

*United States Government
2004 Trade Capacity Building Assistance (\$US)
China*

Activity Title	Activity Description	TCB Category	FY 04 Total
China - Timebound Program to Combat the Worst Forms of Child Labor	Provides capacity to governments to adhere to internationally recognized labor standards, including freedom from child labor, which is a requirement for receipt of U.S. trade benefits. Funded and implemented by Department of Labor/ILAB.	Human Resources & Labor Standards	4,750,000
Cold Chain Improvement Initiative In Guangzhou	The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Office of International Cooperation and Development (USDA-ICD), in coordination with ATO/Guangzhou, conducted one-on-one company consultations in Guangzhou as Phase II of the USDA's Emerging Markets Program-funded Cold Chain Improvement Initiative. This was follow-up to the Phase I orientation conference in June, 2002. Eight carefully selected Chinese perishable food companies hosted representatives of a five-person U.S. cold chain team (including experts in food retailing, cold storage warehousing, logistics, and engineering). The goal of the activity was to impart significant operational improvements to benefit product quality and bottom-line company profits, thereby increasing the ability of local firms to engage in international trade. (June 14-25, 2004) Funded and implemented by Department of Agriculture/FAS.	Trade-Related Agriculture	50,000
National Hazardous Waste Thermal Destruction	The technical assistance program is designed to educate senior decision-making officials at the China State Environmental Protection Administration on new and applicable technologies in the field of hazardous waste disposal. The program is divided into three distinct components: (1) technical analysis of current technologies of interest to Chinese officials, (2) 5-day seminar for up to 100 participants in China, and (3) technical orientation visit to U.S. equipment suppliers and dioxin laboratories. (Activity# 200430024A) Funded and implemented by Trade and Development Agency.	Environmental Trade & Standards	193,269

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<p>Perishable Foods Conference In Shanghai</p>	<p>The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Office for International Cooperation and Development and the World Food Logistics Organization (WFLO) collaborated to conduct a USDA-funded conference in Shanghai to improve the cold chain. WFLO organized the program and ICD provided two of the six conference speakers. An executive conference took place 6/9/04 for about 200 owners and managers of local perishable food distribution businesses. This was followed the next day with in-plant tours and seminars at appropriate storage, processing, and retail/distribution establishments to address the workers of companies involved at the various stages of the cold chain. Shanghai Association of Refrigerated Warehouses, Shanghai Frozen Food Association, and Shanghai Association of Supermarkets supported the program and site visits. The purpose of the activity was to build awareness of cold chain technology and benefits of collaboration for those in the perishable foods distribution business. Funded and implemented by Department of Agriculture/FAS.</p>	<p>Agreement on SPS</p>	<p>50,000</p>
<p>Scientific Cooperation Alfatoxin Research Collaboration with China</p>	<p>The United States Department of Agriculture's Scientific Cooperation Research Program helps solve critical market and trade related problems affecting food, agriculture, fisheries, forestry, and the environment in both collaborating countries worldwide and the United States through joint research and scientific exchanges. USDA scientists in Georgia are collaborating with two primary research laboratories in China using biotechnology to improve aflatoxin resistance in peanuts and promote food safety in China and other Southeast Asian countries. Funded and implemented by Department of Agriculture/FAS.</p>	<p>Trade-Related Agriculture</p>	<p>15,000</p>

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Scientific Cooperation Bacterial Research Collaboration with China	<p>The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Scientific Cooperation Research Program helps solve critical market and trade related problems affecting food, agriculture, fisheries, forestry, and the environment in both collaborating countries worldwide and the United States through joint research and scientific exchanges. The University of Maryland and China's Ministry of Health Institute of Food Inspection and Safety are examining and characterizing antimicrobial resistance of <i>Campylobacter</i>, a common cause of bacterial food-borne illness worldwide, isolated from retail meat products in China. As farmers, fish-farmers and livestock producers have increased their use of antimicrobials, bacteria such as <i>Campylobacter</i> have developed resistance. This joint project will help determine the potential role of antimicrobials used in animal production environments on emergence and spread of resistant bacteria in both veterinary and human medicine. Funded and implemented by Department of Agriculture/FAS.</p>	Trade-Related Agriculture	15,000
Scientific Cooperation Biosensor Research Collaboration with China	<p>The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Scientific Cooperation Research Program helps solve critical market and trade related problems affecting food, agriculture, fisheries, forestry, and the environment in both collaborating countries worldwide and the United States through joint research and scientific exchanges. University of Arkansas is collaborating with China's Zhejiang University to detect major food-borne pathogens such as listeria, E. coli, and salmonella to meet the global need by the food industry, inspection agencies, and consumers. This project will develop an innovative microfluidic biosensor system for the rapid, specific, and sensitive detection of food-borne bacterial pathogens. Funded and implemented by Department of Agriculture/FAS.</p>	Trade-Related Agriculture	25,000
Scientific Cooperation Food Safety Research Collaboration with China	<p>The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Scientific Cooperation Research Program helps solve critical market and trade related problems affecting food, agriculture, fisheries, forestry, and the environment in both collaborating countries worldwide and the United States through joint research and scientific exchanges. Michigan State University and Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences researchers, in collaboration with the Chinese Ministry of Agriculture, initiated a joint project to characterize the role of third party certification for food safety that will facilitate and enhance China's participation in global markets for agricultural and food products. Funded and implemented by Department of Agriculture/FAS.</p>	Agreement on SPS	15,000

