



2015-2016 PROGRESS REPORT OF THE TRIALTEARL COOPERATION

among Japan, the People's Republic of China and
the Republic of Korea



Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat

2015-2016
**PROGRESS REPORT OF
THE TRILATERAL COOPERATION**

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Part I

INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

In pursuant to the Agreement on the Establishment of the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (hereinafter referred to as the TCS) signed by the governments of Japan, the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as China) and the Republic of Korea (hereinafter referred to as the ROK) in 2011, the TCS drafts and submits progress report of the trilateral cooperation to the three Foreign Ministers for approval. The TCS presents the 5th report titled "2015-2016 Progress Report of the Trilateral Cooperation," covering the period from May 2015 to April 2016.

INTRODUCTION

During the period between May 2015 and April 2016, the three countries have vigorously pushed forward the trilateral cooperation in various areas.

First and foremost, on the occasion of the 6th Trilateral Summit, the leaders of the three countries declared the complete restoration of the trilateral cooperation, and adopted the Joint Declaration for Peace and Cooperation in Northeast Asia. In the Declaration, the leaders reaffirmed that the Trilateral Summit is to be held on a regular basis, and shared the view that the creation of a Trilateral Cooperation Fund (TCF) will be instrumental for the development of trilateral cooperation projects. They also reached a consensus on further cooperation in the areas of agriculture, customs, economy and trade, education, and environment, for which joint statements were issued respectively after the Summit. Breaking a three-and-a-half year hiatus, the Summit has breathed new momentum into the trilateral cooperation.

The three countries continued to strengthen cooperation in the field of non-traditional security including disaster management and nuclear safety, and exchanged views through a series of policy consultations on regional and international issues.

The three countries advanced economic cooperation by concluding the 7th to 10th rounds of the CJK FTA negotiations. Other ministerial meetings such as the Trilateral Economic and Trade Ministers' Meeting, Trilateral Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors' Meeting, the Tripartite Governors' Meeting among the Central Banks, the Tripartite Customs Heads' Meeting and the Trilateral Policy Dialogue among the Commissioners of the Property/Patent Offices were also held during the period.

Some remarkable progress was achieved with regard to environmental protection and sustainable development. Major regional environment issues were addressed during the 18th Trilateral Environment Ministers' Meeting. The three countries have also joined hands to foster sound development in the areas of agriculture, fisheries, health and welfare, and the arctic affairs.

Furthermore, the three countries enhanced the measures for forging deeper ties among the peoples. The Trilateral Education Ministers' Meeting has been newly established and the CAMPUS Asia Program took off as a full-fledged project. In addition to the Trilateral Culture Ministers' Meeting and the Heads of Personnel Authorities Meeting, various cooperative projects related to tourism, local government exchanges, think-tank network and youth exchanges were conducted among the three countries.



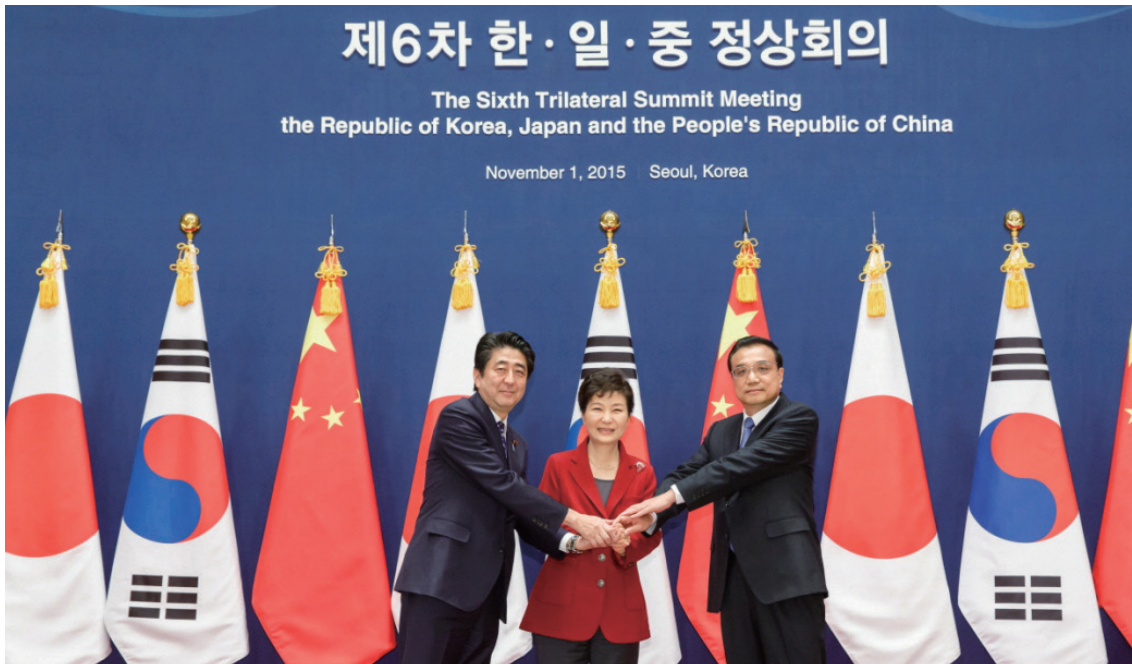
Part II

COOPERATION PROGRESS

1. Politics and Security
2. Economy
3. Sustainable Development and Environmental Protection
4. Social and Cultural Exchanges
5. TCS

1. Politics and Security

▶ Trilateral Summit



6th Trilateral Summit

The **6th Trilateral Summit** was convened in Seoul, ROK on November 1, 2015 for the first time in three and a half years, completely restoring the trilateral cooperation process. During the Summit, chaired by the ROK, the Leaders had discussions on the current status as well as the future directions for a wide range of cooperation issues. The Leaders also reaffirmed the importance of trilateral cooperation in East Asian region and decided to continue their joint efforts to address regional as well as global challenges at large.

After the Summit, “Joint Declaration for Peace and Cooperation in Northeast Asia,” along with “Joint Statement on Environmental Cooperation,” “Joint Statement on Economy and Trade Cooperation,” “Joint Statement on Customs Cooperation on Trade Facilitation,” “Joint Statement on Agricultural Cooperation,” and “Joint Statement on Education Cooperation” were issued. The Joint Declaration included a number of specific cooperation mechanisms and projects to be continued or newly established with a view to further strengthening trilateral cooperation in various areas.

➤ **Trilateral Senior Foreign Affairs Officials' Consultation**

The 11th **Trilateral Senior Foreign Affairs Officials' Consultation** was held in Seoul, ROK on October 30, 2015. The meeting was participated by Deputy Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the three countries for their final consultation on the draft of the Joint Statement to be adopted at the 6th Trilateral Summit.

➤ **Counter-Terrorism**

The 3rd **Trilateral Counter-Terrorism Consultation** was held in Beijing, China on May 15, 2015. The consultation was attended by Director-General of the Department of External Security Affairs of the Chinese Foreign Ministry, Ambassador for International Security Affairs of the ROK Foreign Ministry and Ambassador in charge of International Cooperation for Countering Terrorism and International Organized Crime of the Japanese Foreign Ministry. The officials from counter-terrorism related agencies of the three countries also attended the consultation.

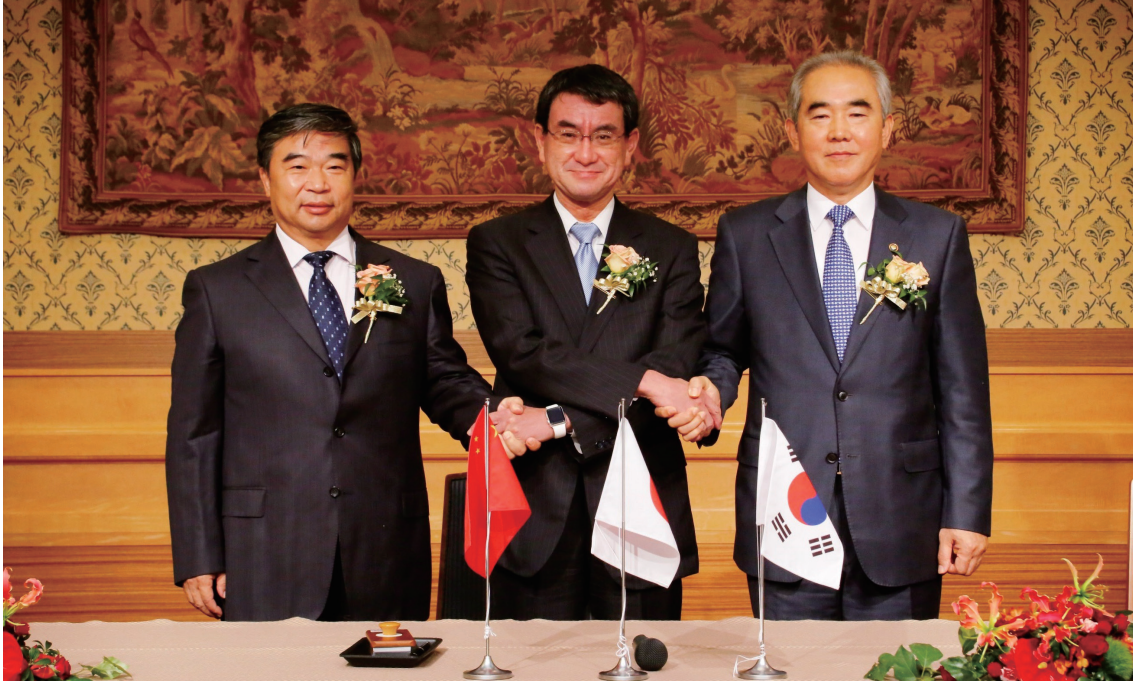
The three sides discussed a wide range of issues, including terrorism situations in the Middle East, Africa and Asia; the three countries' counter-terrorism policies and ways for relevant agencies to cooperate in countering terrorism; and ways for the three countries to cooperate in response to terrorist use of cyberspace and violent extremism.

➤ **Cyber Policy**

The 2nd **Trilateral Cyber Policy Consultation** was held in Seoul, ROK on October 15, 2015. Ambassador at Large of the ROK Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ambassador in charge of Cyber Policy of the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Coordinator for Cyber Affairs of the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs attended the consultation.

The three sides had in-depth discussion on various cyber issues including cyber strategies and policies, international norms and CBMs in cyberspace and possible areas of trilateral cooperation. The three sides also appreciated the progress made in the cooperation among Computer Emergency Response Teams (CERTs) and law-enforcement agencies of the three countries in response to cyber incidents and cybercrime. The three sides agreed to hold the 3rd Trilateral Cyber Policy Consultation in Japan in 2016.

