OR REPRODUCING APPARATUS, MAGNETIC
8521900000 VIDEO RECORDING OR REPRODUCING APPARATUS EXCEPT MA 8524310000 DISCS FOR LASER READING SYSTEMS, FOR REPRODUCING P 8524310030 DISCS FOR LASER READING SYSTEMS FOR REPRODUCING PH 8524310070 LASER DISCS,NOT FOR REPRODUCING SOUNDIMAGE, NESOI 8524390000 DISCS FOR LASER READING SYSTEMS, NESOI
8524394000 DISCS FOR REPRODUCING REPRESENTATIONS OF INSTRUCTI 8524398000 DISCS FOR LASER READING SYSTEMS, NESOI 8524400000 MAGNETIC TAPE RECORDINGS FOR REPRODUCING PHENOMENA 8524910000 OTHER RECORDED MEDIA, NESOI, FOR REPRODUCING PHENO 8524910030 PREPACKAGED SOFTWARE FOR ADP MACHINES, OF A KIND S 8524910070 OTHER MAGNETIC MEDIA,
8524994000 RECORDED MEDIA FOR SOUND OR OTHER SIMILIARLY RECOR 8525106070 RADIO TRANSMITTERS, NESOI, CAPABLE OF TRANSMITTING 8525107065 TRANSMITTERS CAPABLE OF TRANSMITTING ON FREQUENCIE 8525107085 TRANSMIT FR FREQUENCY GT 1000 MHZ,RADIOBROADCAST 8525107090 TRANSMISSION APPARATUS FOR RADIOBROADCASTING, NESO 8525108020 TRANSMISSION APPARATUS,NESOI,FOR CIVIL AIRCRAFT 8525108040 TRANSMISION APPARATUS,NESOI,FOR RADIOTELEPHONY,RAD
8525109025 TRANSMITERS CAPABLE OF TRANSMITTING ON FREQUENCIE 8525109025 TRANSMITTERS CAPABLE OF TRANSMITTING ON FREQUENCIE
8525109065 TRANSMITTERS CAPABLE OF TRANSMITTING ON FREQUENCIE 8525109085 TRANSMITTERS CAPABABLE OF TRANSMITTING ON FREQUENCIE 8525109090 TRANSMISSION APPARATUS FOR RADIOTELEPHONY OR RADIO 8525203025 RADIO TRANSCIEVERS, HAND-HELD, FOR FREQUENCIES EXC 8525203055 RADIO TRANSCEIVERS, NESOI, FOR FREQUENCIES EXCEEDI 8525203080 RADIO TRANSCIEVERS, EXCEPT HANDHELD, FOR FREQUENCIE 8525209020 RADIO TELEPHONES DESIGNED FOR INSTALLATION IN MOTO 8525209040 RADIO TELEPHONES DESIGNED FOR THE PUBLIC CELLULAR 8525209070 RADIO TELEPHONES DESIGNED FOR THE PUBLIC CELLULLAR 8525209070 RADIO TELEPHONES DESIGNED FOR THE PUBLIC CELLULAR
8525209080
RADIO AND TELEVISION TRANSMISSION APPARATUS, NESOI 8525209080 RADIO AND TELEVISION TRANS
8525300070 TELEVIISION CAMERAS, EXCEPT COLOR
8525303000 GYROSTABLIZED TELEVIIION CAMERAS
8525306000 STUDIO TV CAMERAS, EXC SHOLDER-CARRIED \& PORTABLE
8525309005 TELEVISION CAMERAS NESOO 8525309005 TELEVISION CAMERAS, NESOI, COLOR 8525309060 TELEVIIION CAMERAS, EXCEPT COLOR 8525404000 digital still image video cameras 8525408020 CAMCORDERS, 8 MM
8525408050 CAMCORDERS (OTHER THAN 8 MM TYPE), NESO 8525408085 STLLL IMAGE VIDEO CAMERAS AND VIDEO CAMERA RECORDE 8526100020 RADAR DESIGNED FOR BOAT OR SHIP INSTALLATION 8526100040 RADAR APPARATUS, OTHER THAN APPARATUS DESIGNED FOR 8526100070 RADAR APPARATUS NESOI
8526910010 RADIO NAVIGATIONAL AID APPARATUS FOR USE IN CIVIL 8526910020 RADIO NAVIGATIONAL AID APPARATUS, RECEPTION ONLY T

2000
753,317 7,333,492

| $2,382,542$ | $2,566,982$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 0 | $1,203,591$ |
| $1,901,990$ | $3,446,600$ |
| $121,00,000$ | $107,000,000$ |
| $67,497,627$ | $52,122,622$ |

$3,284,632$
590,835
$4,056,337$

72,135
689,329 0
735,672
$48,032,332$ 48,032,332 25,002,469 21,592,346 $2,763,722$
$(3,544,751)$
$(8,623,244)$ $(8,623,244)$
$3,395,385$ $1,496,437$
$3,31,473$
$2,184,498$ $3,391,473$
$2,184,498$
$(36,545)$ 174,
2,
1, $2,8619,403$
$(249,657)$
$3,029,696$
$3,975,726$ $(147,189,163)$
$23,805,594$
$(1,342,165)$
$(18,897,510)$




 60,963,233 27,581,089 $\begin{array}{r}8,054,485 \\ (1,627,089) \\ (10,840,027) \\ \hline 5,533,857\end{array}$
2
 $(10,840,027)$
$5,533,857$
715,677
$7,788,576$

2005



67,497,6

6,010,166 (7,691,017) $(29,974,871)$
$1,551,279$ $1,551,279$
$2,372,069$ 2,609,879 $8,389,658$
$(3,019,840)$ $(3,019,840)$
$(140,587,276)$ $(814,034)$
$(572,593)$ ( $2,389,448$ ) $1,127,239$
$(135,563,706)$ (463,052,589) (302,235,723) $(61,289,841)$
$1,262,496,593)$ $(21,544,302)$ $(36,935,316)$
$38,271,124$ $(19,667,205)$ $(748,066)$
$(5,594,086)$ (12,833,897) $(110,747,584)$
$(42,186,882)$ (320,534,187) $68,768,319$
$(4,556,899)$ $(4,556,899)$
$(6,492,110)$
$(75,53,005)$ (75,536,005) (355,984,277)

