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International Forum for Trilateral Cooperation 2014 FINAL OUTCOME REPORT

Unity in Diversity
– Fostering East Asian Identity & Spirit of Community



International Forum for Trilateral Cooperation 2014

Unity in Diversity
Fostering East Asian Identity & Spirit of Community

Shilla Hotel Seoul, ROK
April 15, 2014

Disclaimer :

The summaries of speeches and discussions contained in this report are drafted by the TCS without consultation with the participated speakers and panelists. The TCS made its best efforts to make the contents as precise as possible but in some cases they may not reflect the intention of the speakers and panelists. Therefore, the quotations from this report is strictly prohibited without prior consultation with the TCS as well as respected speakers and panelists.

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In Face of Uncertainty and Calling for New Thinking

Keynote Speeches

Wisdom of Integration
□ When Northeast Asia Encounters the West

Programme at a Glance

About IFTC

IFTC is an annual forum that brings together eminent scholars/policy makers to share and offer new insights into the political climate, economic cooperation and social-cultural ties among the three countries. The inaugural IFTC was held by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the ROK and Sejong Institute in 2011, commemorating the launch of the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (TCS). The TCS, in the following year, succeeded the initiative and organized the IFTC 2012 as its independent project with the theme of “2012: Year of Transition and the Trilateral Cooperation” at the Shilla Hotel, Seoul, ROK, on October 15, 2012. The forum was followed by the 1st Anniversary Reception of the TCS, with the attendance of distinguished guests including two ROK presidential candidates who offered words of encouragement for the TCS in promoting peace and co-prosperity of the Northeast Asia.

IFTC is sponsored by media partners from the three countries: Chosun Ilbo (ROK), Asahi Shimbun (Japan) and People’s Daily (China) and is designed to be held on a regular and rotational basis among the three countries. The forum is targeted at over 200 participants of government dignitaries, scholars, business leaders, journalists and civil society leaders from the three countries.

Towards the Perception of East Asian Citizen
– Ways of Public Diplomacy

International Forum for Trilateral Cooperation

AMAKO Satoshi

Professor of Graduate School of Asia-Pacific Studies, Waseda University



Dr. AMAKO Satoshi has been a professor in Graduate School of Asia-Pacific Studies (GSAPS) at Waseda University since April 2002. Currently, he is also the Director of the Contemporary Chinese Area Studies Program of National Institutes for the Humanities (NIHU) and the Waseda Institute of Contemporary Chinese Studies (WICCS). He earned his Ph.D. in International Relations from Graduate School of Social Sciences, Hitotsubashi University. His specialties include Contemporary China and Asian International Relations. Prior to working at Waseda University, he served as an Assistant Professor at Ryukyu University and as a Professor in the Faculty of International Culture, Kyoritsu Women's Educational Institution, and in the Department of International Politics and Economics, Aoyama Gakuin University. He was invited to American University as Visiting Professor in 1999. His major publications include: *Sino-Japanese Rivalry*, (Chikumashobo, 2013) (In Japanese); *The Road toward Asian Union: The Design for Theory and Personnel Training* (Chikumashobo, 2010) (In Japanese), *The History of People's Republic of China, New Edition* (Iwanami, 1999) (in Japanese), *Life-Size China* (Keiso Shobo, 2003) (in Japanese), *How to Associate with China* (NHK Book, 2003) (in Japanese), and *The History of China, vol.11: Mao Zedong vs. Deng Xiaoping* (Kodansha, 2004) (in Japanese).

BANG Sang-hoon

President of Chosun Ilbo



Mr. BANG Sang-hoon is the President and CEO of The Chosun Ilbo, the largest daily newspaper in Korea with a daily circulation of 2 million. Founded in 1920, the Chosunilbo is the oldest running newspaper in Korea.

Mr. BANG started his career as a journalist at the foreign news desk of the newspaper, which led to working in Washington D.C. as a correspondent. In 1972, he became a member of the management and it was under his leadership that the newspaper contributed significantly to the democracy in Korea. He firmly believes in the freedom of the press and has been strongly committed to it. For this achievement, the International Press Institute, the world renowned press organization, honored him with a life-long membership.

One of the most remarkable changes he brought to the newspaper was its relentless coverage on the human rights conditions in North Korea. He has been continuously encouraging journalists to focus on the human rights issues in North Korea and the plight of the North Korean refugees; this endeavor resulted in "Crossing the Border to Heaven", the monumental documentary film that called an international attention to the subhuman living conditions of the North Korean people. He has also been the main sponsor of the scholarship program that helps the young refugees to study in South Korea. His upcoming agenda is the reunification of the two Koreas.

Mr. BANG's leadership extends to the media collaboration in multiplatform. In 1995 the Chosunilbo branched out Chosun.com, one of the first internet news services in Asia. Now it is the most popular news webpage in Korea run by the newspaper and is accessible via numerous IT devices such as smartphones and tablet PCs. It also launched in 2011 was the TV Chosun, an affiliated broadcasting company of the Chosunilbo.

Mr. BANG's achievement in journalism has led him to serve various posts at home and abroad. In Korea, he served as the Chairman of Korea Newspapers' Association and the Chairman of the Board of Korea Database Promotion Center. Internationally, he served as the Korean Representative to the World Association of Newspapers (WAN) and a director of Korea Committee of Press Foundation of Asia (PFA). He also served as the Vice Chairman of the International Press Institute for 8 years. He had also been Co-Chair of the Committee to Promote Neighbor Help, as well as Co-Chair of the Central Consultative Committee to Assist Handicapped People. He is the first foreign national to be invited as advisor by the Peabody Access Museum.

Mr. BANG graduated from the Ohio University. He earned his MA from the Graduate School of Public Administration at the Yonsei University in Seoul. He received an Honorary Doctorate in Mass Communications from Ohio University.

Kent CALDER

Professor and Director of Reischauer Center for East Asian Studies, Johns Hopkins University



Dr. Kent CALDER is currently Director of the Reischauer Center for East Asian studies, and the Director of Japan Studies, at SAIS/ Johns Hopkins University in Washington D.C. Before arriving at SAIS in 2003, he taught for twenty years at Princeton University, and also as visiting professor at Seoul National University, and Lecturer on Government at Harvard

University. He has also served as Special Advisor to the U.S. Ambassador to Japan (1997-2001), Japan Chair at the Center for Strategic and International Studies (1989-1993 and 1996); and as the first Executive Director of Harvard University's Program on U.S.-Japan Relations, during 1979-1980. He received his Ph.D. from Harvard University in 1979, where he worked under the direction of Edwin Reischauer, and is the recipient of the Ohira, Arisawa, and Mainichi Asia-Pacific Prizes for his academic work. A specialist in East Asian political economy, Calder has spent fifteen years living and researching in East Asia, including eleven years in Japan.

His most recent work is *Asia in Washington, Exploring the Penumbra of Transnational Power* (2013), *The New Continentalism: Energy and Twenty-First Century Eurasian Geopolitics* in Japanese (2012), which was also translated during 2013 into Japanese and Korean. Other recent works include *The Making of Northeast Asia*, co-author (2010); *Pacific Alliance: Reviving U.S.-Japan Relations* (2009); *East Asian Multilateralism: Prospects for Regional Stability*, co-editor (2008); *Embattled Garrisons: Comparative Base Politics and American Globalism* (2007); and *Pacific Defense* (1996).

Baasanjav GANBOLD**Ambassador of Mongolia to the ROK**

H.E. Baasanjav GANBOLD is the Ambassador of Mongolia to the ROK.

From 2008 to 2013, he was the Director-general of Asia and the Pacific Department of Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade of Mongolia. He also served as the Ambassador to Vietnam (2004–2008), and the State Secretary of Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Mongolia from (2001–2003), and Director-General of Public Affairs Department of Ministry of External Relations of Mongolia (1998–2000). He studied in Pedagogical Institute of Russian Language in Ulaanbaatar (1981–1982), Moscow State Institute of International Relations in Moscow (1982–1988), 1997 University of Hawaii at Manoa, Honolulu (1995–1997).

IWATANI Shigeo**Secretary-General of the TCS**

Mr. IWATANI Shigeo was born in 1950 in Kochi, Japan, and joined the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs in 1973. He studied law at Hitotsubashi University. He was involved in China-related issues during his terms as Minister to the Embassy of Japan in China, in charge of cultural affairs (1996–1998), and as Director for Abandoned Chemical Weapons Office at the Cabinet Office (2002–2004). He dealt with immigration policy issues at the head office of the Ministry of Justice and as Director-General at Sendai Immigration Bureau, which were also related to China and Korea.

He was also involved in the development cooperation policy issues at the head office of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and also as director in charge of ODA loan to Indonesia at Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (now a part of JICA). He also promoted international scientific cooperation as director for scientific affairs at the head office. His foreign postings include Permanent Mission at the UN in New York, and Embassy in Indonesia and Germany (2 times). His latest posts were Consul-General of Japan in Honolulu (2005–2007), Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Kenya (2007–2010) and Austria (2010–2013).

Since taking office as the Secretary-General of TCS, Mr. IWATANI has been devoting himself to promoting trilateral cooperation particularly in the areas of trade and economy, sustainable development, disaster management, and collaboration with ASEAN, EU and other international organizations. He attended the 16th Asean+3 Summit in Brunei in October, 2013.

Among many other events, TCS held a Trilateral Business Networking Seminar in China in January, 2014 and organized a Trilateral Table Top Exercise on Disaster Management in Japan in March, 2014.