▶ Disaster Management



4th Trilateral Ministerial Meeting on Disaster Management

The 4th Trilateral Ministerial Meeting on Disaster Management among the Cabinet Office of Japan, the Ministry of Civil Affairs of China and the Ministry of Public Safety and Security of the ROK was held in Tokyo, Japan on October 28, 2015. At the meeting, the three Ministers shared emergency responses to recent disasters in each country and exchanged views on the future cooperation on disaster management among the three countries. The three Ministers signed the “Trilateral Joint Statement on Disaster Management Cooperation” and decided to discuss and proceed the cooperation from two aspects: 1) promoting the implementation of Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR), and 2) education and training. The 5th Meeting will be held in China in 2017.

▶ Nuclear Safety



8th Top Regulators' Meeting on Nuclear Safety

The **8th Top Regulators' Meeting (TRM) on Nuclear Safety** among the Nuclear Safety and Security Commission of the ROK (NSSC), the Ministry of Environmental Protection of China/the National Nuclear Safety Administration (MEP/NNSA) and the Nuclear Regulation Authority of Japan (NRA) was held in Seoul, ROK on October 21, 2015. At the meeting, the three authorities exchanged updates on regulatory activities in each country. Furthermore, detailed safety regulations of the three countries were reviewed during the technical session. The three authorities reaffirmed to strengthen trilateral cooperation in this field and confirmed the progress of three working groups in order to fulfill the “Implementation of Action Items” which was agreed upon in the 6th TRM. The three authorities shared progress as well as future plans of the Working Group on Human Resource Development (WGHRD) and the Working Group on Online Information Sharing (WGOIS) and also agreed to establish the Working Group on Emergency Preparedness and Response (WGEPR). The three authorities agreed to hold the 9th TRM in China in 2016.

Back-to-back with the 8th TRM, the **3rd Top Regulators' Meeting Plus (TRM Plus) on Nuclear Safety** was convened in the form of International Forum on Northeast Asia Nuclear Safety Cooperation in Seoul, ROK on October 22-23, 2015. Under the theme “Enhancing Northeast Asian Leadership in Nuclear Safety,” the Meeting invited nuclear regulatory authorities and international organizations from the three countries, the United States, Russia, Mongolia, France, etc. and international organizations such as the International

Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). The participants discussed the leading role of Northeast Asia in global nuclear industry and reaffirmed the common understanding on comprehensive cooperation on nuclear safety in the region.

The 2nd **Top Regulators' Meeting (TRM) Emergency Preparedness Drill** took place at Ikata nuclear power plant in Ehime Prefecture, Japan on November 8-9, 2015. Japan invited China, the ROK, the United States, and France as observers to its domestic exercise, namely, the 2015 Comprehensive Nuclear Emergency Response Exercise.

▶ Latin American Affairs

The 9th **Trilateral Director-General Meeting on Latin American Affairs** was held in Tokyo, Japan on December 11, 2015. The meeting was attended by Directors Generals of the Latin American and Caribbean Affairs related department/bureau of the Foreign Ministry of the three countries. The three parties exchanged views on regional situation and respective policies towards Latin America; major political and economic developments in Latin America and the Caribbean; and ways to enhance cooperation between Asia and Latin America and the Caribbean.

▶ African Affairs

The 5th **Trilateral Policy Dialogue on Africa** was held in Beijing, China on September 15, 2015. The Director-Generals of African Affairs related department/bureau of Foreign Ministry of the three countries attended the meeting. The three sides exchanged views on such topics as the situation in Africa, their respective African policy and cooperation with African countries, and trilateral cooperation concerning Africa. The three sides concurred to maintain communication and cooperation in African affairs and work together to promote peace, stability and development of Africa.

▶ Exchange among Diplomatic Training Institutions

The 1st **Trilateral Meeting of the Heads of Diplomatic Training Institutions** among the three countries was held in Seoul, ROK on April 27, 2016. The meeting was chaired by the Korea National Diplomatic Academy (KNDA) with participation from the Foreign Service Training Institute of Japan and China Foreign Affairs University (CFAU). The three institutions agreed to foster trilateral cooperation in the field of diplomatic education and training. A Memorandum of Cooperation (MOC) was concluded at the meeting which calls on the three institutions to hold the meeting on a regular basis; to regularly hold consultation among the faculty members; to increase exchanges of visits among the institutions; and to boost exchanges of information on their respective training programs and best practices.

2. Economy

▶ Trade and Investments



10th Trilateral Economic and Trade Ministers' Meeting

The 10th Trilateral Economic and Trade Ministers' Meeting was held among the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy (MOTIE) of the ROK, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) of Japan, and the Ministry of Commerce (MOFCOM) of China on October 30, 2015 in Seoul, ROK, for the first time in three and half years. At the meeting, the three ministers exchanged in-depth discussions on the topics such as CJK FTA and RCEP negotiations; cooperation in multilateral frameworks like WTO, G20 and APEC; Creative Economy; SMEs; Intellectual Property; energy; and fourth-party-market etc.

Based on the common view that cooperation in logistics and distribution is essential to assure mutually beneficial and sustainable development, the Ministers agreed to start the **Joint Project "Trilateral Cooperation for Improvement of Supply Chain Connectivity (SCC)"**, designating the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (TCS) to carry out the Project. It was also decided to establish a framework for the Trilateral Senior Officials' Meeting on Improvement of SCC in order to work jointly to enhance supply chain performance among the three countries. As the outcome of the Meeting, "Joint Statement on

Economy and Trade” was issued as the attachment of the Joint Declaration of the 6th Trilateral Summit.

During May 2015-April 2016, the 7th to 10th rounds of the CJK FTA negotiations were held. In these rounds of negotiations, the three parties held a series of substantial discussion on areas such as trade in goods, trade in service, investment, competition policies and intellectual property.

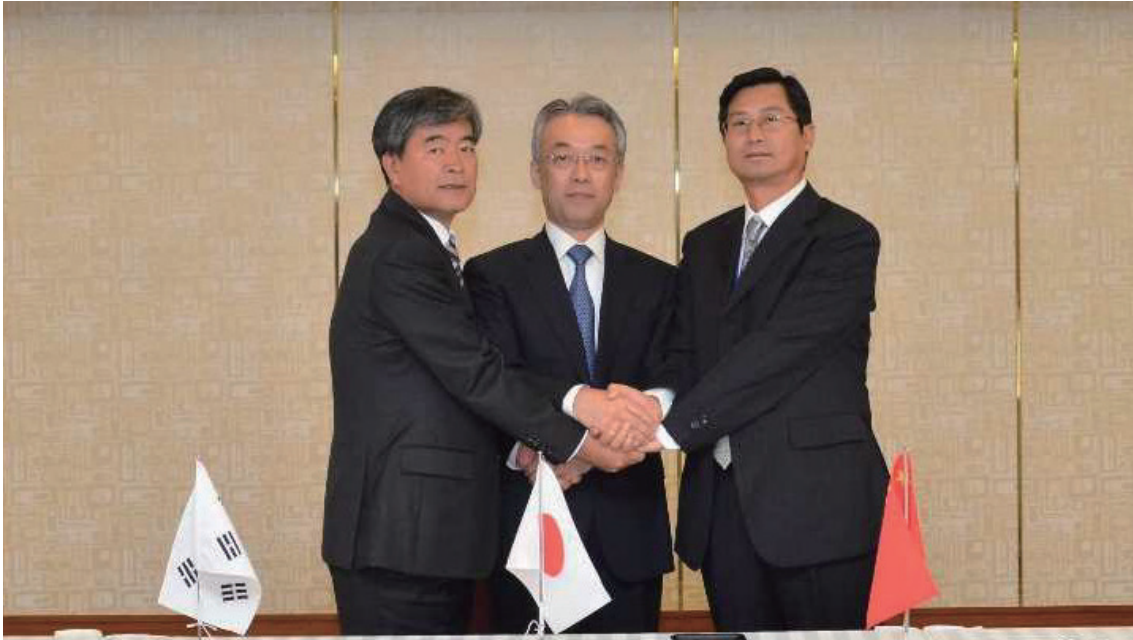
	Level	Date	Venue	Chair
7 th	Chief Delegate	12-13 May, 2015	Seoul, ROK	MOTIE
8 th	DG/DDG	20-24 July, 2015	Beijing, China	MOFCOM
	Chief Delegate	24-25 September, 2015	Beijing, China	MOFCOM
9 th	DG/DDG	14-18 December, 2015	Hakone, Japan	MOFA Japan
	Chief Delegate	18-19 January, 2016	Tokyo, Japan	MOFA Japan
10 th	DG/DDG	5-9 April, 2016	Seoul, ROK	MOTIE

The 14th Yellow Sea Rim Economic and Technological Conference was held in Busan, ROK on November 3-5, 2015. The Conference consisted of the DG-level Meeting among MOTIE, MOFCOM, and Kyushu METI; the Business Forum; the University President Forum; the Trilateral Workshop among Research Institutions (Exchange of Opinions on the Joint Research); and the Plenary Meeting etc. At the Conference, the representatives of governments, business and academia of the three countries exchanged opinions on creative efforts for trilateral cooperation regarding engineering education, trade and economy, timber and bio-based industry, establishment of industrial parks, and people-to-people exchange.

► Standardization

The 14th Northeast Asia Standards Cooperation (NEAS) Form was held in Qingdao, China on June 16-18, 2015, concurrently with the Standing Committee Meeting of the Trilateral Standards Cooperation 2015. Standardization Administration of China (SAC) and China Association for Standardization (CAS) from China, Japanese Industrial Standards Committee (JISC) and Japanese Standards Association (JSA), and Korean Agency for Technology and Standards (KATS) and Korean Standards Association (KSA) attended the Forum. During the Forum, policy-makers as well as technology and industry experts shared the up-to-date standardization information and discussed new proposals on standardization cooperation.

▶ Transport and Logistics



16th Northeast Asia Port Director-General Meeting

The 16th Northeast Asia Port Director-General Meeting was held in Kobe, Japan on November 2, 2015 among Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT) of Japan, Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries of ROK, and Ministry of Transport of China. The next Meeting will be held in the ROK in 2016.

Following the Meeting, the 16th Northeast Asia Port Symposium was organized on the theme of maritime connectivity, gathering around 300 participants from the three countries.

▶ Audit

The 11th Trilateral Working Level Meeting of the Supreme Audit Institutions was held in Tokyo, Japan on June 8-12, 2015 among the Board of Audit of Japan, National Audit Office of People's Republic of China and Board of Audit and Inspection of ROK. The three institutions shared information and exchanged experiences on the topics of "A Research on Measures for Effective Intercommunication with the Stakeholders" for the Joint Research Project and "Audit on Measures for Disaster Management" for Audit Workshop.