US Balances in Advanced Technology Products Trade With China

HS Code Commodity Descripton 8526910030 RADIO NAVIGATIONAL AID APPARATUS, RECEP
8526910040 RADI NAVIGATINAL AID APPARATUS, NESOI
8526910070 RADIO NAVIGATIONAL AID APPARATUS,NESOI 8526910070
8526920000
RADIO NAVIGATIONAL AID APPARATUS,
RADIO 8527905000 INFANT NURSERY MONITOR SYSTEMS, PACKAGE CONSISTING 8527908045 RADIO RECEIVERS,NESOI,CAPABLE OF RECEIVING SIGNALS
8527908055 RADIO RECEIVERS NESOICAPABLE OF RECEIVING SIGNALS 8527908075 RECEPTION APPARATUS FOR RADIOTELEPHONY,RADIOTELEGR 8527909550 RADIO RECEIVERS CAPABLE OF RECEIVING SIGNALS ON FR 8527909560 RADIO RECEIVERS CAPABLE OF RECEIVING SIGNALS ON FR
8527909590 RECEPTION APPARATUS FOR RADIOBROADCASTING OR RADIO 8527909745 RADIO RECEIVERS (400-1000 MHZ)
8527909755 RADIO RECEVERS GT 1000 MHZ
8527909775 RECEPTION APPARATUS RADIO COMMUNICATIONS,NESOI 8528120400 TV RECEIVERS INCOMPLETE OR UNFINISHED ASSEMB, COLO 8528121201 TV RECEIVERS, NON-HIGH DEFINITION, COLOR, SINGLE P
8528121601 TV RECEIVERS, NON-HIGH DEFIITION, COLOR, SINGLE $P$. 8528121601 TV RECEIVERS, NON-HIGH DEFINITION, COLOR, SINGLE P
8528122800 RECEPTION APPAR FOR TV,NON-HI DEF,COLOR,SINGLE PIC 8528123000 RECEPTION APPAR FOR TV,NON-H DEFARATUS FOR TV, COLOR, INCORPSORATING V 8528123600 TV RECP,COL,NON-HD,PROJ,CATH-RAY, W/ VIDEO REC/REP 8528124000 RECEPTION APPA FOR TV,COLOR, NON-HIGH DEFINITION, 8528124400 TV REC,COL,H-DEFF,NON-PROJ,CATH-RAY TUBE W/REC REP
8528124800 RECEPTION APPARATUS FOR TV, COLOR, HIGH-DEFINTION 8528125200 TV RECP,COLOR,HD,PROJ,CATH-RAY, W/ VIDEO REC/REP 8528125600 RECEPTION APPARATUS FOR TV, COLOR, HIGH DEFINITION 8528126201 RECEPTION APPARATUS FOR TV,CLR, W/ A FLAT PANEL SC 8528126401
8528126801 RECEPTION APP. FR TV, COLOR, WITH A FLAT PANEL SCR
RECEPTION APPARATUS FOR TV, COLOR, WITH A FLAT PAN 8528127201 RECEPTION APPARATUS FOR TV, COLOR, WITH A FLAT PAN 8528127601 RECEPTN APPAR FOR TV, COLOR, INCORPORATING VIDEO R 8528128001 REC TV,COLOR,VIDEO RECORD OR REPRODUCE,EXC 34.29CM 8528128401 RECEPTION APPARATUS FOR TELEVISION, COLOR, WITH A
8528129200
RECEPTION APPARATUS FOR TELEVIIION, COLOR, WITH A $\begin{array}{lll}8528129200 & \text { RECEPTION APPARATUS FOR TELEVISION, COLOR, WITH A } \\ 8528129300 & \text { RECEPTION APPARATUS FOR TV, COLOR, WITH A PRINTED }\end{array}$ 8528129700 RECEPTION APPARATUS FOR TELEVISION, COLOR, WITH A 8528301000 VIDEO PRJOJECTORS, COLOR, INCOMPLETE, NOT INCORP A 8528302000 VIDEO PROJECTORS, COLOR, INCOMPLETE, NOT INCORPOR 8528303000 VIDEO PROJECTORS,CLR, NON-HI DEF,W/CRT,W/ REC/R 8528304000 VIDEO PROJECTORS, CLR, NON-HD, W/ CRT, NESOI 8528306000 VIDEO PROJECTORS,COLOR,HI DEFINITION W/ CRT,NESOI 8528306201 VIDEO PROJ,CLR,FLAT PNEL SCR,W/REC/REP,LT $=34.29$ CM 8528306401 VIDEO PROJ,CLR,FLAT PNEL SCR,W REC/REP GT 34.29 CM
8528306601 RECEPT. APP. FOR TELEVIS. VIDEO PROJ, COLOR, FLAT 8528306801 RECEPT. APP. FOR TELEVIS. VIDEO PROJECT, COLOR, F 8528307200 VIDEO PROJECTORS, COLOR, NESOI, INCORPORATING VIDE 8528307800 VIDEO PROJECTORS, COLOR, NESOI
8529900900 PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES, OTHER THAN TUNERS, PRI 8529901620 PRNT CIR ASSEMBLS,ASSEMBLS \& SUBASSEMBLS OR RADAR 8529901640 PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLLES,ASSEMBLES, \& SUBASSEMBL
8529901660 PRNTD CIR ASSEMBLIES,ASSEMBLIES \& SUBASSEMBLIES CO 8529901920 PRNTD CIR ASSEMBLS,NOT ASSEM \& SUBASSEM,OF RADAR 8529901940 PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES, NOT ASSEMBLIES AND SUB 8529901960 PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES, NOT ASSEMBLIES AND SUB
8529902600 TRANCEIVER ASSEMBLIES FOR THE APPARATUS OF SUBHEAD 8529902600 TRANCEIVER ASSEMBLIES FOR THE APPARATUS OF SUBHEAD 8529903000 PARTS OF TELEVISION CAMERAS
8529903900 PRTS OF TELEVISION RECEIVERS, EXCEPT TUNERS, SUBAS 8529904720 PARTS FOR RADAR APPARATUS
8529904740 PARTS FOR RADIO NAVIGATIONAL AID APPARATUS (EXCEPT 8529904760 PARTS FOR RADIO REMOTE CONTROL APPARATUS 8529904900 COMBINATION OF PARTS SPECIFIED IN ADDITIONAL U.S. 8529906300 OTHER,PARTS OF PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES, INCLUDI 8529907300 OTHER PARTS OF PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES, INCLUDI 8529907800 MOUNTED LENSES FOR TELEVIIION CAMERAS \& OTHER PART 8529909520 ASSEMBLIES \& SUBASSEMBLIES, OF RADAR APPARATUS 8529909520 ASSEMBLIES \& SUBASSEMBLIES, OF RADAR APPARATUS
8529909540 ASSEMBLIES AND SUBASSEMBLIES,CONSISTING OF 2 OR MO 8529909540 ASSEMBLIES AND SUBASSEMBLIES,CONSISTING OF 2 OR MO
8529909560 ASSEMBLIES AND SUBASSEMBLIES,CONSISTING OF 2 OR MO 8529909720 OTHER PARTS OF RADAR APPARATUS, EXCEPT ASSEMBLIES 8529909740 OTHER PARTS OF RADIO NAVIGATIONAL AID APPARATUS (E 8529909760 OTHER PARTS OF RADIO REMOTE OCNTROL APPARATUS, EXC 8534000020 PRINTED CIRCUITS HAVING A BASE OF PLASTIC IMPREGNA 8537109030 NUMERICAL CONTROLS FOR CONTROLLING MACHINE TOOLS 8537109050 PANEL BOARDS AND DISTRIBUTION BOARDS, FOR VOLTAGES 8537109060 PROGRAMABLE CONTROLLERS 8540790000 microwave tubes, nesol
8540890060 LIGHT-SENSING TUBES
8541100040 UNMOUNTED CHIPS, DICE, WAFERS FOR DIODES OTHER THA 8541100050 ZENER DIODES
8541100060 microwave diodes
8541100070 DIODES, OTHER THAN PHOTOSENSITVE OR LED, WITH A MA 8541100080 SEMICONDUCTOR DIODES NOT PHOTOSENSITVE OR LED, WIT 8541210040 UNMOUNTED CHIPS, DICE, WAFERS FOR TRANSISTORS OTHE 8541210075 TRANSISTORS OTHER THAN PHOTOSENSITURE, WITH A DISS 8541210080 TRANSISTORS,OTHER THAN PHOTOSENSITIVE, WITH A DISS
8541210095 TRANSISTORS OTHER THAN PHOTOSENSITIVE, WITH A DISS 8541210095 TRANSISTORS OTHER THAN PHOTOSENSITIVE, WITH A DISS
8541290040 UNMOUNTED CHIPS, DICE AND WAFERS FOR TRANSISTORS O 8541290075 TRANSISTORS OTHER THAN PHOTOSENSITIVE, DISSIPATION 8541290080 TRANSISTORS,OTHER THAN PHOTOSENSITIVE,WITH A DISSI 8541290095 TRANSISTORS OTHER THAN PHOTOSENSITVE, DISSIPATION 8541300080 THYRISTORS, DIACS \& TRIACS, OTHER THAN PHOTOSENSIT 8541406010 UNMOUNTED CHIPS, DICE OR WAFERS FOR PHOTOSENSITIV 8541406020 SOLAR CELLS ASSEMBLED INTO MODULES OR PANELS 8541406030 SOLAR CELLS, NOT ASSEMBLED INTO MODULES OR MADE UP 8541406050 PHOTOSENSITIVE DIODES, NESOI
2000
45,430
$(119,849)$
$1,666,599$
$(20,98,549)$
$(30,645,464)$
$3,551,710$
695,644
$5,514,171$
$(78,944)$
0
$(5,383,267)$

