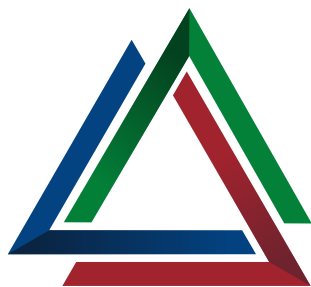


RESEARCH REPORT



CHINA·JAPAN·KOREA

LOCAL CITY EXCHANGE

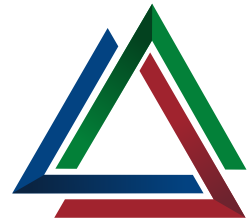
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Trilateral
Cooperation
Secretariat

This Report is available in Chinese, Japanese, Korean and English languages on [the TCS official website \(www.tcs-asia.org\)](http://www.tcs-asia.org).





China-Japan-Korea
Local City Exchange 2020

Foreword

It comes as a great pleasure that the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (TCS) has published the <China-Japan-Korea Local City Exchange 2020> Research Report. The report was first published in 2019 with the purpose of filling up the void of information on the precedents and methods of trilateral exchanges at the local level, as well as of invigorating such exchanges. The 2020 version of the report in particular aimed to update latest developments throughout the past one year and to provide more extensive information on past cases. Furthermore, in order to improve accessibility to the research outcomes, 'Local Government Exchange' webpage has been set up at the official homepage of the TCS. I would like to thank all the local governments and related organizations that have given support during the research process.

After the first breakfast meeting among the leaders on the occasion of the 3rd ASEAN Plus Three (APT) Summit, the three nations have made great progress in cooperation among governments and in the private sector. Trilateral Summit separate from the APT Summit has been held since 2008, and ministerial meetings on 21 areas including foreign affairs, economy, disaster management, environment, health, culture, and education are held as well. Exchanges in various areas in the private sector, as well as at the local government level, have been increasing. People-to-people exchanges through tourism and youth exchange have expanded as well; the total number of mutual visitors among the three countries reached 30 million for the first time in 2018. At the 8th Trilateral Summit held in December 2019, *the Trilateral Cooperation Vision for the Next Decade* was adopted, laying the foundation for cooperation toward 2030.

All the countries in the world have been facing with difficulties due to the outbreak of COVID-19. However, as the efforts from the three countries show, such crisis has proven that there exists a great need for trilateral cooperation on practical affairs. The trilateral cooperation is supported by each and every citizen of the three countries; hence it is essential that we promote exchange and mutual understanding at the level of local communities, the roots that sustain lives of the people.

The TCS will actively assist in promoting not only the cooperation at the central government level, but also at the private sector and local exchanges. We hope that this research report will share the latest status and cases of trilateral local exchanges and serve as a momentum for more vigorous cooperation among local communities of the three countries.

道上尚史

MICHIGAMI Hisashi

Secretary-General,
Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat



About the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (TCS)

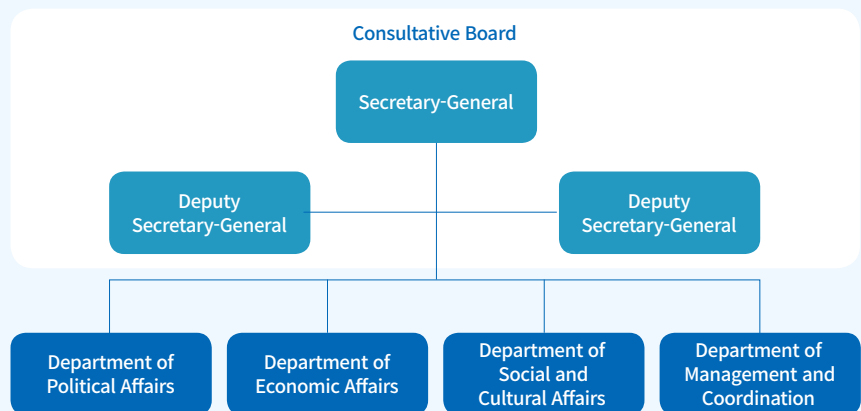
The Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (TCS) is an international organization established with a vision to promote peace, stability and common prosperity in the East Asian Region. Pursuant to *the Agreement on the Establishment of the TCS*, signed by the three governments of the People’s Republic of China (China), Japan, and the Republic of Korea (Korea), the TCS was officially inaugurated in Seoul in September 2011. On the basis of equal participation, the three governments share the total operational budget.

The objective of the TCS is to contribute to the further promotion of cooperative relations among the three countries by providing support for the operation and management of the trilateral consultative mechanisms and by facilitating the exploration and implementation of cooperative projects.

Functions

- Provide support for such trilateral consultative mechanisms as the Trilateral Summit Meeting, the Trilateral Foreign Ministers’ Meeting and other ministerial meetings, and send, if necessary, its representatives to attend major consultative mechanisms
- Communicate and coordinate with the three governments, and if necessary, with other international organizations, particularly with other East Asian cooperation mechanisms
- Explore and identify potential cooperative projects, and report those projects to the relevant consultative mechanisms for adoption
- Evaluate the cooperative projects and draft reports on them, compile necessary documents into database, and submit annual progress reports
- Conduct research on important issues related to the trilateral cooperation, manage its website, and promote understanding of the trilateral cooperation

Structure



Consultative Board

The Board, the executive decision-making body, is comprised of one Secretary-General (SG) and two Deputy Secretary-Generals (DSGs), who are appointed by each country on a two-year rotational basis.

5th Consultative Board(2019.9 – 2021.8)

SG	Japan	MICHIGAMI Hisashi
DSG	China	CAO Jing
DSG	Korea	KANG Doho

Departments

There are four Departments which are composed of the Directors seconded by the three governments, and the Officers recruited through open competition from the three countries.

Department of Political Affairs	Department of Economic Affairs	Department of Social and Cultural Affairs	Department of Management and Coordination
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Foreign Affairs• Security• Regional Issues• International Issues• Disaster Prevention and Management• Think-Tank Networks• Public Diplomacy• Public Relations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Trade and Investment• Transport and Logistics• Customs• IPR• ICT• Finance• Science and Technology• Standardization• Energy• Consumer Policies• Environmental Protection• Agriculture• Water Resources• Forestry	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Culture• Youth Exchange• Media Exchange• Education• Health and Welfare• Tourism• Local Government Exchange• Personnel Administration• Sports	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Planning and Coordination• Human Resources• Administrative and Legal Support• Budget and Accounting• Archives• Website and SNS Management

History

- 1999.11 **Inception of the Trilateral Cooperation**
1st breakfast meeting among the leaders on the occasion of the 3rd ASEAN Plus Three Summit (Manila, Philippines)
- 2008.12 **Institutionalization of the Trilateral Cooperation**
1st Trilateral Summit independent from the ASEAN Plus Three framework (Fukuoka, Japan)
- 2009.10 **Consensus on a Need for a Permanent Secretariat for the Trilateral Cooperation**
The three leaders agreed to establish a secretariat for the cooperation among the three countries at the 2nd Trilateral Summit (Beijing, China)
- 2010.05 **Memorandum on the Establishment of the TCS**
The three leaders adopted *the Memorandum on the Establishment of the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat* at the 3rd Trilateral Summit (Jeju, Korea)
- 2010.12 **Agreement on the Establishment of the TCS**
The three governments signed *the Agreement on the Establishment of the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat* (Seoul, Korea)
- 2011.09 **Establishment of the TCS**
Opening Ceremony of the TCS (Seoul, Korea)
- 2012.05 **TCS Participation in the 5th Trilateral Summit** (Beijing, China)
- 2015.11 **TCS Participation in the 6th Trilateral Summit** (Seoul, Korea)
- 2016.09 **5th Anniversary Reception of the TCS** (Seoul, Korea)
- 2018.05 **TCS Participation in the 7th Trilateral Summit** (Tokyo, Japan)
- 2019.12 **TCS Participation at the 8th Trilateral Summit** (Chengdu, China)

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Editor's Notes

- Although the title of this report is “China-Japan-Korea Local City Exchange”, it includes not only the exchanges at the city-level, but also at levels of provinces and districts (of China and Korea), and prefectures and wards (of Japan). Also, the report includes cases of exchange between private organizations, schools, libraries, and museums conducted on the basis of sister/friendship relations, independent of local governments.
- The country order of the three countries depends on the published language. The first in order is the published language’s country. The second and the third, are the order commonly used in each country (i.e., Japanese version: Japan-China-Korea). In the English edition, the report uses the alphabetical order: China-Japan-Korea. For convenience, C is used for China, J is used for Japan, and K is used for Korea in certain cases.

The relationship diagrams in this report are arranged in the same order regardless of the published language. The order of photos is determined based on the time sequence of events as well as the proportions of each city in each event. Moreover, the order of city groups in Chapter One is based on the year when trilateral exchange began, from the oldest to the newest.

- Depending on the country, “sister cities” or “friendship cities” are used to describe the relations of the cities, and is common that one side uses “sister cities” and the other uses “friendship cities” to refer to the same relations. In the English version, the relations are described as “sister/friendship cities”, as well to remain equality amongst the three countries.
- Depending on the volume of information and the size and number of exchange programs, each city group is allocated a maximum of 7 pages.
- The scope of this report is limited to exchanges among China, Japan, and Korea. Due to limited space, certain cases of exchange among the three countries are excluded from this report if the focus of the exchange is located outside of the three countries. Trilateral exchanges that are no longer active as of the time of writing this report in 2020 are excluded as well.
- This report is based on the research conducted until August 1, 2020. Any events after this date are indicated as “tentative” and are subject to changes. As for the Culture City of East Asia programs (See Page 76 for details), due to the extensive number of events/programs in the designated year, this report focuses on the follow-up exchange programs.
- This report may not include all of the existing cases. Please contact us at tler@tcs-asia.org, if there are groups or cases of China-Japan-Korea local cities exchange not introduced in this report.

Overview of Case Studies of Trilateral Local City Exchange

The 20 inter-city exchange groups introduced in this report are classified as the following:

1

Current Status of Each Country

The number of local governments running CJK exchange programs in each country is as follows. (Since certain local governments participate in more than one exchange group, the sum of the numbers below does not match the total number of local governments participating in exchange programs.)

- a. China: 19 local governments (5 Provinces, 13 Cities, and 1 District)
- b. Japan: 18 local governments (1 Metropolis, 6 Prefectures, 9 Cities, and 2 Wards)
- c. Korea: 18 local governments (6 Provinces, 10 Cities, 1 County, and 1 District)

2

Background of exchanges

- a. Exchanges initiated primarily from the conclusion of sister cities/friendship cities/exchange cooperation agreement, etc.: 13 groups
- b. Exchanges from follow-up projects for Culture City of East Asia: 7 groups (2014-2020)
 - The number above is expected to increase by 1 every year.

3

Areas of exchanges

The sum of the numbers below does not match the actual sum of the number of trilateral city groups, as a single project can contain more than 1 area or a single city group can be engaged in multiple areas. The number of exchanges with the purpose of promoting mutual understanding among the citizens with cultural or sports programs is relatively bigger than that of exchanges promoting economic and environmental exchanges.

- a. Youth Exchange: 10 groups
- b. Cultural Exchange: 8 groups
- c. Go (board game): 3 groups
- d. Economic Exchange: 2 groups
- e. Sports Competition: 3 groups
- f. Museum: 2 groups
- g. Library: 1 group
- h. Environment (including protection of crested ibis): 2 groups
- i. Tourism: 1 group
- j. Aging Society: 1 group

4

Target Participants (Age)

The sum of the numbers below does not match the actual sum of the number of trilateral city groups, since one group can be engaged in multiple programs. Most of the programs target adults, and youth exchange programs usually target middle school students and above.

- a. Elementary School: 1 group
- b. Middle School: 1 group
- c. High School: 4 groups
- d. Middle and High School: 3 groups
- e. College/Graduate School: 3 groups
- f. Adults: 18 groups
 - i. Focused on athletes and artists: 12 groups
 - ii. Staffs including public officials: 4 groups
 - iii. Joint participation by government and the private sector (including entrepreneurs and experts participating in forums): 2 groups

5

Level of Participating Local Government

Half of the 20 trilateral city groups belong to the category “City/County Level”.

- a. Prefecture/Province level: 5 groups
- b. City/County level: 10 groups
- c. Ward/District level: 1 group
- d. Mix of a. and b.: 3 groups
- e. Mix of b. and c.: 1 group

6

The Commencement Year of the Exchange

Most of CJK local exchanges began during late 1990s or after 2015. The first meeting among the CJK leaders was held in late 1990s. The main reason for increases after 2015 is because CCEA, which began relatively recently, increases one group every year. Many CCEA continue exchanges until today.

- a. Before 1994: 1 group
- b. 1995-1999: 4 groups
- c. 2000-2004: 2 groups
- d. 2005-2009: 1 group
- e. 2010-2014: 3 groups
- f. 2015-2020: 9 groups

7

Venue of Exchange

Most exchange programs, on the basis of equal participation, are held on a rotating basis (except follow-up projects of CCEA). Most of the follow-up projects of CCEA are held in a way that each city holds youth or cultural exchange programs and the two other partner cities participate in them.

- a. Rotational: 12 groups
- b. Fixed in one country: 8 groups
 - i. CCEA: 7 groups
 - ii. Others: 1 group

Acronyms

ACCF	Asia Culture City Forum
AIR	Artist In Residence
APT	ASEAN Plus Three
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
ASEM	Asia–Europe Meeting
BESETO	Beijing-Seoul-Tokyo
BITF	Busan International Travel Fair
CCEA	Culture City of East Asia
CJK	China-Japan-Korea
CLAIR	Council of Local Authorities for International Relations
COVID-19	Coronavirus disease SARS-CoV-2
CPAFFC	The Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries
DMZ	Demilitarized Zone
EATOF	East Asia Inter-Regional Tourism Forum
FINA	Fédération Internationale de Natation
GAOK	Governors Association of Korea
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
InXiTo	Incheon-Xi'an-Toshima
IPR(s)	Intellectual Property Right(s)
JITC	Jeju International Training Center
KYOTO STEAM	Kyoto Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts, Mathematics
MERS	Middle East Respiratory Syndrome
METI	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NYK	Nippon Yusen Kaisha
OEAED	The Organization for the East Asia Economic Development
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
TCS	Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat
TPO	Tourism Promotion Organization for Asia Pacific Cities
UNITAR	United Nations Institute for Training and Research
WTIS	World Tourism Investment Summit

Chapter 1

Exchanges among Three Cities and Regions



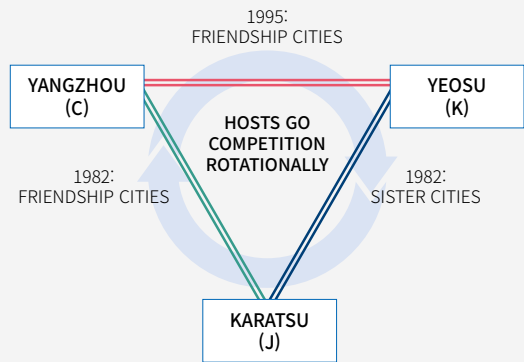
Yangzhou City (C) - Karatsu City (J) - Yeosu City (K)

Continuation of Friendly Go Exchange: Since 1999

The exchanges between the three cities of Yangzhou City, Jiangsu Province (China), Karatsu City, Saga Prefecture (Japan), and Yeosu City, South Jeolla Province (Korea) began when Yangzhou City and Karatsu City became friendship cities in February 1982, and Karatsu City and Yeosu City tied a sister cities agreement in March of the same year. In 1993, the three cities' mayors held a meeting, leading Yangzhou and Yeosu to tie a friendship exchange agreement in 1995, completing the trilateral exchange mechanism.

On the basis of these relations, the three cities have hosted the CJK Sister/Friendship Cities Go (board game) Exchange Tournament since 1999 until today. This case is one of the longest standing active trilateral local exchange programs.

Yangzhou City was selected for the Culture City of East Asia 2020 with its partner cities, Kitakyushu City (Japan) and Suncheon City (Korea).



Since 1999: Go Tournament among the Three Cities

The “CJK Sister/Friendship Cities Go Exchange Tournament” began in 1999 with the purpose of deepening cultural exchange among Yangzhou City, Karatsu City, and Yeosu City, as well as of building mutual understanding and friendship among citizens. The event is hosted annually on a rotational basis, and the 2018 event marked the 20th anniversary. The significance of this event is its continuation for 20 years without hiatus.



◀ The 21st CJK Sister/Friendship Cities Go Exchange Tournament

Source
Karatsu City

Past Events

Event No.	Date	Location
1 st	July 5 – 11, 1999	Yangzhou City (C)
2 nd	May 3 – 6, 2000	Yeosu City (K)
3 rd	June 29 – July 2, 2001	Karatsu City (J)
4 th	November 15 – 19, 2002	Yangzhou City (C)
5 th	October 16 – 20, 2003	Yeosu City (K)
6 th	August 6 – 8, 2004	Karatsu City (J)
7 th	June 26 – 29, 2005	Yangzhou City (C)
8 th	October 25 – 28, 2006	Yeosu City (K)
9 th	August 28 – 31, 2007	Karatsu City (J)
10 th	October 17 – 20, 2008	Yangzhou City (C)
11 th	September 17 – 19, 2009	Yeosu City (K)
12 th	August 23 – 26, 2010	Karatsu City (J)
13 th	October 21 – 24, 2011	Yangzhou City (C)
14 th	October 18 – 20, 2012	Yeosu City (K)
15 th	August 29 – 31, 2013	Karatsu City (J)
16 th	October 16 – 19, 2014	Yangzhou City (C)
17 th	November 29 – 31, 2015	Yeosu City (K)
18 th	November 11 – 13, 2016	Karatsu City (J)
19 th	November 6 – 9, 2017	Yangzhou City (C)
20 th	November 15 – 17, 2018	Yeosu City (K)
21 st	November 9 – 10, 2019	Karatsu City (J)
22 nd	October/November 2020 [tentative]	Yangzhou City (C)

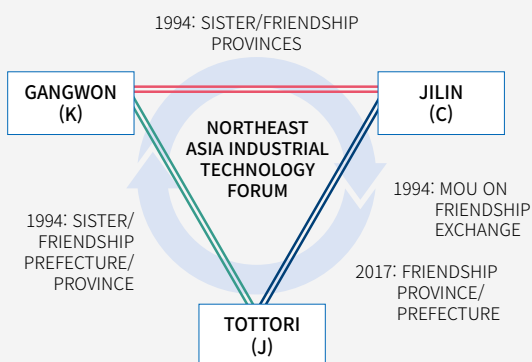
Jilin Province (C) - Tottori Prefecture (J) - Gangwon Province (K)

Vigorous Economic Exchange among the Three Provinces/Prefectures as well as with Neighboring Regions

Since the 1990s, Jilin Province (China), Tottori Prefecture (Japan) and Gangwon Province (Korea) have been maintaining exchanges with each other and with neighboring countries such as Russia and Mongolia, with the vision to establish North East Asian economic bloc.

The exchanges among the three provinces/prefectures first began when Jilin Province and Gangwon Province tied a sister/friendship agreement in June 1994, followed by Jilin Province and Tottori's "MOU on Friendship Exchange", in September 1994, (friendship province/prefecture agreement tied in 2017) and when Tottori Prefecture and Gangwon Province tied a friendship prefecture/province agreement in November 1994. A prominent regular event among the three provinces/prefectures is the "Northeast Asia Industrial Technology Forum", held on a rotational basis since 2008. In recent years, the forum is held every year.

Furthermore, the three prefectures/provinces actively participate in other exchange programs targeting regions beyond China, Japan and Korea. Following a suggestion from Gangwon Province, the Local Government Summit in the Northeast Asia (since 1994) and East Asia Inter-Regional Tourism Forum (EATOF, since 2000) have been held on a rotational basis among the member countries.



Since 2008: Signing of the Industrial Technology Exchange Cooperation Agreement, and the Commencement of the Northeast Asia Industrial Technology Forum (hosted on a rotating basis)

In accordance with the agreement made at the 2006 Local Government Summit in the Northeast Asia, the Director of the Department of Science and Technology of Jilin Province, the Director of Department of Commerce, Industry and Labor of Tottori Prefecture, and the Director of the Economy and Industry Bureau of Gangwon Province signed the 'Agreement on Industrial Technology Exchange' to discover new cooperative projects on high-tech industry technological exchange. Based on the above agreement, the three local governments host the Northeast Asia Industrial Technology Forum on a rotating basis.