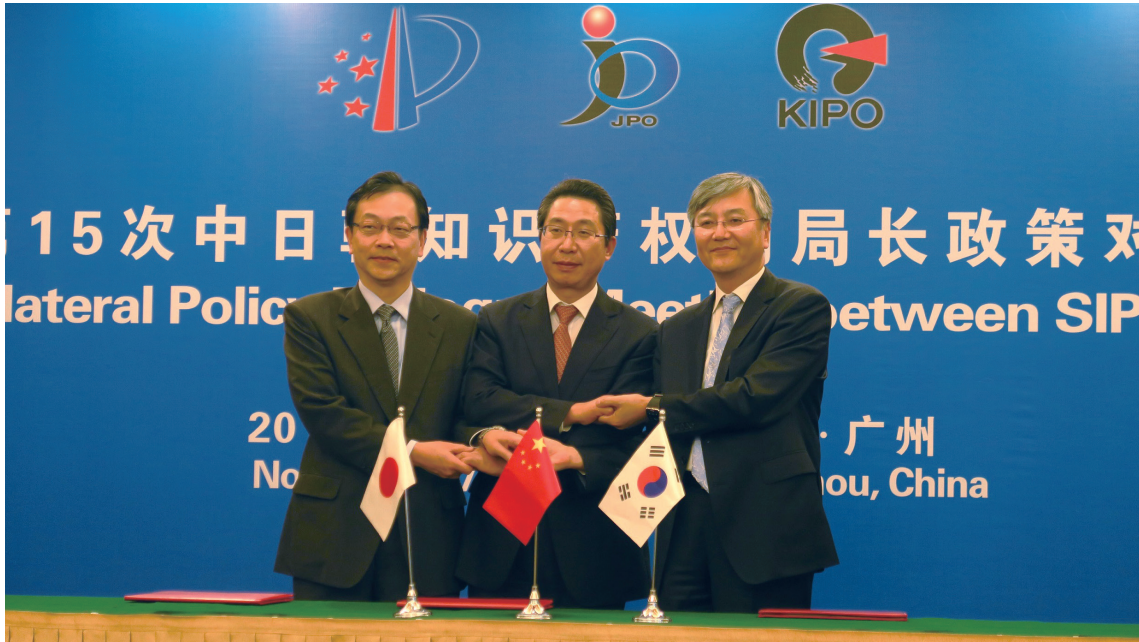
▶ Customs



5th Tripartite Customs Heads' Meeting

On the occasion of the 6th Trilateral Summit, the 5th **Tripartite Customs Heads' Meeting (TCHM)** was held in Seoul, ROK on October 31, 2015 in attendance with the three heads of Korea Customs Service; the Customs and Tariff Bureau of Ministry of Finance of Japan; and the General Administration of Customs of China. At the 5th TCHM, which was held for the first time in four years, the three heads exchanged opinions on common topics such as trade facilitation, IPR infringement and illicit drug trafficking. “Joint Statement on Customs Cooperation on Trade Facilitation” was issued together with the Joint Declaration of the 6th Trilateral Summit.

► Intellectual Property Rights



15th Trilateral Policy Dialogue Meeting among SIPO, JPO and KIPO

The 15th Trilateral Policy Dialogue Meeting among the State Intellectual Property Office of P.R. China (SIPO), the Japan Patent Office (JPO) and the Korean Intellectual Property Office (KIPO) was held in Guangzhou, China on November 17, 2015.

The three offices reported on the latest IP developments in their respective offices, particularly those related to organization, statistical data, patent examination policies and laws and regulations.

Furthermore, the three offices discussed the possible cooperation in a wide variety of fields, including examinations in the fields of patents and designs, appeals and trials, and automation. As for patents, the three offices endorsed the outcomes of the case study on the Requirements for Amendments by the three offices, and agreed to disclose them to the general public. As for designs, the three offices agreed to continue the exchange of opinions concerning design systems and examination standards in each country in the future.

The three offices agreed to launch a new Trilateral IP Cooperation Website named TRIPO (Trilateral IP Offices), which is provided in Japanese, Chinese, Korean, and English, for the purpose of providing users in the three countries with easy access to information.

Back-to-back with the 15th Trilateral Policy Dialogue Meeting, the Trilateral IP Symposium was held by the three offices.

► Finance

After the 14th Trilateral Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors' Meeting in May 2015, the 15th and 16th Meeting was held respectively on October 8, 2015 in Lima, Peru; and on May 3, 2016 in Frankfurt, Germany, in attendance with the Ministries of Finance and Central Banks from the three countries. At the aforementioned Meetings, the Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors exchanged views on the latest development of global economy and regional financial cooperation such as ASEAN+3 as well as cooperation under the G20. The 17th Meeting will be held in May 2017, in Yokohama, Japan.



16th Trilateral Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors' Meeting

The 7th Tripartite Governors' Meeting among the People's Bank of China (PBC), the Bank of Japan (BOJ) and the Bank of Korea (BOK) was held on September 4, 2015, in Ankara, Turkey. The three governors exchanged views on recent economic and financial developments as well as financial liberalization in the three countries. The next meeting will be hosted by the BOJ in 2016.

➤ Science and Technology

The **13th Meeting of Heads of Research Councils in Asia (A-HORCs)** was held in Okinawa, Japan on November 10, 2015. Heads of Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS), National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC) and National Research Foundation of Korea (NRF) attend the meeting. With the theme of “Research Funding for Breakthroughs”, the three parties presented their relevant measures taken for funding scientific breakthroughs, and had extensive discussions on related topics.

The **10th Trilateral Science and Technology Policy Seminar** was held in Kobe, Japan on November 9-10, 2015. The seminar was attended by the heads of National Institute of Science and Technology Policy (NISTEP), Korea Institute of S&T Evaluation and Planning (KISTEP), Science and Technology Policy Institute (STEPI), Chinese Academy of Sciences/ Institute of Policy and Management (CAS/IPM) and Chinese Academy of Science and Technology for Development (CASTED).The participants shared major achievements of their institutes and covered various topics such as Index of Science and Technology, Innovation of Private Sector, Human Resources Policy of Science and Technology, and Technology Foresight.

➤ ICT industry

The **14th Open Source Software (OSS) Meeting among IT Directors-General** of Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan, Ministry of Science, ICT and Future Planning of the ROK, and Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of China, was held in Tokyo, Japan on November 17, 2015. The three countries shared the views on recent development of OSS technology in the world and the future cooperation among the three countries, and decided to strengthen the OSS industrial cooperation, and raise the three countries’ global status and influence in the OSS sector.

Back-to-back with the meeting, the **Northeast Asia OSS Promotion Forum** was held in Tokyo on the same day.

3. Sustainable Development and Environmental Protection

➤ Agriculture



2nd Trilateral Agricultural Ministers' Meeting

The 2nd **Trilateral Agricultural Ministers' Meeting (TAMM)** was held in Tokyo, Japan on September 13, 2015 with the participation of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan, the Ministry of Agriculture of China, and the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs of the ROK. The three ministries exchanged discussions on 1) food security, 2) animal and plant diseases, 3) natural disasters and climate change, 4) biomass energy development, 5) agricultural scientific and technological cooperation, 6) the 6th industrialization of agriculture, 7) CJK FTA agricultural negotiations, 8) agricultural cooperation within global and regional multilateral frameworks, and 9) senior official meeting mechanism. As a result of their discussions, the three ministers adopted and signed the “Joint Communiqué of the Second TAMM” and “Memorandum of Cooperation (MOC) on Response against Transboundary Animal Diseases.”

The 5th **Symposium on Prevention and Control of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) in East Asia** was held in Seoul, ROK on November 18, 2015 with the participation of veterinary officers and researchers from the ROK, China, Japan, Mongolia and so on, with the theme of “Current Situation on FMD Outbreaks and Efforts to Control Animal Diseases in East Asia.” The Participants shared information on animal disease control situation and control strategies on trans-boundary animal diseases such as FMD and Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) in East Asia, and discussed on animal disease control policy.

▶ Environmental Protection

The 18th Tripartite Environment Ministers' Meeting (TEMM18) was held among the Ministry of the Environment of Japan, the Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Korea (Korea), and the Ministry of Environmental Protection of China on April 27, in Shizuoka, Japan. At the meeting, the three ministers introduced the latest development of environmental policies in each country, discussed major policies to address global and regional environmental issues such as 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement. Ministers also reviewed progress on 9 priority areas of the Tripartite Joint Action Plan on Environmental Cooperation (2015-2019). The MOU of Tripartite Cooperation Network for Environmental Pollution Prevention and Control Technologies was signed by three ministries, under the witness of the ministers. On the occasion of TEMM18, the Tripartite Roundtable on Environmental Business, themed "Active Role of Environmental Industry in the Regional Transition to Green Economy," and the Youth Forum, themed "Nature's Benefit to People," were held among business and youth representatives from the three countries.



18th Environment Ministers' Meeting

1) Air Quality Improvement

The 3rd **Tripartite Policy Dialogue on Air Pollution (TPDAP)** was held on February 23-24, 2016 in Tokyo to further strengthen the cooperation among the three countries on countermeasures against air pollution. Under TPDAP, **Working Group I & II on Air Pollution** finalized the work plans that present the detailed future direction to enhance information exchanges in areas including policies and technical measures for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), chemical composition of Particulate Matters 2.5 (PM2.5), methodologies for constructing national emission inventories, and monitoring of PM2.5 and Ozone (O3).

Working Group I & II on Dust and Sandstorms (DSS) held meetings on December 9-10, 2015 in Fukuoka, Japan and on December 3-4, 2015 in Gunsan City, ROK, respectively, for their joint research. The 1st Joint Workshop between the WGI and the WGII for Joint Research on the DSS was held on February 27, 2016 in Tokyo, Japan.

2) Biodiversity

The 3rd **Tripartite Policy Dialogue on Biodiversity** was held on April 12-14, 2016 in Nanjing, China. The Dialogue shared information, best practice and National Biodiversity Action Plan (NBSAP) among the three countries. The 1st **Tripartite Seminar on Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS)** was held also in April 13, 2016 in Nanjing, China. The Seminar exchanged information on genetic resources and its management system, and discussed further cooperation among the three countries.

3) Chemical Management and Environmental Emergency Response

The 9th **Tripartite Policy Dialogue on Chemicals Management** was held on November 9-11, 2015 in Nanjing, China to discuss further development of the tripartite action plan up to 2019. An Expert Meeting was held back-to-back with the 9th Dialogue to discuss the outcome of the joint research on fish acute toxicity tests and to seek harmonization of assessment methods among the three countries.

The 12th **Tripartite Presidents Meeting (TPM12)** among the National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES, Japan), the National Institute of Environmental Research (NIER, ROK), and the Chinese Research Academy of Environmental Science (CRAES, China) was held on November 2-5, 2015 in Yeosu City, ROK.