US Balances in Advanced Technology Products Trade With China

HS Code Commodity Descripton 8541407080 PHOTOSENSITIVE TRANSISTERS
8541408000 OPTICAL COUPLED ISOLATORS
8541409500 PHOTOSENSITIVE SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES, NESOI
8541500040 UNMOUNTED CHIPS, DICE, WAFERS FOR SEMICONDUCTOR DE 8541500080 SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES, NESOI
8541900000 PARTS FOR DIODES, TRANSISTORS \& SIMILAR SEMICONDUC 8542100000 CARDS INCORP. ELEC. INTEGRATED CRCT (SMART CARDS) 8542120000 MONOLITHIC DIGITAL INTEGRATED CIRCUITS; CARDS INCO 8542134000 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, MOS TECHN 8542138005 UNMOUNTED CHIPS, DICE WAFERS OF SILICON FOR DIGITA
8542138010 UNMOUNTED CHIPS, DICE, \& WAFERS OTHER THAN SILICON 8542138012 MONOLITHIC I/C'S, DIGITAL, SILICON, (MOS), VOLATIL 8542138021 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS OF SILICON, DIGITAL 8542138022 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS OF SILICON, DIGITAL 8542138023 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS OF SILICON, DIGITAL
8542138024 MONOLTHHC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS OF SILICON, DIGITAL 8542138024 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS OF SILLCON, DIGITAL
8542138025 MONOLITHIC IC'S, DIGITAL, SILICON, (MOS), VOLATIL 8542138025 MONOLITHIC IIC'S, DIGITAL, SILICON, (MOS), VOLATIL
8542138026 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS OF SILICON, DIGITAL 8542138027 MONOLITHIC I/C'S, DIGITAL, SILICON, (MOS), VOLATIL 8542138028 MONOLITHIC IIC'S, DIGITAL, SILICON, (MOS), VOLATIL
8542138029 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS OF SILICON, DIGITAL 8542138030 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS OF SILICON, DIGITAL 8542138031 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS OF SILICON, DIGITAL 8542138032 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS OF SILICON, DIGITAL 8542138034 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS OF SILICON, DIGITAL 8542138037 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SILICON, 8542138039 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SILICON,M 8542138041 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL,SILICON, M 8542138043 MONOLITHIC IC'S, DIGITAL, SILICON, (MOS), VOLATIL 8542138044
8542138045
MONOLITHIC IIC'S, DIGITAL, SILICON, (MOS), VOLATIL
MONOLIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL,SILICON, $M$ 8542138045 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL,SILICON, M
8542138049 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SILICON, 8542138051 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SILICON, 8542138052 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SILICON, 8542138056 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SILICON, 8542138057 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SILICON, 8542138058 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL,SILICON, M 8542138059 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SILICON, 8542138060 8542138061 8542138061
8542138065 MONLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SLILICON, 8542138066 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL SILICON, 8542138067 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SILICON, 8542138068 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITT, DIGITAL, SILICON, 8542138072 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SILICON,
8542138092 MONOITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL OTHER TH 8542138092 MONOLTTHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, OTHER THA 8542138096 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, OTHER THA
8542144000 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, BIPOLAR T 8542148001 UNMOUNTED CHIPS, DICE, \& WAFERS OF SILICON FOR DIG 8542148002 UNMOUNTED CHIPS, DICE, \& WAFERS OTHER THAN SILICON 8542148004 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, SILICON, 8542148007 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS OF SILICON, DIGITAL 8542148012 MONOLTHHC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS OF SILICON, DIGITAL 8542148017 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS OF SILICON, DIGITAL 8542148092 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, OTHER THA 8542148096 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, OTHER THA 8542194000 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, OBTAINED 8542198001 UNMOUNTED CHIPS, DICE, \& WAFERS OF SILICON FOR DIG 8542198002 UNMOUNTED CHIPS, DICE, \& WAFERS OTHER THAN SILLICON 8542198073 MONOLTHIC INTEGRATED CIRCOITS, DIGITAL, SLLICON, 854198878 MONOLTHHC INTEGRATED CIRCIIIS, DIGITAL, SILLCON, 8542198092 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, OTHER THA 8542198096 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, OTHER THA 8542214000 MNLTHC IC DGTL,FOR HIGH DEF TV GT 100000 GTS 8542218005 CHIPS \& WAFERS OF SILICON DGTL MNLTHC IC
8542218010 UNMTD CHP, DICE \& WAFR FOR DGTL MNLTHC IC, EX SLCN 8542218020 MONO INTGR CRCT SLCN DGTL VLTL MEM DRAM LT $=16$ MB 8542218021 MONO IC,DIG,DRAM,NOT OVER $1,000,000$ BITS
8542218022 MNLTHC IC,SLCN,DGTL,VOLTL MEMRY,DRAM, 1-8 MEGABITS 8542218023 MNLTHC IC,SLCN,DGTL,VOLTL MEMRY,DRAM, 8 -16 MEGABIT 8542218024 MNLTHC IC,SLCN,DGTL,VOLTL MEMRY,DRAM, 16 -64 MEGABIT 8542218025 MNLTHC IC,SLCN,DGTL,VOLTL MEMRY,DRAM, 64-128 MEGBT 8542218026 MONO INT CRC SLCN DGT VLT MEM DRAM GT 128 LT=256MB 8542218027 MONO INT CRC SLCN DGT VLT MEM DRAM GT 256 LT=512MB 8542218028 MONO INT CRC SLCN DGT VLT MEM DRAM GT 512 MB LT $=1$ GB 8542218030 MONO INTEGR CIRCT SLCN DGTL VOLTL MEM DRAM GT 1 GB 8542218030 MONO INTEGR CIRCT SLCN DGIL VOLIL MEM DRAM
8542218032 MNLTHC IC,SLCN,DGTL,VOLTL MEMRY,SRAM,256KLBT-2MEGB 8542218038 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATD CRCT SRAM GT 256 KILOBITS 8542218039 MNLTHC IC,SLCN,DGTL,VOLTL MEMRY,SRAM, OVR 2MEGABIT 8542218041 MNLTHC IC,SLCN,DGTL,EX VOLTL,EEPROM, NT OVR 64 KLB 8542218042 MNLTHC IC,SLCN,DGTL,EX VOLTL,EEPROM,64-512 KILOBIT 8542218048 MONOLITHC INTEG CIRCUIT, DIGITL,(EEPROM),ELEC ERAS 8542218049 MNLTHC IC,SLCN,DGTL,EX VOLTLL,EEPROM,OVER 512KILBT 8542218051 MNLTHC IC,SLCN,DGTL,EX VOLTL,EPROM, NT OVR 64KLBT 8542218052 MNLTHC IC,SLCN,DGTL,EX VOLTL,EPROM,64-512 KILOBITS 8542218058 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DIGITAL, (EPROM) 8542218059 MNLTHC IC,SLCN,DGTL,EX VOLTL,EPROM,OVR 512KILOBITS 8542218060 MONOLITHIC IC, DIGITAL, SILICON, NESOI
8542218071 MONO IC,DIG,SIL,(ASIC)\&(PLA)MICROPROC LT 8 BITS
2000
73,785
$(607,009)$
$(9,634,986)$
$3,210,279$
249,280
$(5,339,902)$
$7,997,327$
$2,583,044$
$2,583,044$
219,214
$307,756,034$
$15,733,063$

0
$(74,880)$
$(287,327)$
$(278,106)$
$(135,933)$
0
$\begin{array}{rr}(1,883,114) & (402,802) \\ 8,994,456 & 0\end{array}$

