

5th U. S. - CHINA TRANSPORTATION FORUM

Hangzhou, China Nov. 29th – Nov. 30th, 2012

JOINT STATEMENT

Technology and Innovation Creates Development Opportunities

At the 5th U.S-China Transportation Forum (the Forum) in Hangzhou, China on 29-30 November, 2012, delegates from both sides, focusing on the theme of “Technology and Innovation Creates Development Opportunities”, had in-depth discussions on expanding and strengthening exchanges and cooperation, with a view to injecting vigour and providing new opportunities for the revitalization and sustainable development of the transport sectors for both China and the United States.

We understand that transportation can be a catalyst for economic recovery. For this reason, transportation authorities and industry are seeking effective means to boost development of the transport industry while creating favorable conditions to advance safety, efficiency, environmental protection and sustainability.

We acknowledged that technology innovation is of critical significance to the recovery of transportation sector. New concepts, methods and products will create new development opportunities for ensuring transportation security, improving transportation efficiency, and accelerating management effectiveness and service quality.

Based on the above recognition, we invited representatives from industry to engage with government officials during the Forum to share ideas and suggestions on potential future cooperation in transportation technology innovation between China and the United States.

We highly appreciate the progress that each Working Group has made since the last Forum and we acknowledge the efforts of our transportation professionals in each of the work areas to include the following.

TRANSPORT OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

We commended the Hazardous Materials Working Group for their continued progress to engage U.S. and Chinese government and industry stakeholders to promote the safe transport of hazardous materials by all modes.

We noted with approval the expanded cooperation in the various international regulatory forums; this work includes:

- The United Nations (UN), where the U.S. Department of Transportation's (USDOT) Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) is coordinating with China's Ministry of Transport (MOT) and other relevant government agencies on various amendments to the UN Model Regulations;
- The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), where PHMSA and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) are working with Civil Aviation Administration of China (CAAC) and other relevant government agencies on issues relating to the safe transport of hazardous materials by air; and
- The International Maritime Organization (IMO), where PHMSA and the United States Coast Guard (USCG) are working with MOT and China's Maritime Safety Administration (MSA) on vessel transportation safety issues. We applaud MSA on their election as chair of the Subcommittee on Dangerous Goods, Solid Cargoes, and Containers.

We noted that PHMSA, the USCG, and MOT hosted a Chinese delegation from the port and shipping industry. As a result, stakeholders now have an enhanced understanding of PHMSA's, USCG's, and MOT's shared safety objectives in relation to vessel transportation and the mechanisms by which those objectives are achieved. Topics of discussion included agency overviews, regulatory requirements, permits and approvals, fireworks, and other hazmat issues of specific interest to the vessel mode.

We directed the Working Group to continue building these bridges of cooperation between relevant modal safety authorities, and to expand their work in relation to safety and enforcement collaboration. We directed the Working Group to further encourage the involvement of industry stakeholders and to work with them in an effort to identify issues most relevant to the safe transportation of hazardous materials and to reduce transportation impediments wherever possible while encouraging safety regulatory compliance and enforcement.

URBAN CONGESTION

We are very pleased to see that the Urban Congestion Working Group has established a stable mechanism for exchange and cooperation, and carried out activities in forms of technical workshops and people-to-people exchanges including holding workshops prior to each Forum meetings. During this Forum, the 3rd Urban Congestion Working Group Workshop was held, which focused on prioritized urban public transport development, urban passenger transport standardization, and Bus Rapid Transit systems, which greatly promoted urban public transport development and relieving urban traffic congestion in the United States and China.

We applauded the achievements of this Working Group in people-to-people exchanges such as, the research fellow from China Academy of Transportation Sciences (CATS) that spent three-months at the Mineta Transportation Institute

from January to March in 2012 and also visited American Public Transportation Association (APTA). We warmly welcome this successful innovation and practice in people-to-people exchanges between the two sides. It is these types of exchanges that play a significant role in achieving the mutual goal of advancing forward-thinking, environmentally sound, multimodal public transportation solutions.

We noted with pleasure that actions had been taken to implement the MOCs facilitated by the Working Group. In May 2012, at the invitation of Beijing Municipal Commission of Transport, representatives from Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority participated in the 1st Mega City Transport Development Forum, and introduced the successful experience of Los Angeles in urban transport development. In July 2012, experts from the APTA visited CATS and had exchanges on urban passenger transport standards, annual safety assessments of rail transportation and the development of assessment criteria.