Past Events

Event No.	Date	Location
1 st	2008	Chuncheon City, Gangwon Province
2 nd	2011	Changchun City, Jilin Province
3 rd	2012	Yonago City, Tottori Prefecture
4 th	September 2013	Chuncheon City, Gangwon Province

5 th	September 2015	Jilin City, Jilin Province
6 th	September 2016	Yonago City, Tottori Prefecture
7 th	September 2017	Pyeongchang County, Gangwon Province
8 th	September 2018	Changchun City, Jilin Province
9 th	October 2019	Yonago City, Tottori Prefecture
10 th	2021[tentative]	Jilin Province

▶
The 9th Northeast Asia
Industrial Technology Forum

Source
Tottori Prefecture



2009, 2014: Commemorative Events for Friendship Exchange

In July 2009, CJK International Culture Food Festival was held, followed by CJK Youth Table Tennis Competition in August. The events were hosted by Changchun City, Jilin Province to commemorate the 15th anniversary of the friendship exchange with Tottori Prefecture, Shimane Prefecture, and Gangwon Province.

In August 2014, the three regions of Jilin Province, Tottori Prefecture, and Gangwon Province as well as Shimane Prefecture hosted a youth cultural experience event to commemorate the 20th anniversary of friendly exchange in Jilin Province. Other bilateral commemorative events were held in 2014 as well.

In October the same year, Tottori Prefecture hosted a photo exhibition reflecting back on the history of CJK exchange, and Gangwon Province hosted a children's art exhibition and photo exhibition on the history of exchange among four regions of CJK and Alberta Province of Canada (commemorating the 40th anniversary of friendship relation with Gangwon Province).

Since 1994: Local Government Summit in the Northeast Asia

The three provinces/prefectures, along with Primorsky Krai (Far East region of Russia) and Töv Province of Mongolia, have been hosting the Local Government Summit in the Northeast Asia on a rotating basis. The heads of each local government discuss measures to bring about co-development and co-prosperity in the region during the summit.

Past Events

Event No.	Date	Location
1 st	November 1994	Sokcho City, Gangwon Province, Korea
2 nd	November 1995	Yonago City, Tottori Prefecture, Japan
3 rd	November 1996	Hongcheon County, Gangwon Province, Korea
4 th	August 1997	Tottori City, Tottori Prefecture, Japan
5 th	August 1998	Changchun City, Jilin Province, China
6 th	October 1999	Sokcho City, Gangwon Province, Korea
7 th	November 2000	Yonago City, Tottori Prefecture, Japan
8 th	September 2002	Yanji City, Jilin Province, China
9 th	July 2004	Töv Province, Mongolia
10 th	November 2005	Chuncheon City, Gangwon Province, Korea
11 th	August-September 2006	Changchun City, Jilin Province, China
12 th	October-November 2007	Tottori Prefecture, Japan
13 th	September 2008	Vladivostok, Primorsky Krai, Russia
14 th	July 2009	Töv Province, Mongolia
15 th	May 2010	PyeongChang County, Gangwon Province, Korea
16 th	September 2011	Changchun City, Jilin Province, China
17 th	April 2012	Tottori Prefecture, Japan
18 th	October-November 2013	Vladivostok, Primorsky Krai, Russia
19 th	July 2014	Töv Province, Mongolia
20 th	May-June 2015	Sokcho City, Gangwon Province, Korea
21 st	August 2016	Changchun City, Jilin Province, China
22 nd	October 2017	Kurayoshi City, Tottori Prefecture, Japan
23 rd	October 2018	Vladivostok, Primorsky Krai, Russia
24 th	July 2019	Töv Province, Mongolia
25 th	2021[tentative]	Gangneung City, Gangwon Province, Korea



◀ The 24th Local Government Summit in the Northeast Asia

Source
Gangwon Province

Since 2000: East Asia Inter-Regional Tourism Forum (EATOF)

The East Asia Inter-Regional Tourism Forum (EATOF) was founded in 2000 with the initiative from Gangwon Province, with the purpose of promoting co-prosperity in East Asia, close exchanges among the regions, and local tourism, as well as of globalizing East Asian tourism industry. Permanent secretariat for EATOF is located in Chuncheon City, Gangwon Province.

Each country can have only one local government as a member of EATOF. Total of 10 local governments from 10 countries are current members of EATOF: Jilin Province (China), Tottori Prefecture (Japan), Gangwon Province (Korea), Siem Reap Province (Cambodia), Special Region of Yogyakarta (Indonesia), Luang Prabang Province (Laos), Sarawak (Malaysia), Töv Province (Mongolia), Cebu Province (the Philippines), and Quang Ninh Province (Vietnam). The General Assembly is held every other year, while the Standing Committee is held every year.

▶
Source

Official Homepage of EATOF

Past General Assembly

Event No.	Date	Location
1 st	September 2000	Gangwon Province, Korea
2 nd	September 2001	Special Region of Yogyakarta, Indonesia
3 rd	September 2002	Cebu Province, the Philippines
4 th	September 2004	Tottori Prefecture, Japan
5 th	September 2005	Jilin Province, China
6 th	September 2006	Sarawak, Malaysia
7 th	September 2007	Chiang Mai, Thailand
8 th	July 2008	Töv Province, Mongolia
9 th	September 2009	Gangwon Province, Korea
10 th	September 2010	Quang Ninh Province, Vietnam
11 th	September 2011	Cebu Province, the Philippines
12 th	November 2012	Siem Reap Province, Cambodia
13 th	October 2013	Luang Prabang Province, Laos
14 th	September 2014	Sarawak, Malaysia
15 th	October 2016	Special Region of Yogyakarta, Indonesia
16 th	August 2018	Tottori Prefecture, Japan
17 th	October 2020 [tentative]	Quang Ninh Province, Vietnam

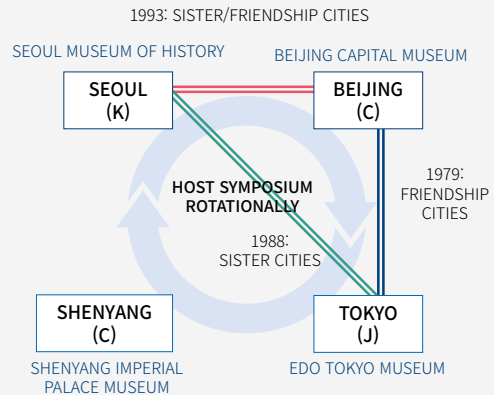
Beijing City (C) — Tokyo Metropolis (J) — Seoul Special City (K)

Museum Cooperation Based on the Sister/Friendship Relation among the Three Capital Cities Is Enlarged to a Quadrilateral One

Sister/friendship cities agreement was signed in 1979 between Beijing and Tokyo, in 1988 between Tokyo and Seoul, and in 1993 between Beijing and Seoul. In March 1995, the “Memorandum of Understanding on BESETO Cooperation” was signed by the three regions’ representatives, establishing the trilateral cooperation mechanism. However, the cooperation that took place afterwards was mostly exchanges in the private sector such as arts and theater festivals rather than cooperation among the city governments.

Museum exchange program is an example of cooperation in the public sector. In 2002, CJK International Symposium was held at the Seoul Museum of History, which also opened in 2002. The symposium then became a regular event. In 2006, following a suggestion from China, Shenyang Imperial Palace Museum joined in, making the symposium a quadrilateral museum exchange held on a rotational basis. As a result of continued exchange for over 10 years, there has been a steady increase in the number of bilateral exchange exhibitions between two of the three museums in Beijing, Tokyo, and Seoul.

Although only a few other examples of CJK local exchange exist in the form of museum exchange, they do exist in other city groups. For instance, Dalian City (China), Kitakyushu City (Japan) and Incheon Metropolitan City (Korea) also host travelling exhibitions.



October 2002: CJK Symposium Held in Seoul – Agreement made to be Held Regularly

The year 2002, which marked the 30th anniversary of the normalization of diplomatic relations between China and Japan and the 10th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and Korea, and which also was the year Japan and Korea co-hosted the FIFA World Cup, was designated as the “CJK Citizens Exchange Year”. On the 25th of October that year, the first CJK International Symposium was held at the auditorium of Seoul Museum of History. Beijing Capital Museum from China and Edo Tokyo Museum from Japan participated in the symposium.

The objective of the symposium was to introduce the history and culture of the three capitals under the theme of “the Role and the Future Direction of Development for Museums in the 21st Century”. It was the very first attempt to conduct an exchange program among the directors and curators of the three museums. The symposium initially was not meant to be a regularly hosted event, but as the participants realized the meaningfulness of the exchange/communication and the need to continue them, the symposium became a regular event hosted on a rotational basis since the following year.

Past Events until 2006

Date (No.)	Location	Date (No.)	Location
2002 (1 st)	Seoul	2005 (4 th)	Seoul
2003 (2 nd)	Beijing	2006 (5 th)	Beijing
2004 (3 rd)	Tokyo		

Since 2007: Shenyang Imperial Palace Museum Joined the Symposium, Becoming a Quadrilateral Exchange

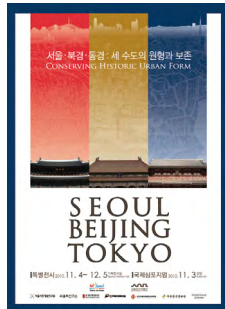
With the recommendation from the Beijing Capital Museum, the Shenyang Imperial Palace Museum became a member of the symposium in 2007, making it a quadrilateral exchange which lasts until today. The next forum is scheduled to be held in Seoul Museum of History in 2021.

Events Since 2007

Date (No.)	Location	Date (No.)	Location
2007 (6 th)	Tokyo	2014 (13 th)	Beijing
2008 (7 th)	Shenyang	2015 (14 th)	Tokyo
2009 (8 th)	Seoul	2016 (15 th)	Shenyang
2010 (9 th)	Beijing	2017 (16 th)	Seoul
2011 (10 th)	Tokyo	2018 (17 th)	Beijing
2012 (11 th)	Shenyang	2019 (18 th)	Tokyo
2013 (12 th)	Seoul	2021 (19 th)[tentative]	Seoul

▶
Poster from 2010

Source
Seoul Museum of History



November 2010: First CJK Special Exhibition Held at Seoul Museum of History

From November 4 to December 5, 2010, a special exhibition under the theme of “Seoul-Beijing-Tokyo, the Prototype and Preservation of the Three Capitals” was held at the Seoul Museum of History. On November 3 at the same venue, an international symposium was held, where urbanists from the three capitals explored measures to preserve the prototype and the heritage of the cities.

2013, 2015: Joint Special Exhibition by Beijing Capital Museum and Seoul Museum of History

Beijing Capital Museum and Seoul Museum of History organized two joint special exhibitions each in 2013 and 2015. In 2013, “3000 years of Beijing, Journey of Embrace and Inclusion” was held at the Seoul Museum of History, while “Waterway City, Seoul” was held in the Beijing Capital Museum in 2015.

2017, 2018: Joint Special Exhibition by Beijing Capital Museum and Edo Tokyo Museum

The Beijing Capital Museum and the Edo Tokyo Museum has been conducting joint planning, exhibitions, research, and studies based on the cooperative relations established in 2002.

From February 18 to April 9, 2017, a special exhibition of “Edo and Beijing – Life and the City in the 18th Century” was held at the Edo Tokyo Museum. In the following year, from August 14 to October 7, “City and Life – Beijing and Tokyo in the 18th Century” was held at the Beijing Capital Museum. The two special exhibitions were similar in that they both focused on comparing the formation, life, and culture of 18th century Beijing and Edo. Taking into account the demands of the visitors, Beijing Capital Museum exhibited more contents related to Japan, and vice versa.

According to the promotion material published by the Edo Tokyo Museum, the special exhibition was the first instance of its collections being exhibited in China. The exhibition was visited by 278,790 visitors during 50 days (an average of 5,576 visitors a day), and also received widespread media coverage. Moreover, the 17th CJK International Symposium was held during the special exhibition period, on the 15th of August at the Beijing Capital Museum.



◀ (Left) Exhibition in Tokyo
(Right) Exhibition in Beijing

Source
Edo Tokyo Museum

2019: Joint Special Exhibition by Edo Tokyo Museum and Seoul Museum of History

The Edo Tokyo Museum held the first joint special exhibition with the Seoul Museum of History themed “Yoo Manju’s Hanyang” from October 22 to December 1, 2019. Born in Hanyang (today’s Seoul) in 1755, Yoo Manju started writing a diary when he turned 20 in 1775 and continued to do so every single day until his death in 1788. His diaries help us look into the everyday life of the people and the landscape in the 18th century Hanyang. This exhibition had been held at the Seoul Museum of History in 2017. Furthermore, the 18th CJK International Symposium was held at the first day of the joint special exhibition under the theme of “Museum and Function of Cities”.



◀ Joint Special Exhibition
in Tokyo

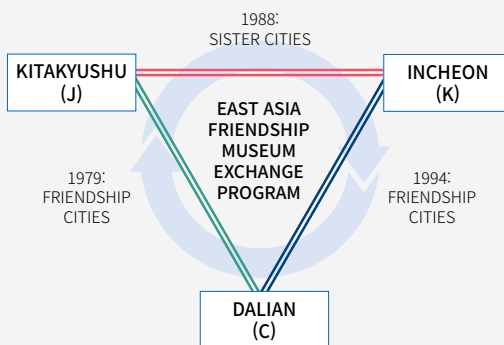
Source
Edo Tokyo Museum

Dalian City (C) – Kitakyushu City (J) – Incheon Metropolitan City (K)

Museum Exchange among Port Cities – Building Accomplishments with Traveling Exhibitions

Dalian City, Liaoning Province (China), Kitakyushu City, Fukuoka Prefecture (Japan), Incheon Metropolitan City (Korea) share the commonality as port cities.

The exchange among the three cities began when Dalian City and Kitakyushu City signed a Friendship City Agreement in 1979, and Kitakyushu City and the then Incheon Directly-Governed City signed a sister city agreement in 1988. In 1991, the “East Asia Cities Conference” and the “East Asia Economic Experts Conference” (today: the Organization for the East Asia Economic Development) were established by the sister/friendship cities of China: Dalian City, Qingdao City; Japan: Kitakyushu City, Shimonoseki City; Korea: Busan Metropolitan City, Incheon Metropolitan City. In 1994, Dalian City and Incheon Directly-Governed City signed a Friendship City Agreement, establishing CJK sister/friendship relations.



The three cities currently run ‘East Asia Friendship Museum Exchange Program’. Dalian City Lvshun Museum, Kitakyushu Museum of Natural History & Human History, and Incheon Metropolitan City Museum started holding the Museum Director Meeting and a preliminary working-level meeting on an annual basis following an agreement signed in November 2010. Based on an agreement reached in Directors’ Meeting in 2011, traveling exhibitions and jointly-planned exhibitions have also been held since the following year. At the 5th Museum Directors’ Meeting in 2014, the second term of agreement, as well as an agreement to hold biennial traveling exhibition under the theme of “East Asian Life Culture” were signed. The aforementioned traveling exhibition is expected to be held until October 2021.

Meanwhile, as the 2019 Culture City of East Asia (CCEA), Incheon Metropolitan City has been engaged in various cultural and exchange activities with its partner CCEA cities, Xi’an City and Toshima Ward (Tokyo Metropolis) throughout 2019. Also, Kitakyushu City has been selected as the 2020 CCEA city. The Organization for the East Asia Economic Development (OEAED), whose members include the three cities, is becoming a platform for the Yellow Sea Rim Cities Economic Exchange consisted of 11 major cities from CJK. Dalian has held a table tennis event in 2016, by inviting 8 CJK friendship cities including Kitakyushu City and Incheon City.

2010: East Asia Friendship Museum Exchange begins – Museum Director Meeting and Working-level Meeting hosted on a rotational basis

The Museum Director Meeting originally began as a commemorative program for the 20th anniversary of sister/friendship cities relations between Kitakyushu City and Incheon Metropolitan City. It developed to a trilateral exchange program following a suggestion from Kitakyushu City. After preparation at the working-level meeting in August 2010, the “1st East Asian Friendship Museum Directors’ Meeting” (both held in Kitakyushu City) was held in November the same year. The

“Agreement on East Asia Friendship Museum Exchange Program” was also signed by the three museum directors at the meeting, which marked the beginning of the trilateral museum exchange. Since then, both meetings are held annually on a rotational basis, in which the future direction of the activities is discussed. The exchange program is renewed every three years.



◀ The 9th East Asia Friendship Museum Director Meeting

Source
Lvshun Museum

Past Events

Year	Location	Working-level Meeting	Director Meeting
2010	Kitakyushu	August (1 st)	November (1 st) → Signed “Agreement on East Asian Friendship Museums”
2011	Incheon	July (2 nd)	October (2 nd)
2012	Dalian	June (3 rd)	
2013	Kitakyushu	August (4 th)	December (3 rd)
2014	Incheon	July (5 th)	October (4 th) → The second term of the Agreement was signed. Also agreed to hold traveling exhibition every other year.
2015	Dalian	July (6 th)	October (5 th)
2016	Kitakyushu	July (7 th)	November (6 th)
2017	Incheon	June (8 th)	October (7 th)
2018	Dalian	April (9 th)	September (8 th)
2019	Kitakyushu	July (10 th)	October (9 th)
2020	Incheon	August (11 th) *Online	November (10 th) [tentative]

2012: The First Special Exchange Exhibition “Dalian, Scenery of City”

Comparison between photos of the old and new Dalian City allowed a quick glance at the changes Dalian City went through as a modern city.

Date	Location
October 9 – November 4, 2012	Incheon City Museum
October 26 – November 25, 2012	Kitakyushu Museum of Natural History and Human History

2013: ‘East Asia Exchange Section’ established at Kitakyushu Museum of Natural History and Human History

With the renewal opening of the Kitakyushu Museum of Natural History and Human History in March 2013, the museum established a permanent section of “East Asian Exchange Section” to introduce the trilateral museum exchange, and has been displaying Dalian City and Incheon Metropolitan City’s history and culture, the two museums’ activities, as well as pictures, relevant documents, artifacts, etc.

▶
‘East Asia Exchange Section’

Source
Kitakyushu Museum of Natural
History and Human History



▶
Incheon Exhibition Poster

Source
Incheon City Museum



2013-2014: The Second Special Exchange Exhibition “Kitakyushu – Scenery of an Industrial City”

The past and the present of Kitakyushu, an industrial city, a bird’s-eye view of the city, reproduced coal mine photographs and photos were introduced.

Date	Location
October 15 – November 10, 2013	Incheon City Museum
January 21 – February 16, 2014	Lvshun Museum

2013-2014: 50th Anniversary of the Establishment of Kitakyushu Municipal System – “Lvshun Museum and Incheon City Museum’s Specialty Collection Exhibition”

From December 21, 2013 to February 11, 2014, “Lvshun Museum and Incheon City Museum’s Specialty Collection Exhibition” was held at the Kitakyushu Museum of Natural History and Human History to commemorate the 50th Anniversary of Establishment of Kitakyushu Municipal System. The two museums’ bronze artifacts, arts, and pottery were displayed upon selection, to introduce the two country’s history and culture.

2014-2015: The Third Special Exchange Exhibition “Modern Incheon Art”

Exhibition on exploring how the modern city, Incheon, has been depicted and delivered, as well as on how the depiction has been accepted, through printed illustrative documents was held.

Date	Location
December 4, 2014 – January 4, 2015	Lvshun Museum
December 6, 2014 – January 12, 2015	Kitakyushu Museum of Natural History and Human History

2016-2017: The First “East Asia Life and Culture” Traveling Exhibition, “Kimono (Japanese traditional attire)” Exhibition

At the 4th Museum Director Meeting (2014), the directors agreed to conduct traveling exhibition on “East Asia Life and Culture (clothing, food, and housing)” every two years on a rotational basis.

The first of the exhibition series was hosted by Kitakyushu Museum of Natural History and Human History as a special exhibition on Japanese clothing culture. The series continued in Lvshun and Incheon.

Date	Location	Theme
November 12 – December 11, 2016	Kitakyushu Museum of Natural History and Human History	“Japanese Spirit through <i>Kimono</i> ”
January 10 – February 5, 2017	Lvshun Museum	“Life with Clothes – Japanese Modern Civilian’s Clothing”
February 14 – March 19, 2017	Incheon City Museum	“Japan’s Emotion through <i>Kimono</i> ”



Exhibition at Lvshun

Source
Kitakyushu Museum of Natural History and Human History

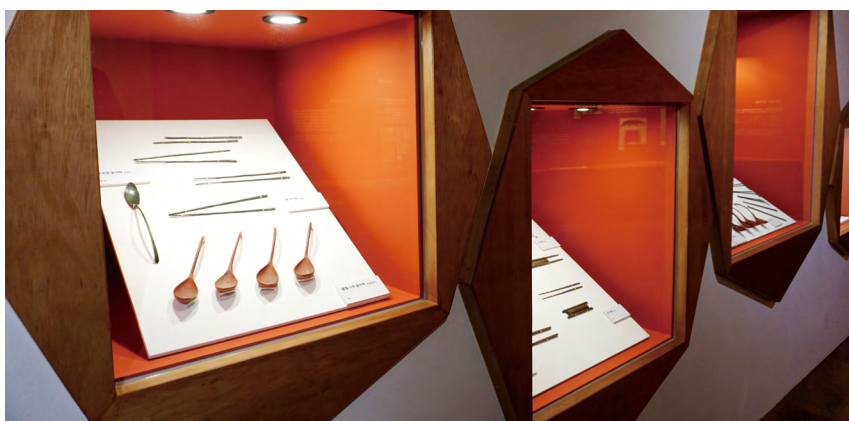
2018-2019: The Second “East Asia Life and Culture” Traveling Exhibition – “Chopsticks” Exhibition

Based on the collection of chopsticks at the Lvshun Museum, each museum incorporated unique arrangements to conduct special exhibitions.