 1,74
316,279
117
117,984,8
3,216,998

299,190
$(365,524)$
$5,519,511$
$7,868,799$
600,15
$3,681,302$
$3,214,154$
302,260
745,439
279,102
984,802
$, 216,998$
0
10,381,536
$(184,957)$
$(8,113,805)$
$(4,061,092)$
$(6,135,161)$
$(6,135,161)$
0 (44,
(2,260,238)
5,215,638
$(5,516)$
$(289,918)$
$(42,603,887)$
$(4,409,486)$
$6,816,861$
$(42,520,187)$
$(351,845)$
(2,650,630)
(6,444,559)
651,565
$(1,557,363)$
$(43,394,327)$
$(43,394,327)$
181,620
13,838,637
(2,503,712)
127,127
$7,890,121$
51,447
21,510,804
2,800,754
402,679
$(348,845)$
953
(6,330,229)
$(5,100)$
449,127
449,127
100,960
100,960
$(224,995)$
$(224,995)$
$1,315,680$
$(114,403)$
$(3,188,091)$
$1,512,737$
2,680
20,821,898 2003 2004
$(48,433)$ $(48,433)$
$(300,321)$
$(3,949,469)$ 2006

759,263
$(520,114$
$(587,287)$
$(4,871,100$
$(126,039$
$12,203,553$
$7,392,59$
$8,064,970$
(2
$(83$
( 27
$(2,688$
$)$

$(6,050,422)$
$(6,050,422)$
$5,091,619$
$5,091,619$
$30,167,438$
$(7,884,687)$ $(4,823,409)$
$19,021,306$ $19,021,306$
$6,788,716$ $6,788,716$
$9,674,045$ (1,074,932)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $9,841,524$ | $13,962,927$ | $6,031,152$ | $2,164,495$ | $4,578,949$ |
| $645,000,000$ | $1,320,000,000$ | $1,384,004,804$ | $1,733,316,849$ | $3,060,128,748$ |
| $5,399,095$ | $4,142,388$ | $7,038,717$ | $25,428,269$ | $134,110,141$ |
|  |  | 0 | $(1,650,070)$ | $(15,505,807)$ |
| $15,931,793$ | $2,155,245$ | $4,936,162$ | 829,093 | $1,605,721$ |
| $(593,419)$ | $(566,266)$ | $(1,203,585)$ |  |  |
| $(88,065)$ | $(257,693)$ | $(154,719)$ |  |  |
| $(1,498,481)$ | $(971,571)$ | $(3,032,765)$ | $(5,863,416)$ | $(3,337,714)$ |
| $(9,205,148)$ | $(640,055)$ | $(43,742,386)$ | $(48,753,408)$ | $(24,573,405)$ |
|  |  | 0 | $(61,296,485)$ | $(39,628,161)$ |
|  |  | 0 | $(76,650,498)$ | $(219,599,303)$ |
| $160,000,000$ | $221,000,000$ | $198,000,000$ | $183,829,825$ | $358,004,623$ |
| $(12,000,000)$ | $(6,637,948)$ | $(47,828,289)$ |  |  |
|  |  | 0 | $(5,542,967)$ | $(2,781,222)$ |
| $1,557,155$ | $1,216,183$ | $(217,322)$ | 4,052 | $3,808,400$ |
| $(16,508)$ | $(1,163,602)$ | $(1,245,582)$ | $(1,441,574)$ | $(1,352,489)$ |
| $2,137,880$ | 913,595 | $2,751,765$ | $3,012,541$ | $3,839,571$ |
| $(1,232,439)$ | $(4,500,950)$ | $(3,749,081)$ | $(2,478,015)$ | $(3,191,982)$ |
| $(18,000,000)$ | $(12,000,000)$ | $(10,245,494)$ | $(10,814,730)$ | $(10,437,074)$ |
| $(4,789,582)$ | $(4,319,299)$ | $(4,940,533)$ | $(3,725,546)$ | $(3,480,217)$ |
| $9,584,625$ | $17,659,631$ | $37,814,348$ | $192,179,529$ | $351,241,435$ |
| $(51,000,000)$ | $(96,000,000)$ | $(149,000,000)$ | $(238,352,817)$ | $(174,276,658)$ |
| $(242,130)$ | $(91,657)$ | $(281,220)$ | $(223,198)$ | $(700,935)$ |
| $(1,163,732)$ | $(1,147,016)$ | $(474,883)$ | $(325,270)$ | $(253,935)$ |
| 664,863 | 976,920 | $2,651,293$ | $2,778,282$ | $2,649,469$ |
| $(2,902,466)$ | $(5,025,458)$ | $(1,040,447)$ | $(354,646)$ | $(1,283,197)$ |
| $14,075,482$ | $17,149,600$ | $101,092,172$ | $11,965,586$ | $12,154,217$ |
| $(16,000,000)$ | $(13,000,000)$ | $(9,225,871)$ | $(16,276,358)$ | $(21,369,878)$ |

## US Balances in Advanced Technology Products Trade With China

| HS Code Commodity Descripton |
| :--- |
| 8542218072 MONO IC,DIG,SIL,(ASIC)\&(PLA)MICROPROCES 16 BITS |