We appreciate the cooperative relationships forged between the various city pairs and transportation research institutes under this Working Group. We fully support the implementation of the MOCs, and the continuation of technical exchanges such as, construction and operation of Bus Rapid Transit systems, urban public transport operation safety management and performance evaluation, traffic information control and the construction and operation of multimodal integrated transport hubs, according to the 2013 Work Plan.

SAFETY AND DISASTER ASSISTANCE COORDINATION

We strongly endorsed the Working Group's common goal -- "helping our citizens during the times of greatest challenge." We encouraged the continued exchanges of preparedness, response and recovery. We noted the progress this Working Group had made since the last Forum. In September, the Working Group organized the 4th annual workshop in Shanghai on safety management and disaster response for transportation. Substantial discussions were conducted on topics including transportation safety and security management during major events, safety supervision on mega bridges and port areas designated for hazardous materials and chemical goods, urban rail transit emergency response and the construction of maritime volunteer forces.

We valued the successful practice of utilizing external resources in people-to-people exchanges by this Working Group. We expressed our appreciations and welcome continued close collaboration with the U.S. Trade Development Agency, which sponsored two Reverse Trade Missions for Chinese businesses and government officials to learn about the relevant U.S. products supporting surface transportation emergency operations, maritime safety, and oil spill response in particular, and exchanged view on the relevant emergency response measures and the services offered to the public.

Taking into consideration the significance that the above activities played in promoting experience sharing and improving transportation and disaster response management in the two countries, we encouraged the Working Group to continue to strengthen the exchanges on transportation safety supervision, facilitate technical cooperation in safety and disaster response between transportation institutes of the two countries, and actively explore more personnel exchange and training programs on safety and disaster response. As we look towards the second year of the Working Group's Five Year Memorandum of Agreement completed at the Forum in Saint Louis, Missouri, we support the Working Group's plans to hold their next annual workshop in the U.S. where, for the first time, will include a scenario-based discussion, to learn from each other and examine in parallel, the processes and procedures each nation uses to respond and recover from a major disaster.

We were encouraged to see U.S. - China collaborative work under the Forum continuing on in other important forums such as, the Asian Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Transportation Working Group where, with China's support, the USDOT proposed a workshop on "Global Supply Chain Resilience." We anticipate future collaboration not only between U.S. and China, but among all the APEC economies.

NEW TECHNOLOGIES IN TRANSPORT-RAIL

We applauded the progress the Working Group for New Technologies in Transport (Rail) achieved over the past year. Through impressive collaborative efforts, which include – the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), the Volpe Center, the Transportation Technology Center Inc. (TTCI), the National University Rail (NURail) Center, the Ministry of Railways (MOR) and the China Academy of Railway Sciences (CARS) – the Working Group accomplished commitments to identify rail research topics of mutual interest and have begun to foster exchange and mutual collaboration among these institutions. Working cooperatively, five priority areas have been identified:

- Track Inspection and Maintenance Standards
- Track Structure for High Speed and Higher Speed Rail
- Risk Analysis for Safety Assurance
- Transportation Capacity of HSR Railways – Analysis and Simulation, and;
- Vehicle Qualification (dynamic performance safety assurance – Testing and Analysis)

We noted the continued exchanges between our countries as the FRA hosted a delegation from MOR and CARS at the TTCI to see first-hand the test tracks and laboratories available and learn of research currently underway. We also noted China's reciprocal spirit as MOR and CARS hosted a delegation from the NURail

Center to evaluate CARS' research and testing capabilities. The Ministry of Railways in past year also provided invaluable support to U.S. Ambassador to China Gary Locke's Rail Industry Trade Mission.

In the spirit of greater industry involvement, the Working Group will explore the possibility of holding a U.S.-China Joint Workshop on Heavy Haul Rail. We encourage such interactions which help to advance shared challenges, needs, and goals with our respective railways systems and to establish technical channels in the area of freight rail and to increase opportunities for commercial collaboration.

PORTS AND INLAND WATERWAYS INITIATIVE

We noted with satisfaction that the Ports and Inland Waterways Initiative (PIWI) had launched relevant policy and technical exchanges. We applauded the PIWI for their productive exchanges and discussions during this Forum on inland river development strategies, standard dimensions of inland ships, redevelopment of urban ports and waterfront facilities, and that the formalization of the 2013 Work Plan.

