

FOIA MARKER

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Folder Title:

China (April 1999, Zhu Bilateral) [8]

Staff Office-Individual:

National Economic Council-Lee, Malcolm

Original OA/ID Number:

CF 1176

Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:	Stack:
23	5	5	3	V

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. draft	Fact Sheet (6 pages)	04/1999	P1/b(1)
002. draft	Fact Sheet (6 pages)	04/1999	P1/b(1)
003. draft	Talking Points (1 page)	04/1999	P1/b(1)
004. draft	Talking Points (1 page)	04/1999	P1/b(1)
005. draft	Duplicate of 004. (1 page)	04/1999	P1/b(1)
006. draft	Duplicate of 004. (1 page)	04/1999	P1/b(1)
007. draft	Briefing Paper (7 pages)	04/1999	P1/b(1)
008. draft	Economic Reform (1 page)	04/1999	P1/b(1)
009. draft	Talking Points (1 page)	04/1999	P1/b(1)
010. draft	Duplicate of 009. (1 page)	04/1999	P1/b(1)

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Clinton Presidential Records
National Economic Council
Malcolm Lee
OA/Box Number: CF 1176

FOLDER TITLE:

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2010-1024-F

vz1828

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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JOINT U.S. - CHINA STATEMENT
STATUS OF NEGOTIATIONS ON CHINA'S ACCESSION TO THE WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION
April 8, 1999

Draft 4/8/99; 12:09 p.m.

On the occasion of the official visit of the Premier of the Government of the People's Republic of China Premier Zhu Rongji, to the United States, President of the United States William Jefferson Clinton and Premier Zhu Rongji jointly affirm that China's admission to the open and rules-based World Trade Organization (WTO) on strong commercial terms is in the interestsof the United States, the People's Republic of China, and the global trading system. To that end, they welcome the significant progress made by the United States and China toward a strong agreement based on a balance of rights and obligations. Noting that agreement has not been reached on some important issues, they commit to work to-resolve these remaining issues through further bilateral negotiations in order to conclude a strong agreement as the basis for the accession of the People's Republic of China to the WTO.

President Clinton and Premier Zhu recognized the complexity of WTO accession negotiations. In this regard, they noted that agreement has been reached on market access for agricultural and industrial goods as well as a wide range of services sectors, as set out in Attachment 1, but that certain matters remain to be resolved in banking, including consumer auto finance, as well as securities and audio visual services. They further welcomed the conclusion of the Sino-U.S. Agricultural Cooperation Agreement, especially the resolution of bilateral issues concerning Chinese imports of U.S. citrus, meat products, and Pacific Northwest wheat, as set out in Attachment 2. President Clinton and Premier Zhu noted agreement has been reached on a variety of important rules, trading rights, technology transfer and offsets, state enterprises, and subsidies, as set out in Attachment 3. However, they recognized that certain differences remain to be resolved on a mechanism to ensure implementation, the duration of provisions governing dumping and product safeguards, and rules governing textiles trade.

President Clinton and Premier Zhu welcome this significant progress and instruct their trade ministers to resume bilateral negotiations, in order to satisfactorily resolve the important issues as soon as possible in support of the common goal of admission of the People's Republic of China to the WTO on strong commercial terms by the year 2000.

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China -- WTO
April 8, 1999

Q: Why were you unable to reach a deal on WTO?

A: We have made significant progress toward a strong agreement, and today we will act to lock in that progress. But we have still have critical differences in important areas of trade. We are committed to working to resolve these remaining issues through further bilateral negotiations so that we can conclude a strong agreement.

Let's remember what these talks are about. America has an interest in integrating China into the world trading system and in seeing it join the World Trade Organization on clearly acceptable, commercial terms. That is a goal we have been working toward in a bipartisan fashion for 13 years now. Getting this done in the right is profoundly in our national interests. It is not a favor to China; it is the best way to level the playing field.

China already has broad access to our markets, as recent trade figures make perfectly clear. If China accepts the responsibilities that come with WTO membership, that will give us broad access to China's markets, while accelerating its internal reforms and propelling it toward acceptance of the rule of law.