Date	Location	Theme
May 18 – September 20, 2018	Lvshun Museum	
October 20 – December 9, 2018	Kitakyushu Museum of Natural History and Human History	“Chopsticks and Life – CJK Chopsticks Culture” exhibition held as a part of “Travel of Food – Chopsticks and Washoku (Japanese food)’s Cultural History” Exhibition
January 22 – February 24, 2019	Incheon City Museum	“The Great Tool, <i>Chopsticks</i> ”

Exhibition at Incheon

Source
Incheon City Museum



2020-2021: The Third “East Asia Life and Culture” Traveling Exhibition – “Backroom (Toilet)” Exhibition Planned

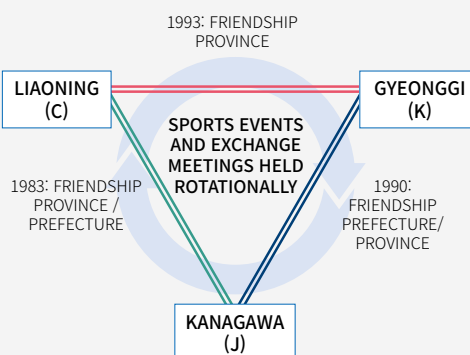
The third traveling exhibition “Backroom” Exhibition is to be held in Incheon, with the theme ‘Understanding Housing Culture of Korea’.

Date	Location	Theme
Mid-November[tentative]	Incheon City Museum	“Backroom (Toilet)”

Liaoning Province (C) - Kanagawa Prefecture (J) - Gyeonggi Province (K)

Continuation of Youth Sports and Friendship Provincial/ Prefectural Exchange Meetings since 1996

The trilateral cooperation among Liaoning Province (China), Kanagawa Prefecture (Japan), and Gyeonggi Province (Korea) started through three bilateral relations: friendship province/prefecture relations between Liaoning Province and Kanagawa Prefecture (established in May 1983), the friendship prefecture/province relations between Kanagawa Prefecture and Gyeonggi Province (established April 1990), and the friendship province relations between Liaoning and Gyeonggi Province (established October 1993).



For the purpose of constructing cooperative network based on such relations, the “Friendship Region Exchange Meeting” was initiated in 1996 following an initiative by Liaoning Province in 1995. The three regions have utilized this network to discuss how to resolve common issues, as well as to increase exchanges on a regular basis. From 2004, exchange programs, such as Youth Sports Exchange Program and Academic Forums have also been initiated. The Youth Sports Exchange Program (held on a rotating basis) continues until today, and the number of participants (around 150 every year) and the sports category (3 sports - soccer, basketball, and table tennis) have increased.

Compared to other trilateral exchange programs, this program is one of the longest standing exchange program and is also one of the most developed and expanded.

Since 1996: Friendship Provincial/Prefectural Exchange Meeting

Since 1996, the three regions have conducted the Friendship Provincial/Prefectural Exchange Meeting, and have been discussing ways to combat common issues and to increase exchange programs such as cultural exchanges.

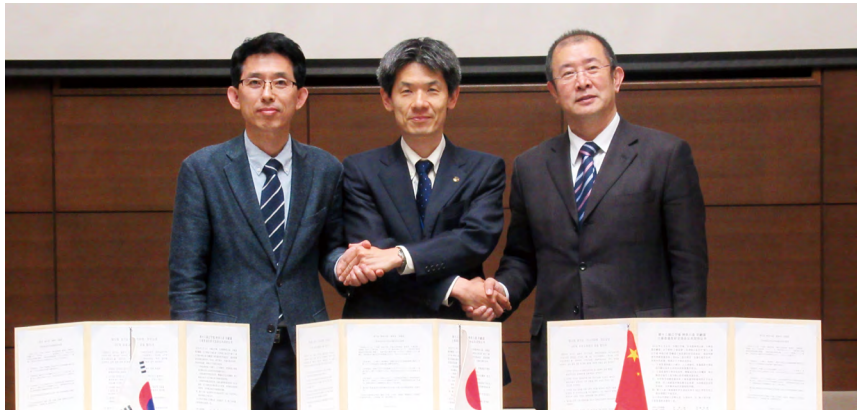
Past Meetings

Meeting No.	Date	Location	No. of Participants	Agenda
1 st	August 1996	Liaoning Province	147	Measures for Trilateral Cooperation
2 nd	September 1998	Gyeonggi Province	150	The Role of Local Governments in Dealing with Environmental Problems
3 rd	September 2000	Kanagawa Prefecture	145	Technology and Culture
4 th	October 2002	Liaoning Province	250	Measures for Cooperation between Local Governments
5 th	October 2004	Gyeonggi Province	230	Strengthening Overall Trilateral Cooperation

6 th	November 2006	Kanagawa Prefecture	150	Strengthening Common Perception for Co-prosperity of Northeast Asia
7 th	October 2008	Liaoning Province	100	Strengthening Trilateral Cooperation on Environmental Protection
8 th	October 2010	Gyeonggi Province	100	Cooperative Measures and Strategies for Trilateral Regional Development
9 th	March 2013	Kanagawa Prefecture	100	Promoting Trilateral Economic Exchange
10 th	August 2014	Liaoning Province	50	Constructing Harmonious Society to Overcome Aging Society
11 th	November 2017	Gyeonggi Province	70	Measures for Trilateral Cooperation on Promoting Exchanges on Start-ups
12 th	May 2019	Kanagawa Prefecture	50	Trilateral Cooperation Measures for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
13 th	2021 [tentative]	Liaoning Province		

▶
 Signing of the Joint Agreement
 at the 2019 Friendship
 Provincial/Prefectural
 Exchange Meeting

Source
 Kanagawa Prefecture



Since 2004: Trilateral Provincial/Prefectural Sports Exchange Program

At the 4th “Provincial/Prefectural Exchange Meeting” held in 2002, the three parties have agreed on the promotion of sports exchange. Since 2004, sports exchange program is conducted every year during the summer vacation season. The purpose of the program is to provide an opportunity for the youth in the three regions to experience international exchange, and to deepen mutual understanding and the bond among the three nations. During earlier events, the sport event was limited to male soccer; however, female’s basketball was added in 2007, and female and male table tennis were also added, expanding the number of participants and competitions.



◀ The 15th Sports Exchange Program

Source
Kanagawa Prefecture

According to the 2018 Project Report of the Kanagawa Prefecture Executive Committee, the Japanese high school participants commented the following: “Although language was a barrier, communication was possible with body languages”, “The Chinese and Korean students were friendly, and we gained understanding and sprouted interest towards their countries”, “We realized that we are all high school students after all and that there are no walls between nations and languages”.

Past Events

No.	Date	Venue	Participants	Contents
1 st	August 23-27, 2004	Gyeonggi Province	21 Liaoning Province Athletes, 24 Kanagawa Prefecture Athletes, 20 Gyeonggi Province Athletes	Friendly soccer match, school visit, exchange program, etc.
2 nd	August 25-29, 2005	Liaoning Province	23 Liaoning Province Athletes, 24 Kanagawa Prefecture Athletes, 25 Gyeonggi Province Athletes	Friendly soccer match, school visit, exchange program, etc.
3 rd	August 23-27, 2006	Kanagawa Prefecture	27 Kanagawa Prefecture Athletes, 24 Gyeonggi Province Athletes	Friendly soccer match, school visit, exchange program, etc.
4 th	August 24-28, 2007	Gyeonggi Province	42 Liaoning Province Athletes, 42 Kanagawa Prefecture Athletes, 35 Gyeonggi Province Athletes	Friendly soccer (male) and basketball (female) match, school visit, exchange program
5 th	August 25-29, 2008	Liaoning Province	45 Liaoning Province Athletes, 42 Kanagawa Prefecture Athletes, 35 Gyeonggi Province Athletes	Friendly soccer (male) and basketball (female) match, school visit, exchange program
6 th	August 24-28, 2009	Kanagawa Prefecture	39 Kanagawa Prefecture Athletes, 38 Gyeonggi Province Athletes	Friendly soccer (male) and basketball (female) match, school visit, exchange program
7 th	August 23-27, 2010	Gyeonggi Province	33 Liaoning Province Athletes, 42 Kanagawa Prefecture Athletes, 39 Gyeonggi Province Athletes	Friendly soccer (male) and basketball (female) match, school visit, exchange program

◀ Source
Kanagawa Prefecture, Gyeonggi Province

8 th	August 22-26, 2011	Liaoning Province	37 Liaoning Province Athletes, 40 Kanagawa Prefecture Athletes, 39 Gyeonggi Province Athletes	Friendly soccer (male) and basketball (female) match, school visit, exchange program
9 th	August 27-31, 2012	Kanagawa Prefecture	19 Liaoning Province Athletes (only female basketball), 37 Kanagawa Prefecture Athletes, 39 Gyeonggi Province Athletes	Friendly soccer (male) and basketball (female) match, school visit, exchange program
10 th	August 26-30, 2013	Gyeonggi Province	15 Liaoning Province Athletes (only female basketball), 41 Kanagawa Prefecture Athletes, 49 Gyeonggi Province Athletes	Friendly soccer (male) and basketball (female) match, school visit, exchange program
11 th	August 26-30, 2014	Liaoning Province	48 Liaoning Province Athletes, 47 Kanagawa Prefecture Athletes, 45 Gyeonggi Province Athletes (only male soccer and female basketball)	Friendly soccer (male), basketball match (female), table tennis (female/male) match, school visit, exchange program
12 th	August 24-28, 2015	Kanagawa Prefecture	51 Liaoning Province Athletes, 46 Kanagawa Prefecture Athletes, 54 Gyeonggi Province Athletes	Friendly soccer(male), basketball (female), table tennis (female/male) match, school visit, exchange program
13 th	August 22-26, 2016	Gyeonggi Province	47 Liaoning Province Athletes, 50 Kanagawa Prefecture Athletes, 50 Gyeonggi Province Athletes	Friendly soccer (male), basketball (female), table tennis (female/male) match, school visit, exchange program
14 th	August 20-24, 2018	Liaoning Province	53 Liaoning Province Athletes, 49 Kanagawa Prefecture Athletes, 51 Gyeonggi Province Athletes	Friendly soccer (male), basketball (female), table tennis (female/male) match, school visit, exchange program
15 th	August 19-22, 2019	Kanagawa Prefecture	10 Liaoning Province Athletes (only female/male table tennis)and 45 Kanagawa Prefecture Athletes	Friendly table tennis (female/male) Match
16 th	August 2021 [tentative]	Gyeonggi Province	TBD	TBD

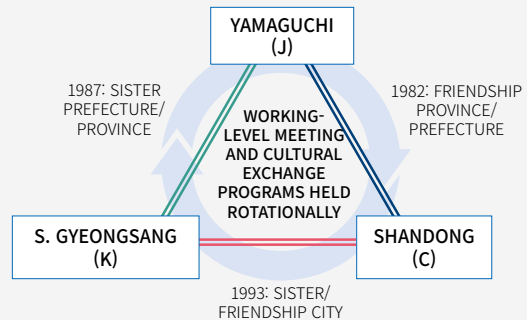
Shandong Province (C) - Yamaguchi Prefecture (J) – South Gyeongsang Province (K)

Trilateral Exchange since 1997: Institutionalization in 2006

The three regions of Shandong Province (China), Yamaguchi Prefecture (Japan), and South Gyeongsang Province (Korea), share a common identity as maritime gateways that interconnect the three nations.

Prior to the commencement of trilateral exchanges, Shandong Province and Yamaguchi Prefecture had tied a friendship agreement in August 1982, Yamaguchi Prefecture and South Gyeongsang Province had tied a sister agreement in June 1987, and Shandong Province and South Gyeongsang Province had tied a sister/friendship agreement in September 1993.

The year 1997 marked the 15th anniversary of Shandong-Yamaguchi friendship relation and the 10th anniversary of Yamaguchi-South Gyeongsang Province sister relation, acting as a momentum for the three regions to establish trilateral exchange relationship with the purpose of strengthening existing bilateral cooperative relations. From 2006, annual exchange programs, as well as working-level meetings on discussion of agendas for cooperation have been held on a periodic basis. The three local governments then have been promoting cooperation and exchange in various areas, including culture, youth, and welfare for senior citizens. Exchanges among universities are active as well.



Since 2006: Trilateral Working-level Meeting Held on a Rotating Basis

The cooperation among the three regions, triggered by the 15th anniversary of Shandong-Yamaguchi friendship agreement and the 10th anniversary of Yamaguchi-South Gyeongsang Province sister agreement, began with the purpose of achieving more comprehensive regional and policy cooperation. The trilateral cooperation then continued on with culture and youth cooperation at its center. The troika also institutionalized the trilateral exchange by holding trilateral working-level meetings on a rotating basis since 2006.

The most recent meeting was the 9th, where the three regions agreed to carry out the following exchange programs to cope with problems of aging society, following a suggestion from South Gyeongsang Province: introducing model welfare program for seniors, benchmarking through visits to facilities for senior citizens, and programs that provide platforms of exchange for welfare organizations that deal with welfare for seniors.

Past Exchange Events

Date	Location	Event
November 1997	Yamaguchi Prefecture	• Gathering for East Asian Culture
	Yamaguchi Prefecture	• The 1 st International Culture Symposium
February 1998	Yamaguchi Prefecture	• International Environmental Symposium
November 1999	Shandong Province	• The 2 nd International Culture Symposium
October 2001	South Gyeongsang Province	• The 3 rd International Culture Symposium
November 2006	Yamaguchi Prefecture	• The 1 st Trilateral Working-level Meeting * Agreed to hold annually • Trilateral Forum on Tourism
September 2007	Shandong Province	• 2 nd Trilateral Working-level Meeting
October 2007	Yamaguchi Prefecture	• Commemorative Events for the 25 th Anniversary of Shandong-Yamaguchi Friendship Agreement and the 20th Anniversary of Yamaguchi-South Gyeongsang Province Sister Agreement → Trilateral Forum (on International Exchange, International Tourism, Natural Environment) → Trilateral High School Sports Exchange
March 2011	South Gyeongsang Province	• The 3 rd Trilateral Working-level Meeting
	Shandong Province	• Trilateral Media Exchange and Cooperation
February 2012	Yamaguchi Prefecture	• The 4 th Trilateral Working-level Meeting
July 2012	Yamaguchi Prefecture	• Commemorative Event for the 30th Anniversary of Shandong-Yamaguchi Friendship Relation and the 25 th Anniversary of Yamaguchi-South Gyeongsang Province Sister Relation → Traditional Culture and Arts Exchange → Conference on Media Report Exchange → Friendly Sports Exchange (Table Tennis) → Youth Policy Experts Symposium
August 2014	Shandong Province	• The 5 th Trilateral Working-level Meeting • Trilateral Provinces/Prefecture Friendly Youth Table Tennis Event
September 2015	South Gyeongsang Province	• The 6 th Trilateral Working-level Meeting * To be held biennially onwards (basketball event cancelled due to MERS)
August 2017	Yamaguchi Prefecture	• The 7 th Trilateral Working-level Meeting * To be held annually onwards • Commemorative Event for the 35th Anniversary of Shandong-Yamaguchi Friendship Relation and the 30th Anniversary of Yamaguchi-South Gyeongsang Province Sister Relation → Trilateral Provinces/Prefectures Youth Culture Performance
August 2018	Shandong Province	• The 8 th Trilateral Working-level Meeting • Trilateral Calligraphy Exchange
October 2018	Yamaguchi Prefecture	• Yamaguchi Yume Flower Expo

November 2019	South Gyeongsang Province	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 9th Trilateral Working-level Meeting • Traditional Martial Arts Performance at the Masan Gagopa Chrysanthemum Festival (Chinese Wushu, Japanese Naginata, Korean Taekwondo)
Second Half of 2020 [tentative]	Yamaguchi Prefecture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 10th Trilateral Working-level Meeting * Online (under consideration)



◀ (Left) The 9th Trilateral Working-level Meeting
(Right) Commemorative Photo of the CJK Traditional Martial Arts Performance Groups

Source
South Gyeongsang Province

Since 1997: Exchange Program among Qufu Normal University, Yamaguchi Prefectural University and Kyungnam University Continues

Yamaguchi Prefectural University, following an academic exchange agreement with Qufu Normal University (Shandong Province) and Kyungnam University (South Gyeongsang Province), has been running a global student exchange program in which students from the two universities are invited to visit Yamaguchi Prefectural University every summer. This exchange program is a program developed from the ‘Three Universities Triangle Exchange Program’ that existed from 1997 to 1999.



◀ Exchange Program with Departments of Yamaguchi Prefectural University

Source
Yamaguchi Prefectural University

The aforementioned global student exchange program is held annually from late June to July for around three weeks. Its purpose is to promote mutual exchange among the universities and to internationalize local communities. Students from China and Korea are given opportunities to participate in various activities such as learning Japanese language, experiencing Japanese culture, homestay, undergraduate major exchange, as well as student exchange activities.

Furthermore, students from Yamaguchi Prefectural University also participate in short-term study abroad programs at Qufu Normal University and Kyungnam University. Only students from the Yamaguchi Prefectural University participate in the study abroad program at the Qufu Normal University, while the program run by Kyungnam University is open to other students from universities outside of China and Japan.

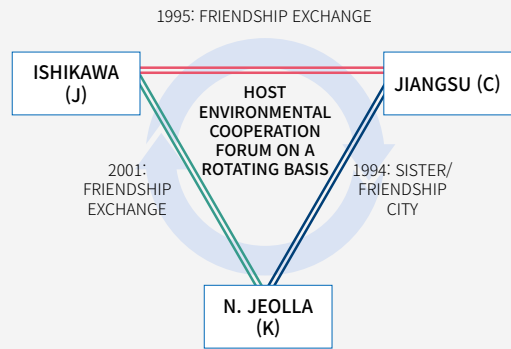
Jiangsu Province (C) - Ishikawa Prefecture (J) - North Jeolla Province (K)

Trilateral Environmental Cooperation Continues

Jiangsu Province (China), Ishikawa Prefecture (Japan) and North Jeolla Province (Korea) have been conducting environment exchanges at the working-level.

The exchanges among the three began when Jiangsu Province and North Jeolla Province tied a sister/friendship city agreement in October 1994, Jiangsu Province and Ishikawa Prefecture signed an agreement on friendship exchange in November 1995, and Ishikawa Prefecture and North Jeolla Province tied the “Agreement on Friendly Exchange” on September 2001.

A regular program run by the three regions is the “Environmental Cooperation Trilateral Program”. Started as a bilateral program between Ishikawa Prefecture and North Jeolla Province in 2003, the program became a trilateral one in 2006 by including Jiangsu Province, and is run until today.



▶
2019 CJK Environmental
Cooperation Forum

Source
North Jeolla Province



Since 2003: CJK Environmental Cooperation Forum Held on a Rotational Basis

The three regions hold review sessions among the people in charge of environment preservation on a rotating basis, in order to cooperate and to share understanding while dealing with environmental problems, a common important issue for the three regions.

Past Events

◀
Source
Ishikawa Prefecture

No.	Year	Location	Theme
1 st	2003*	Ishikawa Prefecture	Environmental Education
2 nd	2004*	Ishikawa Prefecture	Environmental Consideration and Environmental Education in Companies and Government Agencies
3 rd	2005*	Ishikawa Prefecture	Promotion of Circular Economy
4 th	2006	Jiangsu Province	Aquatic Environment Protection
5 th	2007	North Jeolla Province	Countering Global Warming
6 th	2008	Ishikawa Prefecture	Countering Global Warming
7 th	2009	Jiangsu Province	Biodiversity Protection
8 th	2013*	Ishikawa Prefecture	Countering Global Warming
9 th	2014*	North Jeolla Province	Biodiversity Protection
10 th	2015*	Ishikawa Prefecture	Resource Circulation Policy
11 th	2016	Jiangsu Province	Management and Recycling of Solid Waste
12 th	2017	North Jeolla Province	Collective Measures against PM 2.5
13 th	2018	Ishikawa Prefecture	Utilization and Protection of Mountains in the Proximity of Villages
14 th	2019	Jiangsu Province	Management, Restoration, and Utilization of Ground Pollution
15 th	2021 [tentative]	North Jeolla Province	

* Held only between Japan and Korea (bilateral meeting). Years indicated above are Japanese fiscal years (April 1 – March 31).