JU Chul-ki**ROK Senior Secretary to the President for Foreign Affairs and National Security**

Mr. JU Chul-ki has been serving as the Senior Secretary to the President for Foreign Affairs and National Security upon being appointed to the position in February 2013. Before working at the Office of the President, he was Vice President and Secretary-General of the Global Compact Korea Network and led efforts to promote the UN Global Compact in that capacity, assuming such functions as senior advisor to the UNGC anti-corruptions Working Group. He also served as a member of the Honorary Advisory Board of the National Anti-Corruption and Ombudsman Commission and of the Human Rights Commission. He led the Korea-France 21st Century Forum as president.

He retired from diplomatic service at the end of 2006 after a long career that culminated in his ambassadorship to France. He also served as Ambassadors to the United Nations in Geneva and to Morocco and Mauritania. His career also includes service as Ambassador to UNESCO, where he assumed the role of Chairman of ASPAC Group. At home, he served as Director-General of Economic Affairs at the Korean Foreign Ministry, in which capacity he handled APEC, ASEM, OECD as well as Environment, Nuclear Energy and Development issues.

He played an instrumental role in Korea's accession to the OECD 1996. He represented his government at many international conferences as chief delegate. He was also Chairman of the Asian Group at the Human Rights Commission in Geneva and Vice Chairman of the Regional Trade Agreement Committee of the WTO.

He taught International Organizations at Yonsei University and Multicultural Negotiations at the Graduate School of International Studies of Seoul National University as visiting professor. He studied History at Seoul National University and diplomacy at the Graduate School of Public Administration in France, and also received a master degree in international politics from the Free Brussels University in Belgium. He authored a book, "France in the 21st century," and contributes various articles relating to the UN system, international politics and economics as well as the UN Global Compact.

KIM Sung-hwan

**Chiar, SNU Global Social Responsibility
Visiting Professor, Graduate School of International Studies, SNU
Former Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade, ROK**



Mr. KIM Sung Hwan is currently the Chiar of Institute for Global Social Responsibility (IGSR) and Visiting Professor of Graduate School of International Studies, Seoul National University. He was appointed as the Chair of IGSR in March 2013 after serving as the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade for Republic of Korea. Born in 1953, he graduated from Seoul National University in 1976 with a bachelor's in economics and took a master's at the University of London's School of Slavonic and East European Studies in 1987.

With a career spanning over 36 years, he has held a number of ministerial and senior diplomatic posts representing the Republic of Korea to international organizations. His foreign postings include the United States, India and the Russian Federation. He was Ambassador to Uzbekistan (2002–05) and Austria (2006–08).

On rotations back to Seoul, Mr. KIM worked in the ministry's European, North American, planning and management offices. He returned from Vienna in 2008 and served as the Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade and soon became the Senior Secretary for Foreign Affairs and National Security. He became the thirty sixth Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade for Republic of Korea in 2010. He is also a member of the UN Secretary-General's High-Level Panel of eminent persons on the Post-2015 Development Agenda to advise on the global development framework beyond 2015.

LEE Geun

Professor of Seoul National University



Dr. LEE Geun is currently Associate Dean and Professor of International Relations at the Graduate School of International Studies, Seoul National University. He received his B.A. in political science from Seoul National University, and M.A and Ph.D. (political science) from the University of Wisconsin at Madison, USA.

Before joining the faculty of Seoul National University, he served as professor at the Institute of Foreign Affairs and National Security (IFANS) of Ministry of Foreign Affairs. He is running a private think tank called MIREZI (Future Insight), and also chairperson of the Global Agenda Council on Korea at the World Economic Forum (WEF, Davos Forum). He has been serving as consulting committee members of diverse government ministries such as Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Defense, and Ministry of Unification and frequently writes op-Ed columns in major newspapers. In 2012, he was a member of the East Asia Vision Group Report II drafting team.

His publication include "The Clash of Soft Powers between Japan and China," "A Theory of Soft Power and Korea's Soft Power Policy," "The Nexus between Korea's Regional Security Options and Domestic Politics, and "US Global Defense Posture Review and its Implications on US-Korea"

Aingael O'DONOGHUE

Ambassador of Ireland to the ROK



H.E. Aingael O'DONOGHUE is Ambassador of Ireland to the Republic of Korea since August 2013. From 2008–2013, she served Counsellor at the Permanent Representation of Ireland to the EU where she was responsible for inter-institutional relations and was also directly involved in the preparation and delivery of Ireland's EU Presidency in the first half of 2013.

Previously, as Head of the North/South Section in the Anglo Irish Division of the Department of Foreign Affairs, she worked on various aspects of the Northern Ireland peace process including the further development of North/South cooperation on the island of Ireland.

Having joined the Department of Foreign Affairs in 1986, she has had a range of other postings Madrid (1989–1992), New Delhi (1995–1999) and Washington (1999–2002). Other assignments at Headquarter have included periods in EU Division and Political Division.

H.E. Aingael O'DONOGHUE was born in Cork, Ireland and was educated at University College Cork and Kings Inns where she qualified as a barrister-at-law.

OGOURA Kazuo

**Advisor to the Japan Foundation,
Former Japanese Ambassador to the ROK**



Mr. OGOURA Kazuo is currently serving as Advisor to the Japan Foundation. Prior to his appointment to the Advisor, he was Secretary-General of the Council of Tokyo 2020 Bid Committee from 2011–2013 as well as President of the Japan Foundation from 2003–2011. Before this, he served as a visiting professor and researcher at the National Institute for Research Advancement, the University of Tokyo, Aoyama Gakuin University and Ritsumeikan University, among others. He worked in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan for 40 years before retiring in 2002. His key posts in the Ministry included Director-General of the Cultural Affairs Department, Director-General of the Economic Affairs Bureau, and Deputy Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs. He was also Japan's Ambassador to Vietnam (1994–1995), the Republic of Korea (1997–1999) and France (1999–2002).

His key publications include Chugoku no Ishin, Nihon no Kyoji [Dignity of China, Pride of Japan] in 2001; Yoshida Shigeru no Jimon [Shigeru Yoshida Searches His Own Heart] in 2003; Nicchu Jitsumukyotei Kosho [Japan's Negotiations with China on the Four Agreements on Trade, Shipping, Aviation and Fishing] in 2010; and Hiroku Nikkan-Itchoen-shikin [Confidential notes: One trillion yen talks between Tokyo and Seoul] in 2013.

PARK Cheol-hee**Professor of Seoul National University**

Dr. PARK Cheol Hee, Ph.D. at Columbia University, is a professor at the Graduate school of International Studies (GSIS) and a director of Institute for Japanese Studies (IJS) at Seoul National University. At the GSIS, he teaches Japanese politics, Korea-Japan relations, and international relations in East Asia. Before joining a faculty at Seoul National University, he was an assistant professor at the National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS) in Japan and the Institute for Foreign Affairs and National Security (IFANS). He also served as a visiting professor at Columbia University, Keio University and Kobe University. He authored two books independently: *Daigishi no Tsukurare Kata* (How Japan's Dietman Is Made) (Bungeishunju, 2000); and *Jamindang Jongkwon gwa Jonhu Cheje eui Byunyong* (LDP Politics and the Transformation of Postwar System in Japan) (SNU Press, 2011).

He published many articles on East Asian politics and international relations in Korean, Japanese, and English at various journals, including *Asian Survey*, *Japanese Journal of Political Studies*, *Korean Journal of Contemporary Japanese Studies*, *Asia-Pacific Review*, *International Political Science Review*, *Korean Political Science Review*, *Korean Journal of International Relations*, and etc. He is a co-author of several books, including *National Identities and Bilateral Relations* (Stanford, 2013), *Changing Power Relations in Northeast Asia* (Routledge, 2011), *U.S. Leadership, History, and Bilateral Relations in Northeast Asia* (Cambridge University Press, 2011).

He is an executive member of Seoul forum for International Affairs, Korea-Japan forum, and Ehwa East Asia Forum. He is also serving as a policy adviser to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. He is a columnist at *Tokyo Shimbun*.

PARK Je-Hoon**Professor of Incheon National University**

Dr. PARK Je-Hoon is presently the Secretary-General of the Asia Economic Community Forum and Professor at the School of Northeast Asian Studies at the Incheon National University. His primary areas of interest are Northeast Asian Economy, Comparative Economics, and Transition Economics.

He completed his B.A. and first M.A. at Seoul National University. He also attended the Ohio State University for his second M.A. and Ph.D. in Economics. Dr. Park has also served as Visiting Scholar to Saint Petersburg State University and UC Berkeley, Dean of College of Northeast Asian Studies at Incheon National University, Research Fellow at the Korea Institute for International Economic Policy, Teaching Associate at the Ohio State University, and Researcher for Korea Institute for Economics & Technology. Additionally, he has organized the Annual International Conferences by Northeast Asia Intellectuals' Solidarity Korea (NAIS Korea) as the Secretary General since 2001.

Policy experience includes serving as an advisor to the Ministry of Economy and Finance of Korean Government and Incheon Metropolitan City since 1994.

SOHN Jie-Ae**Former President and CEO of Arirang TV and CNN Bureau Chief in Seoul**

Ms. SOHN Jie-Ae served as the President of the Korea International Broadcasting Foundation (Arirang TV & Radio) from, 2011 to 2014. Her career as a journalist started by writing about the Korean economy for the monthly magazine *Business Korea*. She then went on to work for *The New York Times* as a reporter from 1992 to 1994. From 1995 to 2009, she worked as CNN's bureau chief and correspondent based in Seoul, Korea.

She served as the spokesperson of the Presidential Committee for the Seoul G20 Summit in 2010, and was the Presidential Secretary of the Office of overseas public relations at the executive office of the President for former South Korean President Lee Myung-Bak from 2010 to 2011. In 2013 she was selected as one of the "Most Powerful Women in Asian Media" by the Singapore magazine *Content Asia*.

