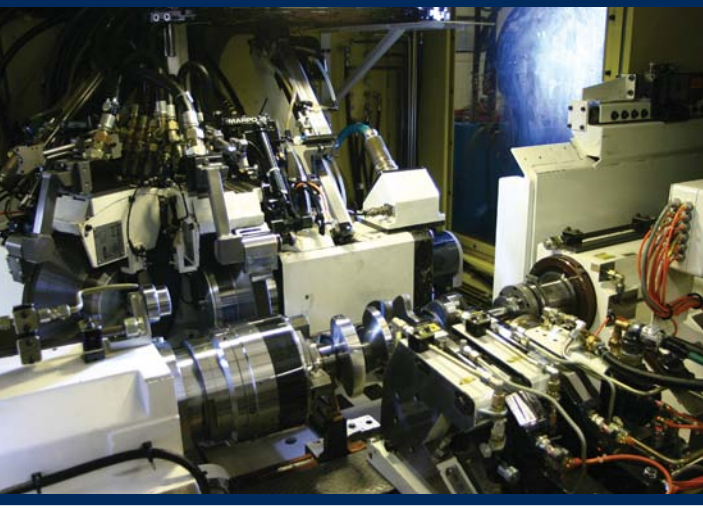


Our Mission

The Coalition for Security and Competitiveness was formed to achieve a *more efficient, predictable and transparent* export control system that is an enabling component of America's broader national security strategy.



“Government programs established decades ago to protect critical technologies are ill-equipped to weigh competing U.S. interests as these forces continue to evolve in the 21st century.”

General Accountability Office
High-Risk Update (GAO-07-310)
January 2007

Coalition Members

Aerospace Industries Association
American Association of Exporters and Importers
American Electronics Association
AMT-The Association for Manufacturing Technology
Business Roundtable
Chamber of Commerce Space Enterprise Council
Coalition for Employment through Exports
Electronic Industries Alliance
General Aviation Manufacturers Association
Government Electronics & Information Technology Association
Industrial Fasteners Institute
Information Technology Industry Council
National Association of Manufacturers
National Defense Industrial Association
National Foreign Trade Council
Satellite Industry Association
Space Foundation
U.S. Chamber of Commerce

The Coalition for Security and Competitiveness



The Coalition for Security and Competitiveness is committed to enhancing U.S. security and competitiveness through modernization of the nation's export control system.

Export controls are the means by which the U.S. government manages the sale or transfer of sensitive goods and technology, services, and know-how to non-U.S. citizens in a manner consistent with the nation's national security interests, foreign policy goals and international obligations.

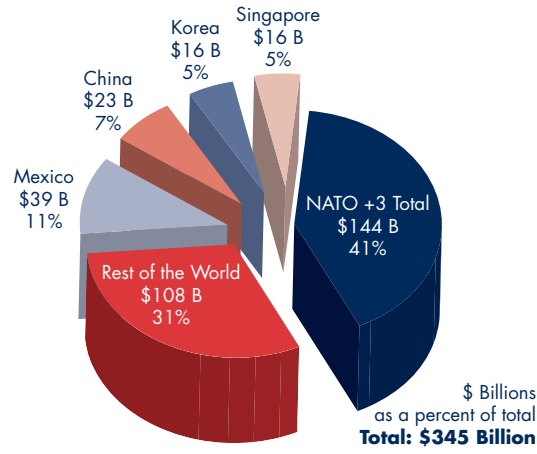
Launched in March 2007, the Coalition is developing practical recommendations to improve the system in light of new threats to national security, the impact of globalization and the rapid pace of technological change. The Coalition represents thousands of businesses and millions of workers who are on the frontlines of American industry.

A modern export control system should—

- ▶ accurately identify and safeguard sensitive and militarily critical technologies;
- ▶ enhance U.S. technological leadership and global industrial competitiveness through more responsive and efficient regulatory management;
- ▶ facilitate defense trade and technological exchange with allies and trusted partners;
- ▶ support a strong U.S. technology industrial base and highly skilled workforce; and
- ▶ promote greater multilateral cooperation with our friends and allies on export controls.



2006 Top U.S. High-Tech Export Markets



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce

Why Export Control Modernization?

In the absence of a modernized system that fully addresses our national security and foreign policy interests, both large and small U.S. companies will continue to—

- ▶ have difficulties meeting deadlines to bid for or complete projects because of delays in processing export licenses;
- ▶ receive inconsistent decisions on export license applications for similar exports under similar conditions;
- ▶ lose business opportunities with our allies who seek to avoid cumbersome and opaque U.S. controls; and
- ▶ incur costs that inhibit innovation.

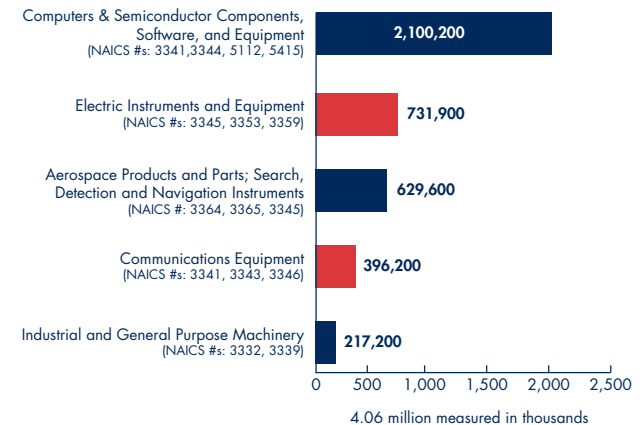
If U.S. companies continue to face these problems, they will be hampered in their ability to—

- ▶ support military interoperability with our friends and allies;
- ▶ facilitate mutual sharing of critical technologies for the benefit of U.S. warfighters; and
- ▶ sustain the competitiveness of the U.S. industrial base.

Facts About High-Technology Manufacturing

- ▶ Defense trade and technological cooperation with friends and allies strengthens America's competitive edge, sustains the defense industrial base and enhances our national security.
- ▶ One in six manufacturing jobs in the United States depends on exports of manufactured goods, according to the U.S. Department of Commerce.
- ▶ High-technology R&D provides cutting-edge technology and defense products to protect the national security of the United States and to ensure the best national defense.
- ▶ The United States employs more than 4 million workers in its high-technology industries.
- ▶ U.S. high-technology exports accounted for \$345 billion (or 37 percent) of all U.S. exports of manufactured goods in 2006, according to the U.S. Department of Commerce.

2006 U.S. Employment in High-Technology Manufacturing



Source: U.S. Department of Labor