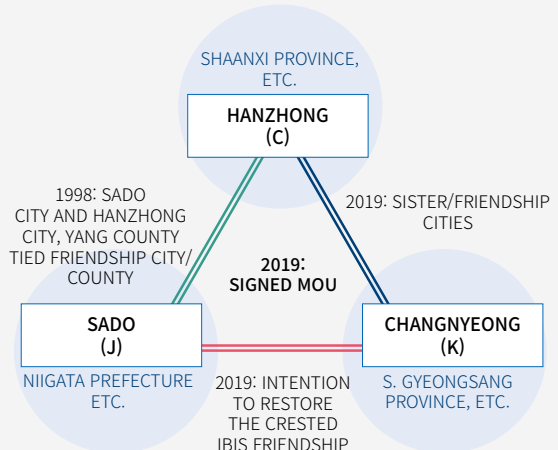
Hanzhong City (C) - Sado City (J) - Changnyeong County (K)

Diversification of Three Cities/County Cooperation through Crested Ibis

The three regions of Hanzhong City, Shaanxi Province (China), Sado City, Niigata Prefecture (Japan), and Changnyeong County, South Gyeongsang Province (Korea), as the habitats for crested ibis, maintain active cooperation including province/prefecture-level cooperation.

The crested ibis once used to inhabit wide regions all across China, Japan, and Korea, but it is now on the verge of extinction due to excessive hunting. The crested ibis was last seen in Korea in 1979 in the DMZ, while it went extinct in Japan in 2003. The bird was thought to be extinct in China as well, but it was found in China in 1981 and then was successfully bred. As a symbol of friendship between countries, China gave as gifts a couple of crested ibis to Japan in 1999 and to Korea in 2008. Both nations then successfully bred the given crested ibis.

Since then, trilateral conference on reintroduction and habitat management, etc. have been held by the three regions since 2012, and bilateral cooperation continued as well. At the Crested Ibis International Forum held in July 2019, the three regions signed an MOU agreeing to promote continuous exchange in the areas of protection of crested ibis, reintroduction, and protection and restoration of habitats, and to further enlarge the span of cooperation to people-to-people exchange, ecological tourism and promotion of related industries, based on the aforementioned exchanges on crested ibis.



MOU Signing Ceremony
in July 2019
(From left)
TCS Secretary-General,
Governor of Changnyeong
County, Mayor of Hanzhong City,
Mayor of Sado City

Source
TCS



1999 and 2008: China Gifted Crested Ibis to Japan and Korea

Japan has attempted breeding Japanese crested ibis and the crested ibis lent by China since 1985, but has been unsuccessful. When President JIANG Zemin (China) was invited as a national guest to Japan in November 1998, he expressed

his willingness to gift a couple of crested ibis to the Japanese Emperor. In 1999, the gift was delivered to Sado City and the couple was successfully bred.

Korea also received a couple of crested ibis from China. When President LEE Myung-bak (Korea) made a state visit to China in May 2008, President HU Jintao (China) announced his offer of a crested ibis couple, which was then delivered to Changnyeong County, Korea in November same year. Korea also succeeded in breeding the bird.

Since 2012: CJK Information Sharing for Crested Ibis Protection and Proliferation Project

CJK personnel engaged in crested ibis protection and proliferation project hold international conferences and symposiums to share information including current status of crested ibis protection. The three most recent events took place in China in November 2014, in Japan in December 2016, and in Korea in May 2019.

Since 2018: The First Crested Ibis International Forum held in China, with an MOU Signed for Expansion of Exchange in 2019

In May 2018, the first ‘Crested Ibis International Forum’ was held in Yang County, Hanzhong City. At the forum, CJK personnel in charge of matters related to crested ibis introduced relevant policies of each country. The forum was designed to discuss matters not only on protection of crested ibis, but also on a wide variety of areas including industry, tourism, and culture related to crested ibis.

On July 11, 2019, sponsored by Korea Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (TCS) and the China Crested Ibis International Forum Secretariat co-hosted the ‘Crested Ibis International Forum 2019 in Seoul’. The forum was held in Seoul where TCS is located, because the year 2019 marked the 20th anniversary of the first CJK Summit held in 1999 and the year 2019 was also the year when Korea first succeeded in returning crested ibis to the wild.

At the forum, the Deputy Mayor of Hanzhong City ZHANG Jianguo, the Mayor of Sado City MIURA Motohiro, the Governor of Changnyeong County HAN Jeong Woo, and the then Secretary-General of TCS LEE Jong Heon signed a quadrilateral MOU agreeing to carry out cooperation in various areas including cultural and ecological tourism, youth exchange, and events related to crested ibis. At each session of the forum, lively discussions on promoting local exchange and tourism through crested ibis took place. Moreover, exchange program for children from CJK cities inhabited by crested ibis was also run during the forum, while joint performance of CJK children took place prior to the afternoon session.

▶
CJK Children's Choir
Singing Children's Song
at the 'Crested Ibis
International Forum 2019
in Seoul'

Source
TCS



Past Events

No.	Date	Location	Theme
1 st	May 22-24, 2018	Hanzhong City, Shaanxi Province, China	Relationship Built through Crested Ibis, Future Built through Cooperation
2 nd	July 11, 2019	Seoul Special City, Korea	New Journey, New Phase: CJK Crested Ibis Cooperation for Sustainable Development
3 rd	TBD	Sado City, Niigata Prefecture, Japan	

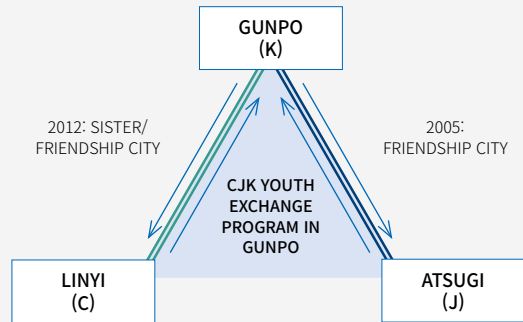
May 2019: First Releasing of the Crested Ibis to the Wild in Korea with CJK VIPs

The long-awaited release of the crested ibis to the wild was held in Changnyeong County, South Gyeongsang Province, the only habitat of crested ibis in Korea, on May 22, 2019. Chinese and Japanese distinguished guests were invited to the release ceremony, where the Deputy Mayor of Sado City and the Governor of Changnyeong County signed the “Intention to restore the Crested Ibis Friendship Exchange”. On the following 23rd, the ‘CJK Symposium on Reintroduction of Crested Ibis and Habitat Management’ was held in Changnyeong County.

Linyi City (C) - Atsugi City (J) - Gunpo City (K)

CJK Youth Exchange Programs Since 2010 with the Initiative from Gunpo City

Gunpo City, Gyeonggi Province (Korea) initiated a trilateral youth exchange program with Linyi City, Shandong Province (China), and Atsugi City, Kanagawa Prefecture (Japan) in 2010, a program which continues until today. At the time of the commencement of the exchange program, Gunpo City had sister/friendship relations with both Linyi City and Atsugi City, since 2008 and 2005 respectively.



Gunpo City runs an annual exchange program in which Gunpo City sends and invites youths to and from Linyi City and Atsugi City. When Gunpo City dispatches its youth to the other cities, the program is bilateral, but when Gunpo City invites youth from Linyi City and Atsugi City, the program is run as a trilateral exchange program through the “International Youth Festival” where youths from the three cities gather together. The exchange program run by Gunpo City is a good example which shows that trilateral exchange among three CJK cities is possible even with the absence of sister/friendship relation among the three cities.

Since 2010: “International Youth Festival” Hosted by Gunpo City

In July 2010, Gunpo City hosted the first Gunpo International Youth Festival where youths from Linyi City, Atsugi City, and Gunpo City participated. The detailed programs run at the festival are: (i) three-night homestay program for Chinese and Japanese students at the homes of the partner student from Gunpo City, (ii) a one-night camp for everybody and the ‘arena of unity’, (iii) meeting with the Mayor of Gunpo City and the Chairman of Gunpo City Council, and (iv) cultural experiences (including Korean language sessions, K-Pop, traditional etiquettes, pottery classes) and field trips. Moreover, Gunpo City regularized a program in which middle to high school students interested in Chinese or Japanese language are recruited and given chances to visit Linyi City (in August) and Atsugi City (In July the next year) after the festival.

Recent Events

No.	Date	Participating Country
1 st	July 23-29, 2010	China, Japan, and Korea
2 nd	July 21-20, 2011	China, Japan, and Korea
3 rd	July 20-30, 2012	China, Japan, Korea, and Russia (Ussuriysk)
4 th	July 22-28, 2013	China, Japan, Korea, and Russia (Ussuriysk)
5 th	July 25-30, 2016	China, Japan, and Korea
6 th	July 25-31, 2017	China, Japan, and Korea

7 th	July 23-29, 2018	China, Japan, and Korea
8 th	July 20-25, 2019	Japan and Korea
9 th	2021 [tentative]	

▶
“2019 Gunpo International
Youth Festival”
K-Pop Dance Class

Source
Gunpo City



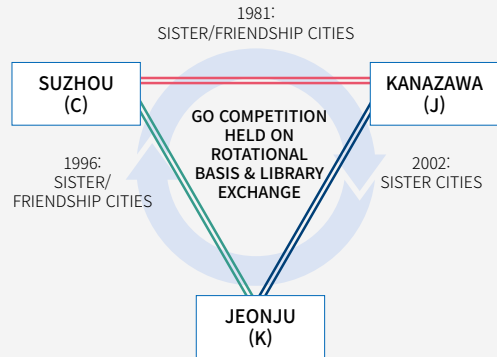
Suzhou City (C) - Kanazawa City (J) - Jeonju City (K)

Trilateral Exchange Through Go and Libraries

Suzhou City, Jiangsu Province (China), Kanazawa City, Ishikawa Prefecture (Japan), and Jeonju City, North Jeolla Province (Korea) all are member cities of the 'UNESCO Creative Cities Network'. Creative field designated for Suzhou City and Kanazawa City is 'Crafts and Folk Art', while Jeonju City's is 'Gastronomy'.

The exchange among the three cities began after when Suzhou City and Kanazawa City tied a sister/friendship city agreement in 1981, Suzhou City and Jeonju City signed a sister/friendship city agreement in 1996, and Kanazawa City and Jeonju City signed a sister city Agreement in 2002. Based on such relations, the three regions have started hosting Go (board game) exchange program since 2010, and library exchange since 2015. The concrete framework for library exchange was established when Suzhou Library, Kanazawa Umimirai Library and Jeonju City's Wansan Library each signed bilateral MOUs from 2013 to 2015 based on the sister/friendship relations of the cities.

Furthermore, as one of the "Culture Cities of East Asia 2018", Kanazawa City conducted various cultural exchange activities throughout the year 2018 along with its partner cities Harbin City of China and Busan Metropolitan City of Korea.



2018 CJK Sister/Friendship City Go Tournament

Source
Jeonju City

Since 2010: CJK Sister/Friendship City Go Tournament Held Biennially

With suggestion from Kanazawa City in 2009, the first tournament was held in Suzhou in 2010 and the event has then been held on a rotating basis. The event was held every year for the first three events but since the fourth event, it is held every other year. The event is hosted by a private organization (Kanazawa

International Go Association) in Kanazawa, while it is hosted by the local governments in Suzhou City and Jeonju City. At the most recent event, the 6th, 10 amateur players from Suzhou City, another 10 from Kanazawa City, and 20 from Jeonju City participated.

Past Events

Event No.	Year	Location	Event No.	Year	Location
1 st	2010	Suzhou City	5 th	2016	Kanazawa City
2 nd	2011	Kanazawa City	6 th	2018	Jeonju City
3 rd	2012	Jeonju City	7 th	2020 [tentative]	Suzhou City [tentative]
4 th	2014	Suzhou City			

Since 2013: With Trilateral Library MOU on Exchange Cooperation Signed, Trilateral Library Exchange Begins

With the sister/friendship cities relations in background, Suzhou Library and Kanazawa Umimirai Library tied a MOU on Friendship Exchange Cooperation in December 2013. Suzhou Library and Jeonju City Wansan Library (September 2014) as well as Kanazawa Umimirai Library and Jeonju City Wansan Library (October 2015) soon followed suit, completing the framework for trilateral library exchange.

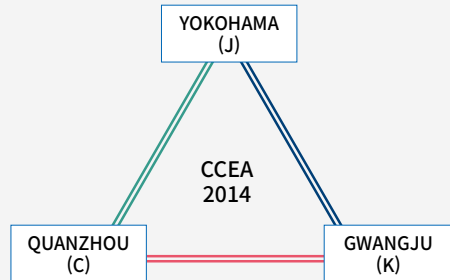
Major exchange projects among the three libraries are as follows.

Date	Details
October 6 – 25, 2016	With cooperation from the two partner libraries, Kanazawa Umimirai Library hosted an exhibition program introducing Suzhou City and Jeonju City. During the exhibition period, “Methods of Promoting Reading to Children at Home in China, Japan, and Korea” exhibition was also held.
October 11 – 30, 2018	With cooperation from the two partner libraries, Kanazawa Umimirai Library held “Kanazawa City Library and Sister Cities Libraries Path of Exchange” exhibition. Overview, culture, traditional crafts, and libraries of Suzhou City and Jeonju City, as well as related works such as ‘CJK Children’s Book Exchange Program’ were introduced through various exhibits such as panels, crafts, and books. During the event period, picture book making workshop and music performance titled, “Connecting Stories of the Three Cities with Picture Books and Music – Suzhou – Kanazawa – Jeonju” was also held.
April 9, 2019	Kanazawa Umimirai Library donated 6 books displayed at an event hosted as a part of the 2018 CCEA (“Connecting Stories of the Three Cities with Fairy Tale and Music”) to Suzhou Library and Jeonju City Wansan Library. (Book title: “CJK Traditional Fairy Tale 1~3”, “CJK Children’s Story Exchange Report 2015~2017”)
December 10 – 11, 2019	Suzhou, Kanazawa, Jeonju Library Authorities Meeting was held along with the opening ceremony of Suzhou No.2 Library. Total of about 20 CJK library authorities convened to discuss about current management status of each library and future directions for development.

Quanzhou City (C) - Yokohama City (J) – Gwangju Metropolitan City (K)

‘Culture City of East Asia (CCEA) 2014’

Quanzhou City, Fujian Province (China), Yokohama City, Kanagawa Prefecture (Japan), and Gwangju Metropolitan City (Korea) carried out various exchange projects in the year as the CCEA for 2014. In November, the Mayors of the three cities signed the “CCEA Friendship Cooperation Cities Agreement”, agreeing to continue and develop exchanges in various areas including arts and culture in the future.



Based on the agreement, the three cities continue to participate in exchange events even after 2015. Each city usually hosts youth and cultural exchange programs once a year by inviting representatives from the two other partner cities. In many cases, performance groups from each city are invited to large-scale cultural events in partner cities.



(From left) LIN Wanming, Quanzhou City Vice Mayor, HAYASHI Fumiko, Yokohama City Mayor, LEE Yong-sup, Gwangju Metropolitan City Mayor

Source
Yokohama City

November 2014: CCEA Friendship Cooperation Cities Agreement Tied, Agreeing to Continue Exchanges

As the first nominated cities of the “Culture City of East Asia”, which began in 2014, Quanzhou City, Yokohama City, and Gwangju Metropolitan City actively held various cultural arts events throughout 2014. In November, at the “CCEA 2014 Yokohama Closing Ceremony”, the three cities signed the “CCEA Friendship Cooperation City Agreement” to maintain the friendly relation established throughout 2014 as CCEA and to continue and deepen exchanges in areas of arts, culture, and tourism. The main points of the agreement are as follows:

1. Promote friendship and exchange on the principle of reciprocity
2. Strive to promote exchanges in the private sector, including arts and cultural organizations, companies, and citizens
3. Strive to cooperate when conducting projects and to share mutual experiences for the development of CCEA
4. Maintain close relationship among the representatives and relevant departments of the three cities, and communicate with each other on common interests and on exchanges and cooperation.

Programs in 2015

Main Events

Location	Activity
Yokohama City	August: Dance groups from Quanzhou City and Gwangju Metropolitan City participated in the “Yokohama Dance Parade”.
Gwangju Metropolitan City	September: “Exchange Exhibition on CJK Calligraphy” was held, where 23 artists from 6 CCEA (Quanzhou, Yokohama, Cheongju, Qingdao, and Niigata) exhibited 61 pieces of art.
Gwangju Metropolitan City	October: Quanzhou City and Yokohama City’s performance groups participated in the “Memories of 7080 Chungjang Festival”.
Quanzhou City	November: Yokohama City and Gwangju Metropolitan City’s performance group participated in the 14 th “Asia Arts Festival”.

Other Events

Location	Activity
Yokohama City	November: With an invitation from Gwangju Metropolitan City and the International Women Arts Exchange Association (Korea), International Women Modern Art Forum and Art Exhibition was held in Yokohama BankART Studio NYK (one of Yokohama’s Creative Community Base).
Gwangju Metropolitan City	November to December: Exhibition to introduce BankART Studio NYK at Gwangju City Museum
Gwangju Metropolitan City	December: “Gwangju-Quanzhou Media Exchange Event” was held at the Kim Dae-Jung Convention Center. Discussions on mutual dispatching of reporters and the measures of cooperation when covering culture-related contents.

Programs in 2016

Main Events

Location	Activity
Gwangju Metropolitan City	June: Quanzhou City and Yokohama City’s art troupes participated in the “National Asian Culture Hall of Fame Fringe Festival”.
Yokohama City	September: Quanzhou City and Gwangju Metropolitan City’s performance groups participated in the “Yokohama Sound Festival 2016”, and visited schools.
Quanzhou City	October: Yokohama City and Gwangju Metropolitan City’s performance group participated in the 2 nd “Maritime Silk Road Festival International Theater Exhibition”.



◀ Gwangju Art Troupe
Performance in Yokohama
Sound Festival 2016

Source
Yokohama City

Other Events

Location	Activity
Yokohama City/ Gwangju Metropolitan City	January to March: Program titled, “Kogane-cho x Gwangju AIR Exchange Program 2016”, held by Yokohama and Gwangju for exchange of the two cities’ artists
Gwangju Metropolitan City	July: Yokohama City participated in “CCEA Architecture Forum”.

Programs in 2017

Main Events

Location	Activity
Gwangju Metropolitan City	June: Quanzhou and Yokohama’s performance groups participated in “Gwangju Asia Culture Hall of Fame International Fringe Festival”.
Yokohama City	August: Yokohama held the “Yokohama Youth Exchange Festival”, where 36 CJK high school students and teachers gathered in Yokohama, visited “Yokohama Triennale 2017”, and carried out exchange programs such as experiencing Japanese culture.
Quanzhou City	December: Performance groups from Yokohama and Gwangju participated in the 3 rd “Maritime Silk Road International Arts Festival”.



◀ Yokohama’s Performance Group
in Quanzhou

Source
Yokohama City

Other Events

Location	Activity
Gwangju Metropolitan City	November: Quanzhou, Yokohama and past CCEA as well as experts in the academic world participated in the “CCEA Network Forum”.

Programs in 2018

Main Events

Location	Activity
Gwangju Metropolitan City	July: Art companies from Quanzhou and Yokohama participated in the “National Hanmadang Festival” held a year before the 2019 Gwangju World Swimming Championship.
Yokohama City	September: Art companies from Quanzhou and Gwangju performed at “Dance Dance Dance @ YOKOHAMA 2018” and visited schools.
Quanzhou City	November: Quanzhou conducted “CCEA/CJK Urban Artwork Exhibition”, where artists sent from Yokohama and Gwangju performed, made artwork, and interacted on site.

▶
Quanzhou’s Art Company in
Yokohama

Source
Yokohama City



Other Events

Location	Activity
Yokohama City/ Gwangju Metropolitan City	January to March: The two cities conducted “Kogane-cho x Gwangju AIR Exchange Program 2017 [The date follows the budget year of Japan]” and an exchange program where artists from Yokohama and Gwangju were dispatched to each other. 2018 Program was held from November 2018 to January 2019.
Quanzhou City	February to March: Quanzhou conducted “Kogane-cho x Quanzhou: Artistic City-building Program”, as well as exhibitions and talk shows on “Artistic Town-building initiative in Yokohama HatsuKoHi District” at the Quanzhou Overseas Transportation History Museum.
Gwangju Metropolitan City	September: Quanzhou, Yokohama, and past CCEA participated in the “CCEA Network Media Forum”.

Programs in 2019

Main Events

Location	Activity
Gwangju Metropolitan City	July: Performance groups from Quanzhou, Yokohama and Jeju (CCEA 2016) participated in the congratulatory performance at the “2019 FINA Gwangju World Swimming Championship”.
Yokohama City	September: Performance groups from Quanzhou, Gwangju and Jeju participated in the “Yokohama Sound Festival 2019”.
Quanzhou City	November: Performance groups from Yokohama, Gwangju, and Jeju etc. participated in the “4 th Maritime Silk Road International Arts Festival” One-Belt-One-Road Arts Performance Week.