 8542218081 MNLTHC IC,SLCN,DIGITAL,EX MICROPROCR,TTL 8542218082 MNLTHC IC,SLCN,DGTL,EX MICROPROCR,ECL 8542218088 MONOLITHIC INTEGRAT CIRCUITS DIGITL, NT MEM,N
8542218089 MNLTHC IC, SLCN, DGTL, EX MICROPROCR, NESOI 8542218091 MONOLITHIC IC,DIGITAL, MEMRY, (EXCPT SILCON, NESOI 8542218099 MONOLITHIC IC,DIGITAL, EXCPT SILCN OR DIGTL, NESOI 8542290010 CHPS,DCE,WFRS MONOLITHC INTEGRAT CIRCUIT,EXEP DIGL 8542290020 MONOLITHIC IC'S,EXE DIGL,OPRAT FREQ GE 100MHZ,NESO 8542290030 MONOLITHIC IC, FREQUENCY LT 100 MHZ, LOGIC, NESOI 8542290050 MONOLITHIC IC,OPERATING FRQUENCY LT 100 MHZ , NESOI 8542300040 UNMOUNTED CHIPS, DICE, WAFERS FOR MONOLITHIC INTEG 8542300060 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, WITH AN OPERATING 8542300065 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, WITH AN OPERATING
8542300080 MONOLTHHC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, WITH AN OPERATING 8542300090 MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, WITH AN OPERATING 8542400075 HYBRID INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, WITH AN OPERATING FREQ 8542400095 HYBRID INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, NESOI
8542500000 ELECTRONIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS ,NESOI, AND MICROAS 8542600075 HYBRID INTEGRATED CIRCUITS,WITH FREQUENCY GE 3OMHZ 8542600095 HYBRID INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, NESOI
8542700000 ELECTRONIC MICROASSEMBLLES
8542900000 PARTS FOR ELECTRONIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS AND MICRO 8543110000 ION IMPLANTERS DESINGED FOR DOPING SEMICONDUCTOR W 8543190000 PARTICLE ACCELERATORS, NESOI S543291000 PIGD APPARATUS FOR
3543891000 PVD APPARATUS FOR PROCESS OF SEMICONSUTOR MATS 8543892000 PHYSICAL VAPOR DEPOSITION (PVD) APPARATUS, NESOI 8544700000 INSULATED OPTICAL FIBER CABLES WITH INDIVIDUALLY S 8802110030 NEW HELLCOPTERS, NON-MLLTTARY, OF AN UNLADEN WEIGH
8802110045 NEW HELCOPTERS, NON-MIITARY UNLDN WT 998-2000KG 8802110045 NEW HELCOPTERS, NON-MILTARY, UNLDN WT 998-2000KG
8802120040 NEW HELICOPTERS, NON-MIITARY, OF AN UNLADEN WEIGH 8802300030 NEW MULTIPLE ENGINE AIRPLANES, NON-MILITARY,OF AN 8802300040 NEW TURBOFAN POWERED AIRPLANES, NON-MILITARY, OF A 8802300050 NEW MULTI ENG PLANES,NOT TURBOFAN,(4536-15000 KG) 8802400040 NEW AIRCRAFT PASSENGER TRANSPORTS, NON-MILITARY, O 8802400060 NEW AIRCRAFT CARGO TRANSPORTS, NON-MILTARY, OF AN 8802603000 COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES
8803100010 PROPELLERS AND ROTORS AND PARTS THEREOF FOR USE IN 8803100015 PROPS \& RTRS \& PARTS FOR CVL ARCT, FOR DOD OR USCG
8803100030 PROPELLERS AND ROTORS AND PARTS THEREOF FOR USE IN 8803100050 PROPELLERS AND ROTORS AND PARTS THEREOF FOR USE IN 3803100050 PROPELLERS \& 8803200010 UNDERCARRIAGES AND PARTS THEREOF FOR USE IN CIVIL 8803200030 UNDERCARRIAGES AND PARTS THEREOF FOR USE IN CIVIL 8803200050 UNDERCARRIAGES AND PARTS THEREOF FOR USE IN MILITA 8803200060 UNDERCARRIAGES \& PARTS THEREOF FOR MILTARY AIR
8803300010 OTHER PARTS OF AIRPLANES OR HELCOTES 8803300010 OTHER PARTS OF AIRPLANES OR HELCOPTERS FOR USE IN
8803300015 OTHER PARTS OF AIRPLANES OR HELICOPTERS, NESOI, FO 8803300030 OTHER PARTS OF AIRPLANES OR HELICOPTERS, NESOI, FO 8803300050 OTHER PARTS OF AIRPLANES OR HELICOPTERS FOR USE IN 8803300060 OTHER PARTS OF AIRPLANES OR HELICOPTERS FOR USE IN 8803903000 PARTS OF COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES 8805200000 GROUND FLYING TRAINERS AND PARTS THEROF 8805210000 AIR COMbAT SIMULATORS AND PARTS THEREOF 8805290000 GROUND FLYING TRAINERS AND PARTS THEREOF, NESOI 9001100000 OPTICAL FIBERS, OPTICAL FIBER BUNDLES AND CABLES E 9001100030 OPTICAL FIBERS FOR TRANSMISSION OF VOICE, DATA OR 9001100070 OPTICAL FIBERS EXCEPT OF PLASTIC, NESOI
9001100085 OPTICAL FIBERS BUNDLES AND CABLE OTHER THAN THOSE 9001901000 LENSES, PRISMS, AND MIRRORS, UNMOUNTED, NESOI OOO1905000 LENSES, UNMOUNTED, NESOI
9001905000 PRISMS, UNMOUNTED, NESOI
9001906000 MIRRORS, UNMOUNTED, NESOI
9001909000 OPTICAL ELEMENTS, UNMOUNTED, NESOI 9002902000 PRISMS MOUNTED, NESOI
9002904000 MIRRORS MOUNTED, NESOI 9002904000 MIRRORS MOUNTED, NESOI
9002909500 OPTICAL ELEMENTS, NESOI
9005100020 PRISM BINOCULARS FOR USE WITH INFRARED LIGHT 9005804020 OPTICAL TELESCOPES FOR USE WITH INFRARED LIGHT 9005804040 OPTICAL TELESCOPES EXCEPT FOR USE WITH INFRARED LI 9006610040 DISCHARGE LAMP AND FLASHLIGHT APPARATUS CAPABLE O 9007914000 PARTS FOR CAMERAS
9010410000 DIRECT WRITE-ON-WAFER APPARATUS
9010410040 E-BEAM DIRECT WRITE WAFER, PROJTN OF CIRCUIT PATRN 9010410080 DIRECT WRT WAFER APPT, FOR PROJT OF CIRCUIT, NESOI 9010420000 STEP AND REPEAT ALIGNERS
00110000 9011104000 STEREOSCOPIC MICROPGES
9011104000 STEREOSCOPIC MICROSCOPES WITH MEANS TO PHOTO IMAGE 9011108000 STEREOSCOPIC MICROSCOPES, NESOI
9011200000 MICROSCOPES, FOR MICROPHOTOGRAPHY\&CINEMA ETC,NESOI
9011204000 MICROSCOPES, WITH MEANS TO PHOTOGRAPH THE IMAGE 9011204000 MICROSCOPES, WITH MEANS TO PHOTOGRAPH THE IMAGE 9011208000 MICROSCOPES, EXC WITH MEANS TO PHOTOGRAPH IMAGE 9011800000 OTHER COMPOUND OPTICAL MICROSCOPES, NESOI
9011900000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR COMPOUND OPTICAL MICROSC 9012100000 MICROSCOPES OTHER THAN OPTICAL MICROSCOPES; DIFFRA 9012900000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR MICROSCOPES OTHER THAN O 9013103000 TELESCOPIC SIGHTS FOR RIFLE, NESOI
9013104000 PERISCOPES, TELESCOPES DESIGNED TO FORM PARTS OF M 9013200000 LASERS, OTHER THAN LASER DIODES
9013800000 OPTICAL DEVICES, APPLIANCES AND INSTRUMENTS, NESO 9014101000 OPTICAL DIRECTION FINDING COMPASSES

| 2000 | 2001 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| 15,830,355 | 46,302,637 |
| 2,657,297 | 6,201,710 |
| $(7,825,207)$ | 15,256,029 |
| $(5,810,015)$ | 2,701,397 |
| $(2,001,904)$ | 1,802,613 |
| 2,820,532 | 7,310,920 |
| (16,585,714) | $(14,737,206)$ |
| 8,230,593 | 10,912,170 |
|  |  |
| 4,998,362 | 21,544,444 |
| 18,462,938 | 11,763,379 |
| $(1,211,802)$ | 1,459,903 |
| 1,193,204 | 8,254,721 |
| $(3,099,050)$ | $(2,762,002)$ |
| 1,755,000 | 0 |
| 0 | 16,833,698 |
| 0 | 6,999,000 |
| 34,646,778 | 58,978,831 |

1,105,828,801 318,586,013

1,633,110
$(5,000)$
$4,432,883$
$3,910,439$
$(57,266)$
270,741
206,5
(31,5
$\begin{array}{r}18 \\ (31,58 \\ 1,2 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$1,226,285$
$(792,026)$
$(12950)$
3,842,130

20,262,175 $\begin{array}{r}20 \\ (30 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r}(30,740 \\ \text { (653 } \\ \text { (284 } \\ \hline\end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r}(1,10 \\ (31 \\ \hline\end{array}$
(9,25
$\begin{array}{r}177 \\ (88 \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$
(5,090
(44,5
$\begin{array}{r}(44,581 \\ (99 \\ \hline\end{array}$
(