Ms. SOHN, born in Seoul, holds a Bachelor's Degree in Political Science & International Relations from Ewha Womans University and a Master's Degree from Yonsei University Graduate School for Journalism and Mass Communication. She is married with three daughters.

SONG Hee-young**President of Korea News Editors' Association & Editor in Chief, Chosun Ilbo**

Mr. SONG Hee-young is President of Korea News Editors' Association and Editor-in-Chief at the *Chosun Ilbo*. Joining *Chosun Ilbo* in 1978, Mr. SONG began his career as a local news reporter and spent more than 35 years as a pressman, serving as correspondent to Tokyo (~1994), economics editor (~1999), branch manager of Washington D.C. (2001), and managing director (~2006). He has been chief editorial writer since 2006 and has been writing on global economy, financial markets and policies.

He has also published and co-published a number of books including: *Chaebol 25*(1985); *Changing Global Economy* (1991); *Japanese Economy: Reportage on Rising Superpower* (1993); *Korean Economy on the Verge of Collapse* (2013). His latest published work (*Korean Economy on the Verge of Collapse*) outlines key issues including slowing economy, aging population, global financial crisis, fiscal and monetary policy, as well as socio-economic impacts.

Konstantin V. VNUKOV

Ambassador of the Russian Federation to the ROK



H.E. Konstantin V. VNUKOV has been Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Russian Federation to the ROK since 2009. Born in 1951, he studied in Moscow State Institute of International Relations and received masters in English and Chinese languages. He received Ph.D. in History from Far Eastern Studies Institute, Russian Academy of Science (1991). He holds the diplomatic rank of Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, First class (2011).

H.E. V. VNUKOV entered diplomatic service in 1973. He served as expert of the Soviet Government Delegation on the border negotiations with China (1973–1979), Third and Second Secretary at the USSR Embassy in China (1980–1985), Political Counsellor at the Embassy of Russia in China (1991–1995), China Desk Chief of the First Asia Department at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russia (1995–1998), Consul General of Russia in Hong Kong and Macao, China (1998–2003), Director-General of the First Asia Department at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russia (2003–2009).

WAKAMIYA Yoshibumi

Former Editor in Chief, Asahi Shimbun



Mr. WAKAMIYA Yoshibumi is a senior fellow at the Japan Center for International Exchange. He is a guest professor at Keio University and Ryukoku University, an endowed professor at Dongseo University, and a visiting scholar at Seoul National University. A graduate of the University of Tokyo, he joined The Asahi Shimbun newspaper in 1970 and reported on Japanese politics and diplomacy. He was chairman of the Editorial Board in 2002–08, columnist in 2008–11, and editor-in-chief in 2011–13.

Two of his books, *Wakai to Nashonarizumu* [Reconciliation and nationalism] and *Kankoku to Nihonkoku* [South Korea and Japan], have been published in Korean and Chinese, and *The Postwar Conservative View of Asia* was published in English.

He studied Korean at Yonsei University in 1981, and had currently studied the language at Sogang University. Mr. WAKAMIYA was also a guest scholar at the Brookings Institution in 2001.

Thomas WUCHTE

Head on Anti-terrorism Issues, Action against Terrorism Unit, Organization of Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE)



Mr. Thomas A. WUCHTE took over as Head on Anti-Terrorism Issues in March 2012. His team, the Action against Terrorism Unit is part of the OSCE Transnational Threats Department (TNTD/ATU).

He is a graduate of the United States Military Academy at West Point and received a post-graduate degree in International Relations and Russian Studies from the University of Illinois. He has extensive experience in government to government, non-governmental, academic and military multilateral co-operation throughout the OSCE region, as well as such regional organizations as the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF), and the Organization of American States (OAS). Before assuming his duties at the OSCE, Mr. WUCHTE was the United States Special Coordinator for United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1540. UNSCR 1540 is a pillar of the UN Counterterrorism Strategy, established to reinforce rule of law, secure borders, and normative measures against terrorists – closely with police and customs. The position required co-ordination worldwide including with civil society to develop action plans, programs and frameworks to prevent and combat terrorism related to Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD).

Shortly before joining the OSCE, Mr. WUCHTE received the U.S. Department of State's Award for Excellence in International Security Affairs from Secretary of State Hillary Clinton for his efforts to work collaboratively with international partners.

During his time at the OSCE, Mr. WUCHTE has been working with its participating States and international partners on an inclusive approach across the OSCE's three dimensions to countering terrorism, involving both the public and private sector, including businesses and civil society.

ZHANG Xiaoming

Professor of Beijing University



Dr. ZHANG Xiaoming is a professor of international relations at School of International Studies, Peking University, Beijing, China, where he has taught since 1988. He was educated at Peking University (BA in 1985, MA in 1988 and Ph.D. in 1993). He has been working on Cold War history, China's relations with its neighboring countries, US-East Asia relations, and theory of international relations. He is the author of several books in Chinese: *George F. Kennan's Containment* (1994), *Cold War and Its Legacy* (1998), *China's Relations with Her Neighbors* (2003), *English School of International Relations: History, Theory, and View on China* (2010), *An Introduction to the History of US-East Asia Relations* (2011). He was a fellow of Cold War International History Project at Woodrow Wilson Center (1994), fellow of Korea Foundation at Korea University (1998), Fulbright research scholar at Harvard University (1999–2000), guest researcher at Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (2000), visiting professor at Chuo University, Japan (2005), and visiting senior scholar at London School of Economics (LSE) (2007–2008).

ZHAO Jiaming**Director-General of External Relation Dept., People's Daily**

Mr. ZHAO Jiaming has been serving as the resident correspondent of People's Daily for more than 10 years.

He has served as the Director General of External Relations Department of People's Daily since 2010. From 2007 to 2010, he was the Deputy Director General of External Relations Department (Foreign Affairs Department) of People's Daily. During his career, he received the honors and titles of Senior Journalist, National Prize for International Reporting, adjunct Professor of Communication University of China (CUC).

ZHAO Jinjun**President of China Foreign Affairs University**

Mr. ZHAO Jinjun is President of China Foreign Affairs University (CFAU). He joined CFAU in April 2008 after serving as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of China to the Republic of France and Monaco (2003–2008). He began his professional career at Foreign Ministry of China (1973), and then as Counselor and Minister Counselor at Chinese Embassy in France (1993–1997), as Deputy Director-General of Department of Western European Affairs at Foreign Ministry (until 1999), as Minister at Chinese Embassy in France (until 2002), as Assistant Minister of Foreign Affairs (until 2003), and as Concurrently Ambassador of China to Monaco (2006–2008). He also worked as Vice President at Foreign Affairs Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (2008–2013). He graduated from Beijing Foreign Studies University.

IFTC 2014 Program Overview

Shilla Hotel, Seoul, ROK (April 15, 2014)

TIME	PROGRAM
8:30–9:00	REGISTRATION
9:10–9:40	OPENING SESSION
	WELCOMING REMARK
	IWATANI Shigeo Secretary-General of the TCS
	CONGRATULATORY REMARK
	BANG Sang-hoon President, Chosun Ilbo
	JU Chul-ki Senior Presidential Secretary for Foreign Affairs & National Security
9:40–10:25	SESSION 1 KEYNOTE SPEECHES
	SPEAKERS
	ZHAO Jinjun President of China Foreign Affairs University
	KIM Sung-hwan Chair of SNU Institute for Global Social Responsibility, Former ROK Foreign Minister
	OGOURA Kazuo Advisor to the Japan Foundation, Former Japanese Ambassador to the ROK
10:25–10:40	TEA BREAK
10:40–12:10	SESSION 2 IN FACE OF UNCERTAINTY AND CALLING FOR NEW THINKING
	MODERATOR
	PARK Je-Hoon Professor of Incheon National University
	SPEAKERS
	PARK Cheol-hee Professor of Seoul National University
	AMAKO Satoshi Professor of Graduate School of Asia-Pacific Studies, Waseda University
	ZHANG Xiaoming Professor of Beijing University
	Thomas WUCHTE Head on Anti-terrorism Issues, Action against Terrorism Unit, Organization of Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE)

Executive Summary

12:10–13:30 LUNCHEON

13:30–15:00 SESSION 3 WISDOM OF INTEGRATION – WHEN NORTHEAST ASIA ENCOUNTERS THE WEST

MODERATOR

SOHN Jie-Ae

Former President and CEO of Arirang TV and CNN Bureau Chief in Seoul

SPEAKERS

Kent CALDER

Professor and Director of Reischauer Center for East Asian Studies,
Johns Hopkins University

Konstantin V.VNUKOV

Ambassador of the Russian Federation to the ROK

Baasanjav GANBOLD

Ambassador of Mongolia to the ROK

Aingeal O'DONOGHUE

Ambassador of Ireland to the ROK

15:00–15:20 TEA BREAK

15:20–16:50 SESSION 4 TOWARDS THE PERCEPTION OF EAST ASIAN CITIZEN – WAYS OF PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

MODERATOR

LEE Geun

Professor of Seoul National University

SPEAKERS

WAKAMIYA Yoshibumi

Former Editor in chief, Asahi Shimbun

ZHAO Jiaming

Director-General of External Relation Dept., People's Daily

SONG Hee-young

President of Korea News Editors' Association & Editor in Chief, Chosun Ilbo

The Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (hereinafter as TCS) hosted 2014 International Forum for the Trilateral Cooperation (IFTC, hereinafter as the Forum), titled “The Unity in Diversity – Fostering East Asian Identity & Spirit of Community” on April 15th in Seoul, ROK with Chosun Ilbo, People's Daily, and Asahi Shimbun as co-hosts. The Forum invited high-profile incumbent government officials, renowned scholars and diplomatic community to share insightful and constructive proposals for the trilateral cooperation to overcome the uncertainties in the frame of bilateral relations in the region, and gathered momentum for future-oriented trilateral partnership.