◀ Gwangju’s Modern Dance Group in Quanzhou

Source
ACCF



◀ Yokohama Performance Group in Gwangju

Source
ACCF

Other Events

Location	Activity
Yokohama City	January: Yokohama conducted “Kogane-cho x Quanzhou Artistic City-building Program 2018”, where Quanzhou sent artists and where exhibitions were held.
Yokohama City, Gwangju Metropolitan City	July to August: The two cities conducted “Kogane-cho x Gwangju AIR Exchange Program 2019”, where Yokohama and Gwangju mutually dispatched their artists.
Gwangju Metropolitan City	October: Gwangju conducted “CCEA Special Session at the “2019 Asia Cultural Forum” with the theme “Space and Community, Rediscovery of Alleyways”.

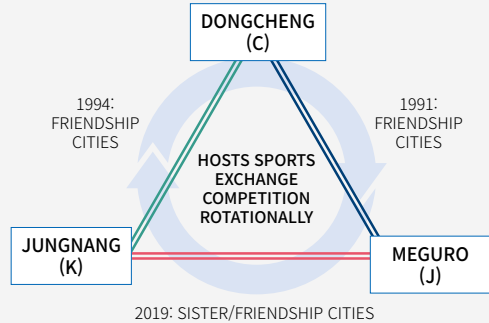
Dongcheng District, Beijing City (C) - Meguro Ward, Tokyo Metropolis (J) - Jungnang District, Seoul Special City (K)

Unprecedented Trilateral Exchange among “Districts”

The three districts of Dongcheng District, Beijing City (China), Meguro District, Tokyo Metropolis (Japan), Jungnang District, Seoul Metropolitan City (Korea) have been conducting sports exchange programs since 2017. Such trilateral ‘district-level’ exchange was the first of its kind.

The origin of the trilateral exchange dates back to the 1990s, when Meguro District and Jungnang District each established friendship relation with Dongcheng District. With this established relation, Meguro District and Jungnang District began exchanges in 2010 and tied “Friendship Promotion and Exchange MOU” in 2013.

The three regions currently run a youth sports exchange program for middle school students. The idea for the program was first suggested in 2015, and was realized in 2017 based on the agreement made the year before. Then consultations on forming sister/friendship relation between Meguro Ward and Jungnang District began, leading to the establishment of such relation in July 2019. Discussions on enlarging the trilateral cooperation to areas other than sports exchange, such as cultural exchange, is underway.



The 2019 Tournament

Source
Jungnang District



July 2016: Association of the Three Districts Agree to Conduct Sports Exchange Program for Middle School Students

In July 2016, following an invitation from the Head of the Dongcheng District, a working-level meeting was held, where the representatives from Meguro District and Jungnang District visited China and discussed matters on promoting exchange programs and the friendly relation among the three districts. As a result, the three districts roughly agreed on the following points, details of which were to be discussed afterwards: (1) from 2017, the three districts hold a sports exchange program for middle school students, the future leaders of the next

generation, (2) the first venue for the exchange will be Dongcheng District, and (3) the participants will be male second graders in middle school.

July 2017: The 1st “Trilateral Inter-District Youth Basketball Tournament” held in Dongcheng District

During July 25-29, 2017, the 1st “Trilateral Inter-District Youth Basketball Tournament” was held. The motive for holding this tournament was to maintain friendly exchange among the three districts by boosting mutual understanding between the youth of the three districts, the leaders of the next generation. The main schedule of the event is introduced in the table below:

Date	Schedule
July 25, 2017 (Tuesday)	- Arrival of Meguro District and Jungnang District to Beijing - Welcome Dinner
July 26, 2017 (Wednesday)	- Opening Ceremony of the Trilateral Inter-District Youth Basketball Tournament - 1 st Match: Dongcheng District vs Jungnang District - 2 nd Match: Dongcheng District vs Meguro District
July 27, 2017 (Thursday)	- 3 rd Match: Meguro District vs Jungnang District - Closing Ceremony - Experiencing of Chinese Traditional Culture (Fan, mask painting, and a visit to the Beijing No. 5 Middle School) - Dongcheng District Sightseeing (Nanluoguxiang) - Farewell Dinner (Hosted by the Chairman of Dongcheng District National People’s Congress)
July 28, 2017 (Friday)	- Beijing City Sightseeing (including Forbidden City)
July 29, 2017 (Saturday)	- Depart Beijing

The summary of Meguro District’s project report on the program states that the 12 participants from Meguro District were able to increase mutual understanding through sports despite the differences in history, culture, language and the ways of thinking, and that they gained valuable experience in becoming a world citizen.

Individual students have given their thoughts on the event as well. Students mentioned that their “impression of China was improved”, and that they “became more interested in China and Korea”. One memorable episode was when a Japanese student was pushed over by a Chinese student and fell during the basketball match, the Chinese student helped the Japanese student stand back on his feet. A student has recalled that he felt a strong sense of solidarity when the incident happened despite the difference in nationality.

Regarding languages, the participants shared their thoughts as follows: “I realized that we can be friends even without a common language through playing sports.”, “We were able to communicate with each other at the dinner using basic English and body language.”, and “I felt that it is important to learn English and the language of our neighboring countries.”

July 2018: The 2nd “Trilateral Inter-District Youth Basketball Tournament” Held in Meguro District

The 2nd “Trilateral Inter-District Youth Basketball Tournament” was held in Meguro District from July 24 to 27, 2018. As in the previous year, participants of the event was limited to male 2nd graders in middle school. Participants shared that they were “happy to interact with other students through basketball” (participant from Meguro), “able to interact with each other without language, through sports” (participant from Dongcheng), and that they were “able to socialize with friends (from China and Japan), and wish to continue this exchange” (participant from Jungnang).

[Communication between the Students despite Language Barriers]

Middle school students from China, Japan, and Korea usually find it difficult to socialize with each other since they lack common language as well as experiences of international exchange. To overcome this problem, the host prepared an ice-breaking session with games, resulting with a success.

The ice-breaking game took place after when all basketball matches were over. To allow the students to interact with each other deeply through basketball, 6 teams of mixed nationalities played free throw games. The 6 teams were divided into two groups, one throwing the ball and the other picking up the ball, and competed with each other by scoring as many goals as they can within a minute. Although they were not able to talk with each other, the students were able to smoothly participate and became closer with the ice-breaking session using body language for communication. The result of the free throw game, which was announced during dinner time, was a tie. The atmosphere heightened as the final winner was decided by a rock-paper-scissors game, a common game among the three countries.

Seating arrangement for dinner was made with caution, so as not to have students from the same country seated together in groups. Students had trouble communicating with each other at the beginning, but soon was able to communicate and open up to each other using basic English and body language. Some students used translating applications downloaded beforehand to communicate with each other.

July 2019: The 3rd “Trilateral Inter-District Youth Basketball Tournament” held in Jungnang District – Meguro District and Jungnang District tied Sister/Friendship Cities Agreement

The 3rd “Three Inter-District Youth Basketball Tournament” was held in Jungnang District, Seoul Special City, from July 23 to 26, 2019. Again, the participants were male middle school students.

Students of the three districts not only participated in the basketball tournament, but also visited the Yongma Waterfall Park in Jungnang District. The students had a great time together, visiting the largest artificial waterfall in Asia and experiencing rock climbing. They also participated in cultural experience activities such as zip-line riding at the Jungnang Youth Experience Forest and making traditional Korean paper and wood crafts at the Onggi (pottery) Theme Part, making unforgettable memories together.

On the 25th of July, the representatives from the three districts discussed which sports event is to be selected for the next year’s program. As a result, badminton was chosen so that female students can participate as well. On the 26th, the Head of Jungnang District (RYU Gyeonggi) and the Head of Meguro District (AOKI Eiji) established sister/friendship cities relation between the two districts, forming the trilateral sister relations among Dongcheng, Meguro, and Jungnang District.



◀ The Meeting of the Representatives from the Three Districts in 2019

Source
Jungnang District



◀ Meguro District and Jungnang District’s Sister/Friendship Cities Establishment Ceremony

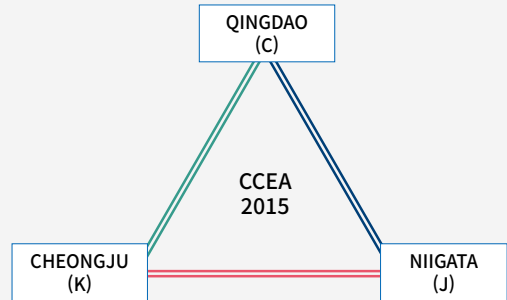
Source
Jungnang District

Qingdao City (C) - Niigata City (J) - Cheongju City (K)

‘Culture City of East Asia 2015’

The three cities of Qingdao City, Shandong Province (China), Niigata City, Niigata Prefecture (Japan), and Cheongju City, North Chungcheong Province (Korea) conducted various exchange programs throughout 2015 as the “Culture Cities of East Asia (CCEA)”.

With the closing ceremony in 2015, the three cities adopted a joint declaration and agreed to continue promoting friendship and exchange. The three cities have been actively conducting exchange activities through youth exchange (short-term program during summer) and cultural projects (exchanges between performance groups during festivals).



2015. 青岛文化之都 · 中国青岛
 2015年東アジア 文化の都 · 中国青島
 2015 Culture City of East Asia · Qingdao, China



東アジア
 文化都市
 2015 新潟市
 Culture City of East Asia
 2015, NIIGATA



동아시아 문화도시
 2015 청주
 Culture city of
 East Asia

December 2015: “2015 Culture City of East Asia Joint Declaration” Adopted, Agreeing to Continue Exchanges

Qingdao City, Niigata City, and Cheongju City adopted a joint declaration agreeing to continue exchanges and cooperation as CCEA at the ‘2015 Culture City of East Asia Closing Ceremony Qingdao’, along with a signing ceremony. The key points of the joint declaration are as follows:

1. The three cities mutually cooperate, to promote exchanges in the private sector and to promote continued friendship and exchange in the areas of art and culture.
2. The three cities run various programs for cultural development in East Asia whilst respecting each other’s opinions and cooperating with each other.
3. The three cities cooperate to establish new networks including CCEA, and resolve common issues through the power of culture.



Representatives of CCEA 2015
Signing the Joint Declaration

Source
Cheongju City

Since 2016: Summer Youth Exchange Program

Qingdao City, Niigata City, and Cheongju City have continued to carry out youth exchange program by mutually dispatching youths even after the year they were selected as CCEA (2015). Every year, the three cities decide in advance the number of participants, when to host the event, the age requirement, etc, and host 3 to 5 day-long exchange programs in each cities during summer vacation.

2016

Host	Date	Participants
Niigata City	July 26-28	15 youths each from the three cities
Cheongju City	July 30-August 2	15 youths each from the three cities
Qingdao City	August 10-13	15 youths each from the three cities

2017

Host	Date	Participants
Niigata City	July 25-28	15 youths each from Niigata City and Cheongju City
Cheongju City	July 30-August 1	15 youths each from Niigata City and Cheongju City

2018

Host	Date	Participants
Niigata City	July 28-31	15 youths each from Niigata City and Cheongju City
Cheongju City	August 1-4	15 youths each from Niigata City and Cheongju City

2019

Host	Date	Details
Niigata City	July 27-30	- Participation of youth from Qingdao City and Niigata City - Experiencing culture of Niigata City through agriculture, cartoons, and animations
Cheongju City	August 1-5	- Participation of youth from the three cities - Exchange programs such as experiencing traditional Korean music instruments and visits to cultural institutions
Qingdao City	August 11-15	- Participation of youth from Qingdao City and Cheongju City (Niigata City was unable to participate due to typhoons) - Exchange programs such as experiencing traditional crafts and visits to cultural institutions

▶
Youth Exchange Program
in 2019

Source
Cheongju City



2020

Date	Details
October - November [tentative]	To be held online

Since 2016: Annual Cultural Exchange through Mutual Dispatch of Performance Groups

The three cities mutually dispatch performance groups to each other's main festivals, globalizing the events and contributing to the promotion of mutual understanding among the citizens of the three cities through culture and art exchanges. Cheongju City actively conducts other cultural exchange programs with past CCEA including Quanzhou City of China and Jeju Special Self-Governing Province and Gwangju Metropolitan City of Korea.

2016

Host	Date	Details
Niigata City	August 4-8	Niigata City invited traditional art troupes from Qingdao City and Cheongju City to the "Niigata Festival".
Cheongju City	November 9-12	Cheongju City invited a traditional percussion performance group from Niigata City to the "2016 Chopsticks Festival".

2017

Host	Date	Details
Niigata City	August 4-7	Niigata City invited traditional art troupes from Cheongju City and Jeju Special Self-Governing Province (2016 CCEA) to Niigata Festival.
Cheongju City	November 9-12	Cheongju City invited a traditional percussion performance group from Niigata City to the "2017 Chopsticks Festival", held from November 10-19.

2018

Host	Date	Details
Niigata City	August 10-13	Niigata City invited a traditional art troupe from Cheongju City and a K-pop dance group from Jeju Special Self-Governing Province to the Niigata Festival.
Cheongju City	September 7-10	Cheongju City invited a traditional percussion performance group from Niigata City to the "2018 Chopsticks Festival" held from September 9-16.

2019

Host	Date	Details
Niigata City	August 10-11	Niigata City invited a traditional art troupe from Qingdao City to the Niigata Festival.
Cheongju City	September 20-22	Cheongju City invited traditional art troupes from Qingdao City, Niigata City, Gwangju Metropolitan City and Quanzhou City (2014 CCEA), and Jeju Special Self-Governing Province (2016 CCEA) to the "2019 Chopsticks Festival".
Qingdao City	October 25-28	Qingdao City invited performance groups from Niigata City and Cheongju City to the closing ceremony of "CCEA 2019 (Qingdao)" and "Joyful Qingdao Festival" on the 26 th , and hosted the CCEA working-level meeting on the 27 th .

Niigata Traditional Art Troupe
Performing at the
“2019 Chopsticks Festival”

Source
Cheongju City



2019 CCEA Working-level
Meeting

Source
Qingdao City



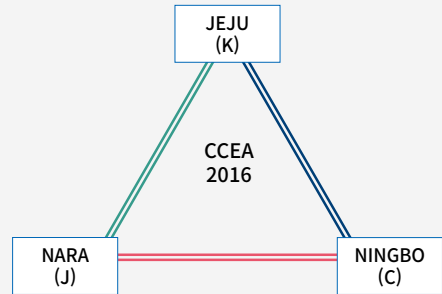
2020

Host	Date	Details
Niigata City	June 16 – September 14	CCEA Exchange Program Panel Exhibition (multiple venues)
Cheongju City	October – November [tentative]	To be held online
Qingdao City	TBD	Qingdao CCEA Festival

Ningbo City (C) - Nara City (J) - Jeju Special Self-Governing Province (K)

‘Culture City of East Asia 2016’

Ningbo City, Zhejiang Province (China), Nara City, Nara Prefecture (Japan), and Jeju Special Self-Governing Province (Korea) carried out a wide variety of exchange projects as the “Culture City of East Asia” throughout 2016. At around the time of the closing ceremony, the three cities adopted the “Ningbo Suggestion on CCEA”, “CCEA 2016 Jeju Culture Declaration” and “CCEA 2016 Nara Declaration”, and also agreed to continue to conduct cultural exchanges. Based on these declarations, the three cities currently cooperate with their partner cities in youth exchange programs held in each region.



Jeju is also actively engaged in exchange programs with CCEA from different years, by inviting them to its programs and participating in their programs. Ningbo City sends its students to exchange programs held in Nara and Jeju, while it also invites students from Nara and Jeju to its own youth and cultural exchange programs.



December 2016: “Ningbo Suggestion”, “Jeju Culture Declaration” and “Nara Declaration” Signed, with the Agreement to Continue Exchanges

Ningbo City, Nara City, and Jeju Special Self-Governing Province, upon completing the activities as the CCEA 2016, signed the “Ningbo Suggestion on CCEA” (December 7) “CCEA 2016 Jeju Culture Declaration” (December 16) and “CCEA 2016 Nara Declaration” (December 26) with the intention to continue conducting cultural exchanges based on the cooperation carried out throughout 2016. Based on these declarations, the three cities actively carry out youth and cultural exchanges until today.

▶
Signing Ceremony of
“CCEA 2016 Nara Declaration”

Source
Nara City



▶
Signing Ceremony of
“CCEA 2016 Jeju Culture
Declaration”

Source
Jeju Special Self-Governing
Province



Programs Held by Ningbo

Ningbo has continued active exchanges with Nara and Jeju through the Ningbo International University Students Festival and Youth Exchange Program. It also operates trilateral exchange programs every year based on various themes and forms.

Name of the Program	Date	Details
Ningbo International University Students Festival (invitations made to university students in Jeju)	June 2017	The festival has been held since 2012. Total of around 200 university students from outside of China and international students studying in China participated in various programs such as experiencing traditional Chinese culture, local visits, and interaction with university students from Ningbo City for 4 days.
	July 2018	
	June 2019	

Bilateral Youth Exchange Program (invitations made to high school students in Nara)	November 2017	Programs such as visiting Zhejiang Textile & Fashion College to draw calligraphy, and making Chinese knots
	September 2018	Visits to museums and Tianyi Ge Library, and making mooncakes in Yongjiang Vocational High School in Ningbo City
	2019	Replaced with 'CJK Exchange Program in Ningbo'
CJK Exchange Program in Ningbo	November 2017	"CJK Pottery Craftsmen Exhibition" and "CJK Traditional Handicrafts Seminar" (Exhibition and workshop)
	June 2018	Nara City, Jeju Special Self-Governing Province, and Cheongju City (CCEA 2015) participated in the "Marine Fishery Culture Preservation Festival" of Xiangshan County, Ningbo City.
	August 2019	"Mirror Image of Ningbo: China-Japan-Korea Photography Cultural Exchange Festival for Teenagers" was held. Students visited historical and cultural sites of Ningbo City with professional photographers and gave group presentations on the photos they took as groups.



◀
Mirror Image of Ningbo:
 China-Japan-Korea
 Photography Cultural Exchange
 Festival for Teenagers

Source
 Jeju Special Self-Governing
 Province

Programs held by Nara

East Asia Cultural Creation NARA Class

“The East Asia Cultural Creation NARA Class” is a youth exchange program led by Nara City in collaboration with Ningbo and Jeju. The youth chosen as participants in Nara City first learn cultures of CJK through lectures and learn how to introduce Nara City to foreigners. Then youth from China and Korea are invited to Nara, where they spend time experiencing culture of Nara and interacting with and understanding each other. The youth wishing to visit Ningbo and Jeju are given the opportunity, and participate in the youth exchange programs held in each region. The program held in Nara ends with a reporting session.

The program helped boost mutual understanding and reinforce the positive effects of learning by allowing high school and university students in Nara to participate in the program in various steps. What is unique about this program is that it is not held on a rotating basis, but rather held in a way in which cities participate in programs held in other partner cities.

2019 CJK Exchange Program
in Nara

Source
Nara City



Programs in 2019

(The programs prior to 2019 were held similar as below)

1. Guidance session (June 16), visits and workshops (July 7), and outcome reporting session (July 21)
2. CJK Youth Exchange Program in NARA (held on August 24-25, with 10 participants from Ningbo, 10 from Nara, and 10 from Jeju) was held, in which cultural exchange programs such as presentations in the form of photo, poetry, and music were delivered under the theme “The Hidden Charm of My Town” and communication programs through drama, were conducted.
3. “Trip to East Asia” (Participation in the Youth Exchange Program held in Ningbo on August 8-11 and in the Jeju Youth Cultural Camp on September 20-23)
4. Program Reporting Session on (September 29)

Programs in 2020 [tentative] (Online Exchange)

1. Three Cities Exchange Start Program (September 21)
2. Remote Group Work (September 27, October 24)
3. Presentation (November 23)

Programs Held by Jeju

Jeju Cultural Ambassador

Jeju Cultural Ambassador is an educational program for youth participants of international cultural exchange programs such as CJK Youth Culture and Arts Camp. It aims to help them develop international competence and the understanding of the culture of Jeju. The program has been co-hosted by Jeju and UNITAR Jeju International Training Center since 2018, and various programs including Jeju Culture Class (held 4 times a year in Korea) and CJK Youth Culture Camp (held in and out of Korea), in which total of 40 selected students participated, were held.

CJK Youth Culture and Arts Camp

The CJK Youth Culture and Arts Camp at first was held annually among Ningbo City, Nara City, and Jeju Special Self-Governing Province as one of the follow-up projects for CCEA since 2016. Then the camp was expanded to be an event for all the CJK cities in exchange relation with Jeju, with around 100 annual participants.