We agreed that the PIWI should continue to share best practices and the use of technology on the following subjects: dredging and waterway maintenance, financing for port and inland waterway infrastructure, and the construction of navigation aids. Meanwhile, we directed the Working Group to actively promote the friendly relations between ports of both countries, and share successful experiences in green port management promotion and multimodal transport efficiency improvement; and to invite the private sector to participate in the implementation of the 2013 Work Plan.

LOGISTICS INFORMATION SHARING TECHNOLOGIES

In view of the significant role that information sharing technologies have in optimizing logistics and transport management, and improving efficiency and service quality, the U.S. and China agreed to explore, to the extent possible, ways to promote logistics information systems compatibility through logistics information exchange, sharing and technological cooperation, based on the success of the Northeast Asia Logistics Information Service Network (NEAL-NET) and U.S. Electronic Freight Management (EFM) initiative.

RESEARCH IMPLEMENTATION COOPERATION

We recognized that proper and effective implementation of research outcomes is an essential part of the research and development process. A cooperative

investigation into the best practices for implementing research outcomes within the U.S. and China would be beneficial to both parties and create more value for the research funding being invested by USDOT and MOT. We instructed our officials to explore and formalize research implementation cooperation and report back progress at the Forum.

CONCLUSION

We recognize the significant role that technology and innovation plays in sustaining a healthy transportation industry and creating new commercial opportunities. We continue to encourage representatives from the private sector and research institutes to be actively involved in the various technical exchange and cooperation activities under the Forum, and to establish effective public and private partnership, as we all work to contribute to the common development of the transportation sectors of the United States and China.

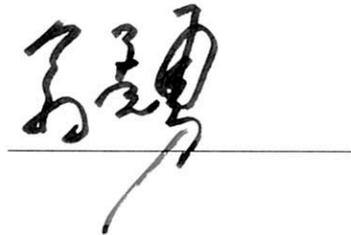
It is planned that the 6th U.S-China Transportation Forum will be held in the U.S. in 2013.

Signed in Hangzhou on November 30, 2012, in duplicate in the English and Chinese languages.

For the Department of Transportation of
The United States of America
Susan L. Kurland
Assistant Secretary



For the Ministry of Transport of
The People's Republic of China
Weng Mengyong
Vice Minister



中美交通论坛第五次会议
2012年11月29-30日，中国杭州

联合声明

技术与创新创造发展机会

在2012年11月29-30日于中国杭州举行的中美交通论坛（以下简称“论坛”）上，中美双方围绕“技术与创新创造发展机会”的主题，深入探讨了拓展和深化交流与合作，为中美两国交通运输行业的振兴和可持续发展注入活力，提供新的机会。

我们认识到，交通运输可以成为经济复苏的催化剂。中美交通运输主管部门和业界都在努力寻求有效手段，为提振行业，推进安全、高效、环保和可持续的发展创造有利条件。

我们认识到，技术创新对于交通运输业的复苏具有关键意义。新理念、新方法和新产品将在确保运输安全性、改善运输效率、提高管理效益与服务质量方面创造新的发展机会。

基于上述认识，我们在本次论坛会议期间邀请行业代表与政府官员共同为中美在交通运输技术创新领域的未来合作献计献策。

我们高度赞赏各工作组自上次论坛会议以来取得的合

作进展，我们十分赞同运输专家们在各自专业领域所付出的如下努力：

危险品运输

我们称赞危险品工作组在配合中美两国政府和相关行业推进各种模式危险品安全运输过程中的持续努力。

我们注意到双方认同的在各种国际论坛下不断扩大的合作。这些合作包括：

-在联合国框架内，中国交通运输部等部门与美国运输部管道和危险品安全管理署就联合国危险货物运输建议书规章范本的修订进行协商；

-在国际民用航空组织框架内，中国民航局等部门与美国运输部管道和危险品安全管理署以及联邦航空管理局就危险品航空运输有关问题进行协商；

-在国际海事组织框架内，中国交通运输部及中国海事局与美国运输部管道和危险品安全管理署以及美国海岸警卫队就船舶运输安全问题进行合作。我们祝贺中国海事局官员当选为新一届国际海事组织所属危险货物、固体货物和集装箱分委会主席。