The Forum was attended by dignitaries from China, Japan, and ROK including: Mr. Ju Chul-ki, Korean Senior Presidential Secretary for Foreign Affairs & National Security; Mr. Bang Sang-hoon, President of Chosun Ilbo; Mr. Zhao Jinjun, President of China Foreign Affairs University; Mr. Kim Sung-hwan, Former Korean Foreign Minister; Mr. Ogura Kazuo, Former Japanese Ambassador to the ROK. The dignitaries delivered opening and keynote speeches, and expressed their expectation for the future of the trilateral cooperation.

The Forum was comprised of the opening session and the following 4 sub-sessions : 1) Keynote Speeches, 2) In Face of Uncertainty and Calling for New Thinking, 3) Wisdom of Integration – When Northeast Asia Encounters the West, 4) Towards the Perception of East Asian Citizen – Ways of Public Diplomacy. In each session, the speakers' presentations were followed by Q&A and discussion on the relevant topics. The sessions addressed a variety of important current affairs including political climate in Northeast Asia, models of regional integration, China-Japan-Korea trilateral FTA, public diplomacy, cooperation on disaster management, and people to people exchange. This report presents a brief summary of discussion among the moderators, speakers, and audience at each session.

Opening Session

Welcoming Remarks

• Mr. IWATANI, Shigeo _ Secretary General of the TCS

Congratulatory Remarks

• Mr. BANG, Sang-hoon _ President of Chosun Ilbo, the ROK

• Mr. JU, Chul-ki _ Senior Presidential Secretary for Foreign Affairs & National Security

Opening Remarks by Mr. Iwatani Shigeo, Secretary-General of the TCS



“
*understanding the diversity as well as
the presence of homogeneous cultural
elements among China, Japan, and
Korea is crucial in finding the right path
towards forging a common identity and
a sense of community*
”

In his opening remarks, Mr. Iwatani Shigeo, the Secretary-General of the TCS, pointed out that understanding the diversity as well as the presence of homogeneous cultural elements among China, Japan, and Korea correctly is crucial in finding the right path towards forging a common identity and a sense of

community. He added that as recent developments around the world have demonstrated how unresolved historical and territorial problems pose challenges to building a genuine community, it is critical to continue making efforts to find constructive ways to deal with difficult and sensitive issues. Noting how the three countries have shared goals on a number of areas including disaster management and environment, Amb. Iwatani emphasized that it is in the interest of all three countries to make genuine efforts to improve relations and promote peace and prosperity in the region.

It is my great honor and pleasure to welcome all of you to the International Forum for Trilateral Cooperation, commemorating the excellent launch of the 2nd two-year term of the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat among the Republic of Korea, Japan, and China. The IFTC is our signature event that has brought together distinguished experts and representatives not only from the three countries, but from other key countries and international organizations.

First of all, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to our media co-sponsors, Chosun Ilbo, People's Daily, and Asahi Shimbun who have steadfastly supported this forum, now for the third time following the success of the 2011 and 2012 forums

Current Status of Trilateral Cooperation

Today's forum is being held at a time of uncertainties and changes in the Northeast Asian region. An annual trilateral summit among the ROK, Japan, and China has not been held since 2012. In the face of

such challenges, the TCS has convened this Forum to continue the dialogue among the three countries and ensure progress on a range of common issues that face our region.

This year's theme is "Unity in Diversity-Fostering East Asian Identity & Spirit of Community". In line with this mindset, I hope that this forum can generate innovative ideas as to how to build an East Asian identity and foster a greater sense of community in the Northeast Asian region. People tend to think that China, Japan, and Korea share a much more homogeneous culture, compared with other regions like Europe or Southeast Asia. Even in this region, however, we do have differences in culture, way of thinking, and customs and habits in our daily life. We should just acknowledge these differences or diversity, face them squarely, and try to understand why there are such differences. Only after that, we can find the right path towards forging a common identity and sense of community.

Recent developments around the world amply demonstrate that unresolved historical and territorial issues will remain a stumbling block for building a genuine community. It is therefore critical that we continue making efforts to find constructive ways to deal with difficult and sensitive issues, with a view to working towards a stable, peaceful, and prosperous community in the region.

I would also like to point out that our three countries have pushed forward trilateral cooperation in a number of key areas despite bilateral political difficulties. Progress has been made in the areas of CJK FTA negotiations which held its 4th round in Seoul, last March; ministerial meetings on culture, disaster management, and health held in September, October, and November 2013, respectively. In addition, the 16th Trilateral Environmental Ministers Meeting (TEMM) will be held in Daegu, ROK later

this month. As such achievements made clear, our three countries have a common agenda on a number of issues, ranging from disaster management to environment. Indeed, it is deeply in the interest of all three countries to make genuine efforts to improve relations and jointly promote the common goals of peace and prosperity in the region.

Future Direction of TCS and Trilateral Cooperation

Ladies and gentlemen,
Building on the infrastructure established in the past two and a half years, the TCS is now consolidating its operation and poised for growth. The main challenge for the TCS is how to promote the vision of trilateral cooperation at a time when our region is fraught with political and strategic uncertainties. As a neutral body set up by the three governments, the TCS has been pursuing a common agenda for the three countries, by engaging in active public diplomacy, undertaking joint initiatives on issues ranging from Trilateral FTA to disaster management, and by encouraging an active Track 1.5 or 2 process. Even the path is steep, the TCS will continue to look for opportunities for progress in trilateral cooperation. In this regard, we would value your ideas as to how to take our organization forward with a view to further strengthening trilateral cooperation at large. Through this forum's discussions, it is my sincere hope that we can learn from other regions' experiences and identify ways to highlight the inevitable need for cooperation. I very much look forward to fruitful exchanges among distinguished participants throughout this forum today. Thank you for your attention.

Congratulatory Remarks by Mr. Bang Sang-hoon, President of Chosun Ilbo



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China, Japan, and Korea need to forge political and security cooperation based on cultural assets and emotional sympathies shared among them

”

Mr. Bang Sang-hoon underscored that despite turbulent history, the three countries have maintained closer cultural and emotional bonds than the ASEAN countries. In this sense, he explained, the critical mind behind the theme of this year's forum – “Unity in Diversity” – is that China, Japan, and Korea need to forge political and security cooperation based on cultural assets and emotional sympathies shared among them. He identified the biggest factor of uncertainty in Northeast Asia as the division of the Korean peninsula which has been continuing for 69 years. As an initial step in building up the cooperative framework, Mr. Bang urged the three countries to jointly put efforts to invite North Korea to the international community and called for new thinking in clearing numerous uncertainties of the region.

Unofficial Translation

I am delighted that we are once again hosting International Forum on Peace and Prosperity of East Asia in 2014 which already marks the 3rd year since the establishment of the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat.

The Forum started off in 2011 to commemorate the launch of the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat followed by the 2nd Forum successfully held in 2012. We, Chosun Ilbo, as a co-organizer of this event has always been grateful for taking part in this meaningful opportunity to discuss the future of the three countries, with much supports from the People's Daily of China and Asahi Shimbun of Japan. After the new leadership took office in all three countries last year, the trilateral relations underwent difficult times due to historical issues and territorial disputes. Unfortunately, because of these destabilizing factors, major trilateral mechanisms and cooperative events could not be held during this period.

Facing these challenges, I must say that today's forum has a special significance since it is being held in an attempt to reunite the three countries and to find new hope for the better relations among ourselves. We three, as neighboring countries in Northeast Asia, share a common fate to overcome the conflicts while pursuing closer cooperation toward brighter and better future of the region.

I believe that this year's forum under the theme of “Unity in Diversity – Fostering East Asian Identity & Spirit of Community” conveys important idea that the three countries should “raise the level of cooperation to politics and security based on the cultural assets and emotional ties that the three countries have shared.”

In fact, “Unity in Diversity” is a discourse commonly used within the ASEAN framework. For the past 50

years since 1960s, ASEAN countries have pursued continued cooperation and achieved gradual integration based on the understanding that they are the “same Southeast Asian people”; although there may be vast differences in political, social, cultural, religious and historical backgrounds between them.

Despite the turbulent history, China, Japan and the ROK have maintained closer cultural and emotional bonds than the ASEAN countries which could lead our countries to walk together towards the same direction. Today's forum is all the more meaningful in this sense, as it offers us all an opportunity to envision more peaceful and prosperous Northeast Asia based on those common grounds.

The first session of today's forum will be on the ‘Uncertainty, and New Thinking’ in Northeast Asia. Among the various factors that create uncertainty in this region, the biggest challenge might be the Korean Peninsula that has continued to be divided for 69 years. We cannot ignore the North Korean nuclear issues as well as the severance of the North-South relations when discussing the peace and stability of Northeast Asia.

We three countries can start building up the cooperative framework by putting forward joint efforts to invite North Korea to the international community with a view to overcoming the greatest uncertainty caused by the Korean Peninsula. Our region needs such unprecedented, new thinking in order to clear the numerous uncertainties of this region. I hope to see that the ‘New Thinking’ is in full bloom at the forum today to restore cooperation in Northeast Asia, the home for 22% of the world population.