The bottom line is this: If China is willing to play by the global rules of trade, it would be a mistake for the United States to say no.

Q: Where have you made progress and where are your remaining differences?

A: We have reached agreement on access to China's markets for agricultural and industrial goods and a wide range of services sectors. We have also reached agreement on a variety of important rules, including trading rights, prohibitions on forced technology transfer and offsets, treatment of state-owned and state-invested enterprises, dumping and subsidies. We will spell out those areas of agreements in great detail so that we can lock in that progress.

We have also resolved bilateral issues dealing with U.S. access to the Chinese market for citrus, meat products, and Pacific Northwest wheat, which is very good news for American farmers and ranchers.

At the same time, this is a very complex negotiation, involving virtually all areas of trade in China. We have consistently indicated that we will be flexible and pragmatic, but the bottom-line is that we must achieve market

access objectives of U.S. businesses in China. Until these issues are resolved there can't be a deal. Unresolved issues here affect overall market access, and certain goods and services sectors.

Q: Did the White House block a deal?

A: We are pursuing an agreement that is commercially viable. That means that China must prove a willingness to open its markets on commercial terms -- an effort that Republican and Democratic Administrations' have been working on for 13 years.

Today, we are locking in the progress we have made across a broad range of issues and committing ourselves to negotiating the difficult issues that remain. In the end, a final deal will be driven by real market-opening commitments that give better access to our businesses and farmers. That is the key to our approach in these negotiations.

Q: Could you support legislation to have Congress approve any WTO deal?

A: We are working very closely with the Congress and all affected industries on WTO accession, and will continue to do so.

Our laws already require that Congress will have a very direct role in this process.

Q: Congress seems to be united in opposition to admitting China to the WTO. Is that a concern?

A: For thirteen years, Republican and Democratic Administrations, have sought to bring China in the World Trade Organization (WTO) -- and its predecessor, the GATT. The reason is simple: there is no more effective way to open China's markets, advance the rule of law and economic reform in China, and make China's trade practices consistent with international norms than bringing it into the WTO on the right commercial terms.

Bringing China into the WTO on the right commercial terms is fundamentally in our strategic, national, and commercial interest. It means opening China's market, and bringing China's trade practices into line with international trade rules.

Q: Does our record trade deficit with China make it harder to get congressional backing for WTO?

A: If anything, it strengthens the case for getting a solid WTO package that will open to China's markets to American businesses and farmers. America already is the world's most open and wealthiest major economy, and the trade numbers demonstrate that China's exports are climbing.

Getting China into the WTO on commercially viable terms is about opening China's restricted economy and ensuring that China abides by world trading rules. We believe that is an important objective and we will continue to pressure China to come forward with a substantial package to open its markets.

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President Clinton and Premier Zhu recognized the complexity of WTO accession negotiations. In this regard, they noted that agreement has been reached on market access for agricultural and industrial goods as well as a wide range of services sectors, as set out in Attachment 1, but that certain matters remain to be resolved in banking, including consumer auto finance, as well as securities and audio visual services. They further welcomed the conclusion of the Sino-U.S. Agricultural Cooperation Agreement, especially the resolution of bilateral issues concerning Chinese imports of U.S. citrus, meat products, and Pacific Northwest wheat, as set out in Attachment 2. President Clinton and Premier Zhu noted agreement has been reached on a variety of important rules, trading rights, technology transfer and offsets, state enterprises, and subsidies, as set out in Attachment 3. However, they recognized that certain differences remain to be resolved on a mechanism to ensure implementation, the duration of provisions governing dumping and product safeguards, and rules governing textiles trade.

President Clinton and Premier Zhu welcome this significant progress and instruct their trade ministers to resume bilateral negotiations, in order to satisfactorily resolve the important issues as soon as possible in support of the common goal of admission of the People's Republic of China to the WTO on strong commercial terms by the year 2000.

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President Clinton and Premier Zhu welcome this significant progress, agree there are important issues that remain to be satisfactorily resolved, and instruct their trade ministers to resume bilateral negotiations on these remaining issues as soon as possible in support of the common goal of admission of the People's Republic of China to the World Trade Organization on strong commercial terms before the new century.

