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| <b>TITLE</b>    | <b>CHINESE REFORMS OF MILITARY INNOVATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM: A RESPONSE TO THE U.S. THIRD OFFSET STRATEGY?</b>   |
| <b>SUMMARY</b>  | <p>Over the past decade all leading military powers have revised their approaches to defense and military technical policy. The fifth generation of the People’s Republic of China leaders led by Xi Jinping also demonstrated a strong desire to modernize the People’s Liberation Army and to achieve a breakthrough in fostering defense innovation. In 2015, against the backdrop of the U.S. launching the Third Offset Strategy, the Chinese government initiated a major reform program, which affects both the People’s Liberation Army and the nation’s defense industry. This paper focuses on a reform of research and development of military and dual-use technologies and the efforts to foster civil-military integration and eliminate of existing institutional barriers. The author identifies conceptual foundations of this reform, key components of defense innovation management system and the linkages between them, as well as current priorities in the development of military and dual-use technologies. The conclusion is drawn in certain aspects these transformational changes, based on the experience of previous generations of the Chinese leaders, are the most radical in the PRC’s history and reflect a high degree of personal involvement of the 7th President of the PRC Xi Jinping. Although these reforms are still far from complete, their implementation is likely to accelerate the process of the reconfiguration of the balance of power both in the Asia-Pacific region and globally.</p> |
| <b>KEYWORDS</b> | China, Chinese People’s Liberation Army, Xi Jinping, defense innovation, research and development, dual-use technologies, civil-military integration, Third Offset Strategy.   |

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