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This Report's discussion of the Chinese cloud computing industry was based in part on a report contracted by the Commission that has since been revised. To reflect this revision, the text of the first bullet on page 252 now reads:

“U.S. companies that partner with Chinese cloud computing providers or U.S. consumers who utilize Chinese cloud computing services may face risks. Such risks include the possibility that the Chinese government, which has broad power to make compromising demands from information and communications technology companies operating within its borders, could demand access to data stored in China. Another risk to U.S. companies that license their platforms to Chinese commercial partners is that Chinese software forensic experts could reverse engineer source code for cloud computing products, either to find vulnerabilities or copy the source code to create competitive products.”

In addition, a sentence referencing the earlier version of the contracted report in one of this Report's conclusions (printed on pages 18 and 259) now reads:

“Developments in cloud computing in China may present cybersecurity risks for U.S. users and providers of cloud computing services. The relationship between China's Ministry of State Security and the Chongqing Special Cloud Computing Zone represents a potential espionage threat to foreign companies that might use cloud computing services provided from the zone or base operations there.”