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Getting China into the WTO on commercially viable terms is about opening China's restricted economy and ensuring that China abides by world trading rules. We believe that is an important objective and we will continue to pressure China to come forward with a substantial package to open its markets.

China -- WTO
April 8, 1999

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Our laws already require that Congress will have a very direct role in this process.

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Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. draft	Fact Sheet (6 pages)	04/1999	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Economic Council
Malcolm Lee
OA/Box Number: CF 1176

FOLDER TITLE:

China (April 1999, Zhu Bilateral) [8]

2010-1024-F
vz1828

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

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Some issues, including technical issues remain outstanding

Lee, Malcolm R.

From: Lee, Malcolm R.
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 1999 11:09 AM
To: @SPEECH - NSC Speechwriters; @ASIA - Asian Affairs
Cc: @NSA - Natl Security Advisor
Subject: Zhu Statement with WTO Addition [UNCLASSIFIED]



zhu press 3_.doc

David:

Added WTO sentence redlined. Joint statement being negotiated now, but Zhu agreed to concept last night. If someone wants to add a sentence on where we made progress, can add "China has agreed to implement far-reaching measures relating to the opening of its market for goods, services, and agriculture, including a significant reduction in tariffs and other restrictions on imports of industrial and agricultural products, broad trading and distribution rights for foreign businesses operating in China, and general market opening principles that would govern trade in services."

Also see addition of sentence on big agreement on wheat, citrus and beef access to preceeding paragraph.

GENE

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On the occasion of the official visit of Premier of the Government of the People's Republic of China Premier Zhu Rongji, to the United States, President of the United States William Jefferson Clinton and Premier Zhu Rongji jointly affirm that China's admission to the World Trade Organization (WTO) on strong commercial terms is in the interests of the United States, the People's Republic of China, and the global trading system. To that end, they welcome the significant progress toward a strong agreement made by the United States and the People's Republic of China. However, noting that agreement has not been reached on important issues, they commit to work to resolve these remaining issues through further bilateral negotiations in order to conclude a strong agreement as the basis for the accession of the People's Republic of China to the WTO.

President Clinton and Premier Zhu recognized the complexity of WTO accession negotiations, which includes far-reaching market access commitments as well as commitments on rules of commerce. In this regard, they noted that agreement has been reached on market access for agricultural and industrial goods as well as a wide range of services sectors, as set out in Attachment 1, but that certain differences remain to be resolved in banking, securities and [film services]. They further welcomed the resolution of bilateral issues dealing with U.S. access to the Chinese market for citrus, meat products, and Pacific Northwest wheat, as set out in Attachment 2. President Clinton and Premier Zhu noted agreement has been reached on a variety of important rules, including trading rights, prohibitions on forced technology transfer and offsets, treatment of state-owned and state-invested enterprises, dumping and subsidies, as set out in Attachment 3. However, they recognized that certain differences remain to be resolved on a mechanism on implementation, the duration of provisions governing dumping and product safeguards, and rules governing textiles trade.

President Clinton and Premier Zhu welcome this significant progress, agree there are important issues that remain to be satisfactorily resolved, and instruct their trade ministers to resume bilateral negotiations on these remaining issues as soon as possible in support of the common goal of admission of the People's Republic of China to the World Trade Organization on strong commercial terms before the new century.

DRAFT

JOINT U.S. - CHINA STATEMENT
STATUS OF NEGOTIATIONS ON CHINA'S ACCESSION TO THE WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION
April 8, 1999

Draft 5

On the occasion of the official visit of Premier of the Government of the People's Republic of China Premier Zhu Rongji, to the United States, President of the United States William Jefferson Clinton and Premier Zhu Rongji jointly affirm that China's admission to the World Trade Organization (WTO) on strong commercial terms is in the interests of the United States, the People's Republic of China, and the global trading system. To that end, they welcome the significant progress toward a strong agreement made by the United States and the People's Republic of China. However, noting that agreement has not been reached on important issues, they commit to work to resolve these remaining issues through further bilateral negotiations in order to conclude a strong agreement as the basis for the accession of the People's Republic of China to the WTO.