Thank you

Congratulatory Remarks by Mr. Ju Chul-ki, Senior Presidential Secretary for Foreign Affairs & National Security



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In the spirit of facing history squarely and advancing towards the future, we will unswervingly continue to push the trilateral relations forward in the direction of good-neighborliness, mutual trust, comprehensive cooperation, mutual benefit and common development

”

Mr. Ju Chul-ki argued that the development of the trilateral cooperation has huge implications not only for the region but for the international community as a whole. He also urged that those who speculate that the future of Northeast Asia would resemble that of Europe in 1914 just prior to the World War 1 need to be proved wrong. Stressing the value of mutual benefit and

sustainable development for all concerned parties, he called for enhancing the trilateral cooperation on issues that affect daily activities including fine dust, climate change, and disaster management. Furthermore, as no discussion on regional cooperation can be complete without addressing the problem of North Korea and division of the Korean peninsula, Mr. Ju requested the three countries to work together in preventing North Korea from furthering its nuclear development. He concluded that even though fully-fledged cooperation in Northeast Asia may not come easily, it's worth the commitment and energy of the three countries to face the history squarely and forge ahead to the future together.

I wish to start by offering my sincere congratulations on today's forum. I also would like to acknowledge all the work that Ambassador Iwatani and his team have been doing. Their professionalism is instrumental in strengthening the fabric of cooperation among China, Japan and Korea. The Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat – soon to enter its third year – has been founded on an obvious yet critical vision : that the promotion of peace and common prosperity in Northeast Asia requires our collective efforts. Indeed, it is hard to overstate how critical it is for our three countries to work more closely together – not just for the future of this region, but beyond as well. As nations that together comprise 20 percent of the global economy; as partners that are increasingly indispensable to addressing a wide range of global challenges; and as key drivers of the Asia-Pacific century, the manner in which our three countries cooperate – or fail to cooperate – has huge implications for the rest of the world. The region must strive to become

a constructive force for global peace, stability and prosperity. The international community, too, expects no less of us.

Thus, it is saddening to see international media speculation about whether Asia's future will resemble Europe's past – whether Asia of 2014 will follow in the footsteps of 1914 Europe.

It is up to those of us present here to prove them wrong. How to unleash the region's full potential is no big mystery. The Trilateral Cooperation Vision 2020, adopted at the Third Trilateral Summit in 2010, articulates the path forward.

I quote : “In the spirit of facing history squarely and advancing towards the future, we will unswervingly continue to push the trilateral relations forward in the direction of good-neighborliness, mutual trust, comprehensive cooperation, mutual benefit and common development.”

We must not allow what divides us to stand in the way of what unites us.

Nor should we let slow progress in trilateral political exchanges, make us lose sight of the significant milestones that have been achieved.

This year alone, the TCS has already participated in tripartite dialogues on air pollution and forestry cooperation. It also held talks on disaster management. At a time when climate change presents one of the greatest long-term challenges to humanity, when particulate dusts increasingly degrade the quality of life, these meetings could not have come at a more opportune time. Indeed, these are real issues that impinge on the everyday lives of people; areas where the potential benefits of cooperation can be felt.

The work that the TCS has been doing is also very much in line with President Park's vision of promoting peace and cooperation in Northeast Asia. It is precisely by starting with these softer issues

that we could build up practices of cooperation and trust, and ultimately look to expanding the scope of regional cooperation to the political-strategic realm. This Northeast Asia Peace and Cooperation Initiative will also go hand in hand with the Eurasia Initiative. We will promote greater connectivity – including logistics, energy, transportation networks – among the nations of Eurasia.

Ladies and gentlemen,

No discussion about regional cooperation can be complete without addressing the North Korean question. North Korea's nuclear program is the single-greatest obstacle to fully realizing regional stability and prosperity in both Northeast Asia and Eurasia.

As President Park recently told Chinese President Xi Jinping at the Hague, we are open to various ways to reopen nuclear talks with Pyongyang – if there is assurance that there will be real progress in North Korea's denuclearization and that steps will be taken to prevent North Korea from further honing its nuclear capabilities.

During her recent visit to Dresden, Germany, President Park laid out a concrete blueprint for year two of the Korean Peninsula Trust-building Process: helping North Korean mothers and children, building up the infrastructure for a better life, bridging the growing gap in how South and North Koreans think, and attracting international investments in a denuclearized North Korea. We urge North Korea to take up these offers. It is in their own interest, and it is in their people's interest to do so.

Laying the groundwork for unification is not something we could succeed in doing on our own.

It is a task we must undertake together with our neighbors and with the help of actors like the TCS. Unification – when it comes – will not only benefit those of us on the Peninsula. It will be a boon to China, Japan and the region as a whole. This unification bonanza can be further amplified by the Northeast Asia Peace and Cooperation Initiative and the Eurasia Initiative.

May the “New Thinking” that is to be discussed in today's forum also encompass these strands.

I wish to close by way of quoting an old French saying : “L'adversité est la pierre de touche de l'amitié.” or—adversity is the touchstone of friendship. Judging from my own interactions with Japanese and Chinese interlocutors in my previous career, I am confident that Northeast Asia could rise to the occasion if we tirelessly pedal to achieve common goals.

The difficulties that we are encountering in our region today should not counsel despair. Although full-fledged regional cooperation in Northeast Asia may not come easily, the potential benefits are enormous – and therefore more than worthy of our commitment and energy. The Korean government will spare no effort to stand with the TCS along this journey.

2014 INTERNATIONAL FORUM FOR TRILATERAL COOPERATION

Unity in Diversity - Fostering East Asian Identity & Spirit of Community

15 April 2014, Seoul, Korea

Session 1

Keynote
Speeches



Speakers

- Mr. ZHAO, Jinjun _ President of China Foreign Affairs University
- Mr. KIM, Sung-hwan _ Chair of SNU Institute for Global Social Responsibility, Former ROK Foreign Minister
- Mr. OGURA, Kazuo _ Senior Advisor to the Japan Foundation, Former Japanese Ambassador to the ROK

Keynote Speech by Mr. Zhao Jinjun, President of China Foreign Affairs University



“

expansion of social and public engagement as a facilitating force for governmental cooperation among the three countries

”

Mr. Zhao stated that the trilateral cooperation mechanism has become an important platform in maintaining and promoting economic integration in Northeast Asia, and yet effective strengthening of Northeast Asian identity and eliminating negative factors still remain as pressing tasks. He acknowledged the significance of the forum's theme and the pivotal role of the TCS in transcending differences and pushing for trilateral cooperation. Asserting that the promotion of Northeast Asian identity should be a systematic project, Mr. Zhao identified accelerating the negotiation of CJK-FTA as well as approval of the Trilateral Investment Agreement(TIA) as the top priority, in line with Premier Li Keqiang's policy direction. Furthermore, he proposed expansion of social and public

engagement as a facilitating force for governmental cooperation among the three countries. Referring to the Trilateral Cooperation Studies Center(TCSC) in China, Mr. Zhao also called for effort to establish trilateral think-tank and intellectual network.

Keynote Speech by Mr. Kim Sung-hwan, Chair of SNU Institute for Global Social Responsibility, Former ROK Foreign Minister



“

starting cooperation in softer and less controversial areas, such as natural disasters, commodity distribution and cultural exchanges, as the first step towards “trustpolitik”

”

Mr. Kim Sung-hwan highlighted the role of the TCS as a focal point of trilateral cooperation since its establishment in 2011. Noting how the recent unfavorable political environment has increased the

importance of trilateral cooperation, Mr. Kim expressed high expectations for the TCS to develop into a leading organization in Northeast Asia on a par with the EU and ASEAN. He also pointed out the need to enhance manpower and capacity of the TCS to realize this vision. Stressing the importance of “restoration of trust”, he suggested starting cooperation in softer and less controversial areas, such as natural disasters, commodity distribution and cultural exchanges, as the first step towards “trustpolitik.” He encouraged building framework for people-to-people cooperation to complement governmental exchanges as a way of easing tensions and building up trust.

Keynote Speech by Mr. Ogura Kazuo, Senior Advisor to the Japan Foundation, Former Japanese Ambassador to the ROK



“

encourage dialogues between the citizens as well as the strategic ones among the political leaders

TCS would continue to play its role as a catalyst in the process of people-to-people exchanges

”

Mr. Ogura Kazuo pointed out dynamism not only in economic performance but in cultural, technological, and educational sectors as the most distinguishing characteristic of Northeast Asia. He addressed several gaps or imbalances that are challenging the effort to enhance this regional dynamism. First of all, Mr. Ogura noted the imbalance between increasing interdependence in trade, investment, education, tourism sectors and slow progress in rule-making and establishment of institutional frameworks. Improving the latter is essential, he argued, in order to reduce country risks associated with foreign investment and to promote horizontal pattern of trade in contrast to the vertical types. Another gap Mr. Ogura mentioned is found between the speed and modality of power shift in the region and those of political adjustment for dealing with such changes, resulted from lack of shared political values in East Asia.

Lastly, he observed gap between the degree of benefits the Asian countries enjoy from the economic and trade activities in the world and the amount of responsibility shared by them in coping with the global impacts of such activities.

As a way of resolving these imbalances and reducing country risks, Mr. Ogura urged the three countries to 1) encourage direct dialogues between the citizens as well as the strategic ones among the political leaders instead of maintaining the habit of resorting to nonverbal communication of silence to express their frustration, and to 2) join hands with the people of the rest of the world. Mr. Ogura anticipated that the TCS would continue to play its role as a catalyst in the process.