我们注意到，美国运输部管道和危险品安全管理署以及美国海岸警卫队接待了中国交通运输部组织的来自中国港航业的代表团。双方交流了共同感兴趣的信息，加深了相互之间有关危险品运输安全管理共同的目标任务以及相关体

制机制等情况的了解。交流内容包括管理机构概述、监管要求、许可和审批以及与船舶运输有关的烟花爆竹和其他危险品安全监管等问题。

我们要求工作组继续在各个相关安全管理部门之间铺设合作的桥梁，扩展在安全和执法合作上的工作。工作组要继续鼓励行业利益攸关方积极参与，并与利益攸关方共同努力，找出与危险品安全运输相关的问题，最大限度地减少可能出现的运输阻碍，同时鼓励他们遵守并执行安全管理规则。

城市交通拥堵

我们高兴地看到城市交通拥堵工作组逐步建立了稳定的交流合作机制，并积极开展技术研讨、人员交流等活动，包括在每届论坛会议召开前夕举行工作组技术研讨会。在本次论坛会议期间，该工作组召开了“第三次城市交通拥堵工作组研讨会”，双方围绕公共交通优先发展、城市客运标准化研究、快速公交系统等主题展开了深入研讨，为中美两国城市公共交通发展和缓解城市拥堵起到了积极的促进作用。

我们非常赞赏城市交通拥堵工作组在人员交流与互访方面取得的成绩。2012年1月-3月交通运输部科学研究院一名研究人员在美方合作伙伴——美国梅内塔交通研究所，进行了为期3个月的工作交流并在其后访问了美国公共交通协会。我们非常欢迎中美双方在人员交流与互访方面的成功

创新和尝试。这种人员交流和互访对实现双方“推动前瞻性、环境友好型及多模式公共交通发展”的共同目标发挥了重要作用。

我们非常高兴地看到，该工作组在落实已签署的合作备忘录方面采取了行动。2012年5月，应北京市交通委员会邀请，洛杉矶大都会交通局代表参加了在北京举行的“首届大城市交通发展论坛”，并在大会上介绍了洛杉矶城市交通发展的经验。2012年7月，美国公共交通协会的专家访问了交通运输部科学研究院，双方就城市客运标准和轨道交通安全年度运营评估及安全标准制定等专题进行了交流研讨。

我们高度赞赏该工作组伙伴城市与交通研究机构间业已建立的合作关系，并全力支持该工作组落实双方共同签署的合作备忘录，根据2013年工作计划，继续加强在快速公交系统建设与运营、公共交通运营安全管理及运营绩效评估、交通信息控制与综合运输枢纽建设运营等领域的技术交流。

安全与灾难救援协调

我们完全赞同该工作组“在重大危机与挑战中帮助民众”的共同目标，鼓励该工作组继续在预灾、应急反应与恢复重建方面的交流。我们高度赞赏该工作组自上次论坛会议以来开展的卓有成效的工作。双方今年9月在上海成功举办了第四届安全与灾难救援协调研讨会，就共同关心的重大活

动交通运输安全保障、特大桥梁安全监管、危险品及石化港区安全监管、城市轨道交通应急救援和海上志愿者队伍建设等议题进行了深入交流。

我们十分认同该工作组在利用外部资源实现人员交流方面进行的成功尝试。在美国贸易发展署的支持下，该工作组组织了两个反向贸易代表团赴美考察道路交通安全应急、海运安全特别是海上溢油处理的相关产品，交流研讨应急处理的方法和可向民众提供的相关服务。我们十分感谢美国贸易发展署的支持，并希望与美国贸易发展署继续开展密切合作。

鉴于上述活动对促进中美两国相互学习借鉴，不断提升交通与灾难救援管理水平发挥了重要作用，我们鼓励该工作组继续加强在交通运输安全监管等领域的交流，推动双方科研院所开展安全与灾难救援领域的科研合作，积极探索开展中美交通安全与灾难救援人员交流与培训。步入在美国圣路易斯论坛上签订的“工作组五年合作备忘录”的第二年，我们支持工作组按照计划在美国召开下一次年度研讨会，并首次在研讨会上增加情景分析讨论环节，以相互借鉴和检验两国在重大灾害应急反应和恢复重建方面的过程和程序。