4) Circulative Management of Resources/3R/Transboundary Movement of E-Waste

The **9th Sound Material Cycle Society/Circular Economy/3R/Transboundary Movement of E-Waste Seminar** was held on December 3, 2015 in Seoul, ROK. The Seminar decided to continue to exchange information on waste management policies and jointly respond to the request of the international community concerning the implementation of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal, and agreed to establish a hotline mechanism on transboundary E-Waste among the three countries.

5) Climate Change Response

The three countries agreed on the importance of early entry into force and implementation of the Paris Agreement and to take concrete actions. In this regard, the three countries confirmed to exchange information, knowledge and best practices on their policies and experiences.

6) Conservation of Water and Marine Environment

The **1st Workshop on Marine Litter** was held on September 24, 2015 in Yantai, China as the joint workshop with Northwest Pacific Action Plan (NOWPAP). The three countries decided to hold a workshop and a working-level meeting on marine litter annually, recognized the importance of promoting their efforts to understand the current situation on marine litter among the three countries and decided to strengthen the tripartite cooperation in this area. Also, they recognized the need for scientist-led workshops.

7) Environmental Education, Public Awareness and Corporate Social Responsibility

The **16th Tripartite Environmental Education Network (TEEN)** symposium and workshop was held on October 25-27, 2015 in Okayama, Japan for incorporating a global-local perspective. The **15th Tripartite Environmental Training** held on November 9, 2015 in Beijing, China had provided a good opportunity for information exchange on the environmental policies of the three countries.

8) Rural Environmental Management

The **1st Tripartite Rural Environment Policy Dialogue** was held on March 10-11, 2016 in Beijing, China under the theme of “Rural Household Waste Disposal and Rural Domestic Sewage Treatment”. The Dialogue decided to expand the exchange of knowledge and experience in the area of rural and local level environmental management.

9) Transition to Green Economy

The **Seminar on Green Finance** was held on December 15, 2015 in Jinan, China. The Seminar recognized as a good beginning for further cooperation among the three countries on green finance.

➤ Arctic Affairs

The **1st Trilateral High-Level Dialogue on the Arctic** among the three foreign ministries was held in Seoul, ROK on April 28, 2016. The three heads of delegations exchanged information related to the respective countries’ Arctic policies and activities in areas including international cooperation, scientific research, and business opportunities. The three parties agreed to continue their commitments to the trilateral Arctic cooperation and shared the view that scientific research is among the most promising areas for trilateral cooperative activities. The sides agreed that Japan would host the next round of dialogue.

➤ Fisheries

The **9th Presidents Meeting among the Fisheries Research Institutes of the Three Countries** was held in Wuxi, China in November 2015. The heads of Chinese Academy of Fishery Sciences (CAFS), and Fisheries Research Agency (FRA) of Japan, and National Fisheries Research and Development Institute (NFRDI) of the ROK participated in the Meeting. They discussed current issues such as the change of fisheries resources and the appearance of giant jellyfish, and decided to build the joint research system on relevant subjects. During the Meeting, the **2015 International Symposium on Modern Aquaculture (26th Forum on Fisheries Science and Technology)** was also held under the theme of “Aquaculture, from Better Management Practices to Best Environmental Performance”.

The **12th Trilateral International Workshop for Research on Giant Jellyfish** was held in Sendai, Japan in November 2015 with the participation of Fisheries Research Agency (FRA) of Japan and National Fisheries Research and Development Institute (NFRDI) of ROK and Chinese Academy of Fishery Sciences (CAFS) of China. The experts exchanged information on resource dynamics of giant jellyfish in Northeast Asia in 2015 and the research outcome in each country.



8th Tripartite Health Ministers' Meeting

The **8th Tripartite Health Ministers' Meeting** was held in Kyoto, Japan on November 29, 2015, with the participation of Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare of Japan, Ministry of Health and Welfare of the Republic of Korea and National Health and Family Planning Commission of the People's Republic of China. The World Health Organization, West Pacific Regional Office (WHO-WPRO) also attended the Meeting as an observer. At the Meeting, three Ministers shared each country's health-related policies and exchanged views about the measures of promoting tripartite health cooperation on the agendas of "Emergency preparedness and response" and "Aging Society and Non-Communicable Diseases." At the press conference after the meeting, three Ministers announced the adoption of the Joint Statement.

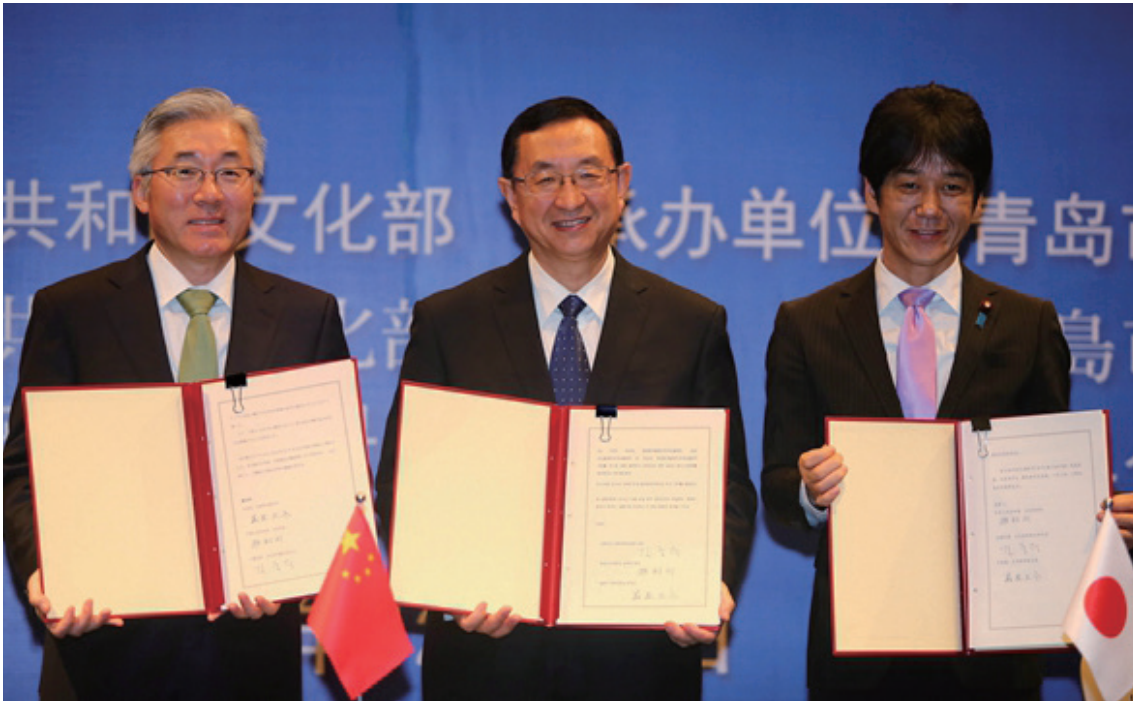
As the side event of the Meeting, "the **9th Japan-China-Korea Forum for Communicable Disease Control and Prevention**" was held with the participation of National Institute of Infectious Diseases (NIID) of Japan, Chinese Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and Korean Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), discussing the measures of strengthening the trilateral cooperation on infectious disease.

The **5th Trilateral High-Level Meeting and Policy Seminar on Aging** was held in Jeju, ROK on December 16-17, 2015. The three parties exchanged the views on 1) long-term care insurance system for enhancing the life quality of the elderly and 2) the ways to develop aging friendly industry in response to aging society.

The **2nd CJK Symposium on Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases** was convened in Beijing, China on October 23, 2015. Participants include government officials and experts from the three countries. They discussed NCD-related issues, especially cancer and cardiovascular diseases at policy and technical level, and explored possible cooperation areas in the future.

4. Social and Cultural Exchanges

▶ Culture



7th Trilateral Culture Ministers' Meeting

The 7th **Trilateral Culture Ministers' Meeting** was held in Qingdao, China on December 20, 2015, during which “2015-2017 Qingdao Action Plan” was signed. The three Ministers acknowledged that the outcomes of the previous Meetings have played significant role in the improvement of cultural exchange and the pursuit of cooperation among the three countries, and agreed to continue related cooperative projects. Moreover, the Ministers shared views on the directions of trilateral cultural cooperation for the next three years including 1) the improvement and development of cultural exchanges through the “East Asian Cultural Cities”, 2) continued discussion on the possibility of enlarging the scope of the “Trilateral Arts Festival”, 3) reinforcement of the exchange and cooperation in culture industries, 4) facilitation of the exchange among cultural organizations, 5) enhancement of the preservation and succession of cultural heritages, 6) endorsement of trilateral youth exchanges, and 7) the resolution of social issues through the power of culture. During the Meeting, Ningbo of China, Jeju of the ROK, and Nara of Japan were designated as the “2016 East Asian Cultural Cities.”

▶ Local Government Exchange

The 17th **Trilateral Local Government Exchange Conference** was held in Yiwu, China on October 12-16, 2015. The conference was hosted by Chinese People's Association of Friendship with Foreign Countries (CPAFFC) and co-hosted by Japan's Council of Local Authorities for International Relations (CLAIR) and Governor's Association of Korea (GAOK). Around 350 local government representatives from the three countries participated in the conference. The overarching theme of the conference was "Sustainable Exchange among Cities and Globalization Development". In this light, the participants presented past and current efforts made by their local governments on 1) strengthening local government's functions and competitiveness of small and medium enterprises (SME) and 2) promoting tourism and cultural exchange through people-to-people exchanges. The conference also included a "Trilateral City Exchange Square" session that provided participants with a platform for a face-to-face discussion on cooperative projects.

▶ Personnel Management



7th Heads of Personnel Authorities Meeting

The 7th **Heads of Personnel Authorities Meeting** was convened in Seoul, ROK on September 1, 2015. The meeting was chaired by Minister of Personnel Management of the Republic of Korea and attended by Vice Minister of Personnel Management of the Republic of Korea and attended by Vice Minister of Human Resources and Social Security of China and President of the National Personnel Authority of Japan.



▶ Education



1st Trilateral Education Ministers' Meeting

The **1st Trilateral Education Ministers' Meeting** was held in Seoul, ROK on January 30, 2016. The meeting, inaugurated based on the agreement made during the 6th Trilateral Summit, highlighted the significance of human exchange and cooperation in the field of education. During the meeting, the three Ministers discussed the issues of 1) strengthening trilateral education cooperation, 2) education for fostering creative talent, 3) expansion of CAMPUS Asia Program, and 4) education reform trends in each country. The Ministers signed the Seoul Declaration for Trilateral Education Cooperation which states the agreements made between the three parties during the meeting. The 2nd Trilateral Education Ministers' Meeting to be held in 2017 will be hosted in Japan.