Session 2

In Face of Uncertainty and Calling for New Thinking

Moderator

- Mr. PARK, Je-Hoon _ Professor, Incheon National University, the ROK

Speakers

- Mr. PARK, Cheol-hee _ Professor of Seoul National University, the ROK
- Mr. AMAKO, Satoshi _ Professor of Graduate School of Asia-Pacific Studies, Waseda University, Japan
- Mr. ZHANG, Xiaoming _ Professor of Beijing University, China
- Mr. WUCHTE, Thomas _ Head on Anti-terrorism Issues, Action against Terrorism Unit, Transnational Threats Dept, Organization of Security and Co-operation in Europe

In Face of Uncertainty and Calling for New Thinking

Mr. PARK Je-hoon
Professor of Incheon National University, the ROK



The Session 2 overviewed the current political and security aspect of Northeast Asia. After addressing the sources and the magnitude of frictions between the three countries, the speakers called for a new thinking in furthering trilateral cooperation. The EU and ASEAN experiences were often mentioned as points of reference and the speakers discussed their thoughts on the future paths for the region towards shared norms, identity, and trust.

Mr. PARK, Cheol-hee
Professor of Seoul National University, the ROK



“
importance of establishing new norms
”

Prof. Park characterized the turbulent landscape of the current trilateral ties as ‘the bilateral strategic combination game’ that all three countries are playing reluctantly. He pointed out that the three countries are used to thinking about regional affairs in unitary or bilateral terms. In order to overcome this deficiency and to bring in New Thinking based on trilateral cooperation, Prof. Park emphasized the importance of establishing new norms including: 1) recognition of equality among the three nations as observed in the EU and ASEAN, 2) adherence to “Three No Principles (do not pursue change of the status quo by forceful means; do not provoke the other party with additional remarks and actions; do not try to proliferate the conflict if any unintended provocations come up)” in the process of resolving historical and territorial controversies, 3) nurturing East Asian Identity for the next generation through educational projects like Campus Asia. He added that dialogue between the three government leaders is the primary condition for the trilateral cooperation.

Mr. AMAKO Satoshi
Professor of Graduate School of Asia-Pacific Studies, Waseda University, Japan



“
start with softer, transnational human security issues
”

Prof. Amako explored some measures for creating comprehensive and systematic regional governance that promotes mutual benefits of concerned parties. He introduced GIARI (Global Institute for Asia Regional Integration) model as a sustainable, bottom-up integration framework for Asia in the area of nontraditional security. Instead of progressing in a functionalist way, this model promotes a de facto integration through accumulation of joint effort by various stakeholders. He also stated that it is advisable to start with softer, transnational human security issues and to establish a trilateral joint information-sharing and monitoring system for these problems. As an example, he shared vision of East Asian Community Ship, which would provide medical service to the victims affected by disasters in the region.

Mr. ZHANG Xiaoming
Professor of Beijing University, China



“
crisis management mechanism be built in the region as a short-term measure and creation of Northeast Asian community for the long-run
”

Prof. Zhang began by identifying four elements of security dilemma in Northeast Asia: division of Korean peninsula along with aggravating North Korean nuclear issue, historical issues between China-Japan and Japan-ROK, territorial issues between China-Japan and Japan-ROK, and change of power structure in the region. Ascribing the dilemma to the prevailing self-centered thinking in the region, Prof. Zhang asserted a crisis management mechanism be built in the region as a short-term measure and creation of Northeast Asian community for the long-run. He remarked that politicians’ roles are the most important but non-official communication channels like the Campus Asia

Session 2

are significant as well. Also, in line with Prof. Amako's view, he encouraged the three countries to start cooperation in softer issues like air contamination. He requested the TCS to engage more actively for this, especially in drawing resolutions for these issues.

Mr. Thomas WUCHTE

Head on Anti-terrorism Issues, Action against Terrorism Unit, Transnational Threats Dept, OSCE



“
political commitment and resources including staff, budget, and infrastructure were very important as the OSCE evolved with increasing interest in preventive diplomacy
”

Mr. Wuchte explored the applicability of the OSCE's experience to the Northeast Asian region. He pointed out that security situations surrounding the

OSCE and Northeast Asia differ from one another although both are multi-faceted. Referring to the OSCE's experience, Mr. Wuchte underlined that political commitment and resources including staff, budget, and infrastructure were very important as the OSCE evolved with increasing interest in preventive diplomacy vision. According to Mr. Wuchte, the OSCE's added value occurs in its cooperative security approach encompassing cross-dimensional and holistic among its three major baskets: 1) political, military, security, 2) human dimension and 3) economic and environmental activities. He also described the big picture the OSCE pursues as a trinity of internal coordination of the secretariat, cooperation with other external actors, and national ownership. Mr. Wuchte concluded by posing several questions for further consideration, including how the OSCE and its Asian Partner, the TCS in particular, could broaden interaction.

When asked about the role the TCS could play in the trilateral cooperation. Prof. Park commented that it is important for the TCS to create trilateral vision and to supervise inter-ministerial committees distinct from those of the foreign ministry. In regards to the problem of lack of trust among the three countries, Prof. Amako and Prof. Zhang shared a view that the TCS could become the communication channel between the political leaders in building mutual trust. Noting that there are maritime, historical, and territorial issues even within the OSCE, Mr. Wuchte stated that the conflict prevention center has been working on early warning and assessment of crisis and disputes are discussed and mediated through regular, weekly basis meeting among the member state representatives. He suggested that this type of conflict management which increases predictability of matters may be applied to trilateral mechanisms as well.

Session 3

Wisdom of Integration



Moderator

• Ms. SOHN, Jie-Ae _ Former President and CEO of Arirang TV and CNN Bureau Chief in Seoul

Speakers

- Mr. VNUKOV, Konstantin V. _ Ambassador of the Russian Federation to the ROK
- Mr. GANBOL, Baasanjav _ Ambassador of Mongolia to the ROK
- Ms. O'DONOGHUE, Aingeal _ Ambassador of Ireland to the ROK
- Mr. CALDER, KENT _ Professor and Director of Reischauer Center for East Asian Studies, John Hopkins University, USA

Ms. SOHN Jie-Ae
Former President and CEO of Arirang TV and CNN
Bureau Chief in Seoul



Ms. Sohn commenced session 3 by giving introduction on speakers who represent different types of regional integration. This session offered a unique voice in that it was the only session comprised of panelists from non-member countries of the trilateral cooperation and a female speaker.

Mr. Konstantin V. VNUKOV
Ambassador of the Russian Federation to the ROK



“
*a new political architecture remains to be
created in the region
within the framework of East Asian
Summit*
”

Representing the Russian perspective, Mr. Vnukov drew attention to the fact that while the trilateral cooperation has shown great achievements in the economic realm, a new political architecture remains to be created in the region. He stated that this task should be carried out within the framework of East Asian Summit. Furthermore, he highlighted continued advancement in the trilateral integration process and reaffirmed Russia's readiness for dialogue with the troika on many issues like natural disaster management and protection of Arctic Seas. Acknowledging inter-Korean relations as the central factor of stability and security in the region, Mr. Vnukov noted that the North Korea should be urged to follow the UNSC protocols and resumption of the Six-Party Talks can be used to boost the long-term interest. According to him, several economic and infrastructural developments proposed by Russia will not only tie Russia and the Korean peninsula, but also China and Japan as well, providing affordable electricity to all the partners. Also, as for getting North Korea involved in the regional integration, Mr. Vnukov mentioned that North Korea has responded positively to Russia's recent development proposals including pilot project of railway and renovation of Port Rajin.

Mr. Baasanjav GANBOL
Ambassador of Mongolia to the ROK



“
*it would be essential to create a regional
financial institution to fund various
development projects of gas pipelines
and natural resources that enhance
connectivity of the Northeast Asia*
”

Mr. Ganbol pointed out that lack of trust may be due to nationalistic tendency of the three countries, historical disputes, and slow paced dialogue in the region. He elaborated on Mongolia's role in the trust-building effort and “Ulaanbaatar Dialogue” process which aims at setting up mechanisms of dialogue in Northeast Asia. He also mentioned strengthening economic interdependence as the best way to increase regional security. Furthermore, after identifying nuclear security issue, natural disaster, and human rights as the major fields for trilateral cooperation, Mr. Ganbol asserted that it would be essential to create a regional financial institution to fund various development projects of gas pipelines and natural resources that enhance

connectivity of the Northeast Asia. In concluding remarks, he designated UN and other international organizations including TCS as appropriate authorities for leading economic integration.

Ms. Aingeal O'DONOGHUE
Ambassador of Ireland to the ROK



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*building an institutional
framework has ensured the
continuation of regional
cooperation amidst turbulent
political and economic conditions
in the case of EU*
”

Ms. O'Donoghue began by commenting that the EU case offers learning from an experience rather than providing a model per se. Going over the trajectory of the EU integration, she defined development of the institutions as an aspect of most relevance in efforts to

build regional cooperation in Northeast Asia. On the contrary to some of the criticisms that the EU spends too much time on obscure battles of institutional competence, Ms. O'Donoghue argues that building an institutional framework has ensured the continuation of regional cooperation amidst turbulent political and economic conditions as observed during the recovery from the recent global financial crisis. Another key element she stressed was political will or commitment to move together. Noting how the forum's overall title echoes the motto of the EU 'United in diversity', Ms. O'Donoghue encouraged effort to build regional cooperation in Northeast Asia.

Mr. CALDER, KENT
Professor and Director of Reischauer Center for East Asian Studies, John Hopkins University, USA



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East Asia presents an unusual, new model in terms of economic and infrastructural integration

creating a multi-layered structure is critical for firm establishment of the TCS.