我们满意地看到中美在论坛下的合作也在其它重要的论坛中得以继续，例如在亚太经合组织（APEC）运输工作组中，在中国的支持下，美国运输部建议举行“全球供应链弹

性”研讨会。我们预计未来在此问题上的合作将不仅限于中美之间，也将扩展至所有 APEC 经济体之间。

运输领域新技术--铁路

我们称赞铁路运输新技术小组在过去一年取得的巨大进步。在美国联邦铁路署、沃尔皮中心、交通技术中心、国家大学轨道交通研究中心，以及中国铁道部和铁道科学研究院共同努力下，践行了的上次论坛会议双方达成的合作共识，确定了共同关注的铁路研究议题并于 2012 年开展了交流合作。双方共同研究的 5 个优先领域已经确定，其中包括：

- 轨道检查与维修标准
- 高速铁路轨道结构
- 安全保证的风险分析
- 高速铁路网运输能力模拟分析
- 车辆认证（安全保证的动力学性能-试验和分析）

我们注意到双方交流来往不断。铁道部和铁科院代表团在联邦铁路署接待下访问了交通技术中心。代表团考察了试验线路和实验室，并听取了目前正在以上设施内进行的研究项目的介绍。我们还注意到，铁道部和铁科院本着往来互往的精神，接待了国家大学轨道交通研究中心代表团，对研究和测试能力进行了评估。去年中国铁道部还为美国驻华大使骆家辉率领的铁路企业代表团提供了宝贵的支持。

此外，本着使更多行业代表参与到论坛的精神，中美双

方将探讨举办重载铁路联合研讨会的可能性。可以预见，研讨会将提供机会深入了解中美铁路所面临的挑战、需求和目标。这将进一步建立技术渠道，分享铁路货运的最佳实践和技术，增加中国铁路公司和美国合作伙伴之间的商业合作机会。

港口和内河倡议

我们高兴地注意到，该工作组已启动了相关的政策和技术交流。在本次论坛会议期间，该工作组重点就各自内河发展战略、内河船型标准化、城市港口码头再建设与结构加固改造等问题进行了深入交流与讨论，并制定了 2013 年的具体工作计划，对此我们感到十分满意。

我们重申港口和内河运输对推动双边和国际贸易的重要性，同时，有竞争性的内河、海运运输网络及多式联运作为一种“绿色”的替代交通运输，也有利于经济复苏和区域发展。我们注意到该工作组 2013 年工作将按照双方签署的 2013 年工作计划开展。

我们同意该工作组继续在以下领域开展技术和最佳做法交流：疏浚与航道维护、港口与内河基础设施发展融资、助航设施建设。同时，我们要求该工作组积极推动两国港口发展友好关系，彼此交流在促进绿色港口管理和提高多式联运效率等方面的成功经验；并邀请私营部门参与 2013 年本

工作组工作计划的执行。

物流信息共享技术

鉴于信息共享技术对于改善物流与运输管理、提高效率和服务水平具有重要作用，中美双方同意，在东北亚物流信息服务网络（NEAL-NET）和美国电子货运管理（EFM）倡议成功实践的基础上，尽可能探讨通过信息交换、分享和技术合作推动物流信息系统对接的方法。

研究成果推广合作

我们认识到研究成果的适当、有效推广是研究开发过程的重要内容之一。中美双方针对两国研究成果实施的最佳案例开展合作调研对双方均有利，并能为中国交通运输部和美国运输部资助开展的研究创造更多的价值。我们要求双方官员探索并正式开展研究成果推广合作，并在论坛上汇报进展情况。

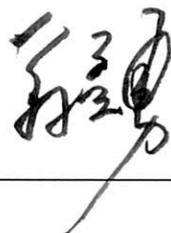
结论

我们认识到技术与创新对推动交通运输业可持续、健康发展，创造新的商机具有重要意义。我们将继续鼓励私营部门和研究机构的代表积极参与论坛项下各项技术交流与合作活动，努力建立更加有效的公私伙伴关系，为推动中美交通运输业的共同发展做出新贡献。

我们计划 2013 年在美国举行论坛第六次会议。

2012 年 11 月 30 日在中国杭州签署，一式两份，每份均用中文和英文写成。

中华人民共和国
交通运输部
代表
(翁孟勇)



美利坚合众国
运输部
代表
(苏珊·柯蓝)