$1,138,000$ 273,420

1,093,081
1

## (16,40

(5,

## 

## $\begin{array}{r}159 \\ (50 \\ 1 \\ \mathbf{5} \\ \hline\end{array}$

## US Balances in Advanced Technology Products Trade With China

 9014106080 GYROSCOPIC COMPASSES, EXC ELEC, EXC CIVIL AIRCRAFT 9014107040 GYROSCOPIC COMPASSES, ELECTRICAL FOR USE IN CIVIL 9014107060 OTHER ELECTRICAL DIRECTION FINDING COMPASSES 9014107080 GYROSCOPIC COMPASSES, ELECTRICAL, EXCEPT FOR USE 9014202000 OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES FOR AERONAUTIC 014204000 AUTOMATIC PILOTS FOR AERONAUTICAL OR SPACE NAVIGAT 9014204000 AUTOMATC PLLOTS FOR AERONAUTCAL OR SPACE NAVIGAT 9014208040 INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES FOR USE IN CIVIL AIRCRA 9014208080 INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES FOR AERONAUTICAL OR SPA 9014801000 OTHER OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS FOR NAVIGATION, NESO 9014802000 SHIP' LOGS AND DEPTH-SOUNDING APPARATUS FOR NAVIGA 9014804000 OTHER ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES FOR NA 9014805000 OTHER NAVIGATIONAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES, NES 9014900000 PARTS \& ACCESSORIES FOR DIRECTION FINDING COMPASSE 9014902080 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR NAVIGATIONAL INSTRUMENTS 9014904000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR NAVIGATIONAL INSTRUMENTS 9014906000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR NAVIGATIONAL INSTRUMENTS 9015100000 RANGEFINDERS
9015104000 ELECTRICAL RANGEFINDERS
9015108000 RANGEFINDERS, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL
9015204000 ELECTRICAL THEODOLITES AND TACHYMETERS
9015304000 ELECTRICAL SURVEYING LEVELS
9015400000 Photogrammetrical SURVEYing instruments \& APPLNCES 9015404000 ELECTRICAL PHOTOGRAMMETRICAL SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS O1580200 9015806000 SEISMOGRAPHS
9015808040 GEOPHYSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES, NESOI 9015808080 OTHER SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES, EXCLUD 9015900000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR SURVEYING
9017205000 PATTERN GENERATION APPTS DESIGNED TO PRODUCE MASKS 9017207000 OTHER DRAWING, MARKING-OUT OR MATHEMATICAL CALUCLA 9017208040 HAND OPERATED INPUT DEVICES WHICH TRANSMIT POSITIO 9018110040 ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHS
9018113000 ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHS
9018116000 PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES FOR ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHS
9018119000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHS,NESO 9018120000 ULTRASONIC SCANNING APPARATUS
9018130000 ELECTRO-DIAGNOSTIC APPARATUS, MAGNETIC RESONANCE 018194000 ELECTRO-DIAGNOSTC A PPARATUS, SCINTIGRAPHIC APPARA 9018195500 PATIENT MONITORING SYSTEMS 9018197500 PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES FOR PARAMETER ACQUISIT 9018199535 ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHS (EFG) AND ELECTROMYOGRAPHS 0018199550 OTHER ELECTRO-DIAGNOSTIC APPARATUS, NESO 9018199560 PART AND ACCESSORIES FOR ELECTRO-DIAGNOSTIC APPARA 9018500000 OTHER OPHTHALMIC INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES AND PA
9018901500 OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES AND PARTS AND A 9018903000 ANESTHETIC INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES AND PARTS AN 9018906000 ELECTRO-SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES AND PA 9018906400 DEFIBRILLATORS
9018906800 PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES FOR DEFIBRILLATORS OF S 9018907040 ULTRASONIC THERAPEUTIC APPLIANCES AND INSTRUMENTS 9018907060 OTHER THERAPEUTIC APPLIANCES AND INSTRUMENTS, EXCE 9018907080 ELECTRO-MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES AND PAR 9018907540 ULTRASONIC THERAPEUTIC APPLLANCES AND INSTRUMENTS 018908000 OTHER INSTRUMENTS AND APP LANCES USED IN MEDICAL 9019102000 MECHANO-THERAPY APPLIANCES AND MASSAGE APPARATUS; 9019102000 MECHANO-THERAPY APPLIANCES
9019102010 MECHANO-THERAPY APPLIANCES
9019102020 MASSAGE APPARATUS; ELECTRICALLY OPERATED; BATTERY 9019102030 MASSAGE APPARATUS; ELECTRICALLY OPERATED; BATTERY 9019102035 MASSAGE APPARATUS, POWERED BY AC ADAPTER
9019102045 MASSAGE APPARATUS,ELECTRICALLY OPERATED (EXCEPT BA 9019102050 MASSAGE APPARATUS NOT ELECTRICALLY OPERATED 9019102090 MECHANO-THERAPY APPLIANCES AND MASSAGE APPARATUS; 9019106000 PSYCHOLOGICAL APTITUDE TESTING APPARATUS AND PARTS 9019200000 OZONE THERAPY, OXYGEN THERAPY, AEROSOL THERAPY, AR 9021100090 ORTHOPEDIC OR FRACTURE APPLIANCES \& PTS, NESOI 9021110000 ARTIFICIAL JOINTS AND PARTS AND ACCESSORIES 9021198500 OTHER ORTHOPEDIC OR FRACTURE APPLIANCES AND PARTS 9021300000 OTHER ARTIFICAL PARTS OF THE BODY AND PARTS AND AC 9021310000 ARTIFICIAL JOINTS AND PARTS AND ACCESSORIES 9021390000 OTH ARTIFICAL PTS OF THE BODY \& PTS \& ACCESSORIES 9021400000 heARING AIDS, EXCLUDING PARTS AND ACCESSORIES 9021500000 PACEMAKERS FOR STIMULATING HEART MUSCLES, EXCLUDIN 02312000 PATS AND ACCESSO 0220000 APPARGS BASED ON THE USE OF X RAYG FOR MEDICAL, 9022130000 APPARATUS BASED ON THE USE OF X-RAYS FOR MEDICAL, 9022140000 APPARATUS BASED ON THE USE OF X-RAYS FOR MEDICAL, 9022190000 APPARATUS BASED ON THE USE OF X-RAYS FOR OTHER USE 9022210000 APPARATUS BASED ON THE USE OF ALPHA, BETA OR GAMMA 9022298000 APPARATUS BASED ON THE USE OF ALPHA, BETA OR GAMMA 9022300000 X-RAY TUBES
9022900500 RADIATION GENERATOR UNITS
9022902000 HIGH TENSION GENERATORS, CONTROL PANELS, DESKS, SC 9022904000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF $X$-RAY TUBES
9022907000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF SMOKE DETECTORS, IONIZATI 9022909500 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF HIGH TENSION GENERATORS, 9024100000 MACHINES AND APPLIANCES FOR TESTING METALS
9024800000 OTHER MACHINES AND APPLIANCES FOR TESTING THE HARD 9024900000 PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR MACHINES \& APPLIANCES FO


$(6,770$
$(19,865$
$(1,68$


29,58
753
6,170

$\begin{array}{r}130 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ 2,925
$(6,69$
$(161$

## 20 23 1



HS
9,77
1,3
2,8
15
1
1,5
$\begin{array}{rr}(5,027,874) & (3,6 \\ 7,567,119 & 5,1 \\ 818,676 & 3,0 \\ 3,318,443 & 5,0 \\ 7,782,261 & 10,8\end{array}$
$\cdots$