▶ Exchange among Research Institutes

The **Network of Trilateral Cooperation Think-Tanks (NTCT)** was officially inaugurated on August 31, 2015. The NTCT serves as a track II platform for think-tank cooperation among the three countries which aim to provide intellectual support to advance the trilateral cooperation. China Foreign Affairs University (CFAU), Japan Forum on International Relations (JFIR) and Korea National Diplomatic Academy (KNDA) were respectively designated as country coordinator of the Network.

Youth

The **2015 Trilateral Youth Summit (TYS)** was held in Seoul, ROK on August 24-28, 2015, co-hosted by the TCS and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the ROK. According to the “Joint Press Release of the 7th Foreign Ministers’ Meeting” in which the three Ministers decided to newly promote the “Trilateral Youth Summit,” the event this year was organized for the first time in collaboration among the three countries’ Ministries of Foreign Affairs. 30 student representatives selected by the Ministries were divided into three mixed-nationality teams representing the three governments and held preparatory meetings for the Model Trilateral Summit, divided into environment, economy, and culture committees. The outcomes of the meetings were presented in the form of the progress report written by the TCS delegation and the joint statements at the Model Trilateral Summit.

The **23rd Trilateral Junior Sports Exchange Meet** was held in Jeju, ROK on August 23-29, 2015. The event was hosted by the Korean Olympic Committee with the participation of All-China Sports Federation and Japan Sports Association. A total of 928 students (Jeju: 217, ROK: 229, China: 214, Japan: 241) competed in 11 sports: athletics, soccer, tennis, volleyball, basketball, weightlifting, handball, soft tennis, table tennis, badminton, and rugby.

Tourism

The **10th Symposium on Education Travel** was convened in Tianjin, China on December 27-28, 2015, with around 300 participants from governments, education and tourism related institutions, schools, and student representatives of the three countries. Under the theme of “promote youth exchange on travel and culture, build bright future of East Asia”, the symposium facilitated the in-depth discussions on the agendas of “scientific development of education travel products” and “education travel personnel training”.

5. TCS

The TCS has made every endeavor to advance the trilateral cooperation during the period from May 2015 to April 2016. As endorsed by the Leaders, the TCS has pursued capacity-building by participating in and providing support to newly established as well as existing trilateral consultative mechanisms including the 6th Trilateral Summit, 7th Trilateral Heads of Personnel Authorities Meeting, 2nd Trilateral Agricultural Ministers' Meeting, 4th Trilateral Ministerial Meeting on Disaster Management, 10th Trilateral Economic and Trade Ministers' Meeting, 8th Tripartite Health Ministers' Meeting, 7th Trilateral Culture Ministers' Meeting, 1st Trilateral Education Ministers' Meeting and 18th Tripartite Environment Ministers' Meeting. The Secretary-General of the TCS, Amb. Yang Houlan, has also attended the 18th ASEAN Plus Three Summit held in Malaysia on November 21, 2015. In addition, the TCS has been involved in and following up on many working level discussions, so as to stay informed of the overall development of trilateral cooperation.

The TCS has also conducted various cooperative projects with the aim of promoting public understanding of the trilateral cooperation. It organized the **International Forum for the Trilateral Cooperation (IFTC) 2016 and the Trilateral Forum on Public Diplomacy** in Beijing, China on April 29, 2016 in collaboration with China Public Diplomacy Association. Under the theme of "Deepening dialogue and communication, pushing trilateral cooperation to a new level", dignitaries and session speakers from the three countries shared their wisdom on the trilateral cooperation in the areas of politics, economy and people-to-people exchanges respectively.

The second round of **Track II Dialogue on Confidence Building Measures (CBMs)** was held in Seoul, ROK on June 3, 2015. Invited scholars from the three countries and other regional security organizations such as OSCE and NATO focused on working out a way to create concrete CBMs, particularly for the prevention of maritime and air conflict in Northeast Asia. In the area of disaster management, the TCS organized the **Workshop on Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR)** with UNISDR ONEA/GETI in Seoul, ROK on March 3-4, 2016. Through lectures, presentations and review of each country's national plan for disaster risk reduction, the participants exchanged views on the government's role in implementing SFDRR.

The TCS hosted the **4th CJK FTA Seminar** in Seoul, ROK on April 7, 2016, back-to-back with the 10th CJK FTA Negotiation (DDG/DG), in cooperation with the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy of the ROK; Ministry of Commerce of China; Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan. The speakers highlighted that CJK FTA will be a great opportunity for the three countries to gain potential for invigorating their economies and moving towards East Asian economic integration. The seminar was followed by the **Trilateral Business Network Reception** which gathered representatives of major business organizations of the three countries to provide opportunities to build up new networks.

Furthermore, the TCS organized the 3rd **Young Ambassador Program (YAP)** in Seoul, ROK on August 1-12, 2015. 14 undergraduate and graduate students were selected to join the two-week program during which lectures on major fields of trilateral relations, outreach to various relevant organizations and intensive discussion and interview sessions were provided to enhance understanding of the trilateral cooperation among the youths of the three countries.

The TCS has carefully examined the draft operational plan for a **Trilateral Cooperation Fund (TCF)** stipulated in the Joint Declaration of the 6th Trilateral Summit, referring to funding mechanisms of other international organizations to further cement the foundation for the trilateral cooperation at large by breathing impetus into activities of governmental and non-governmental entities of the Three Countries.



Part III

CONCLUSION

The aforementioned developments demonstrate that the trilateral cooperation has advanced with depth and scope in a constructive manner during the period covered here. While the three countries have continued to join hands in carrying out cooperative projects in the functional fields including economic and finance, sustainable development and cultural exchanges, the resumption of the Trilateral Summit has also lent new momentum for the trilateral cooperation to be strengthened in the regional political scenes. In addition, it is encouraging to see that the three countries have newly launched trilateral consultative mechanisms in such areas as, Arctic affairs and think-tank network. Along with the steady progress of the trilateral cooperation, the TCS has continued to serve as a center of communication and information hub, promoting the public awareness of the trilateral cooperation.

The three countries will put more joint efforts into building stronger resilience against various challenges by following through the reaffirmed agreement to hold the Trilateral Summit regularly. At the same time, it is vital that the cooperative partnerships be expanded not only among the three governments, but also among other key stakeholders including the local governments, civil society, academia, media and the private sector. The TCS will also continue to do its utmost in all relevant areas.



ANNEXS

- 1. Joint Declaration for Peace and Cooperation in Northeast Asia**
- 2. List of Trilateral Ministerial Meetings**



1. Joint Declaration for Peace and Cooperation in Northeast Asia

We, the Leaders of the Republic of Korea, Japan and the People’s Republic of China, convened in Seoul, Korea on November 1, 2015, on the occasion of the Sixth Trilateral Summit.

We appreciated that trilateral cooperation, since its inception in 1999, has developed through the regular holding of the Trilateral Summits in the three countries since 2008, independently from the ASEAN+3 Summit; that such cooperation has been further institutionalized through the establishment of the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (TCS) in 2011; and that there has been progress towards the realization of the visions set forth in the Joint Declarations/Statements of the Leaders of the three countries, including Trilateral Cooperation VISION 2020.

Acknowledging that steady progress has been made in trilateral cooperation in various areas despite fluid situations in the Northeast Asian region in recent years, we shared the view that trilateral cooperation has been completely restored on the occasion of this Summit, held almost three and a half years after the Fifth Trilateral Summit held in May 2012. Shinzo Abe, Prime Minister of Japan, and Li Keqiang, Premier of the State Council of the People’s Republic of China, expressed appreciation for the efforts made by Park Geun-hye, President of the Republic of Korea, the chair country, to restore trilateral cooperation during the past years.

We reached the common recognition that the situation in which economic interdependence and political/security tensions coexist must be overcome in order to build permanent peace, stability and co-prosperity in the region, and to continue to develop trilateral cooperation unwaveringly.

To this end, we came to the recognition that respective bilateral ties among the three countries constitute an important foundation for trilateral cooperation, and that the deepening of trilateral cooperation, in turn, contributes to each bilateral relations and to the peace, stability, and prosperity of the Northeast Asian region. In the spirit of facing history squarely and advancing towards the future, we agreed that the three countries should address related issues properly and to work together to improve bilateral relations and to strengthen trilateral cooperation.

With this in mind, we have decided as follows:

REALIZING PEACE AND COOPERATION IN NORTHEAST ASIA

1 Affirming that the deepening of trilateral cooperation will contribute to the stable development of

respective bilateral ties among the three countries and to the realization of peace, stability and prosperity in Northeast Asia, we will further institutionalize trilateral cooperation and develop the process of dialogue and cooperation.

- 2** We reaffirmed that the Trilateral Summit is to be held on a regular basis in the three countries, as specified in the 2008 Joint Statement for Tripartite Partnership. To broaden the scope of trilateral cooperation, we decided to encourage a more active promotion of over 50 intergovernmental consultative mechanisms, including about 20 ministerial-level mechanisms, as well as numerous cooperative projects, and to promote the creation of new intergovernmental consultative mechanisms, including ministerial-level mechanisms.
- 3** Speaking highly of the efforts made by the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (TCS) in advancing trilateral cooperation, we expressed support for the capacity-building of the TCS by its participation in all ministerial-level consultative mechanisms within the framework of trilateral cooperation. Accordingly, we shared the view that the creation of a Trilateral Cooperation Fund (TCF) will be instrumental for the development of trilateral cooperation projects.
- 4** We appreciated the various endeavors made so far to promote regional cooperation, and decided to make joint efforts to achieve the common goal of building regional trust and cooperation. In this regard, the Leaders of Japan and the People's Republic of China highly appreciated and welcomed, and agreed to further develop the Republic of Korea's "Northeast Asia Peace and Cooperation Initiative" (NAPCI) aimed to build trust in the region through dialogue and cooperation. We appreciated that the various cooperation projects discussed at the Second High-level Intergovernmental Meeting on NAPCI held in October, 2015 will contribute to expanding trilateral cooperation by strengthening trust in the region, and we will continue to pursue high-level meetings relevant to NAPCI.
- 5** Referring to the Cooperation on Nuclear Safety adopted at the Fourth Trilateral Summit in 2011, we reached the common recognition that we will continue trilateral consultations on nuclear safety. In this regard, we appreciated the discussions at the 8th Top Regulators' Meeting and the 3rd TRM+ Meeting (International Forum on Northeast Asia Nuclear Safety Cooperation) held in October 2015, and we will, building on progress thus made, continue to strengthen our cooperation through enhanced regional cooperation process in the field of civil nuclear safety.
- 6** Referring to the Cooperation on Disaster Management adopted at the Fourth Trilateral Summit in 2011, we will strengthen cooperation among the three countries to enhance disaster prevention and disaster relief capabilities. We appreciated the success of the Trilateral Table-Top Exercise on Disaster Management (TTX) hosted by the TCS, and welcomed the participation of interested countries such as the United States, Russia and Mongolia in April 2015. We welcomed the outcomes of the Trilateral Joint Statement on Disaster Management Cooperation in October 2015. Acknowledging that Japan



submitted a proposal of the resolution to establish the World Tsunami Day to the Second Committee of the UN General Assembly, we raise awareness of threats and measures against tsunamis through the collaboration among the three countries, in order to mitigate damage caused by tsunamis in the international community.