Past Events of the CJK Youth Culture and Arts Camp

No.	Date	Participating City (year designated as CCEA)	Details
1 st	July 26-28, 2016	China: Ningbo (2016) Japan: Nara (2016) Korea: Jeju (2016)	A meeting with an arts and culture figure from Jeju, subdivided into two groups of calligraphy and photo.
2 nd	August 16-19, 2017	China: Ningbo Japan: Nara Korea: Jeju	Mentors in three areas (music, photo, and visual art) provided various programs for 50 CJK students, including field trips, discussions, workshops under the theme “stories of sustainable sea”.

3 rd	May 9-12, 2018	China: Quanzhou (2014), Ningbo, Dalian, Shanghai Japan: Okinawa (Nara was absent because it attended another event hosted by Jeju) Korea: Jeju, Gwangju, (2014), and Daegu (2017)	Under the theme of “Sustainable Life and Arts through Upcycling”, 3 teams of CJK students created works of art (music, art, and video) with help from mentors in each field.
4 th	September 20-23, 2019	China: Ningbo Japan: Nara, Yamanashi, and Saga Korea: Jeju, Cheongju (2015)	Under the theme of “The Tales of the Earth”, 4 teams of CJK students (photo, music, arts, and dance) carried out eco-friendly projects such as reducing use of disposable products, eco-friendly photographic printing with sea water, making of a model earth.
5 th	September 21 – November 15, 2020 [tentative]	China: Ningbo Japan: Nara Korea: Jeju	Scheduled to be held online

International Culture Festival in Tamna Cultural Festival

During the biggest cultural festival in Jeju, “Tamna Cultural Festival”, Jeju invites CJK artists from various cities including past CCEA and holds performances, and hosts “Visiting Cultural Experience Lessons for Children” program in local elementary schools. The lesson was held successfully, and following a suggestion from Nara City performers that participated in the event, it is held every year. One elementary school in Jeju is selected every year to hold the program, including visiting performance of CJK traditional culture and arts and lessons on Chinese and Japanese cultures. Japanese cities that participated in the cultural lesson program have also incorporated the program in their own.

Students that participated in event in 2019 have given their thoughts on the event as the following: (1) “I really liked the dragon dance performance by the Chinese performance group and I started to want to travel China” (2) “I was grateful to the Chinese person next to me for keeping the beat for me” (3) “I was happy to have done a Japanese dance myself and the high-five with the teacher of performance group was impressive” (4) “I would like to participate in other programs as well”.

Past Events

Date	Participating Regions from China and Japan (year designated as CCEA)
2016	Nara (2016)
2017	Quanzhou (2014), Ningbo (2016), Yokohama (2014), Nara
October 2018	Quanzhou, Ningbo, Kyoto (2017), Shanghai, Hainan
October 2019	Quanzhou, Ningbo, Shanghai, Hainan, Aomori, Tokyo
October 2020 [tentative]	Quanzhou, Ningbo, Xi’an (2019), Shanghai, Nara, Yokohama, Aomori, Hokkaido



◀ 'Visiting Cultural Experience Lessons for Children' Peony Drawing Program Provided by Ningbo

Source
Jeju Special Self-Governing Province

Stroll in Jeju with CJK Culture Columnists

Jeju held the “Stroll in Jeju with CJK Culture Columnists” program in December 20-23, 2019, which invited total of about 30 columnists of culture and arts journals, illustrators, and writers from Ningbo City and Quanzhou City of China, and Tokyo Metropolis, Aomori Prefecture, and Hokkaido. By conducting on-site surveys of public places with distinct local characters such as buildings, art galleries, and independent book stores, which recently have received a lot of attention as new cultural trends, the program was able to cover and document diverse perspectives of CJK column experts and hold exchange programs for artists in Jeju.

Participation in Events Held by Other CCEA

Jeju Special Self-Governing Province also actively participates in other events held by other CCEA.

Year	Location (year designated as CCEA)
2017	Jeju sent performance groups and students to events held by Quanzhou (2014), Niigata (2015), Gwangju (2014), and Cheongju (2015).
2018	Jeju sent performance groups to events held by Harbin (2018), Yokohama (2014), Niigata, Cheongju, and Daegu (2017).
2019	Jeju sent performance groups to events held by Quanzhou, Xi'an (2019), Yokohama, Gwangju, Cheongju and Daegu.
2020	[TBD]

Shanghai City (C) – Nagasaki Prefecture (J) – Busan Metropolitan City (K)

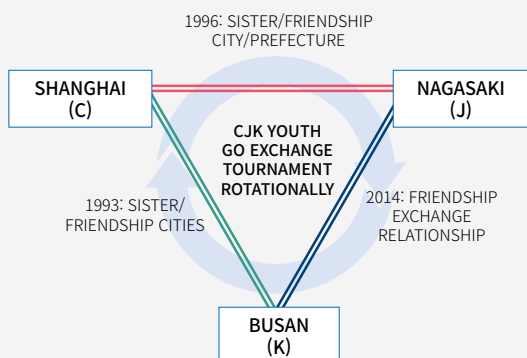
CJK Exchange through Youth Go Exchange Tournament

Shanghai City, Nagasaki Prefecture, and Busan Metropolitan City are similar, in that they have harbors that serve as gateways to each country.

The three regions formed a trilateral relations when Shanghai City and Busan Metropolitan City became sister/friendship city/prefecture in 1993, Shanghai City and Nagasaki Prefecture became friendship city/prefecture in 1996, and Nagasaki Prefecture and Busan Metropolitan City tied a friendship exchange agreement in 2014.

Since the formation of the trilateral relations, the three regions have held working-level (Director) meetings. At the 3rd working-level meeting held in Busan in 2017, an agreement to hold Youth Go Exchange Tournament was made, following a suggestion from Nagasaki Prefecture. As a result, the first Youth Go (board game) Exchange Tournament was held in Shanghai in January 2018. In the following year of 2019, the second competition was held in Nagasaki Prefecture.

Busan Metropolitan City also continues interactions with partner cities of the Culture Cities of East Asia 2018, Harbin City and Kanazawa City.



Since 2015: Trilateral Working-Level Meeting

The Trilateral Working-Level (Director) Meeting began when Nagasaki Prefecture made a suggestion in May 2014. Ever since the first meeting held in Shanghai in 2015, the three-days meeting is held around June to August every year on a rotational basis. The meeting reviews ongoing programs and discusses desirable future programs.

Past Meetings

Event No.	Year	Location	Agenda
1 st	2015	Shanghai	Measures to Expand Bilateral Youth Exchange Programs to Trilateral Programs
2 nd	2016	Nagasaki	Measures on Tourism Exchange: Mutually Linking Websites, Information Sharing, Attracting Cruise Ship Tourists, etc.
3 rd	2017	Busan	Trilateral Youth Go Exchange Tournament and Exchanges on Welfare Issues
4 th	2018	Shanghai	Exchange Programs on Welfare Programs for Seniors, City Marketing, and Protecting Cultural Assets
5 th	2020 [tentative]	Nagasaki *Online (In discussion)	Trilateral Youth Exchange, Exchange Concert, Go Exchange Tournament, Exchange Art Festival, CJK Youth Soccer Competition, etc.

Since 2018: Implementation of Trilateral Youth Go Exchange Tournament on a rotational basis

The purpose of this tournament is to expand exchanges among the three friendship cities, as well as to improve the level of participant's Go skills, broaden their international perspectives, and to promote mutual understanding of the history and culture of the three countries.

Trilateral exchange through Go exchange among the three cities/regions also exist in “Yangzhou (C) – Karatsu (J) – Yeosu (K)” and “Suzhou (C) – Kanazawa (J) – Jeonju (K) groups. However, what makes the “Shanghai – Nagasaki – Busan” Go exchange special, is the age range of the participants. Young participants from elementary to high school students engage in the program. The unique characteristics of the game of Go, are the following: 1) Go is a common culture among the three countries, and 2) no language barrier exists as the same rule is applied. Therefore, although the host prepares interpreters, participants are able to play the game and communicate with each other without a common language or interpreters.

Past Events

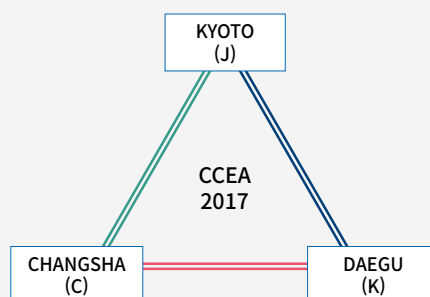
Event No.	Date	Location
1 st	January 2018	Shanghai City
2 nd	January 2019	Nagasaki Prefecture
3 rd	2020 [tentative]	Busan Metropolitan City *Online (in discussion)

Changsha City (C) - Kyoto City (J) - Daegu Metropolitan City (K)

‘Culture City of East Asia 2017’

Changsha City, Hunan Province (China), Kyoto City, Kyoto Prefecture (Japan), and Daegu Metropolitan City (Korea) conducted various exchange events in the year 2017 as the Culture Cities of East Asia. At the closing ceremony of 2017 CCEA held in Tokyo on the 19th of November 2017, mayors of the three cities signed the “Culture Cities of East Asia 2017 Kyoto Joint Declaration”. The outline of the Declaration is as follows:

1. Maintain continued cultural exchange between the younger generations of the three regions, such as exchanges among students majoring in arts.
2. Create opportunities of cultural exchange activities in the private sector such as companies, universities, local citizens, and cultural arts groups so as to establish future-oriented relations, and of increasing attractiveness of each cities.
3. Strive to promote wide-ranging exchanges among the three cities, to carry out sustainable city development, and to contribute to peaceful development of East Asia.



Source Kyoto City

Based on the above declaration, follow-up programs run after 2018 fall into either of the two categories: “Youth Exchange” (mutual visits/exchanges among students majoring in arts), and “Cultural Exchange” (Participating in partner city’s cultural events). A distinct feature of the follow-up programs is a large share of youth exchange is comprised of exchanges among students majoring in arts, since the programs are follow-up programs of CCEA.



東アジア文化都市 2017 京都
CULTURE CITY OF EAST ASIA 2017 KYOTO



东亚文化之都·长沙
2017 Culture City Of East Asia · ChangSha

August 2018: Youth Exchange Program between Kyoto and Daegu

Based on the “Kyoto Joint Declaration”, several youth exchange programs were held in Kyoto City and Daegu Metropolitan City.

Exchange Program Held in Kyoto City

From August 10 to 13, university students that study cultural arts in Kyoto and Daegu exchanged views on the common aspects and diversity of Japanese and Korean culture, created manga together and presented the outcomes during group workshop sessions and during field trips on life culture and traditional industry.

Total of eight students from Kyoto City (Kyoto City University of Arts, Kyoto University of Arts & Design, Kyoto Arts and Crafts University, and Kyoto Student PR Ambassador) and six students from Daegu Metropolitan City (Kyungpook National University and Catholic University of Daegu) participated in the program.



◀ Source
Kyoto City



Exchange Program Held in Daegu Metropolitan City

Vocal Music majors from Kyoto and Daegu convened in Daegu Metropolitan City to participate in an exchange program. The group visited Daegu’s cultural institutions, observed vocal competition’s final round, participated in a seminar, and performed at the 2018 Bojagi Festival. Eight department of music students from undergraduate school of Doshisha Women’s College of Liberal Arts in Kyoto City, and nine students from Kyungpook National University and Keimyung University participated in the program.

August 2018: Changsha and Kyoto Participated in the 2018 East Asia Bojagi Festival in Daegu

Changsha City and Kyoto City participated in the 2018 East Asia Bojagi Festival held on August 31 to September 2 in Daegu Metropolitan City, after having participated in it the year before. Bojagi Festival began in 2017 when the city was selected as the Culture Cities of East Asia, with the idea that ‘bojagi (traditional square shaped textile used for wrapping and carrying items)’ has qualities of capaciousness and diversity, and it aims to become one of the most prominent East Asian cultural festivals.

During the festival, “Youth Entertainment Festival”, a street performance of music, dance, and arts by CJK young artists, was held. Modern dancers from Kyoto City were dispatched to the festival. At the “CJK Traditional Music Joint Performance”, musicians that play traditional instruments from the three cities performed traditional music. In addition, at the “Bojagi Artwork/Interactive Exhibition”, traditional craftworks from the three countries were displayed, and interactive workshop for local residents were held. Cultural craftworks masters from Changsha City and Kyoto City were dispatched to this event.

A PR booth was also set up by the past Korean Culture Cities of East Asia. Gwangju Metropolitan City (2014) promoted their tourist spots through VR experience, Cheongju (2015) held a chopsticks and tools making program, related to their “Chopstick Festival”, and Jeju Special Self- Governing Province (2016) held a traditional textile dyeing experience program.

November 2018: Daegu Participated in Kyoto’s “kokoka (International Exchange Hall) Opening Day 2018 / Kyoto City Prayer for Peace Project”

Around 40,000 foreign nationals (around 3% of total population) reside in Kyoto City, so local residents have many opportunities to interact with foreign people. On November 3, “kokoka Opening Day 2018 / Kyoto City Prayer for Peace Project” was held at Kyoto International Exchange Hall (kokoka), the purpose of which was to increase understanding of foreign culture and to emphasize the value of peace by allowing people to enjoy different culture and interact with people from different countries and regions. The Kyoto City Prayer for Peace Project collaborated with Culture Cities of East Asia Exchange programs, and CJK artists including Korean traditional music orchestra from Daegu City performed on stage.

March 2019: Changsha and Daegu Participated in the “KYOTO STEAM” CJK Stage

From March 23 to 24, Kyoto City held “KYOTO STEAM – World Culture Exchange Festival – prologue”, and “CJK Stage” program to continue the exchange among the Culture Cities of East Asia and to contribute to the peaceful development of East Asia with the power of culture. Changsha City performed classical music, while Kyoto City’s stage consisted of break dancing, miming and magic and Daegu Metropolitan City performed traditional music, modern dance and musical gala.



▶ Performances of Artists from Changsha City

Source
Kyoto City



▶ Performances of Artists from Daegu Metropolitan City

Source
Kyoto City

Since July 2019: East Asia Youth and Cultural Exchange and Follow-up Mutual Participation in Festivals Continue on

Youth Exchange

Host	Date	Details
Kyoto	August 7 - 11	9 university students each from Kyoto and Daegu majoring in arts (design and photography) participated in exchange programs such as fieldwork, cultural experience, and presentation.
Daegu	November 8 - 11	9 college of music students each from Kyoto and Daegu majoring in flute participated in exchange programs and also performed as flute ensemble at the ‘2019 East Asia Bojagi Festival’.

Cultural Exchange

Host	Date	Details
Kyoto	November 3	Daegu sent 10 members of its art group to CJK cultural performance at “kokoka Opening Day”
Daegu	November 9-10	Various CJK cultural performances took place at the ‘2019 East Asia Bojagi Festival’ (dance and Bian Lian performance by Changsha City Dance Company, Hyangbalmu by Daegu City Traditional Music Group, Daisuke Street Circus by Kyoto). Other activities such as exhibition of CJK residency, culture experience booth, CJK food market were present as well.

▶
 ‘2019 East Asia Bojagi Festival’
 Experience Booth for Making
 Traditional Accessory ‘Jie’
 (China)

Source
 Daegu Metropolitan City



▶
 ‘2019 East Asia Bojagi Festival’
 Experience Booth for Fabric
 Making (Japan)

Source
 Daegu Metropolitan City



▶
 ‘2019 East Asia Bojagi Festival’
 Experience Booth for Natural
 Dyeing with Red Clay (Korea)

Source
 Daegu Metropolitan City

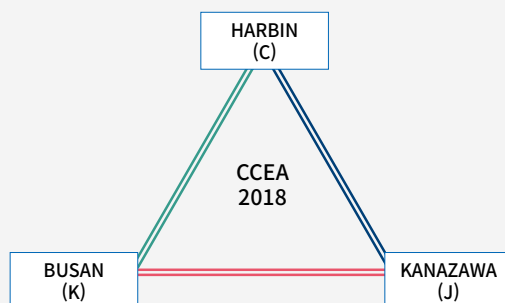


Harbin City (C) - Kanazawa City (J) - Busan Metropolitan City (K)

‘Culture City of East Asia 2018’

Harbin City, Heilongjiang Province (China), Kanazawa City, Ishikawa Prefecture (Japan), and Busan Metropolitan City (Korea) conducted various cultural programs in the year 2018 as Culture Cities of East Asia. Since 2019, the three cities have been undertaking follow-up projects. Each city has been sending local artists to cultural exchange events hosted by the other two cities.

At the same time, Kanazawa City conducts library and go exchange programs with its sister/friendship cities, Suzhou City (China) and Jeonju City (Korea). Busan Metropolitan City, along with Shanghai City (China) and Nagasaki Prefecture (Japan), hosts youth go (board game) exchange program on a rotational basis, based on the existing sister/friendship relations among the three cities.



The three cities of Harbin, Kanazawa, and Busan continue with follow-up projects in 2019, for Culture Cities of East Asia, even after their selection year of 2018. They actively participate in exchange activities; for instance, the cities dispatch local artists to various cultural events hosted by each other.

Follow-up Projects in 2019

Date	Details
August 2-3	Kanazawa City Orchestra String Quartet participated in the “CCEA & Friendship Cities” Classic Performance Series of “2019 The Charming Summer of Harbin” during the 3 rd China-Russia Culture and Arts Exchange Week hosted by Harbin
August 23-24	Busan Municipal Symphony Orchestra Brass Quintet participated in the “CCEA & Friendship Cities” Classic Performance Series of “2019 The Charming Summer of Harbin” during the 3 rd China-Russia Culture and Arts Exchange Week hosted by Harbin
September 21-22	Artists from Harbin and Kanazawa participated in the ‘Forest of East Asia Culture’ hosted by Busan (classic ensemble by a Chinese violinist, a Japanese pianist and a Korean cellist; accompanied traditional music performance by Chinese erhu, Japanese yokobue, and Korean gayageum artists; traditional performances such as Chinese Bian Lian, Art Troupe, and Korean Dongnae Yaryu; event booths for folk games, tea ceremony, Kanazawa traditional crafts, etc)

October 18-20

Busan Metropolitan Junior Chorus and Harbin Opera House Folk Group participated in an exchange event with Kanazawa City Chisaka Elementary School Chorus “Dream”, Kanazawa Station Tsuzumi Gake Night Performance, and the 70th Anniversary of Establishment ‘Kinjo Folk Festival’ hosted by Kanazawa

▶
Busan Performance Group at
the “CCEA & Friendship Cities”
Classic Performance Series
Held in Harbin

Source
Harbin City



▶
‘2019 Forest of East Asia Culture’
CJK Classic Ensemble
Held in Busan

Source
Busan Municipal
Performing Art Company



▶
Harbin’s Performance Group
at the 70th Anniversary of
Establishment
‘Kinjo Folk Festival’
Held in Kanazawa

Source
Harbin City



Follow-up Projects in 2020 [tentative]

Busan Metropolitan City is planning to invite Harbin City and Kanazawa City to the ‘2020 Forest of East Asia Culture’ event.

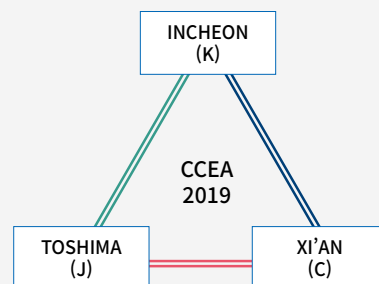
Xi'an City (C) – Toshima Ward, Tokyo Metropolis (J) - Incheon Metropolitan City (K)

‘Culture City of East Asia 2019’

Xi'an City (China), Tokyo Metropolis Toshima Ward (Japan), and Incheon Metropolitan City (Korea) conducted a wide variety of exchange programs in 2019 as the 2019 Culture Cities of East Asia.

In November 2019, the three cities jointly signed ‘CCEA 2019 Joint Declaration’ so as to maintain continued cooperation based on the successful results of past exchanges. Moreover, ‘Incheon-Xi'an-Toshima (InXiTo) Culture and Tourism Connection Business Cooperation Agreement’ was also signed in December the same year. Follow-up programs such as CJK choir are scheduled for 2020.

Meanwhile, Incheon has been hosting Museum Director Meeting and preliminary working-level meeting along with Dalian City of China and Kitakyushu City of Japan since 2010, the year ‘East Asia Friendly Museum Exchange Program’ began. Dalian, Kitakyushu, and Incheon have been operating biennial traveling exhibition and jointly planned exhibition since 2012 as well.