## US Balances in Advanced Technology Products Trade With China

| HS Code | Commodity Descripton | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9027202000 | gas chromatographs | 2,795,051 | 9,224,418 | 18,663,969 | 13,333,688 | 24,789,698 | 28,893,268 | 26,122,262 |
| 9027205030 | ELECTRICAL ELECTROPHORESIS InStruments | 7,743,754 | 4,322,363 | 2,307,779 | 12,075,685 | 11,275,908 | 13,955,198 | 14,562,211 |
| 9027206050 | LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHS | 2,483,174 | 5,826,219 | 2,928,865 | 4,208,858 | 9,417,574 | 9,585,937 | 15,172,724 |
| 9027209000 | CHROMATOGRAPHS AND ELECTROPHORESIS INSTRUMENTS, NE | 831,595 | 1,349,251 | 1,959,570 | 1,466,423 | 5,678,718 | 4,211,641 | 7,535,680 |
| 9027308020 | SPECTROSCOPES, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL USING OPTICAL RAD | 11,962 | 98,000 | 28,500 | 32,914 | $(2,200)$ | $(15,930)$ | (57,500) |
| 9027502000 | THERMAL ANALYSIS INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS | 5,658,894 | 7,295,587 | 5,009,652 | 9,364,380 | 9,986,157 | 16,240,569 | 14,152,516 |
| 9027504050 | ELECTRICAL PHOTOMETERS USING OPTICAL RADIATIONS | 137,494 | 205,765 | 492,181 | $(4,317,999)$ | 335,651 | 1,541,762 | 3,091,457 |
| 9027505000 | OTHER CHEMICAL ANALYSIS INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS, | 3,118,475 | 6,192,805 | 8,257,681 | 9,354,527 | 26,012,654 | 30,377,451 | 36,467,460 |
| 9027509000 | Instrument And apparatus for physical or chemical | 4,710,792 | 14,518,065 | 10,735,698 | 14,476,580 | 16,246,722 | 22,129,032 | 25,381,746 |
| 9027801000 | nuclear magnetic resonances instruments and appara | 754,792 | 2,011,568 | 1,087,232 | 1,618,768 | 1,669,127 | 1,845,107 | 1,714,784 |
| 9027802000 | MASS SPECTROMETERS | 2,390,008 | 9,648,647 | 13,023,075 | 17,287,049 | 24,649,466 | 24,312,372 | 42,532,955 |
| 9027803100 | ellectrochemical instruments and apparatus, | 3,375,744 | 3,919,593 | 4,178,334 | 5,516,584 | 3,800,214 | 7,274,024 | 8,463,641 |
| 9027803200 | CHEMICAL ANALYSIS InStruments and apparatus, nesoi | 7,045,117 | 13,885,599 | 13,298,146 | 11,504,593 | 11,182,382 | 14,652,071 | 14,344,912 |
| 9027808000 | Instruments and Apparatus for measuring/Checking v | 11,433,152 | 14,259,497 | 14,868,447 | 20,812,677 | 20,638,755 | 18,788,123 | 22,471,345 |
| 9027902000 | microtomes | $(342,441)$ | $(628,988)$ | $(534,612)$ | $(113,689)$ | $(387,496)$ | 318,998 | 1,217,416 |
| 9027905430 | PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF ELETRICAL Instruments and | 1,382,877 | 1,680,424 | 1,218,890 | 1,562,272 | 5,898,984 | 13,694,238 | 7,490,967 |
| 9027905440 | PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF ELETRICAL INSTRUMENTS AND | 6,024 | 72,175 | 238,631 | 151,488 | 749,522 | 1,318,706 | 546,988 |
| 9027908950 | PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF InStruments \& APPARATUS F | 13,331,096 | 32,627,936 | 28,975,006 | 38,937,226 | 34,610,219 | 51,460,986 | 67,698,928 |
| 9029206000 | Stroboscopes | $(2,094)$ | $(73,512)$ | $(9,723)$ | 27,684 | 62,360 | 93,911 | $(311,426)$ |
| 9030100000 | Instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecti | 3,882,241 | 7,491,513 | 6,225,223 | 5,080,195 | 4,275,538 | 9,032,429 | 15,421,823 |
| 9030200000 | CATHODE-RAY OSCILLOSCOPES AND CATHODE-RAY OSCILLOG | 7,992,527 | 10,426,248 | 4,821,946 | 3,395,739 | 2,605,568 | 4,551,992 | 1,230,474 |
| 9030310000 | multimeters | $(10,043,072)$ | $(5,785,424)$ | $(9,217,403)$ | $(19,000,000)$ | $(36,662,076)$ | (44,747,977) | (50,613,810) |
| 9030390040 | APPARATUS TO TEST VOLTAGE OR CURRENT OR RESISTANCE | $(4,564,596)$ | 454,479 | $(3,660,667)$ | $(2,612,084)$ | $(4,015,262)$ | 6,858,589 | 7,350,297 |
| 9030390080 | OTHER INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS FOR MEASURING OR C | 6,159,191 | 11,132,782 | 8,753,148 | 6,385,797 | 11,842,300 | 9,171,046 | 12,943,155 |
| 9030400000 | other instruments and apparatus, SPECIALLY designe | 14,123,866 | 65,099,585 | 37,940,926 | 33,535,843 | 54,762,687 | 37,181,130 | 36,428,521 |
| 9030820000 | Instr and appar for measuring or checking semicond | 37,973,341 | 32,243,906 | 52,030,010 | 49,916,234 | 119,507,791 | 98,955,139 | 160,159,489 |
| 9030906400 | PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES OF InSTRUMENTS AND APPA | $(168,296)$ | $(253,978)$ | $(81,544)$ | $(131,879)$ | $(1,304,206)$ | (1,83, 342) | $(11,209,275)$ |
| 9030906800 | PRIITED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES EXCEPT FOR 9030.10,NESO | $(1,268,782)$ | $(1,736,098)$ | $(1,187,826)$ | $(1,632,913)$ | $(5,967,315)$ | (4,740,122) | $(11,835,588)$ |
| 9031410000 | optical instruments for inspecting semiconductor | 18,290,773 | 34,282,128 | 52,845,847 | 45,908,594 | 110,000,000 | 76,832,966 | 116,449,020 |
| 9031410020 | OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES FOR INSPECTING | $(4,000)$ | $(6,000)$ | $(9,796)$ | 0 | 0 | $(8,295)$ |  |
| 9031410040 | OTHER OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES FOR INSPE | $(200,000)$ | 0 | $(10,438)$ | $(14,417)$ | $(383,365)$ | $(419,103)$ | $(13,737)$ |
| 9031410060 | OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES FOR INSPECTING | $(6,900)$ | $(21,497)$ | $(24,786)$ | $(184,745)$ | $(20,148)$ | (117,875) | (282,642) |
| 9031494000 | coordinate-measuring machines | $(3,590)$ | $(4,800)$ | 5,024,440 | 8,556,434 | 11,514,113 | 14,908,980 | 17,489,173 |
| 9031804000 | ELECTRON BEAM MICROSCOPES FITTED WITH EQUIPMENT SP | 0 | $(105,604)$ | $(38,396)$ | $(101,127)$ | $(17,227)$ | 0 | $(616,900)$ |
| 9031808060 | EQUIPMENT FOR TESTING ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS O | 4,242,761 | 4,103,021 | 3,961,004 | 7,772,396 | 10,251,483 | 13,861,568 | 11,288,827 |
| 9031900000 | PARTS \& ACCESSORIES OF MACHINES, NESOI IN THIS CHA | 8,400,624 | 11,841,611 | 16,479,613 | 19,491,653 | 33,997,118 | 38,124,726 | 44,010,867 |
| 9032100000 | thermostats | 2,440,796 | 905,505 | 2,140,878 | 4,456,426 | 5,408,525 | 5,154,223 | 3,144,448 |
| 9032100030 | THERMOSTATS, AIR COND, REFG/HEATING SYS WALL MOUNT |  |  | $(30,000,000)$ | $(43,000,000)$ | (67,255,379) | (94,310,255) | (98,833,747) |
| 9032100060 | thermostats alr cond, refg/heat sys exc wall mount |  |  | $(6,732,072)$ | $(11,000,000)$ | $(14,416,809)$ | $(15,847,604)$ | $(19,141,983)$ |
| 9032100090 | thermostats, nesol |  |  | $(17,000,000)$ | $(20,000,000)$ | $(23,396,098)$ | (32,515,426) | (40,165,194) |
| 9032810040 | HYDRAULIC OR PNEUMATIC INDUSTRIAL PROCESS CONTROL | 606,870 | 901,493 | 2,705,515 | 715,234 | 3,647,238 | 3,868,859 | 4,689,935 |
| 9032810080 | hydraulic and pneumatic instruments and apparatus | 741,799 | 1,128,207 | 1,515,314 | 797,363 | 763,336 | 873,195 | 3,502,075 |
| 9032893000 | automatic voltage and voltage-current regulators | 905,595 | 615,705 | 8,346,381 | 2,541,343 | 3,288,352 | 2,245,195 | 5,483,743 |
| 9032896020 | CONTROL INSTRUMENTS FOR AIR CONDITIONING, REFRIGER | 1,524,808 | 2,597,414 | 5,109,760 | 6,163,238 | 5,734,321 | 7,259,627 | 12,293,485 |
| 9032896030 | PROCESS CONTROL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS FOR COMP | 7,498,034 | 10,965,956 | 7,560,332 | 10,381,311 | 11,612,475 | 6,866,415 | 7,962,657 |
| 9032896040 | PROCESS CONTROL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS FOR TEMP | (3,021,779) | $(3,005,545)$ | $(15,000,000)$ | $(12,000,000)$ | $(2,245,795)$ | 1,593,703 | $(9,087,770)$ |
| 9032896050 | Process control instruments and apparatus for pres | 46,313 | 466,996 | 837,569 | 927,346 | 2,834,427 | 5,156,649 | 7,930,677 |
| 9032896060 | PROCESS CONTROL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS FOR FLOW | $(1,065,395)$ | $(1,710,548)$ | 442,204 | $(3,475,577)$ | $(14,906,159)$ | $(5,464,468)$ | 1,790,186 |
| 9032896070 | PROCESS CONTROL InStruments and apparatus for humi | $(2,931,245)$ | $(398,855)$ | $(1,281,212)$ | $(578,542)$ | $(1,813,575)$ | $(1,899,557)$ | (179,331) |
| 9032896075 | OTHER PROCESS CONTROL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS, N | 4,520,729 | 5,963,891 | 11,128,366 | 15,584,500 | 4,142,560 | $(781,652)$ | (1,750,641) |
| 9301200000 | ROCKET LAUNCHERS \& SIMILAR PROJECTORS (MIL) |  |  | 0 | 8,296 |  |  |  |
| 9304002000 | RIfLes which eject missles by release of Compresse | $(2,017,581)$ | $(2,338,181)$ | $(2,355,568)$ | $(1,684,927)$ | $(3,791,067)$ | (8,549,083) | (22,036,068) |
| 9304006000 | OTHER ARMS, EXCLUDING THOSE OF HEADING 9307, NESOI | $(281,599)$ | $(476,369)$ | $(372,816)$ | $(758,443)$ | (850,898) | (1,175,701) | (1,793,152) |
| 9305108000 | PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF REVOLVERS AND PISTOLS, NE | 0 | $(22,769)$ | $(179,050)$ | $(716,918)$ | $(568,292)$ | (970,430) | (1,761,327) |
| 9305905000 | PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR ARTICLE OF SUBHEADING 93 | $(690,427)$ | $(362,777)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9305995000 | PARTS FOR SUBHEADING 9304.00.20 OR 9304.00.40 |  |  | $(2,082,184)$ | $(4,616,903)$ | $(4,333,326)$ | $(4,036,280)$ | (11,538,345) |
| 9306308000 | PARTS OF CARTRIDGES, NESOI | $(2,725)$ | 55,130 | 20,952 | 20,107 | $(134,387)$ | 20,739 | $(372,699)$ |
| 9306900020 | GUIDEd missles |  |  |  |  |  | 36,600 |  |
| 9306900040 | BOMBS, GRENADES, TORPEDOS, \& SIML MUNITIONS OF WAR |  |  | $(16,314)$ | $(38,088)$ | $(67,668)$ | $(67,643)$ | $(333,248)$ |
| 9306900060 | PARTS FOR GUIDED MISSILES | 1,044,620 | 22,880 | 0 | 0 | 4,575,250 |  |  |
| 9306900080 | PARTS FOR BOMBS, GRENADES, \& SIML MUNITIONS OF WAR |  |  |  |  | $(33,213)$ | $(15,155)$ | (23,119) |
| 9810006000 | INST \& APPRTS NT MFGR IN USA FOR NONPROFIT INST |  | 0 | (35.085) | (29,972) | $(40,000)$ | (21,840) | (122,763) |