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Scientific Cooperation Poultry Research Collaboration with China	The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Scientific Cooperation Research Program helps solve critical market and trade related problems affecting food, agriculture, fisheries, forestry, and the environment in both collaborating countries worldwide and the United States through joint research and scientific exchanges. Auburn University and University of Hong Kong scientists initiated research using biotechnology to monitor and subtype pathogenic avian influenza viruses of non-commercial wild and back yard birds to help rapidly detect and contain future epidemics that result in the reduction of commercial poultry exports. Funded and implemented by Department of Agriculture/FAS.	Trade-Related Agriculture	15,000
Scientific Cooperation Pulses Research Collaboration with China	The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Scientific Cooperation Research Program helps solve critical market and trade related problems affecting food, agriculture, fisheries, forestry, and the environment in both collaborating countries worldwide and the United States through joint research and scientific exchanges. Fort Peck Community College, an American Indian tribal college in Montana, led an exchange to China exploring opportunities for longer term collaboration on new product development, value added processing, and niche marketing of pulses and other crops. Funded and implemented by Department of Agriculture/FAS.	Trade-Related Agriculture	20,000
Scientific Cooperation Research Program Collaboration with China	The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Scientific Cooperation Research Program helps solve critical market and trade related problems affecting food, agriculture, fisheries, forestry, and the environment in both collaborating countries worldwide and the United States through joint research and scientific exchanges. To promote food safety from "farm to fork", two U.S. universities - the University of Maine Florida State University - along with Dayeh University in Taiwan, partnered with China's Shanghai Jiaotong University initiated joint studies using biotechnology to develop rapid methods of detecting E. coli, salmonella, and listeria and using the traditional Chinese medicine, Cornus fruit extract to control these food-borne pathogens. The project also supports workshops and educational materials to share results from international collaborative research. Funded and implemented by Department of Agriculture/FAS.	Trade-Related Agriculture	15,000

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U.S. China Biotech Joint Working Group	At the 12/11/03 meeting of the U.S.-China High Level Biotech Joint Working Group (BWG) in Hainan, officials from China's Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) confirmed that permanent (formal) safety certificates for Round-Up Ready (RR) soy and four corn events were set to be issued 60 days prior 4/20/04 when the current, interim certificates expire. Further, MOA agreed to convene a session of the National Biosafety Committee to review additional corn and canola products as soon as the food and environmental assessments and final reports were completed. The U.S. delegation also initiated discussion on simultaneous applications, assessments of stacked events, and biotech labeling. This BWG meeting in Hainan was partially supported through USDA funding shown in this report. Funded and implemented by Department of Agriculture/FAS.	Agreement on TBT	35,000
WTO Sanitary/Phytosanitary (SPS) Leadership Development Program	Multi-agency training program for 15 officials from multiple ministries on U.S. food safety system. Funded and implemented by Health & Human Services/FDA.	Agreement on SPS	8,250
Western China Aviation Conference	The technical symposium will provide U.S. aviation experts an opportunity to present for the Chinese in the areas of aviation financing, airport de-federalization, developing aviation infrastructure in Western China, and air traffic control management. (Activity# 200430005A) Funded and implemented by Trade and Development Agency.	Business Services & Training	119,963
		Physical Infrastructure Development	79,975
		Activity Total	199,938
Worldwide AGLINK: China Program	Worldwide AGLINK is developing trade ties in China for distribution of Wildflower seed. The goal of AGLINK is to promote U.S. trade and investment activities with emerging market countries while enhancing the entrepreneurial skills of foreign managers. The program provides financial and administrative support to U.S. managers to visit these markets, identify potential partners for joint activities and offer practical on-the-job training to their foreign counterparts. Funded and implemented by Department of Agriculture/FAS.	Export Promotion	35,000
		Business Services & Training	35,000
		Activity Total	70,000
Total FY04 USG Trade Capacity Building Assistance to China			5,476,457