EXPANDING ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COOPERATION FOR CO-PROSPERITY

- 7** Reiterating our commitment in the Trilateral Cooperation VISION 2020 to work towards further economic integration in the long-term, including the establishment of a common market in the region, we will make full use of the high complementarities and great potential of the three economies and bring to higher levels our cooperation in various economic and social fields.
- 8** We will further strengthen economic and trade relations and deepen the convergence of interests. We endorsed the achievements of the 10th Tripartite Economic and Trade Ministers' Meeting held in Seoul in October 2015. We also welcomed the decision to start the joint project "Trilateral Cooperation for Improvement of Supply Chain Connectivity". We reiterated that we would enhance cooperation with a view to creating an attractive environment for trade and investment.
- 9** We appreciated that the Trilateral Investment Agreement, which came into effect in May 2014, has improved the investment environment and promoted investment in the region, and reaffirmed that we will make further efforts towards the acceleration of the trilateral FTA negotiations to realize a comprehensive, high-level and mutually beneficial FTA.
- 10** In light of the importance of e-commerce in the generation of new economic value, we shared the view that the creation of a region-wide digital single market can benefit all three countries. In this regard, we encouraged the three countries to explore possible ways of cooperation in e-commerce, such as information sharing, joint studies and training, and exchanges in the public and private sector.
- 11** Acknowledging the importance of developing innovative technologies for economic growth and strengthening industrial competitiveness among the three countries, we noted that new industries of high-added value such as bio and healthcare, e-commerce, software, and cultural content will advance the industrial structure of the three countries, and we will explore ways to further strengthen trilateral cooperation in the new industries.
- 12** To effectively respond to the serious challenges recently facing the global and regional economy and financial markets, promote economic growth and maintain financial stability in the region, we will bolster our cooperation through information-sharing and policy coordination among the financial authorities of the three countries. We welcomed the progress made in increasing the readiness and

effectiveness of the Chiang Mai Initiative Multilateralization (CMIM), transforming the ASEAN+3 Macroeconomic Research Office (AMRO) into an international organization, and enhancing the Asian Bond Markets Initiative (ABMI). We particularly supported the three countries to further enhance AMRO's capacity and the role in securing regional economic and financial stability. We appreciated the achievements of the 15th Trilateral Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors' Meeting held in Lima in October 2015. The Republic of Korea explained its initiative to create Northeast Asia Development Bank (NEADB). Japan and China took note of this initiative.

- 13** We agreed to strengthen the cooperation on improvement of production capacity in the fourth-party-market. We shared the views that the cooperation among the private companies of the three countries in the fourth country market is increasing in the various sectors of manufacturing and service industries. We would hope to promote the business efforts to enhance cooperation in this regard.
- 14** Recognizing that small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) play a vital role in the sustainable development and growth of the economy, we will strengthen cooperation among the SMEs of the three countries, including the exchange of information and human resources.
- 15** To enhance cooperation in science and innovation and address common regional and global issues, we will strengthen the research capacity of the three countries. For this purpose, we will continue the Joint Research Collaboration Program (JRCP) and the A3 Foresight Program, and will explore the possibility of expanding support for research on fields of common interest and expanding researcher exchanges. In addition, we will hold the Trilateral Ministerial Meeting on Science and Technology Cooperation at a convenient time, and explore the possibility of launching the "Trilateral Young Scientists Exchange Program."
- 16** Affirming the importance of creative economy, innovation economy and economic reform in promoting prosperity and advancement of the three countries, we will strive to combine the Republic of Korea's creative economy policy, China's mass entrepreneurship and innovation policy, and relevant policies of Japan, and create a consultative body to explore cooperative measures and establish partnership among the three countries.
- 17** We will hold the Trilateral ICT Ministers' Meeting on a regular basis to facilitate joint research, technology cooperation, information sharing and human resources exchange.
- 18** Referring to the Joint Statement on Standards Cooperation adopted at the Third Trilateral Summit in 2010, we will enhance cooperation on standards, including the research of the harmonization of standards and the proposal of harmonized international standards, through the Standing Committee and the Northeast Asia Standards Cooperation Forum.

- 19 We reaffirmed the necessity of trilateral energy cooperation in achieving sustainable growth and co-prosperity of Northeast Asia. In this regard, we will strengthen our cooperation on LNG to enhance the liquidity and efficiency of the LNG market in Northeast Asia.
- 20 Through the Trilateral Ministerial Conference on Transport and Logistics, we will create a seamless logistics system within the Northeast Asian region, establish environmentally-friendly logistics systems, and continue working towards balance between security and efficiency in logistics. Accordingly, we will share information through the Northeast Asia Logistics Information Service Network (NEAL-Net), and make efforts to increase the number of ports subject to the NEAL-Net, and to expand the service area to include ASEAN and the EU.
- 21 In light of the potential for development of the aviation market in the region, we will continue bilateral or consider trilateral discussions among the three countries to explore the possibility of creating a more liberal and beneficial environment at the regional level.
- 22 We expressed continued support for the active implementation of the Action Plan of the Tripartite Customs Cooperation, in order to strengthen cooperation in the field of customs, including trade facilitation and security, through the framework of the Tripartite Customs Heads' Meeting.
- 23 We welcomed the Second Trilateral Agriculture Ministers' Meeting held in September 2015 for sustainable agricultural growth and the stable supply of food, and appreciated the adoption of the Joint Communiqué on agricultural cooperation and the Memorandum of Cooperation on Response against Transboundary Animal Diseases.
- 24 We will continue to bolster trilateral cooperation in the fields of employment and labor, food safety, and intellectual property rights.

PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

- 25 We affirmed the importance of sustainable development in building a future of peace and prosperity where people live in harmony with the planet. In this regard, we will make concerted efforts to realize sustainable development in pursuit of transforming our world by balancing economic development, social integration and environmental protection, based on global solidarity and shared responsibility.
- 26 We welcomed the official adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the UN Sustainable Development Summit held in September 2015, and recognized the importance of faithfully implementing the agenda for the sustainable future of mankind and the planet.

- 27** We reaffirmed the importance of cooperation in environmental protection. In this regard, we welcomed the adoption of the Tripartite Joint Action Plan on Environmental Cooperation (2015-2019) of nine priority areas at the 17th Tripartite Environment Ministers Meeting (TEMM) in April 2015. Recognizing the importance of tackling air pollution in the region, we encouraged the three countries to share good practices and efforts on improving air quality through the Tripartite Policy Dialogue on Air Pollution (TPDAP). We also recognized the significance of the Dust and Sandstorms (DSS) issue as a major environmental challenge in the region and urged strengthening collaboration in the field of DSS. In addition, we valued dialogue and cooperation on an Information Exchange on Tripartite Pollution Prevention and Control Technology project among the three countries. This project intends to enable environmental corporations to share information on technologies for pollution prevention and control and to promote trading of environmental technologies through relevant TEMM mechanisms.
- 28** Promoting sustainable development, we recognized the significance of the Sound Material Cycle Society/Circular Economy/3R, and expected cooperation in this field. In addition, we appreciate China's efforts in the development of the CJK circular economy model bases in China, and we expected that the model bases could play a demonstration role at an early date. We should strengthen communication and coordination to this end.
- 29** We will cooperate for the adoption of a legally binding and ambitious agreement that follows the principles and provisions of the United Nations framework Convention on Climate Change applicable to all parties at the 21st session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC COP21) to be held in Paris later this year. In addition, we recalled the commitment undertaken by developed countries to a goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion annually by 2020 to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation, and recognized that the Green Climate Fund (GCF) should play a key role in the financial mechanism under the Convention in the Post-2020 period.
- 30** We expressed support for the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the Aichi Targets as well as the Pyeongchang Roadmap, and will continue the Tripartite Policy Dialogue on Biodiversity to contribute to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.
- 31** Under the framework of the Northwest Pacific Action Plan (NOWPAP) and TEMM, we will make joint efforts for raising public awareness on the necessity to reduce marine litter and conducting joint monitoring of marine litter. Furthermore, we will cooperate in regulating the transboundary movement of electric and electronic waste and jointly respond to the request of the international community in accordance with the basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal.

- 32** Reaffirming the importance of transition to a green economy for sustainable development and poverty eradication, underlined at the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20) in 2012, we emphasized the importance of contributing to sustainable development by providing support for the developing countries on their green growth strategies.
- 33** Fully recognizing the importance of trilateral cooperation in the area of health, including in response to emerging infectious diseases, such as MERS and Ebola, we will enhance information-sharing and technological cooperation among the three countries to strengthen cooperation. As part of such efforts, we will improve information-sharing on manufacturing technology and supply of source plasma and plasma derivatives for the safe supply of plasma derivatives in emergencies, including the outbreak of infectious diseases or natural disasters. We welcomed the Global Health Security Agenda High-Level Meeting successfully held in Seoul in September 2015, and shared the view that the Seoul Declaration adopted at the meeting will substantially contribute to the capacity-building of the developing countries in tackling infectious diseases. We look forward to the 8th Tripartite Health Ministers Meeting to be successfully held in Kyoto, Japan in November 2015.
- 34** Acknowledging the global importance of Arctic issues, we will launch a trilateral high-level dialogue on the Arctic to share Arctic policies, explore cooperative projects and seek ways to deepen cooperation over the Arctic.

ENHANCING TRUST AND UNDERSTANDING AMONG THE PEOPLES

- 35** We expressed the common recognition that exchanges and cooperation among the peoples of the three countries lay an important foundation for increasing understanding among the three countries, and will expand and develop various people-to-people and cultural exchanges with the aim of strengthening understanding and trust.
- 36** We will continue to hold youth exchange programs such as the Trilateral Youth Friendship Meeting, the Future Forum, and the Trilateral Youth Summit to promote exchanges and amity among the future leaders of the three countries.
- 37** Recognizing the important role of education for increasing understanding and common development among the three countries, we will establish the Trilateral Education Ministers' Meeting with the aim to expand trilateral cooperation in the field of education. In this regard, we will promote student exchanges in stages in accordance with the principles of openness, flexibility, diversification, and standardization, recognizing CAMPUS Asia Project's exemplary role in educational cooperation among the three countries.