[^0]:    ${ }^{9}$ Charles Wolf; Jr.; K. C. Yeh; Benjamin Zycher; Nicholas Eberstadt; Sung-Ho Lee, Fault Lines in China's Economic Terrain particularly Chapter 7, (Santa Monica, CA; Rand Corporation, 2003.) See also Keith Bradsher, "New Challenge for China's Shaky Banks," The New York Times, September 17, 2007. Alan Greenspan, "Testimony of Chairman Alan Greenspan: Outlook for the federal budget and implications for fiscal policy Before the Committee on the Budget, US Senate," January 25, 2001
    ${ }^{10}$ Richard McGregor, "Bad debt makes ABC a Chinese puzzle," Financial Times, June 20, 2007. David Barboza, "China to Revamp 4th Bank in Preparation for Offering" New York Times, January 25, 2007. China’s media have reported extensively on the problems and the cleanup. Bloomberg News, "Bank of China Reports Heavy Exposure to Subprime Crisis," 8-24, 2007.

[^1]:    ${ }^{24}$ Central Intelligence Agency, The World Factbook Online. Last updated June 2007.
    ${ }^{25}$ Xianmin Xi, "IC China: 2007," International Market Insight Report of the US Foreign Commercial Service, Beijing, August 20, 2007.
    26 "China's mobile subscribers exceed 500 mln," China Daily, July 24, 2007.
    ${ }^{27}$ "China's car exports rise in 1st quarter of 2007," China Daily, May 10, 2007. "GM sales in China to hit one million vehicles" August 9, 2007.
    ${ }^{28}$ "GE sees China, India sales in hundreds of \$blns," Reuters, February 4, 2005.
    ${ }^{29}$ "US companies obtain good return from investment in China," China Daily, August 24, 2007.
    ${ }^{30}$ Highlighting the need for better accountability to shareholders and to home country interests,

[^2]:    ${ }^{36}$ Select Committee Report, Chapter 1 pp. 20-21.
    ${ }^{37}$ "Annual Report To Congress: Military Power of the People’s Republic of China - 2007", US Department of Defense, May 2007. For mounting commercial concerns in the US and Europe, see for recent examples, "China’s cyber-spies spread their net," Financial Times, 9-3-2007.

[^3]:    ${ }^{41}$ OECD press release, "China will become world's second highest investor in R\&D by end of 2006, finds OECD," December 4, 2006 and the report OECD Science, Technology and Industry Outlook 2006, (Paris: OECD, 2006.) The OECD adjusts spending in each country to Purchasing Power Parity. Reported nominal spending on R\&D in China, $\$ 139$ billion, was more than three times China's reported total nominal military spending.
    ${ }^{42}$ China's official news sources often emphasize the country's technology dependence as a key challenge to overcome much in the same way the US refers to oil dependence. "China lags far behind in four major scientific fields," People's Daily, March 21, 2007.

[^4]:    ${ }^{59}$ Charles W. McMillion, "China’s Very Rapid..." p. 2.

[^5]:    ${ }^{72}$ EE Times, "Taiwan component makers set up R\&D in China," April 8, 2002.
    ${ }^{73}$ ChinaOnline, "GE eyes China's feeder-line market," February 21, 2002. See also, CCTV.com

[^6]:    ${ }^{83}$ Joseph Kahn, "China Confirms Test of Anti-Satellite Weapon," New York Times, January 23, 2007. See for example, "Boeing offers jamming protection to satellite customers," China Daily, February 27, 2007.
    ${ }^{84}$ "China's 1st lunar probe to be launched in latter 2007," ChinaView, May 20, 2007.
    ${ }^{85}$ "China 2006-2010 five-year plan calls for $40 \%$ p.a. automotive production growth," South China Post, 5-8-06. "China denies export licenses to hundreds of auto exporters," 3-8-07.

[^7]:    ${ }^{92}$ Honda produces the "Jazz" in Guangzhou's export zone exclusively for export to Europe and Southeast Asia, controlling 65\% of the operation with partners Dongfeng Motor and Guangzhou Auto Group. There are a few, mostly very small auto companies privately Chinese owned, with the one large exception, Geely. See, "You drive a what?" Business Week, January 6, 2006.
    ${ }^{93}$ See for example of ignoring minority status, Rebecca Blumenstein, "Ford Opens 2nd Chinese Assembly Plant," Washington Post, September 25, 2007. For a summary of the auto sector goals in the 10th 5-Yr Plan for 2000-2005 see, "China auto industry wants more mileage out of foreign investment," ChinaOnline, June 9, 2000.
    94 "SAIC Wants More Rights In China R\&D, But GM Thinks Differently," Theautochannel.com, August 21, 2007.
    ${ }^{95}$ Gordon Fairclough, "GM's Chinese Partner Looms as a New Rival," TheWall Street Journal, April 20, 2007. Mure Dickie, "Chinese carmakers moot merger," Financial Times, July 30, 2007. "Nanjing Auto plans to ship MG 7 in bid to revive brand," Shanghai Daily, June 25, 2007.