President Clinton and Premier Zhu recognized the complexity of WTO accession negotiations, which includes far-reaching market access commitments as well as commitments on rules of commerce. In this regard, they noted that agreement has been reached on market access for agricultural and industrial goods as well as a wide range of services sectors, as set out in Attachment 1, but that certain differences remain to be resolved in [banking, securities and film services]. They further welcomed the resolution of bilateral issues dealing with U.S. access to the Chinese market for citrus, meat products, and Pacific Northwest wheat, as set out in Attachment 2. President Clinton and Premier Zhu noted agreement has been reached on a variety of important rules, including trading rights, prohibitions on forced technology transfer and offsets, treatment of state-owned and state-invested enterprises, as set out in Attachment 3. However, they recognized that certain differences remain to be resolved on a mechanism to ensure the agreement is enforceable, the duration of provisions governing dumping and product safeguards, and rules governing textiles trade.

President Clinton and Premier Zhu welcome this significant progress, agree there are important issues that remain to be satisfactorily resolved, and instruct their trade representatives to resume bilateral negotiations on these remaining issues in support of the common goal of admission of the People's Republic of China to the World Trade Organization on strong commercial terms before the new century.

as soon as possible

[Premier Zhu Rongji]

President William Jefferson Clinton]

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003. draft	Talking Points (1 page)	04/1999	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Economic Council
Malcolm Lee
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FOLDER TITLE:

China (April 1999, Zhu Bilateral) [8]

2010-1024-F
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RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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005. draft	Duplicate of 004. (1 page)	04/1999	P1/b(1)

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006. draft	Duplicate of 004. (1 page)	04/1999	P1/b(1)

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FOLDER TITLE:

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
007. draft	Briefing Paper (7 pages)	04/1999	P1/b(1)

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
008. draft	Economic Reform (1 page)	04/1999	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

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National Economic Council
Malcolm Lee
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009. draft	Talking Points (1 page)	04/1999	P1/b(1)

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010. draft	Duplicate of 009. (1 page)	04/1999	P1/b(1)

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FOLDER TITLE:

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DRAFT 3

~~Joint U.S. - China Statement~~

~~Negotiations on China's Accession to the World Trade Organization~~

On this day April 8, 1999, on the occasion of the official visit of Zhu Rongji, Premier of the Government of the People's Republic of China to the United States of America, President of the United States William Jefferson Clinton and Premier Zhu Rongji affirm that:-

- China's admission to the World Trade Organization on strong commercial terms is in the interests of the United States, the People's Republic of China, and the global trading system;
- the United States and the People's Republic of China have made important progress on a variety of specific issues toward a strong agreement for the United States to support the admission of the People's Republic of China to the World Trade Organization;
- building on this progress, we commit to working to resolve all remaining issues through further bilateral negotiations so that the United States can support the admission of the People's Republic of China to the World Trade Organization;

~~President Clinton applauds the Government of the People's Republic of China's agreement to implement significant and far-reaching measures set forth in Attachment 1, relating to the opening of its markets for goods, services and agriculture. These include, among other things:~~

- ~~to this end, negotiations will resume in the next 30 days to resolve a significant reduction in tariffs on industrial goods and elimination of all remaining issues non-tariff barriers in a set time frame;~~

~~President Clinton and Premier Zhu Rongji further agree that as a condition for China's entry into the World Trade Organization, the Government of the People's Republic of China has agreed to implement significant and far-reaching measures set forth in Attachment 1, relating to the opening of its markets for goods, services and agriculture and has agreed to certain rules set forth in Attachment 2, that would apply to China as a member of the World Trade Organization. These include, among other things:-~~

- ~~a significant reduction reductions in tariffs on industrial goods and elimination tariff-rate quotas for imports of all non-tariff barriers in a set time frame U.S. agricultural products;~~
- broad trading and distribution rights for foreign businesses operating in China;
- general market opening principles that will govern trade in services; including (x, y, z);

~~President Clinton welcomes Premier Zhu's agreement on certain rules set forth in Attachment 2, that would apply to China as a member of the World Trade Organization in order to address the unique nature of China's economy. These include (x, y, z).~~