CULTURE
CITY OF EAST ASIA
2019 XI'AN
东亚文化之都·西安



November 2019: ‘Culture Cities of East Asia 2019 Joint Declaration’ Signed, Agreed to Continue Exchanges

Xi'an City, Toshima Ward, and Incheon Metropolitan City carried out plentiful of various exchange programs including cultural exchange programs, performances, festivals, experience centers, and exhibitions. At the CCEA 2019 Toshima Closing Ceremony held on the 24th of November, the three cities also signed the ‘Culture Cities of East Asia 2019 Joint Declaration’ in order to promote continued mutual cooperation based on the positive results achieved throughout 2019. Important points of the Declaration are as follows:

1. The three cities strengthen mutual relations so as to pursue active and continuous cultural and people-to-people exchanges.
2. The three cities promote various active exchanges in the private sector such as culture and arts, industry, and tourism.
3. The representatives and related departments of the three cities evaluate the results from mutual exchange every year.

▶ The Representatives of the Three Cities that Signed the '2019 Culture Cites of East Asia Joint Declaration' at the Closing Ceremony Held in Toshima in November 2019

Source
Toshima Ward



December 2019: 'InXiTo Culture and Tourism Connection Business Cooperation Agreement' Signed, Expanding Cooperation in Areas of Culture and Tourism

The three cities signed the 'Incheon-Xi'an-Toshima (InXiTo) Culture and Tourism Connection Business Cooperation Agreement' at the Culture City of East Asia 2019 Xi'an Closing Ceremony in December 2019, where they also agreed to continuously further strengthen cooperation in the areas of culture and tourism.

▶ Signing of 'the InXiTo Culture and Tourism Connection Business Cooperation Agreement' at the Xi'an Closing Ceremony in December 2019

Source
Xi'an City



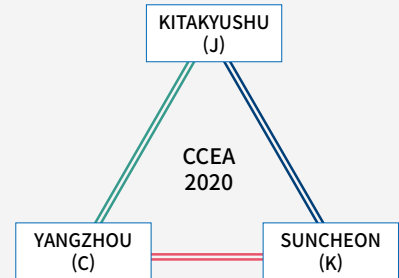
Follow-up Projects in 2020

Location	Date	Contents
Incheon	November [tentative]	Incheon plans to invite Xi'an and Toshima to a CJK choir festival
Xi'an	November [tentative]	Xi'an plans to invite Toshima and Incheon to the "Castle of Tang Poetry" Event

Yangzhou City (C) – Kitakyushu City (J) - Suncheon City (K)

‘Culture City of East Asia 2020’

Yangzhou City, Jiangsu Province (China), Kitakyushu City, Fukuoka Prefecture (Japan), and Suncheon City, South Jeolla Province (Korea) are all ‘sustainable cities’ possessing positive experiences with natural environment. Yangzhou is a garden city with ‘Slender West Lake Scenic Area’, a place designated as the ‘national model cultural tourism district’, while Kitakyushu was selected as the ‘model city for urban green growth’ by OECD in 2011, with its success in overcoming pollution caused by rapid development as an industrial city. As for Suncheon, it is one of the first cities to be accredited as the ‘Ramsar Wetland City’, with its Suncheon Bay Wetland.



Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Suncheon and Kitakyushu will continue to run exchange programs as the CCEA in 2021. On the other hand, Yangzhou has been hosting a separate exchange program with Karatsu City, Saga Prefecture (Japan) and Yeosu City, South Jeolla Province (Korea), called ‘CJK Sister/Friendship Cities Go Exchange Tournament’ since 1999. Kitakyushu has also been running ‘East Asia Friendship Museum Exchange Program’ with Dalian City (China) and Incheon Metropolitan City (Korea) since 2010.



Representatives of CCEA Being Awarded Plaques by CJK Culture Ministers at the Selection Ceremony for 2020 CCEA

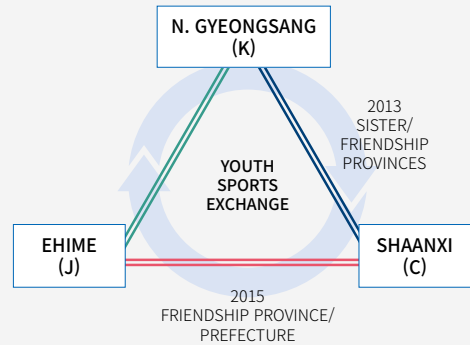
Source
TCS

Shaanxi Province (C) – Ehime Prefecture (J) – North Gyeongsang Province (K)

Agreement on Holding Trilateral Youth Sports Exchange with the Trilateral Local Government Exchange Conference as the Catalyst

The trilateral exchange among Shaanxi Province (China), Ehime Prefecture (Japan), and North Gyeongsang Province (Korea) is relatively recent compared to other exchanges. Shaanxi Province and North Gyeongsang Province (April 2013), and Shaanxi Province and Ehime Prefecture (2015) each have sister/friendship relation established between each other.

The Trilateral Talk among Shaanxi Province, Ehime Prefecture, and North Gyeongsang Province was arranged at the 21st Trilateral Local Government Exchange Conference held in Ehime Prefecture in October 2019. At the three-party talk, an agreement was made to hold trilateral youth sports exchange starting in 2020, following a suggestion from North Gyeongsang Province.



October 2019: The First Trilateral Talk Held on the Occasion of the Trilateral Local Government Exchange Conference

On October 28, 2019, the three regions held the first three-party talk at the 'Arena of Exchange', a side event of the 21st Trilateral Local Government Exchange Conference. Working-level consultations on hosting of youth sports exchange program held on a rotational basis, a program suggested by North Gyeongsang Province, are underway.

▶
The Trilateral Talk among Shaanxi Province, Ehime Prefecture, and North Gyeongsang Province

Source
North Gyeongsang Province





Trilateral
Cooperation
Secretariat

Chapter 2

CJK Local Government Exchange Mechanisms and Events



Culture City of East Asia (CCEA)

A Large-Scale Cultural Exchange Project among Three Cities



The “Culture City of East Asia” project was established in accordance with the agreements made at the 4th Trilateral Culture Ministers’ Meeting (held in Shanghai on May, 2012). The three countries select a city representing their country’s traditional culture or a city aiming to develop cultural arts. At the selected cities, various cultural arts events, as well as cultural exchange events are held. The project aims not only to promote mutual understanding and a sense of solidarity within East Asia, but also to enhance global competitiveness of East Asian cultures. The “European Capital of Culture” program run by the European Union since 1985 and the “ASEAN Capital City of Culture” program run by the ASEAN since 2008 both are precedents of the CCEA.

◀ Logos of 2020 CCEA

Sources
Kitakyushu City (top),
Yangzhou City (middle),
Suncheon City (bottom)



The cities selected as the CCEA utilizes their unique cultural characteristics to promote cultural arts, creative industry, and tourism so as to bring about continuous growth. From this perspective, cities selected as the CCEA continue their cultural and youth exchanges even after the year they were selected. Furthermore, the three countries are recently endeavoring to expand exchanges between CCEA from different years and to link CCEA with the ASEAN Capital Cities of Culture and the European Capital of Culture.

Trilateral exchanges among CJK cities will continue to increase by a set every year if the follow-up projects for CCEA continue smoothly. These sets of trilateral relations are expected to become valuable assets for the promotion of mutual understanding among CJK.

Past CCEA

Year	China	Japan	Korea
2014	Quanzhou City	Yokohama City*	Gwangju Metropolitan City
2015	Qingdao City*	Niigata City	Cheongju City
2016	Ningbo City	Yangzhou City	Jeju Special Self-Governing Province*
2017	Changsha City	Kyoto City*	Daegu Metropolitan City
2018	Harbin City*	Kanazawa City	Busan Metropolitan City
2019	Xi'an City	Toshima Ward, Tokyo Metropolis	Incheon Metropolitan City*
2020	Yangzhou City	Kitakyushu City*	Suncheon City

* Host cities of the Trilateral Culture Ministers’ Meeting

The 11th Trilateral Culture Ministers' Meeting Held in 2019 CCEA, Incheon

Source
TCS



CCEA Serve as Host Cities for Trilateral Culture Ministers' Meeting Since 2014

Trilateral Culture Ministers' Meeting is held annually on a rotational basis with the purpose of discussing measures for cultural cooperation and exchange. The three countries, with a consensus on the importance of cultural cooperation, have been running joint programs through this meeting. Hosting the Culture Ministers' Meeting in one of the CCEA began in 2014, the first year of CCEA project. Selection of CCEA for the following year coincides with the Trilateral Culture Ministers' Meeting as well. The 12th Trilateral Culture Ministers' Meeting is scheduled to be held in Kitakyushu in 2020.

Past Meetings Since 2014

No.	Date	Host City	Outcome Documents
6 th	November 29, 2014	Yokohama	'Yokohama Joint Declaration'
7 th	December 19-20, 2015	Qingdao	'Qingdao Action Plan'
8 th	August 27-28, 2016	Jeju	'Jeju Declaration'
9 th	August 25-26, 2017	Kyoto	'Kyoto Declaration'
10 th	August 29-31, 2018	Harbin	'Harbin Declaration'
11 th	August 29-30, 2019	Incheon	'Incheon Declaration'
12 th	December 2020 [tentative]	Kitakyushu	



◀ CCEA Round-Table Conference

Source
Ningbo City



◀ The Unveiling Ceremony of CCEA Friendship Memorial Stone

Source
Ningbo City

December 2016: “CCEA Round-Table Conference” Held by Ningbo City

On December 7, 2016, Ningbo City held the “CCEA Round-Table Conference” as a part of the closing ceremony of the CCEA which wrapped up the activities throughout the year. The participants of the conference were Nara City and Jeju Special Self-Governing Province (both CCEA 2016), Chinese Ministry of Culture and Tourism (then the Ministry of Culture), and past CCEA and CCEA 2017 including Quanzhou City (2014), Qingdao City (2015), Changsha City (2017), Gwangju Metropolitan City (2014), Cheongju City (2015), and Daegu Metropolitan City (2017).

The representatives of participant cities gave presentations on the theme “The Role of CCEA in Promoting Urban Development and the Measures to Strengthen Cooperation and Exchange among CCEA”, and also signed the “Ningbo Suggestion on CCEA”. The unveiling ceremony for CCEA Friendship Memorial Stone, which has the names of all 12 CCEA from 2014 to 2017 engraved on it in Chinese, Japanese, and Korean, was held at the conference as well.

▶
The CCEA Summit

Source
Kyoto City



▶
Signing of “Kyoto Declaration
on CCEA Summit”

Source
Kyoto City



August 2017: “CCEA Summit” Held in Kyoto

The CCEA Summit was held at the Kyoto International Conference Hall on August 26, 2017. The event was co-hosted by Kyoto City (CCEA 2017) and supported by Japanese Agency for Cultural Affairs, and the total of 19 representatives and related stakeholders of CCEA 2014 through 2018, and ASEAN Capital Cities of Culture gathered to share experiences with past culture cities performances and to discuss measures to develop CCEA. The “Kyoto Declaration on CCEA Summit” was adopted at the summit. The following contents were included in the declaration: (1) Create opportunities of wide cultural exchanges between companies and groups including the younger generations; (2) Strengthen CCEA network with cooperation from each government; (3) Hold CCEA Summit on a regular basis considering the link with ASEAN Capital Cities of Culture.

Country	Participant CCEA (the year designated as CCEA) / ASEAN
China	Quanzhou City (2014), Qingdao City (2015), Ningbo City (2016), Changsha City (2017), Harbin City (2018)
Japan	Yokohama City (2014), Niigata City (2015), Nara City (2016), Kyoto City (2017, the host city), Kanazawa City (2018)
Korea	Gwangju Metropolitan City (2014), Cheongju City (2015), Jeju Special Self-Governing Province (2016), Daegu Metropolitan City (2017), Busan Metropolitan City (2018)
ASEAN	The Philippines, Singapore, Vietnam, Brunei



Group Photo of the Launching Ceremony of the Network of APT Culture Cities

Source
TCS

October 2019: Launching Ceremony of “the Network of APT Culture Cities” Held in Yangzhou City, China

The launching ceremony of “the Network of ASEAN Plus Three (APT) Culture Cities” was held in Yangzhou City, China, on the 25th of October, 2019. The Chinese Ministry of Culture and Tourism (the host), CJK CCEA, representatives of the ASEAN Capital Cities of Culture, and public officials from relevant department in each country were present at the ceremony (total of around 200 participants). The representatives of each city declared the establishment of APT Culture Cities Network, and agreed to enhance mutual understanding and trust, promote cultural exchanges, strengthen cooperation in the area of tourism industry, and increase youth exchange.

2019: Efforts to Develop CCEA by Strengthening Unity among the CCEA within Each Country



CCEA Staff Training Program in China

Source
Ministry of Culture and Tourism, China

China: “CCEA Staff Training Program”

From August 13 to 14 in 2019, the first CCEA Staff Training Program in China was hosted by the Chinese Ministry of Culture and Tourism in Xi’an City (2019 CCEA). Over 100 participants attended this program, including personnel from past CCEA (2014-2019) in China, Yangzhou City (2020 CCEA), representatives from Tokyo Metropolis Toshima Ward and Incheon Metropolitan City (2019 CCEA in Japan and Korea, respectively), public officials of related department, and relevant experts. The CCEA cities were able to share their experiences in operating the CCEA project as well as the future plans for the project. Lectures from experts on “Measure to Apply, Examine, Select, and Manage CCEA”, “Conditions to Applying for CCEA and the Criteria”, and advices on the developing the brand of CCEA, were held as well.

▶
2019 CCEA Cooperation
Workshop

Source
TCS



Korea: “2019 CCEA Cooperation Workshop”

The Asia Culture City Forum of Gwangju Metropolitan City, the first Korean CCEA, hosted the 2019 CCEA Cooperation Workshop for two days during December 10-11, 2019. The objectives of the workshop, first held in 2019, are to discuss measures to increase the quality of exchange programs and to maintain solidarity in accordance with fluctuations in the conditions of the three countries by close cooperation and communication between the working groups of CCEA in Korea. 15 related public officials from Gwangju Metropolitan City and 4 other Korean CCEA (Cheongju City, Jeju Special Self-Governing Province, Busan Metropolitan City, and Suncheon City), as well as relevant organizations including the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (TCS) participated in the workshop.

Trilateral Local Government Exchange Conference



◀ The 21st Trilateral Local Government Exchange Conference

Source
TCS

A Large-scale Annual Conference for CJK Local Governments Since 1999

The Trilateral Local Government Exchange Conference is hosted by Chinese People’s Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries (China), Council of Local Authorities for International Relations (Japan), and the Governors Association of Korea (Korea) with the aim to further promote international exchange and cooperation amongst local governments of the three countries of China, Japan and Korea, countries closely connected to each other in terms of history and geography. The conference has been held annually on a rotating basis since 1999, and hundreds of public officials from each local government participate in the conference every year.

The main theme of the conference in 2019 was “Creation of Charm Utilizing Local Resources in North East Asian Regional Governments”. It was held in Ehime Prefecture, Japan for 4 days from October 28 – 31. The 22nd conference is expected to be hosted by Gwangju Metropolitan City in 2021.

○ Prominent Contents of the Event

- Sharing good-practices of exchange cooperation among CJK local governments
- Discussions on issues related to local government administration and CJK local government exchange cooperation
- Management of CJK PR booth and ‘platforms of exchange’
- On-site inspection of cases of local government administration practices in the host city

■ Past Conferences

Year	Conference No.	Location	Main Theme
1999	1 st	Korea / Seoul Special City	International conference for increasing CJK Local governments exchange cooperation
2000	2 nd	China / Beijing City	Vision for CJK trilateral local government exchange and cooperation in the new millennial era
2001	3 rd	Japan / Tokyo Metropolis	Seeking for a “new way of the region”, in the era of globalization
2002	4 th	Korea / Seoul Special City	Joint development of local governments through Northeast Asian regional economic cooperation
2003	5 th	China / Wuxi City	International exchange among local governments and regional economic development
2004	6 th	Japan / Niigata Prefecture	The way of local policies for the three countries’ mutual development – promotion and regional cooperation for exchange
2005	7 th	Korea / Gangwon Province	The role of CJK local governments for the joint development of Northeast Asian region
2006	8 th	China / Harbin City	Realizing joint development and prosperity with North East Asian friendship promotion
2007	9 th	Japan / Nara Prefecture	The expansion of exchanges and the role of local governments in Northeast Asia
2008	10 th	Korea / South Jeolla Province	A development plan by regional revitalization
2009	11 th	China / Changchun City	Promotion of joint development in Northeast Asian region, by strengthening exchange and cooperation of local governments
2010	12 th	Japan / Nagasaki Prefecture	Development of Northeast Asian region through promoting regional cooperation
2011	13 th	Korea / North Jeolla Province	Revitalization of exchange of Northeast Asian local governments, by utilizing regional specialties
2012	14 th	China / Kunming City	Promotion of local government joint development and deepening exchange cooperation
2013	15 th	Japan / Toyama Prefecture	Initiatives using region’s specialties and Northeast Asian mutual development
2014	16 th	Korea / Gumi City	Revitalization of CJK exchange through expansion of people-to-people exchange
2015	17 th	China / Yiwu City	Development by sustainable cities exchange and internationalization of cities
2016	18 th	Japan / Okayama City	Revitalization of Northeast Asia by local government exchange
2017	19 th	Korea / Ulsan Metropolitan City	Seeking Northeast Asian local government developmental plan through a new paradigm (change of scope)
2018	20 th	China / Kaifeng City	Promoting reciprocal cooperation in Northeast Asian local community
2019	21 st	Japan / Ehime Prefecture	Creation of charm utilizing local resources in North East Asian regional governments
2021	22 nd	Korea / Gwangju Metropolitan City	(TBD)

The Organization for the East Asia Economic Development (OEAED)



◀
2018 Incheon Meeting

Source
Kitakyushu City

CJK Regional Economic Cooperation Since the Early 1990s

The Organization for the East Asia Economic Development (OEAED) is a platform specialized in economic exchanges among 11 coastal cities of CJK. The organization was established for the purpose of structuring a new economic bloc in the Yellow Sea Rim region and of contributing to the development of East Asian economic zone. The organization aims to promote vitalization of economic activities and inter-cities exchanges through collaboration, economic exchanges, and strengthening of mutual network among the member cities. The OEAED has the following 5 core objectives: (1) promote establishment of ‘East Asia FTA’ (2) transform Yellow Sea Rim region into a model environment-friendly region (3) establish system for creating new business models (4) implement ‘Yellow Sea Rim tour brand strategy’ (5) develop platforms for technological exchange and human resource development.

The OEAED, which came into being in 1991, is one of the longest-lasting CJK regional exchanges that are active as of today. At the outset, the “East Asian Cities Conferences” and “East Asian Entrepreneurs’ Summit” were initiated with the purpose of constructing a new economic bloc in the Yellow Sea Rim region. Initially, 6 cities participated in the two conferences: Kitakyushu City and its sister/friendship cities (Dalian, China and Incheon, Korea), and Shimonoseki City and its sister/friendship cities (Qingdao, China and Busan, Korea). In 2004, four cities of Tianjin City and Yantai City (China), Fukuoka City (Japan), and Ulsan Metropolitan City (Korea) joined, establishing the OEAED, an institution of ten CJK cities aiming to build a platform specializing in economic exchange. In 2014, Kumamoto City (Japan) also joined as a member, completing the current 11-city system.

The organization is composed of the General Assembly, the Executive Committee, Committees, the Third Party Accreditation Committee, and the Secretariat.

○ The General Assembly

This is the organization’s decision-making body composed of representatives of governments and economic associations (Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Chamber of International Commerce) of member cities. The General Assembly meetings are held by the member cities, taking turns.

○ The Executive Committee Meeting

This is a working-level meeting held in the years in which the General Assembly Meeting is not held. The Committee assists the General Assembly, and discusses various issues at stake.

○ Committees

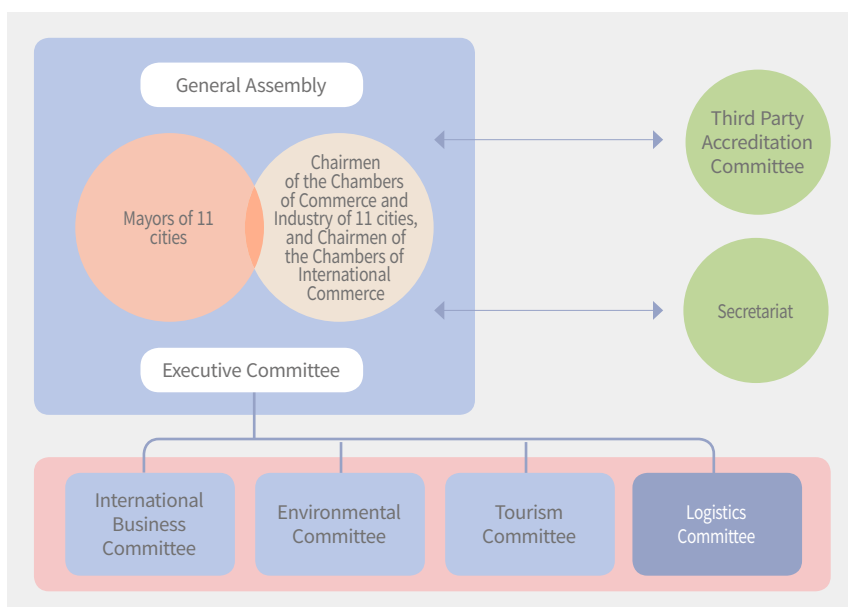
Four Committees (International Business Committee, Environmental Committee, Tourism Committee, and Logistics Committee) have been established as bodies that discuss specialized matters, and implement joint projects.