”

Prof. Calder commented that some remarkable changes have occurred in Northeast Asia over the last 50 years, which can be easily overlooked if one is too absorbed with the regional challenges. Noting how some of the leaders in the region, including President Park and President Xi of People's Republic of China, have envisioned similar infrastructure development projects, he asserted that East Asia presents an unusual, new model in terms of economic and infrastructural integration in that it can be constructive on global and trans-Eurasia level. Also, Prof. Calder added that creating a multi-layered structure is critical for firm establishment of the TCS. In order to demonstrate this point, he referred to the EU experience, specifically mentioning how middle or smaller powers like the Benelux countries function as mediators or brokers as well as information hubs within the EU. Overall, Prof. Calder views the configuration of the three countries is fated to have important implication in the future, particularly in regards to the context of the potential unification of Korea.

As many questions poured in during the presentations, the moderator grouped them into several topics. On the subject of Korea's role in furthering the trilateral cooperation as a middle power, Ms. O'Donoghue remarked that smaller countries in the EU make better presidency by establishing itself as an entrusted partner acting in the interest of the regional cooperation. Upon the issue of possible measures for bringing North Korea into the infrastructure projects, Mr. Ganbol emphasized Mongolia's role in eliciting positive response from North Korea and made a suggestion to the TCS to invite the Mongolian ministers



of transportation and environment when discussing possible steps for infrastructure cooperation.

In regards to the question on Russia's view on the limitation of the regional cooperation due to historical disputes between the three countries, Mr. Vnukov suggested sending all historical problems to the UNESCO for its intellectual and neutral deliberation. He expressed an optimistic view on the matter of expanding the membership of the trilateral cooperation and added that applying humanitarian and economic perspectives can help creating necessary atmosphere for further regional integration. Also, referring to the experience of Russian and China starting off with

the easier problems in solving border issues after the dissolution of Former Soviet Union, Mr. Vnukov encouraged the three countries to begin with simple issues and move step by step into more complicated matters.

Session 4

Towards the Perception of East Asian Citizen – Ways of Public Diplomacy

Moderator

• Mr. LEE, Geun _ Professor, Seoul National University, the ROK

Speakers

• Mr. WAKAMIYA Yoshibumi _ Former Editor in chief, Asahi Shimbun

• Mr. ZHAO, Jiaming _ Director-General of External Relation Dept., People's Daily

• Mr. SONG, Hee-young _ President of Korea News Editors' Association & Editor in Chief, Chosun Ilbo

Mr. LEE Geun
Professor of Seoul National University, the ROK



Session 4 assembled a panel of experts from major daily newspapers of the three countries to assess the role of media in the public diplomacy of the three governments. The three speakers shared a view that objective media and healthy public opinion are crucial in improving the trilateral relationship.

Mr. WAKAMIYA Yoshiyumi
Former Editor in chief, Asahi Shimbun



“
The success of the public diplomacy depends on winning over the international opinion with calm and rational persuasiveness
”

Mr. Wakamiya Yoshiyumi underscored that the deepening people-to-people ties among the three countries in various areas makes the role of the media, including newspapers, very prominent. He requested the TCS to support a project on deepening “Japan-China-Korea” ties that the Japan Center for International Exchange plans to launch this coming fall. Mr. Wakamiya observed the tendency of newspapers and magazines to fall into parochial nationalism and to reflect the positions of governments. Referring to the recent anti-Chinese and disliking Korean sentiments found in the Japanese newspapers and weekly journals as well as extreme nationalism permeated in the Korean and Chinese media, he expressed his concern over potential negative effects on the development of people-to-people exchanges if this trend in the media continues. Therefore, Mr. Wakamiya urged the media to avoid intellectual negligence by taking rational and critical stance not only towards other countries but also on its own government. The success of the public diplomacy, he added, depends on winning over the international opinion with calm and rational persuasiveness. Mr. Wakamiya summed up by comparing the three countries to the people in one boat that have to brave a storm of political confusion together.

Mr. ZHAO Jiaming
Director-General of External Relation Dept.,
People’s Daily



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main media outlets in the three countries to 1) take bigger social responsibilities, 2) actively report on the trilateral cooperation, and 3) expand human exchanges and technical cooperation
”

Mr. Zhao Jiaming began by drawing attention to the fact that the rise of media exchanges has been one of the driving forces of deepening trilateral cooperation as it eliminates prejudice and leads to strengthened mutual understanding. He remarked that since it came into being, the TCS has provided a platform for further trilateral media cooperation including 10+3 Media Cooperation Summit in 2011 and China-Japan-Korea roundtable for media experts. As the world is witnessing the increasing role of the media to the public with the emergence of new technologies, Mr. Zhao recognized the importance for convergence between traditional and new media, mainly the

internet, while adhering to media principles of accuracy and objectivity. As for the promotion of further media exchanges, he made specific suggestions for the main media outlets in the three countries to 1) take bigger social responsibilities, 2) actively report on the trilateral cooperation, and 3) expand human exchanges and technical cooperation.

Mr. SONG Hee-Young
President of Korea News Editors’ Association &
Editor in Chief, Chosun Ilbo



“
request the governments’ support for the media and its effort to mitigate conflicts and minimize frictions
”

Mr. Song Hee-young noted that as much as the media has grown in importance over the years, there are limitations on the role of the media as well and national conflicts would be likely to occur through 3 different routes. First of all, he acknowledged that the

media is limited in mitigating tensions triggered by politicians' statements. Even when journalists continue writing news articles in a way to mitigate tensions, the effort turns out to be constrained when the political leaders keep provoking the neighboring countries, as seen in the controversies surrounding Prime Minister Abe's visit to Yasukuni Shrine or former President Lee's visit to Dokdo/Takeshima island. Secondly, he elaborated on how citizens act as the second possible route, using an example of public opinion's influence on the Korean government's decision to impose a ban on seafood imports from Fukushima region after the Great East Japan Earth quake in 2011. As the last channel, he mentioned the added value judgment of the media itself as an amplifier of the conflicts. Despite these limitations, Mr. Song said the media still holds a crucial position in that it could provide observation and understanding of public opinions prevalent in each society. In this regard, Mr. Song went on to request the governments' support for the media and its effort to mitigate conflicts and minimize frictions.

The speakers had a lively debate on the future role of the media in cooperation initiatives. Mr. Zhang said the media should continue to be engaged in special news coverage on trilateral activities and open and regular dialogues embracing voices of business community and others should be arranged. He also expressed his expectation on the role of TCS in the process. In responses to a comment on how some Japanese newspapers are still provoking nationalistic sentiment, Mr. Wakamiya stressed that newsmakers should focus on addressing common challenges faced in the region, such as aging society, instead of exploring Japanese people's frustration over its economy or paying too much attention to the details of sensitive historical and territorial disputes. The other two speakers shared Mr. Song's remark that healthy journalism can be born out of healthy minds of citizens and healthy politics, and healthy journalism can lead to bettered trilateral

relationship. Also, he expressed his anticipation that the trilateral relationship may come to the turning point and be improved when the new generations take charge of the three countries.

Closing Remarks



“
*future task of the TCS is to
 strengthen its role as a mediator
 between the governmental and
 the private sectors*
 ”

Mr. Iwatani expressed his appreciation towards all the participants for their constructive insights and comments. He acknowledged that there was certain consensus on the convenience of dealing with softer issues including nontraditional security threats that all three countries are experiencing and then expanding into the realm of high politics. In regards to the suggestion on creating a trilateral football league, Mr. Iwatani responded that he has already proposed a ministerial meeting in the field of sports. Reaffirming his commitment to conduct a follow-up evaluation of all the proposals received during the forum, Mr. Iwatani recognized the future task of the TCS as to be strengthening its role as a mediator between the governmental and the private sectors.



Policy Recommendations

- Establishing Trilateral Think-Tanks & Intellectual Networks
- Creating Non-Official Communication Channels and Direct Dialogues between the Citizens
- Nurturing East Asian Identity through Education Projects like Campus Asia
- Establishing a Trilateral Joint Information-Sharing and Monitoring System for Transnational Human Security Issues
- Building Crisis / Conflict Management Mechanism among the three countries
Ex) OSCE
 - 1) conflict prevention center that works on early warning and assessment of crisis
 - 2) regular, weekly basis meeting among the member state representatives through which disputes are discussed and mediated
- Promoting Regional Infrastructure Cooperation to enhance regional connectivity
- Utilizing Main Media Outlets to
 - 1) continue to be engaged in special news coverage on trilateral activities
 - 2) arrange open and regular dialogues embracing voices of business community and others

IFTC 2011-2012



IFTC 2011

“Toward a New Era of Peace and Common Prosperity in Northeast Asia”
– Commemorating the Launch of the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (TCS)

IFTC 2012

“2012: Year of Transition and the Trilateral Cooperation”

IFTC 2011 “Toward a New Era of Peace and Common Prosperity in Northeast Asia” – Commemorating the Launch of the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (TCS)

- Date & Venue: 19 October (Wed) 2011, The Shilla Hotel, Seoul, ROK
- Organizer: Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade of the ROK, Sejong Institute
- Co-Organizer: Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (TCS)



HATOYAMA, Yukio Former Prime Minister of Japan



TANG, Jiaxuan Former State Councilor of China



LEE, Hong-koo Former Prime Minister, the ROK



GONG, Ro-myung Former Minister of MOFAT,
Chairman of Sejong Foundation

2011 Program

REGISTRATION	
OPENING SESSION	
OPENING REMARKS	KIM, Sung-hwan Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade(MOFAT), the ROK
	LEE, Hong-koo Former Prime Minister, the ROK
CONGRATULATORY REMARKS	BANG, Sang-hoon President, Chosun Ilbo, the ROK
	GONG, Ro-myung Former Minister of MOFAT, Chairman of Sejong Foundation
KEYNOTE SPEECHES	HATOYAMA, Yukio Former Prime Minister of Japan
	TANG, Jiaxuan Former State Councilor of China