- 38 As PyeongChang 2018 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games, Tokyo 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games and Beijing 2022 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games will be consecutively hosted in the three countries, we will promote trilateral exchanges to enhance sports cooperation and share experience.
- 39 We recognized that the three countries share rich cultural assets and have great potential for cooperation in the content industry. In this regard, we will resume the Trilateral Cultural Industry Forum at an early date to explore cooperative measures, such as co-production and copyright protection.
- 40 Recognizing the importance and value of cultural and arts education in enhancing the quality of cultural life, we will strengthen mutual exchanges and cooperation in trilateral cultural and arts education, and continue to hold the Trilateral Culture and Arts Education Forum.
- 41 We will conduct consultations on holding the Trilateral Art Festival outside the three countries, promote exchanges and mutual learning in the fields of culture, strengthen cooperation in the protection of intangible cultural heritage, encourage and support youth cultural exchanges, and enhance the role of culture in coping with social issues.
- 42 Affirming the importance of expanding tourism exchanges among the three countries, we will strive to increase the number of people-to-people exchanges among us to 30 million until 2020 by promoting tourism exchanges, improving travellers' convenience and developing joint promotions, such as the "Visit East Asia Campaign".
- 43 Considering the importance of exchanges and cooperation among the local governments of the three countries in promoting understanding and trust among the peoples, we will encourage sister/friendship city exchanges, as well as other various forms of cooperation at the local government level.
- 44 We appreciated that the "East Asian Cultural Cities" has become a platform of cultural exchange and cooperation, by deepening mutual understanding and sharing cultural affection and happiness among the three countries. We congratulate that Jeju Special Self-Governing Province of the Republic of Korea, Nara of Japan, and Ningbo of China will be East Asian Cultural Cities in the year 2016, and supported the establishment of a network of East Asian Cultural Cities to facilitate greater international exchanges among the cities.
- 45 Considering the importance of public diplomacy in cultural and people-to-people exchanges, we encouraged and supported the foreign ministries of the three countries to continue consultations on a trilateral forum on public diplomacy to enhance understanding and friendship among the peoples of the three countries.
- 46 Underlining the importance of cooperation among the three countries in the field of consular affairs for more effective protection of nationals overseas, we will work closely to explore the possibility of



establishing and holding meetings of a Trilateral Consular Consultation to share best practices and explore further cooperation.

- 47 Bearing in mind the geographical proximity and the volume of people-to-people exchanges and trade among the three countries, we will explore the possibility of establishing a trilateral consultation among the police authorities to jointly respond to transnational crimes and enhance social stability.
- 48 We will continue exchange programs for government officials and journalists, the “Young Ambassador’s Program,” the “Network of Trilateral Cooperation Think-tanks,” and the trilateral cooperation among the diplomatic training institutions to enhance understanding and trust with regard to trilateral cooperation.

CONTRIBUTING TO REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND PROSPERITY

- 49 We reaffirmed that maintaining peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula as well as in Northeast Asia is in our common interest. In this regard, we welcome that tensions in August on the Korean Peninsula were resolved by the agreement between the Republic of Korea and the DPRK. We hope that the agreement will lead to meaningful progress in inter-Korean relations. We reaffirmed our firm opposition to the development of nuclear weapons on the Korean Peninsula, and shared the view that international obligations and commitments under all relevant UN Security Council resolutions and the 19 September 2005 Joint Statement must be faithfully implemented. We oppose any action that may cause tension on the Korean Peninsula or violate relevant UN Security Council resolutions. We decided to continue our joint efforts to resume meaningful Six Party Talks at an early date to make substantial progress in denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula in a peaceful manner.
- 50 China and Japan expressed support for the efforts towards overcoming national division on the Korean Peninsula in a peaceful manner, and in this regard, highly appreciated the relevant initiatives aimed at promoting trust-building and enhancing exchanges and cooperation between the two sides of the Korean Peninsula.
- 51 We shared the view that strengthening trilateral cooperation on non-proliferation is necessary for regional and international peace and security. To this end, we will establish a Trilateral Consultation on Non-proliferation. We will continue to work together to improve nuclear security, including the cooperation between our Centers of Excellence on nuclear security.
- 52 Recognizing that malicious cyber activities, terrorism, and violent extremism pose grave threats to international security, we will closely cooperate in formulating a joint response. In this vein, we welcomed the Third Trilateral Consultation on Counterterrorism held in May 2015, and the Second Trilateral Cyber Policy Consultation held in October 2015.

- 53** We will closely work together for the success of the G20 Summit, APEC Economic Leaders' Meeting, the ASEAN+3 Summit, the East Asia Summit to be held within this year.
- 54** Recognizing the importance of the trilateral cooperation for regional cooperation, we will work together to advance East Asian regional cooperation with the trilateral cooperation serving as an engine. We will support the implementation of the East Asia Vision Group II (EAVG II) Final Report to be reported at the ASEAN+3 Summit in November, 2015. Reaffirming our support for ASEAN Centrality in the process of East Asian regional cooperation, we will make joint efforts towards the economic integration of East Asia, such as the establishment of the ASEAN Community in 2015, the establishment of the East Asian Economic Community by 2020 and the conclusion of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) negotiations that will realize a comprehensive, high-quality and mutually beneficial agreement. We look forward to the leaders adopting a declaration celebrating the 10-year anniversary of the East Asia Summit and outlining the way forward.
- 55** We exchanged views on current trends in the international economy, including uncertainty and potential risk factors. In this vein, we will make concerted efforts to resolve challenges facing the global economy to accelerate global economic recovery, enhance potential growth and promote sustainable development. In addition, we looked forward to meaningful progress at the 10th WTO Ministerial Conference (MC10) in Nairobi, the APEC Economic Leaders' Meeting, the ASEAN+3 Summit and the G20 Summit to be held in 2015, including discussions on the advancement of regional economic integration and strong, sustainable, and balanced growth. We will closely work together for the success of the G20 Summit in 2016.
- 56** We appreciated that the Trilateral Meeting of Directors-General for Latin America and Caribbean Affairs has been held continuously on a regular basis; welcomed the Fifth Trilateral Policy Dialogue on African Affairs held in September 2015; and will hold a trilateral policy consultation meeting on Middle Eastern and North African affairs. We encouraged the regular holding of such regional policy consultations.

We look forward to Japan taking chairmanship in the year 2016.

▶ Joint Statement on Agricultural Cooperation

We, the leaders of the Republic of Korea, Japan and the People's Republic of China, shared the view that that agriculture is not only the food supply source but also a key industry with multifunctional roles that includes conserving national lands and preserving the natural environment.

We acknowledged the importance of the trilateral cooperation for sustainable agricultural growth and stable food supply in the region, and welcomed the valuable accomplishment made in the Second Trilateral Agricultural Ministerial Meeting held in Tokyo, Japan on September 13, 2015, as follows.

- ▶ Food security is ensured by three elements, increasing domestic production, appropriate import and stocks. As net food importing countries, Trilateral Agriculture Ministers (TAM) shared the view that sustainably increasing domestic production capacity is very important for our food security.
- ▶ It is indispensable to cooperate to address cross-border animal and plant diseases, noting the achievement of the symposium on prevention and control of foot and mouth disease in East Asia hosted by the Republic of Korea, Japan and the People's Republic of China. TAM signed the Memorandum of Cooperation on Response against Transboundary Animal Diseases.
- ▶ Since the natural disasters cause serious damage to our agriculture and economy, TAM discussed the possibility of conducting mutual cooperation among the three countries in case of the outbreak of natural disasters. In addition, they would examine the means to ensure sustainable agricultural production capacity to cope with ongoing climate change.
- ▶ Biomass energy plays an important role in cutting emissions, preventing air pollution, tackling climate change, and advancing circular agriculture.
- ▶ TAM recognized the importance of supporting the development of East Asia type agriculture on a sustainable basis through the various studies and knowledge of the agricultural research.
- ▶ TAM shared the view that the 6th industrialization of agriculture that combines agriculture with processing and hands-on experience is crucial to invigorate agriculture and rural areas.
- ▶ TAM shared the view that it is indispensable for our agricultural development to accelerate trilateral FTA negotiations among the Republic of Korea, Japan and the People's Republic of China to achieve a Win - Win - Win situation while considering various concerns and interests of each country.
- ▶ As net food importing countries, TAM recognized that it is necessary to further strengthen communication and coordination of policies and positions within the global and regional multilateral frameworks such as G20, FAO, OIE, IPPC, APEC and ASEAN +3.

- ▶ TAM determined to establish the Senior Officials Meeting Mechanism to interview the progress of the implementation as well as any other issues. Noting that the Korea-China-Japan Trilateral Agricultural Ministers' Meeting, together with the cooperation in the area of agriculture, contributes significantly to the enhancement of friendly relations among the three countries, we supported the holding of the Third Trilateral Agricultural Ministers' Meeting in the People's Republic of China.



▶ Joint Statement on Customs Cooperation on Trade Facilitation

We, the leaders of the Republic of Korea, Japan and the People's Republic of China, reaffirmed the importance of reinforcing cooperation on trade facilitation among the three nations. Fully recognizing the significant potential of the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement, which has already been accepted by the three nations, for the growth of tripartite, regional and global trade, we will further reinforce mutual trust for the sound and continuous development of economic and trade relationship among the three nations.

We also reaffirmed the significance of customs authority's role at the border in achieving the common goal of creating an attractive environment for trade and fostering the development of cross border movement of goods. We stressed the importance of solid cooperation among customs authorities of the three nations in this endeavour.

We, against this background, welcomed the convening of the Tripartite Customs Heads' Meeting (TCHM) in Seoul, Korea on 31 October 2015, on the occasion of the 6th Trilateral Summit Meeting.

We instructed the tripartite customs authorities to implement substantive measures to address the common issues, such as illicit drug trafficking, terrorism and IPR infringement, as well as to continue to explore the means of further facilitating trade, through the framework of TCHM, inter alia, the Action Plan of Tripartite Customs Cooperation, which has been served as a basis of cooperation of the customs authorities of the three nations.

▶ Joint Statement on Economy and Trade Cooperation

We, the leaders of the Republic of Korea, Japan and People's Republic of China, shared the view that strengthening trilateral cooperation on economy and trade is essential for the sustainable development and common prosperity of our nations and the welfare of our peoples.