○ The Third Party Accreditation Committee

The Committee is an internal organization that provides advice and evaluations based on expert knowledge and from an objective perspective in order to make the Organizations’ activities and operations to function organically. It is composed of three representatives, one each from China, Japan, and Korea.

○ The Secretariat

The Secretariat is another internal organization that is in charge of the general affairs of the organization. It was established in Kitakyushu by the governing bodies of Kitakyushu City and Shimonoseki City, and the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Japan.



■ Past Meetings (General Assembly)

No.	Date	Host City	Agenda
1 st	November 2004	Japan / Kitakyushu City	- Foundation of the 'OEAED'
2 nd	November 2006	China / Tianjin City	- Report on activities of the 4 Committees - Report on mid-term evaluation of the Third Party Accreditation Committee - Suggestions from mayors/heads of Chambers of Commerce of each city - 'Tianjin Declaration on East Asian Urban Economic Cooperation' adopted
3 rd	November 2008	Korea / Ulsan Metropolitan City	- Report on activities of the 4 Committees - Joint projects suggested and adopted accordingly - Suggestions from mayors/heads of Chambers of Commerce and Industry of each city - Evaluation on the activities of the OEAED and on joint projects was conducted by the Third Party Accreditation Committee
4 th	November 2010	China / Qingdao City	- Report on activities of the 4 Committees - Report on joint project Yellow Sea Rim ACTION - Suggestions from mayors/heads of Chambers of Commerce and Industry - MOU on Yellow Sea Rim ACTION - 'Qingdao Declaration' adopted
5 th	November 2015	China / Yantai City	- Presentations from public administration representatives of each city and heads of Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the heads of Chamber of International Commerce - Report on activities of the 4 Committees - Members of the Third Party Accreditation Committee elected - 'Yantai Declaration' adopted
6 th	October 2018	Korea / Incheon Metropolitan City	- Presentations from public administration representatives of each city - Report on activities of the 4 Committees - 'Incheon Declaration' adopted
7 th	2021 [tentative]	Japan / Shimonoseki City	

■ Past Meetings (Environmental Committee)

No.	Date	Host City	Concurrent / Joint Projects
1 st	August 2004	Japan / Kitakyushu City	Symposium on Environmental Industry
2 nd	June 2006	China / Dalian City	China International Environmental Protection Expo
3 rd	June 2007	Korea / Ulsan Metropolitan City	Seminar on Environment
4 th	October 2008	Japan / Shimonoseki City	Seminar on Environment
5 th	August 2009	Korea / Incheon Metropolitan City	Seminar on Environment, Global Fair & Festival Incheon, Shoreline Cleanup Project, Light Down Campaign

6 th	October 2010	Japan / Kitakyushu City	EcoTechno 2020, Kyushu-Korea-China Environment Business Counseling, Shoreline Cleanup Project, Light Down Campaign
7 th	June 2012	China / Qingdao City	China International Circulation Economy and Trade Results Expo, Shoreline Cleanup Project, Light Down Campaign
8 th	August 2013	China / Yantai City	Seminar on Technological Exchange, Shoreline Cleanup Project, Light Down Campaign
9 th	May 2014	Korea / Ulsan Metropolitan City	Seminar on Technological Exchange, Shoreline Cleanup Project, Light Down Campaign
10 th	October 2015	Japan / Kitakyushu City	Seminar on Technological Exchange, Shoreline Cleanup Project, Light Down Campaign
11 th	July 2016	China / Dalian City	Seminar on Technological Exchange, Shoreline Cleanup Project, Light Down Campaign
12 th	May 2017	Korea / Busan Metropolitan City	Seminar on Technological Exchange, Shoreline Cleanup Project, Light Down Campaign
13 th	October 2018	Japan / Kitakyushu City	Seminar on Technological Exchange, Shoreline Cleanup Project, Light Down Campaign
14 th	November 2019	China / Qingdao City	Seminar on Technological Exchange, Business Counselling Fair, Shoreline Cleanup Project, Light Down Campaign

■ Past Meetings (Tourism Committee)

No.	Date	Host City	Concurrent / Joint Projects
1 st	September 2005	Korea / Busan Metropolitan City	Busan International Travel Fair (BITF), Tourism Business Exchange Meeting
2 nd	October 2006	China / Yantai City	Tourism Business Exchange Meeting, Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM) exhibition/forum on developing cooperation on tourism
3 rd	November 2007	Japan / Shimonoseki City	International Symposium on Promotion of Tourism, Tourism Business Exchange Meeting, Poster exhibition from the ten cities
4 th	October 2008	Korea / Busan Metropolitan City	World Tourism Investment Summit (WTIS), Tourism Promotion Organization for Asian-Pacific Cities (TPO) Meeting, Tourism Business Meeting
5 th	August 2009	China / Qingdao City	Tourism Business Meeting, '2009 Year of Yellow Sea Rim' opening ceremony, Qingdao International Beer Festival
6 th	September 2010	Japan / Fukuoka City	Seminar on Industry and Tourism, '2010 Year of Yellow Sea Rim' 2010 China International Travel Trade Fair (Shanghai)
7 th	October 2011	Korea / Incheon Metropolitan City	Business Exchange Meeting
8 th	October 2013	Japan / Shimonoseki City	10-city exhibitions and panels on tourism, The 26 th Korea Travel Fair (Seoul)
9 th	September 2014	China / Tianjin City	2014 China Tourism Industry Expo
10 th	September 2015	Korea / Ulsan Metropolitan City	2015 Thailand International Travel Expo (Bangkok, Thailand, February 25 – March 1), Tourism EXPO Japan (Tokyo, Japan, September 24-27)

11 th	November 2016	Japan / Kitakyushu City	2016 Ho Chi Minh City International Travel Expo
12 th	November 2018	China / Dalian City	

■ Past Meetings (Logistics Committee)

No.	Date	Host City	Concurrent / Joint Projects
1 st	July 2004	Korea / Incheon Metropolitan City	PR Session on Harbors
2 nd	July 2005	China / Qingdao City	Logistics Business Meeting, Expert Forum
3 rd	November 2006	Japan / Fukuoka City	Logistics Business Meeting, Commemorative Lecture Meeting
4 th	October 2007	Korea / Busan Metropolitan City	Presentation/Exchange Meeting for Logistics Companies, Workshop
5 th	August 2008	Korea / Incheon Metropolitan City	Workshop Logistics Business Exchange Meeting, Global Fair & Festival Incheon
6 th	November 2009	China / Tianjin City	
7 th	October 2010	Japan / Kitakyushu City	
8 th	November 2011	Japan / Kitakyushu City	
9 th	July 2014	Korea / Busan Metropolitan City	

■ Past Meetings (International Business Committee)

No.	Date	Host City	Concurrent / Joint Projects
1 st	July 2014	Korea / Busan Metropolitan City	
2 nd	July 2015	China / Qingdao City	
3 rd	November 2016	Japan / Kitakyushu City	West Japan International Welfare Equipment & Devices Fair
4 th	October 2017	Korea / Ulsan Metropolitan City	
5 th	August 2018	China / Yantai City	

Yellow Sea Rim Economic and Technological Conference

▶
The 18th Conference
in Shandong Province, China

Source
METI Kyushu, Japan



Participation from Yellow Sea Rim Regions with the Goal of Forming “Yellow Sea Rim Regional Economic Bloc”

The Yellow Sea Rim Economic and Technological Conference began in March 2001 as a platform of exchange aiming for the development and deepening of economic bloc composed of CJK regions that border the Yellow Sea (Yellow Sea Rim Regional Economic Bloc). Seeing the necessity of economic cooperation among CJK at the ASEAN+3 Summit held in the Philippines in 1999 and in Singapore in 2000, the three nations agreed to establish a regular channel for cooperation in the Yellow Sea Rim region, leading to the establishment of the Yellow Sea Rim Economic and Technological Conference.

The participants of the conference are the Department of Asian Affairs of the Ministry of Commerce of China, Kyushu Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan, and the Bureau of Trade Cooperation of the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy of Korea, as well as related local governments, and economic organizations, companies and research institutions. The conference has acted as a forum of exchange where discussions on measures to cooperate in the areas of trade, industry, technology, and human resources and discussions on specific business opportunities are made by the parties mentioned above.

○ Participating Regions

China : Beijing City, Tianjin City, Hebei Province, Liaoning Province, Shanghai City, Jiangsu Province, Shandong Province, Guangdong Province (5 provinces, 3 cities)

Japan : All Kyushu region – Fukuoka Prefecture, Saga Prefecture, Nagasaki Prefecture, Kumamoto Prefecture, Oita Prefecture, Miyazaki Prefecture, Kagoshima Prefecture, Fukuoka City, Kitakyushu City, Kumamoto City (7 prefectures, 3 cities)

Korea : Gyeonggi Province, South Chungcheong Province, North Jeolla Province, South Jeolla Province, South Gyeongsang Province, Incheon Metropolitan City, Daejeon Metropolitan City, Gwangju Metropolitan City, Busan Metropolitan City (5 provinces, 4 cities)

■ Past Conferences

Conference No.	Date	Location
1 st	March 2001	Japan: Fukuoka City, Fukuoka Prefecture
2 nd	October 2002	Korea: Jeonju City, North Jeolla Province
3 rd	September 2003	China: Weihai City, Shandong Province
4 th	October 2004	Japan: Miyazaki City, Miyazaki Prefecture
5 th	November 2005	Korea: Daejeon Metropolitan City
6 th	September 2006	China: Rizhao City, Shandong Province
7 th	November 2007	Japan: Kumamoto City, Kumamoto Prefecture
8 th	October 2008	Korea: Incheon Metropolitan City
9 th	July 2009	China: Yantai City, Shandong Province
10 th	October 2010	Japan: Kitakyushu City, Fukuoka Prefecture
11 th	November 2011	Korea: Daejeon Metropolitan City
12 th	November 2013	China: Lianyungang City, Jiangsu Province
13 th	November 2014	Japan: Sasebo City, Nagasaki Prefecture
14 th	November 2015	Korea: Busan Metropolitan City <i>Theme: Medical / Biotechnology, New Renewable Energy / Industrial Park / Human Resource Development</i>
15 th	July 2016	China: Yancheong City, Jiangsu Province <i>Theme: Environmentally Friendly Innovation and Open Integration</i>
16 th	November 2019	Japan: Kagoshima City, Kagoshima Prefecture <i>Theme: Promoting Regional Exchanges; Creating New Industries and New Markets through Innovation</i>
17 th	November 2018	Korea: Gunsan City, North Jeolla Province <i>Theme: Promoting Regional Exchanges; Establishing the Economic Exchange Model of Yellow Sea Rim Region by Creating of New Industries and New Markets through Innovation</i>
18 th	November 2019	China: Jining City, Shandong Province <i>Theme: Promoting Regional Exchanges; Creating of New Industries and New Markets through Innovation</i>
19 th	2021 [tentative]	Japan: Kumamoto City, Kumamoto Prefecture

Korea - Japan - China Trilateral Cooperation Workshop for Public Officials

▶
Commemorative Group
Photo of 2019 Workshop

Source
Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Korea



A Platform of Exchange for Young CJK Local Public Officials Hosted by Korea Ministry of Foreign Affairs

The Korea – Japan – China Trilateral Cooperation Workshop for Public Officials began in 2012, and has since been hosted every year by Korea Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The workshop has the following three objectives: (1) to increase understanding on CJK trilateral cooperation (2) to exchange opinions at the local government-level on the measures to develop cooperation among the three countries (3) to build network among three countries’ public officials. The main participants are the Korean local public officials engaged in matters related to international cooperation and the Chinese and Japanese public officials that are working or are receiving training in Korea. Most of the Chinese and Japanese public officials working in Korea are young public officials dispatched from regions that have sister/friendship relation with Korea counterparts. The workshop continues to contribute to the long-term development of network and local exchange.

The most recent workshop was held in Gyeongju City in May 2019, where total of 88 CJK local public officials participated (35 from China, 15 from Japan, and 38 from Korea). During the two-day workshop, the public officials participated in various programs, including a lecture from the then Deputy Secretary-General of the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (TCS) YAMAMOTO Yasushi, titled “The Current Status of CJK Cooperation and the TCS”, another lecture from the former Korea Ambassador for Northeast Asia Cooperation Dr. CHUNG Sang Ki, titled “Differences in the Cultures of CJK”, presentations on cases of CJK cooperation by CJK public officials, watching culture performances, and culture experience program.

■ Past Events

No.	Date	Location	Details
1 st	December 2012	Seoul Special City, Korea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discussions on measures to develop cooperation among CJK through cooperation between local governments - Introducing current status of trilateral cooperation between local governments
2 nd	September 2013	Seoul Special City, Korea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduction of the current status of trilateral cooperation among CJK - Presentations on trilateral cooperation programs conducted by each local government - Group discussion sessions and presentations on trilateral cooperation policies - Culture events
3 rd	May 2014	Gyeongju City, Korea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduction of the current status and the focal point of trilateral cooperation among CJK - Introduction on the tasks and functions of the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (TCS) - Presentations on the cases of trilateral exchange among CJK public officials - Lectures on culture
4 th	June 2016	PyeongChang County, Gangwon Province, Korea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduction of the current status of trilateral cooperation among CJK and the TCS - Group discussion sessions and presentations on the cases of trilateral exchange among CJK public officials - Introduction of the status of preparation for the PyeongChang Winter Olympics
5 th	June 2017	Gwangju City, Gyeonggi Province, Korea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduction of the current status of trilateral cooperation among CJK and the TCS - Presentations on the cases of exchange among CJK public officials - Lectures on the cultures of CJK
6 th	October 2018	Gangneung and Sokcho City, Gangwon Province, Korea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduction of the current status of trilateral cooperation among CJK and the TCS - Presentations on the cases of exchange among CJK public officials, and cultural performances - Programs on experiencing and exploring traditional cultures
7 th	May 2019	Gyeongju City, Korea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduction of the current status of trilateral cooperation among CJK and the TCS - Lectures on trilateral cooperation - Presentations on the cases of exchange among CJK public officials - Watching cultural performances and cultural experience
8 th	2021 [tentative]		

Acknowledgements

Local Governments

China

- Beijing City
- Shanghai City
- Jilin Province
- Jiangsu Province
- Liaoning Province
- Shaanxi Province
- Shandong Province
- Changsha City
- Dalian City
- Dongcheng District, Beijing City
- Harbin City
- Hanzhong City
- Linyi City
- Ningbo City
- Qingdao City
- Quanzhou City
- Suzhou City
- Xi'an City
- Yangzhou City

Japan

- Tokyo Metropolis
- Ehime Prefecture
- Ishikawa Prefecture
- Kanagawa Prefecture
- Nagasaki Prefecture
- Tottori Prefecture
- Yamaguchi Prefecture
- Kitakyushu City
- Kyoto City
- Niigata City
- Yokohama City
- Atsugi City
- Kanazawa City
- Karatsu City
- Meguro Ward, Tokyo Metropolis
- Nara City
- Sado City
- Toshima Ward, Tokyo Metropolis

Korea

- Seoul Special City
- Busan Metropolitan City
- Daegu Metropolitan City
- Gwangju Metropolitan City
- Incheon Metropolitan City
- Gangwon Province
- Gyeonggi Province
- North Gyeongsang Province
- North Jeolla Province
- South Gyeongsang Province
- Jeju Special Self-Governing Province
- Cheongju City
- Gunpo City
- Jeonju City
- Suncheon City
- Yeosu City
- Changnyeong County
- Jungnang District, Seoul Special City

Relevant Ministries and Public Organizations

China

- Ministry of Culture and Tourism
- The Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries (CPAFFC)

Japan

- Agency for Cultural Affairs
- Kyushu Bureau of Economy, Trade, and Industry (METI Kyushu)
- Council of Local Authorities for International Relations (CLAIR)
- Nagasaki International Association
- OEAED Secretariat

Korea

- Ministry of Culture, Sports, and Tourism
- Governors Association of Korea (GAOK)
- Asia Culture City Forum (ACCF)
- Changnyeong County UPO Crested Ibis Business Establishment
- Cheongju Cultural Industry Promotion Foundation
- Jeju International Training Center (JITC)

Museums, Libraries and Universities

China

- Capital Museum
- Shenyang Palace Museum
- Lvshun Museum
- Suzhou Library
- Qufu Normal University

Japan

- Edo Tokyo Museum
- Kitakyushu Museum of Natural History & Human History
- Kanazawa Umimirai Library
- Yamaguchi Prefectural University
- Nagasaki University

Korea

- Seoul Museum of History
- Incheon Metropolitan City Museum
- Jeonju City Wansan Library
- Kyungnam University

Other TCS Publications

J 工夫 (くふう kufu)	C 工夫 (gōng fū)	K 工夫 (こうふう koufuu)
1 よい手段や方法を考えること。また、その手段や方法。		
① 道具の仕方を工夫する/ 斬る ② 工夫をこらした作品に仕上げる → 工夫	① 方法 方法 方法 方法 方法 方法 ② 作品 作品 作品 作品 作品 作品 → 工夫	① 조사 방법에 대해 공리하 다(고민하다) ② 잘 공리해서 작품으로 만 들다
2 勉強		
① 学校の課外の勉強/受験 勉強/数学の勉強 ② 教員で学生たちが勉強 している。 ③ 勉強がよくできる/でき ない。 ④ 勉強を 終える/させる ⑤ 勉強に 余念がない → 学習; 勉強	① 課外学習/校外学習/考 試学習/補習学習/受験学 習/数学学習 ② 学生が授業(家庭学習) ③ 学習很好/学習不好 ④ 学習結果/其他学習 ⑤ 専心学習 → 学习	① 학교/외교/시험/입시/영 어/수학 공부 ② 교실에서 학생들이 공부하 고 있다. ③ 공부를 잘한다/못한다 ④ 공부를 마쳤다/시키다 ⑤ 공부에 관심이 없다
3 ある仕事をするのに必要な努力と時間。		
① 時間/努力 を無駄に使 う ② 多くの努力を傾ける	① 白费工夫 ② 花を折る工夫	① 시간/노력을 아끼려다 ② 많은 노력을 기울이다
4 時間、ひま。		
① 少しの時間で二人は仕 事を全て終えた。 ② 終、昇降/暇 はあるか い? ③ 暇は遅い 時間/暇 がな い。	① 一会儿工夫, 他们俩就把 工作做完了。 ② 俯有工夫用。 ③ 我没有工夫玩儿。	① 같은 시간이 두 사람은 일 을 더 했다. ② 너 시간 좀이? ③ 나는 늦 시간/가을이 없다.



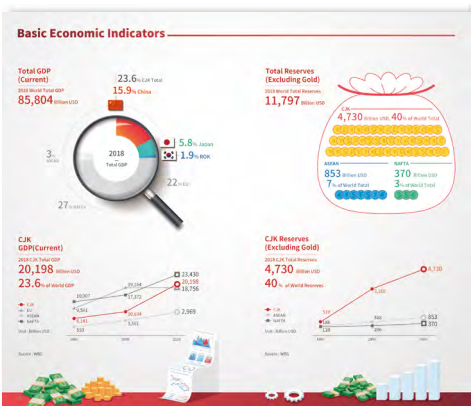
Trilateral Common Vocabulary Dictionary (TCVD)

The TCVD is designed to enhance mutual understanding of and facilitate communication among the peoples of the three countries, and promote exchanges and joint research among experts of Chinese characters and linguistics. It incorporated 658 common vocabularies that are frequently used in daily life in the three countries, and is published in three languages of Chinese, Japanese and Korean.



Into the Three Countries

The purpose of this book is to promote mutual understanding among the peoples of the three countries by introducing basic information such as geography, national flag, language, etc., and characteristics of traditional culture and lifestyle of each country, including food, clothing and housing. Published in four languages of English, Chinese, Japanese and English, it also offers visuals related to the three countries.



2019 Trilateral Statistics

China, Japan and Korea have played an increasingly important role in driving global growth. The Trilateral Statistics is published to promote a better understanding of the dynamics of these vibrant countries and illustrate their contributions in the world. Published in English, Chinese, Japanese, and Korean, the book presents visualization of key statistical data based on the latest figures acquired from relevant ministries and international organizations.

All TCS publications are available for download on [the official website \(www.tcs-asia.org\)](http://www.tcs-asia.org).

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