Minutes of Meeting CCNAA and All Consultations on Strategic Trade Controls June 28-29, 1994

Delegates from CCNAA and AIT met in Rosslyn, Virginia, June 28-29, 1994 to discuss bilateral and multilateral export control developments.

The two parties reviewed the strategic trade control MOU signed in 1990 and reaffirmed their intention to cooperate in preventing inappropriate transfer of strategic commodities. As agreed in the MOU, CCNAA established a nationwide import certificate/delivery verification (IC/DV) system, effective March 31, 1994. CCNAA explained that the Board of Foreign Trade will coordinate the system nationwide, while authorities in the Science-based Industrial Park and the Export Processing Zone will administer the system in their respective jurisdictions. AIT is drafting a notice for the U.S. Federal Register which will extend the initial two 5(k) licensing benefits (general license GCG and expedited license processing) to CCNAA.

CCNAA delivered a presentation on the Regulations Governing the Export and Import of High-Tech Commodities, the efforts made and the difficulties encountered in their endeavor toward establishing an export control system. CCNAA noted the need to proceed carefully on implementing an export control system, explaining that intensive work is required. AIT urged that CCNAA implement by the end of 1994 a comprehensive export control system for items exported from the Taiwan area. CCNAA expressed the importance of having a comprehensive and effective export control system, explained the difficulties of putting such a system in place by the end of 1994, and expressed the expectation that the system would be operational by July 1, 1995.

AIT provided a presentation of the changed focus of export controls in the aftermath of the end of COCOM, stressing that new threats from the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, ballistic missile delivery systems, and destabilizing transfers of advanced conventional weapons mandate firm action on maintaining responsible transfer policies and implementing effective export controls.

AIT explained that implementation of an export control system comparable to those now in force in the former COCOM partners and former COCOM cooperating countries requires the ability to control items subject to the guidelines of COCOM, the Missile Technology Control Regime, the Australia Group, and the Nuclear Suppliers Group. AIT presented briefings on the nonproliferation regimes, and offered to assist CCNAA in implementing controls on such items controlled by those regimes.

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Chia-slug Pan Cy Chen 6/24/94 AIT provided a presentation on recent U.S. licensing liberalization. AIT also briefed CCNAA on efforts by the former COCOM partners and others to establish a new multilateral export control regime for sensitive dual-use items and technologies and arms which will complement the nonproliferation regimes. CCNAA expressed its strong willingness to join the post-COCOM regime and urged AIT to provide appropriate assistance. AIT noted the membership criteria for that regime, while indicating that decisions on membership would be based on consensus.

AIT made a presentation on U.S. conventional arms transfer policies. CCNAA provided a presentation on the current status of arms export control in the Taiwan area and explained the basis for its controls on arms exports.

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170 6/27/94