

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Good afternoon!

It's a real pleasure to be here at the Space Development Summit. I would like to extend our appreciation to CSIS, AIAA, Space Foundation and Chinese Society of Astronautics for providing the excellent platform for us to communicate with our American counterparts.

China Great Wall Industry Corporation (CGWIC) is the wholly-owned subsidiary of China Aerospace Science and Technology Corporation (CASC), and is the platform for the international development of CASC, whose main business includes the research and manufacturing of the aerospace products such as launch vehicles, satellites and manned spacecrafts, and the supply of satellite communications services. As the exclusive organization in China to provide international commercial launch services, satellites export, and to conduct international space technology cooperation business, CGWIC always commit itself to the peaceful applications of space technology.

Since 1990, CGWIC has conducted 30 international commercial launches for 36 commercial satellites, and implemented two commercial satellites in-orbit-delivery programs. Up to now, CGWIC has provided aerospace products and services for customers from 13 countries and regions, making thousands of households enjoy the achievements of space technology.

In recent years, China's space industry constantly improves its technology and supporting facilities in the process of conducting manned space and lunar exploration programs, as well as developing various application satellites.

1. China's Long March Launch Vehicles

In the last ten years, driven by the domestic demand of China, the number of launch missions conducted by Long March launch vehicles has been increasing continuously, which led to considerable improvement of the overall level of Long March launch services. From October 1996 to June 2009, Long March launch vehicle achieved 75 consecutive launch successes, and has become one of the world's most reliable launch vehicles.

At present, the China's new generation launch vehicle Long March-5, with the advantages of nontoxic and pollution-free, is under development. The construction of Hainan Satellite Launch Center in support of Long March-5 has already started. The first flight of Long March-5 is planned for 2014. By that time, the Chinese launch vehicle will be upgraded to a new level.

2. China Application Satellite

Since the successful launch of China's first satellite Dongfanghong-1 in April, 1970, with the great efforts for about 40 years, China has developed and launched various application satellites, including telecommunications satellites, navigation satellites, meteorological satellites, earth

resources satellites, oceanographic satellites, and environment and disaster monitoring satellites, which constantly meets the requirement of economic development.

Based on the peaceful use of outer space, China space performed extensive international cooperation in the space field. The international cooperation programs, such as China-Brazil Earth Resources Satellite jointly developed by China and Brazil, Sino-Europe Galileo Navigation program, and Sino-France Ocean Satellite program, have promoted the technology exchange and economic development. The delivery and implementation of the telecommunications satellites programs based on DFH-4 platform self-developed by China in Africa, South Asia and Latin America have also promoted the application of space technology in developing countries, and made contribution to the local social progress.

3. Science Exploration and Manned Spaceflight

Despite the direct servicing the Chinese economic development, China space also carries out space science exploration activities. In the programs such as Shijian series of satellites for scientific experimentation, Double Star Exploration Project cooperated by China and Europe, “Chang’e-1” lunar exploration project, and the subsequent solar system exploration project, China space has contributed its own strength to the humankind exploration of unknown world.

The success of Shenzhou series of manned spacecrafts highlights the great achievement of China manned spaceflight technology. Shenzhou-VII flight in 2008 successfully implemented the astronaut space walk and the undergoing second phase of China’s manned space program marks a new historical phase of China space.

4. Sino-US Space Cooperation

China space has extensively developed international cooperation with other countries on the basis of mutual benefits on its growing path. In recent years, China space strengthened its cooperation with Europe and Russia space industries, which has achieved significant progress in the fields of telecommunication satellites and deep space exploration.

China and United States have a remarkable history of space cooperation in 1990s, when China Great Wall Industry Corporation worked with major US Satellite manufacturers in the business of commercial launch services in a friendly manner. From 1990 to 1999, Long March launch vehicle conducted 20 commercial launches for US satellite manufacturers, lifting 26 US-built satellites into space. Chinese government and US government signed three *Memorandum of Agreement (MOA)*, creating essential conditions for their cooperation in commercial launch services. The cooperation between China and the United States in commercial launch services eased up the shortage of launch supplies, and increased launch opportunities and market share of US-built satellites. So far, Chinese satellite operators purchased over 10 US-built satellites. This cooperation is crucial to the two countries and to the world peace.

During its cooperation with US, China strictly complied with the requirements of *Memorandum of*

Agreement on Satellite Technology Security signed by the two governments, and adopted internationally accepted manner in the fit-check of Launch March launch vehicle and US-built satellites. The standardized practices for technical security control of the satellite laid foundation for the cooperation between the two parties.

In March 1999, United States formulated laws to modify the export policy of satellite and relevant products, enforcing a stricter policy on export control. Since then, due to the failure in obtaining the export license for US-built satellites or US-built restricted satellites components, Long March vehicle has not launched any US-built satellite or other satellite containing components under control.

5. CGWIC's Expectation and Suggestion

Recently, international space industry has entered into a new era. Many countries hope to develop their technology and economy utilizing space science and technology. There are also some positive researches and points of views in the United States. We would like to suggest the following:

- (1) Enhancing communications and promoting cooperation. Space industry is featured as high risk and heavy investment. Cooperation of various forms in space industry benefits all countries involved. We hope that the relative governments could eliminate political interferences, strengthen international cooperation in space, accelerate the peaceful exploration and exploitation of the outer space and bring benefits to the human beings;
- (2) Global cooperation and expediting economic development. Current application of the space technology is unbalanced. Due to the lack of technology and professional human resources, the establishment and application of space system in developing countries are still weak. We hope that the space powers could strengthen their cooperation with developing countries in the fields of space system establishment and application, helping developing countries share the benefits of space technology;
- (3) The returning of Long March launch vehicle to the world launch services market. China space sincerely hopes to restart its cooperation with other countries on the basis of mutual benefits. As one of the most reliable launch vehicles in the world, Long March launch vehicle expects to cooperate with US satellite operators and manufacturers. Long March launch vehicle's entry into US market will not bring any loss to US industry. On the contrary, the combination of US-built Satellite plus Long March Launch Vehicle will increase the competitiveness and international market share of US-built satellite.

We have noted that US congress and government have conducted study on relaxing satellite export control, and US satellite manufacturers and operators have also expressed their intention to cooperate with Long March. We also understand the concerns of the US government over the technology security of US-built satellite. We are committed to earn trust with responsible, rule-compliant and transparent commercial practices. We hope to lessen the affect of political factors over our normal commercial activities. We look forward to the resumption of cooperation with US space industry. Let us jointly make efforts to benefit the human beings with advanced

space technology.