We welcomed the tenth Trilateral Economic and Trade Ministers' Meeting held in Seoul, the Republic of Korea on 30 October 2015 and its fruitful outcomes. We would further strengthen and upgrade the cooperation in the field of economy and trade by utilizing mutually supportive economic structure and high potential for mutually sustainable development. We would make further effort to enhance the solid trilateral cooperation in major global fora such as WTO, G20 and APEC. Reaffirming, especially, our strong commitment to the WTO, we look forward to a successful 10th WTO Ministerial Conference (MC10) in Nairobi on 15-18 December 2015 and strongly commit to contribute to the achievement of concrete, meaningful, balanced and development-oriented outcomes at MC10.

We welcomed the agreement reached on the product coverage of the Information Technology Agreement expansion negotiations in July and reiterated our strong commitment to finalize the agreement by MC 10. We also welcomed the recent progress made in the Environmental Goods Agreement negotiations and agreed to pursue further progress.

Recognizing that protectionist measures impede growth, we reaffirmed our pledges against all forms of protectionism through our standstill and rollback commitment. We remain committed to exercising maximum restraint in implementing measures that may be consistent with WTO provisions but have a significant protectionist effect, and to promptly rectifying measures, where implemented.

Recognizing that the trilateral FTA and the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) will contribute to the economic integration of East Asia, we reaffirmed our commitment to make greater efforts to accelerate the negotiations for both the trilateral FTA and RCEP. We will work together to make significant progress on the trilateral FTA to achieve a comprehensive, high-level and mutually beneficial FTA. We will also play a leading role in accelerating the RCEP negotiations on the basis of the substantial progress we have made to date, with the aim of achieving a comprehensive, high-quality and mutually beneficial agreement.

We would make further effort to build a mutually beneficial trade and investment environment by facilitating the cooperation in private sectors. In this regard, we acknowledged that the signed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) among the Federation of Korean Industries, Keidanren (Japan Business Federation) and CCPIT (China Council for the Promotion of International Trade) would contribute to such cooperation.

We agreed to strengthen the cooperation on improvement of production capacity in the fourth-party-market. We shared the views that the cooperation among the private companies of the three countries in

the fourth country market is increasing in the various sectors of manufacturing and service industries. We would hope to promote the business efforts to enhance cooperation in this regard.

We recognized that the three countries' Pan Yellow Sea Regional Economic Meeting has been operated successfully and looked forward to the early conclusion of the Pan Yellow Sea joint study. We also agreed to continue the discussion on strengthening economic cooperative partnership and industrial park cooperation among the local governments of three countries. We welcomed 'the Yellow Sea Rim Economic & Technological Awards' which honor local public organizations and companies that promote regional exchange activities.

We would strengthen information exchange and economic cooperation on preparing upcoming Olympics and Paralympics games hosted by the parties, Pyeongchang 2018, Tokyo 2020, Beijing and Zhangjiakou 2022, respectively, especially in the area of Olympics-related science and technology, environment, culture and industry upgrade, etc.

We shared a common view that cooperation in logistics and distribution is essential to assure mutually beneficial and sustainable development. In this regard, we agreed to start the joint project "Trilateral Cooperation for Improvement of Supply Chain Connectivity (SCC)" which will be carried out by the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (TCS) and based on the study to establish the framework for the trilateral Senior Officials' Meeting on Improvement of SCC in order to work jointly to enhance supply chain performance among the three countries.

To ensure sustainable development and stabilization of global intellectual property system, we agreed to strengthen cooperation on intellectual property.

We would strengthen the cooperation in the fields of Creative Economy such as e-commerce and big data. In light of the importance of e-commerce in the generation of new economic value, we share the view that the creation of a region-wide digital single market can benefit all three countries.

We would strengthen the cooperation in the field of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs), which play a vital role in the sustainable development and growth of the economy. We acknowledged that the on-going cooperation among the three countries on SME would contribute to its development.

We will enhance cooperation on standards in new industries such as senior product, health care and environment including the research of the harmonization of standards and proposal of harmonized international standards, through activities of the Northeast Asia Standards Cooperation Forum.

▶ Joint Statement on Education Cooperation

We reaffirmed our commitment to strengthening trilateral cooperation in the field of education, while sharing the view on the need to nurture our future generations as leaders who fully appreciate cultural diversity with the spirit of tolerance, and to ensure that they contribute to the peace and development not just of the three countries, but also of the region and the world, we agreed to boost our efforts to cooperate and exchange further in the field of education.

Under the spirit of respect for peaceful co-existence, we agreed to convene the Trilateral Education Ministers' Meeting at the earliest convenient time for the three countries. During the Trilateral Education Ministers' Meeting, we decided to cooperate in the following areas of common interest:

1. The Trilateral Education Minister's Meeting will be established on a regular basis.
2. The youth and student exchanges among the three countries will be promoted to nurture the spirit of shared prosperity, which encompasses the concepts of global citizenship and sustainable development.
3. The expansion of CAMPUS Asia program will ultimately contribute to the establishment of Asian Higher Education Community.

Recognizing the importance of nurturing the youth of the three countries as creative talent while promoting community spirit, we will strive to achieve sustainable development and shared prosperity through more active trilateral cooperation.

▶ Joint Statement on Environmental Cooperation

We, the leaders of the Republic of Korea, Japan and the People's Republic of China, convened in Seoul, Korea on 1 November 2015, on the occasion of the 6th Trilateral Summit Meeting, where we,

Shared the understanding that North-East Asia is one Environmental Community, and that the Tripartite Environmental Ministers Meeting (TEMM), as the regional Ministerial cooperation mechanism on the environment in North-East Asia, achieved great progress and established a good foundation for cooperation among the three countries;

Reviewed with satisfaction on the environmental cooperation progress under the TEMM made by the three countries in the implementation of the Joint Declaration on the Enhancement of Trilateral Comprehensive Cooperative Partnership and the Tripartite Joint Action Plan on Environmental Cooperation (2010-2014);

Reiterated the great importance of Ecological Civilization, Sustainable Development, Green Development, etc., and recognized the necessity of continued and strengthened cooperation among the three countries in addressing a range of common environmental problems in various priority areas using appropriate approaches;

Emphasized the importance of further enhancement of the tripartite environment cooperation contributing to environmental improvement and sustainable development of North-East Asia;

Decided to strengthen environmental cooperation on the basis of mutual respect, equity, common interests, openness and transparency as follows:

- Promoting that the TEMM plays a more important role, acknowledging the global, regional and national environmental challenges and opportunities and the necessity to address these challenges and take these opportunities through cooperation among the three countries;
- Implementing the Tripartite Joint Action Plan on Environmental Cooperation (2015-2019) with 9 priority cooperation areas consisting of 1) Air Quality Improvement, 2) Biodiversity, 3) Chemical Management and Environmental Emergency Response, 4) Circulative Management of Resources/3R/Transboundary Movement of E-Waste, 5) Climate Change Response, 6) Conservation of Water and Marine Environment, 7) Environmental Education, Public Awareness and Corporate Social Responsibility, 8) Rural Environmental Management, 9) Transition to Green Economy, which was adopted at TEMM 17 held in Shanghai in April 2015;
- Making efforts to ensure that environmental protection will be mainstreamed into measures for economic and social development of the three countries;
- Mobilizing resources necessary for the implementation of Tripartite Joint Action Plan on Environmental Cooperation (2015-2019) taking into account specific national circumstances.

2. List of Trilateral Ministerial Meetings

No.	Title	Major Participants
1	Trilateral Foreign Ministers' Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • China: Ministry of Foreign Affairs • Japan: Ministry of Foreign Affairs • ROK: Ministry of Foreign Affairs
2	Trilateral Heads of Government Agency Meeting on Disaster Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • China: Ministry of Civil Affairs • Japan: Cabinet Office • ROK: Ministry of Public Safety and Security
3	Tripartite Meeting on Earthquake Disaster Mitigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • China: China Earthquake Administration • Japan: Japan Meteorological Agency • ROK: Korea Meteorological Administration
4	Trilateral Economic and Trade Ministers' Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • China: Ministry of Commerce • Japan: Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry • ROK: Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy
5	China-Japan-Korea Ministerial Conference on Transport and Logistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • China: Ministry of Transport • Japan: Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism • ROK: Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries
6	Tripartite Customs Heads' Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • China: General Administration of Customs • Japan: Japan Meteorological Agency • ROK: Korea Meteorological Administration
7	Trilateral Policy Dialogue Meeting among the Korean Intellectual Property Office (KIPO), the State Intellectual Property Office of China (SIPO) and the Japan Patent Office (JPO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • China: State Intellectual Property Office • Japan: Japan Patent Office • ROK: Korean Intellectual Property Office
8	Trilateral Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors' Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • China: Ministry of Finance • Japan: Ministry of Finance • ROK: Ministry of Strategy and Finance
9	Tripartite Governors' Meeting among the People's Bank of China (PBC), the Bank of Japan (BOJ) and the Bank of Korea (BOK)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • China: People's Bank of China • Japan: Bank of Japan • ROK: Bank of Korea
10	Trilateral Meeting of the Heads of the Supreme Audit Institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • China: National Audit Office of China • Japan: Board of Audit of Japan • ROK: The Board of Audit and Inspection of Korea



No.	Title	Major Participants
11	Trilateral Ministerial Meeting on Science and Technology Cooperation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • China: Ministry of Science and Technology • Japan: Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology • ROK: Ministry of Science, ICT and Future Planning
12	China-Japan-Korea ICT Ministerial Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • China: Ministry of Industry and Information Technology • Japan: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications • ROK: Ministry of Science, ICT and Future Planning
13	Tripartite Environment Ministers Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • China: Ministry of Environmental Protection • Japan: Ministry of the Environment • ROK: Ministry of Environment
14	Tripartite Health Ministers' Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • China: National Health and Family Planning Commission • Japan: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare • ROK: Ministry of Health and Welfare
15	Trilateral Agricultural Ministers' Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • China: Ministry of Agriculture • Japan: Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries • ROK: Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs
16	Trilateral Ministerial Meeting on Water Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • China: Ministry of Water Resources • Japan: Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism • ROK: Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport
17	Trilateral Culture Ministers' Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • China: Ministry of Culture • Japan: Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology • ROK: Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism
18	Trilateral Tourism Ministers' Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • China: National Tourism Administration • Japan: Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism • ROK: Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism
19	Heads of Personnel Authorities Meeting among China, Japan and Korea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • China: Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security • Japan: National Personnel Authority • ROK: Ministry of Personnel Management
20	Trilateral Education Ministers' Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • China: Ministry of Education • Japan: Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology • ROK: Ministry of Education
21	Trilateral Sports Ministers' Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • China: General Administration of Sports • Japan: Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology • ROK: Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism

Pursuant to *the Agreement on the Establishment of the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (TCS)* signed by the governments of the People's Republic of China, Japan and the Republic of Korea in December 2010, the TCS was established as an international organization in September 2011 in Seoul. The TCS aims to serve as a hub for trilateral cooperation that encompasses a broad spectrum of sectors and actors.

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