TEA BREAK	
SESSION 1 VISION OF THE REGIONAL COOPERATION IN NORTHEAST ASIA – Examining the Possibility of a Peace Community in Northeast Asia	
MODERATOR	CHUNG, Chong-wook Distinguished Professor, DONG-A University
	HA, Young-sun Professor, Seoul National University, the ROK
PRESENTER	KOKUBUN, Ryosei Professor, Keio University, Japan
	QU, Xing President, China Institute of International Studies, China
	LEE, Tai-hwan Senior Fellow, Sejong Institute, the ROK
DISCUSSANT	FAN, Shiming Professor, Peking University, China
	LIU, Shuiming Deputy Director, International Department of the People's Daily, China
LUNCHEON	
LUNCHEON REMARKS	Tomasz KOZLOWSKI Ambassador, Delegation of the European Union to the ROK
SESSION 2 SEARCHING FOR THE POSSIBILITY OF AN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY IN NORTHEAST ASIA – Problems and Prospects for Economic Integration among the ROK, Japan and China	
MODERATOR	PARK, Chin-keun Professor Emeritus, Yonsei University, Chairperson, NRCS, the ROK
	LEE, Chang-jae Senior Fellow, Korea Institute for International Economic Policy, the ROK
PRESENTER	FUKAGAWA, Yukiko Professor, Waseda University, Japan
	ZHANG, Xiaoji Senior Research Fellow, Development Research Center, State Council, China
	OH, Seung-yul Professor, Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, the ROK
DISCUSSANT	ABE, Kazutomo Professor, Tokyo Denki University, Japan
	FAN, Ying Professor, China Foreign Affairs University, China
TEA BREAK	
SESSION 3 IMPLICATIONS OF THE LAUNCH OF THE TRILATERAL COOPERATION SECRETARIAT AND ITS ROLE IN THE FUTURE – Exploring the Main Projects of the Secretariat	
MODERATOR	KIM, Chang-gi CEO&Publisher, Chosun News Press, the ROK
	SHIN, Bong-kil Secretary-General of the TCS
PRESENTER	WATANABE, Yorizumi Professor, Keio University, Japan
	ZHANG, Xiaoming Professor, Peking University, China
	PARK, Sung-hoon Professor, Korea University, the ROK
	HAN, Gwang-sup Deputy Director General, Northeast Asian Bureau, MOFAT
DISCUSSANT	ISOBE, Akira Professor, Tohoku University, Japan
	SUZUKI, Yuji Professor, Hosei University, Japan
	LIU, Jiangyong Professor, Tsinghua University, China
CLOSING SESSION	
CLOSING REMARKS	SHIN, Bong-kil Secretary-General of the TCS

IFTC 2012 “2012 : Year of Transition and the Trilateral Cooperation”

- Date & Venue: 15 October (Mon) 2012, The Shilla Hotel, Seoul, ROK
- Organizer: The Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (TCS)



Keynote Speakers



Mr. KIM, Sung-hwan Foreign Minister of the ROK



Mr. NAKAGAWA, Masaharu Former Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, Japan



Mr. LU, Shumin Vice President of Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs, China



Mr. Halldór Ásgrímsson Secretary-General of the Nordic Council of Ministers



Attendants Over 200 government dignitaries, scholars, business leaders, journalist and civil society leaders



Mme. PARK, Geun-hye Presidential candidate 2012 (The Incumbent President of the ROK)



Mr. AHN, Cheol-soo Presidential candidate 2012

2012 Program

REGISTRATION	
OPENING SESSION	
OPENING REMARKS	Mr. SHIN, Bong-kil Secretary-General of the TCS
CONGRATULATORY REMARKS	Mr. BANG, Sang-hoon President, Chosun Ilbo, the ROK Mr. KIM, Sung-hwan Foreign Minister of the ROK
KEYNOTE SPEECHES	Mr. LU, Shumin Vice President of Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs Mr. NAKAGAWA, Masaharu Former Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, Japan
GROUP PHOTO AND TEA BREAK	
SESSION 1 NORTHEAST ASIA IN TIMES OF TRANSITION	
MODERATOR	Mr. YOON, Young-kwan Professor, Seoul National University, Former Foreign Minister of the ROK Mr. JIN, Canrong Deputy Dean of School of International Studies, Renmin University, China
SPEAKERS	Mr. MOON, Chung-in Professor, Yonsei University, the ROK Mr. TANAKA, Hitoshi Chairman, Institute for International Strategy, the Japan Research Institute, Ltd., Former Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs, Japan
LUNCHEON	
SPEECH	Mr. Halldór Ásgrímsson Secretary-General of the Nordic Council of Ministers
SESSION 2 STRENGTHENING ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND INTEGRATION	
MODERATOR	Mr. CHOI, Kyong-lim Deputy Minister for Trade, Chief Negotiator for FTAs of the ROK Mr. CHAE, Wook President, Korea Institute for International Economic Policy(KIEP)
SPEAKERS	Mr. KAWAI, Masahiro Dean & CEO, Asian Development Bank Institute Mr. LONG, Guoqiang Director General, Research Department of Foreign Economic Relations, Development Research Center of the State Council, China
TEA BREAK	
SESSION 3 SPECIFIC PROPOSALS - EXPANDING THE HORIZON OF THE TRILATERAL COOPERATION	
MODERATOR	Mr. MICHIGAMI, Hisashi Director of Public Information and Cultural Center, Minister, Embassy of Japan
SUB-SESSION 1 CYBER-NATIONALISM AND ROLE OF MEDIA	
SPEAKERS	Mr. MOON, Heung-ho Professor, Hanyang University, the ROK Mr. GUAN, Jianwen Vice President, People's Daily Online, China
SUB-SESSION 2 SOCIAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE	
SPEAKERS	Mr. OGOURA, Kazuo Former President of Japan Foundation Mr. SUN, Xueqing Director, Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries Mr. KIM, Byeong-seok Senior Vice President, Performing Arts Division, CJ Entertainment &Media, the ROK
SUB-SESSION 3 CIVIL SOCIETY EXCHANGE	
SPEAKERS	Mr. ONISHI, Kensuke Chairperson of Civic Force, CEO of Peace Winds, Japan
TEA BREAK	
SESSION 4 ROLES OF THE TCS	
SPEAKERS	Mr. SHIN, Bong-kil Secretary-General of the TCS Mr. AKASAKA, Kiyotaka President of Foreign Press Center/Japan, Former UN Under-Secretary-General for Communications and Public Information Mr. MA Mingqiang Secretary-General, ASEAN-China Centre Mr. SUN, Joun-yung Vice President and CEO of UN Association of the ROK, former ROK Ambassador to the UN

TCS

Organizer

Overview :

The Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (TCS) is an international organization established with a vision to promote peace and common prosperity among Japan, the People's Republic of China (China), and the Republic of Korea (ROK).

Upon the agreement signed and ratified by each of the three governments, the TCS was officially inaugurated in Seoul, September 2011. On the basis of equal participation, each government shares 1/3 of total operational budget.

The TCS aims to serve as a cooperation hub for trilateral cooperation that encompasses the broad spectrum of sectors and actors. With a view to solidifying the cooperative ties among the three countries, the TCS will strive to ensure that trilateral cooperation remains dynamic and future-oriented in the coming days.



TCS All Staffs at the IFTC 2014

Functions and Activities

- 1) Trilateral Consultative Mechanisms – Trilateral Summit / Trilateral Foreign Ministers Meeting, etc.
- 2) Cooperative Projects – Disaster Management Exercise / Trilateral Business Networking, etc.
- 3) Promoting trilateral cooperation – International Forum for Trilateral Cooperation / TCS Open House, etc.
- 4) Collaboration with other organizations – ASEAN / APEC / UNESCAP / EU, etc.
- 5) Research & Database – Progress Report of the Trilateral Cooperation / TCS Website, etc.

Function1 : Trilateral Summit

Function2 : Trilateral Business Networking

Function3 : TCS Open House

Function4 : Meeting with the Secretary – General of ASEAN

Function5 : TCS Booklets

Organization

The TCS consists of a Consultative Board and four Departments. The Consultative Board, the executive decision-making body of the organization, is comprised of a Secretary-General and two Deputy Secretary-Generals. The Secretary-General is appointed on two-year rotational basis in the order of the ROK, Japan, and China. Each country other than the one of the Secretary-General nominates a Deputy Secretary-General respectively. Under the Consultative Board, there are four Departments of Political Affairs, Economic Affairs, Socio-Cultural Affairs, and Management. The four Departments are composed of officials seconded by the three countries, and General Service Staff recruited through open competition from the three countries.

History

- 2009 Three leaders agreed to establish a permanent secretariat at the 2nd Trilateral Summit (Beijing, China)
- 2010 MOU of the Establishment of TCS
- 2010 Agreement on the Establishment of the TCS
- 2011 Establishment of the TCS in Seoul, ROK
- 2012 TCS Participation of the 5th Trilateral Summit (Beijing, China)
- 2012 International Forum for Trilateral Cooperation (IFTC)
- 2013 Transition of the TCS Board
- 2013 TCS Participation of the 16th ASEAN+3 Summit (Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei Darussalam)

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Based on the Agreement on the Establishment of the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat, the country order of this document follows the TCS order (which refers to the country of Secretary-General, the country of the next Secretary-General and the country of the next-next Secretary-General).



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