

20th Anniversary of CJK Trilateral Cooperation

R E S E A R C H R E P O R T



CHINA·JAPAN·ROK LOCAL CITIES

TRIANGLE EXCHANGE

2 0 1 9



Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat

Foreword

In the recent years, triangles tied by the three “sides” of sister cities and friendship cities have been established, and concurrently, the number of China-Japan-ROK local cities triangle exchange has been increasing. Furthermore, since 2014, the three Culture Cities of East Asia, each selected from the three countries, conduct various cultural and youth exchange programs throughout the implementation year, leading to follow-up exchange programs even after the implementation year. According to the research done by the TCS, there exists around 20 sets of the Triangles comprised of local city exchanges. Alongside with the sister cities and friendship cities, the annual increase of one pair with the Culture Cities of East Asia initiative, indicates the steady growth of the Triangles.

Until now, documents and researches written about local city exchanges have focused on bilateral or multilateral (more than three cities/countries) exchanges, and the overview of the “China-Japan-ROK local city exchanges” has been overlooked. The current situation is, that local governments working on trilateral exchange program for years, or local governments that are hoping to initiate the trilateral exchange programs are lacking the methods and previous examples. The purpose of this research report is to provide the missing pieces of information regarding trilateral local-level exchange programs, as well as to take a step to rejuvenate the programs. Much support has been given provided by many local governments as well as related organizations and groups. We sincerely appreciate their cooperation.

This year is the 20th Anniversary of trilateral cooperation, since the first Trilateral Summit, held alongside of the 1999 ASEAN+3 Summit, and this report is published to celebrate this milestone. Although the relations among three countries have just entered the 20th year, at the local cities level, the exchange can be seen through the “Trilateral Local Government Exchange Conference” held since the 1999, as well as several local-level trilateral cooperation running since the earlier years. It is evident that the three country’s country-level relations are reinforced by the local-level cooperation.

The three countries are consecutively hosting the Olympic and Paralympic Games : 2018 in PyeongChang, ROK, 2020 in Tokyo, Japan, and 2022 in Beijing, China. Unfortunately, tensions in bilateral relations are inseparable to the Japan-China-ROK relations. During the time of difficulties, the drive to increase the momentum of the exchanges with the local cities, is where the value is at. The TCS will continue to support the local city exchanges in various forms. Through this research report, we hope that the current situation and examples of the local-level exchange will be shared, for a vivacious cooperation in the future and beyond.

Michigami Hisashi

Secretary General, Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat

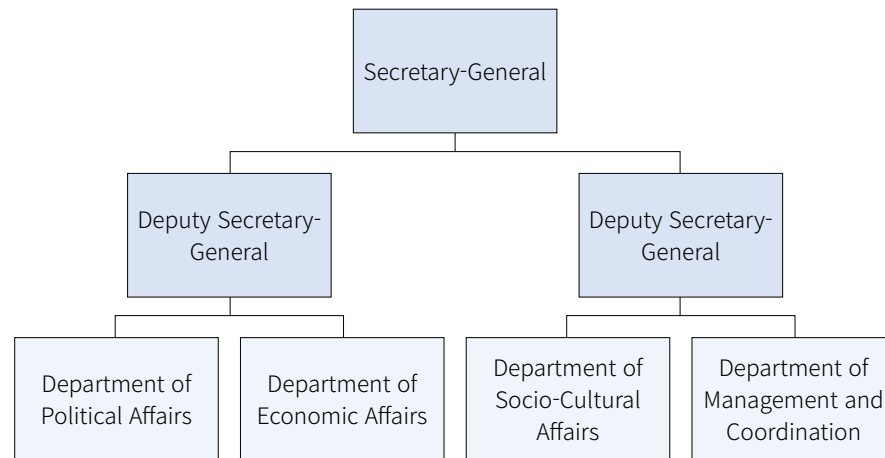
About the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (TCS)

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 and ratified by the three governments of the People’s Republic of China (China), Japan and the Republic of Korea (ROK), the TCS was officially inaugurated in Seoul in September 2011. On the basis of equal participation, each country shares one-third of the total operational budget.

The TCS aims to serve as a hub for trilateral cooperation that encompasses a broad spectrum of sectors and stakeholders across the three countries and the East Asian Region at large. With a view to solidifying the cooperative ties among the three countries, the TCS will strive to ensure that CJK (China-Japan-Korea) cooperation remains dynamic and future-oriented in the coming days.

- Functions**
- Providing support for trilateral consultative mechanisms
 - Exploring and facilitating cooperative projects
 - Communicating and coordinating with stakeholders
 - Generating databases, research and publications

Structure



Consultative Board

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

1st Board	2011.9 – 2013.8	SG	ROK	SHIN Bong-kil
		DSG	Japan	MATSUKAWA Rui
		DSG	China	MAO Ning
2nd Board	2013.9 – 2015.8	SG	Japan	IWATANI Shigeo
		DSG	China	CHEN Feng
		DSG	ROK	LEE Jong-heon
3rd Board	2015.9 – 2017.8	SG	China	YANG Houlan
		DSG	ROK	LEE Jong-heon
		DSG	Japan	UMEZAWA Akima
4th Board	2017.9 – 2019.8	SG	ROK	LEE Jong-heon
		DSG	Japan	YAMAMOTO Yasushi
		DSG	China	HAN Mei
5th Board	2019.9 – 2021.8	SG	Japan	MICHIGAMI Hisashi
		DSG	China	CAO Jing
		DSG	ROK	KANG Doho

Departments

There are four Departments which are composed of the Professional Staff (PS) seconded by the three governments, and the General Services Staff (GSS) recruited through open competition from the three countries.

Department of Political Affairs

Foreign Affairs
Security
Regional Issues
International Issues
Disaster Prevention and Management
Think-Tank Networks
Public Diplomacy
Public Relation

Department of Economic Affairs

Trade and Investment
Transport and Logistics
Customs
IPR
ICT Industry
Finance
Science and Technology
Standardization
Energy
Consumer Policies
Environmental Protection
Agriculture
Water Resources
Forestry

Department of Socio-Cultural Affairs Culture

Culture
Youth Exchanges
Media Exchanges
Education
Health and Welfare
Tourism
Local Government Exchanges
Personnel Administration
Sports

Department of Management and Coordination

Planning and Coordination
Human Resources
Administrative and Legal Support
Budget and Accounting
Archives
Website and SNS Management

Development of the Trilateral Cooperation

1999.11	Inception of the Trilateral Cooperation 1st Trilateral Summit on 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, ROK)
2010.12	Agreement on the Establishment of the TCS The three governments signed the Agreement on the Establishment of the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (Seoul, ROK)
2011.09	Establishment of the TCS Opening Ceremony of the TCS (Seoul, ROK)
2012.05	TCS Participation in the 5th Trilateral Summit (Beijing, China)
2013.10	TCS Participation in the 16th ASEAN Plus Three Summit (Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei Darussalam)
2014.11	TCS Participation in the 17th ASEAN Plus Three Summit (Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar)
2015.11	TCS Participation in the 6th Trilateral Summit (Seoul, ROK)
	TCS Participation in the 18th ASEAN Plus Three Summit (Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia)
2016.09	5th Anniversary Reception of the TCS (Seoul, ROK)
	TCS Participation in the 19th ASEAN Plus Three Summit (Vientiane, Lao PDR)
2017.11	TCS Participation in the 20th ASEAN Plus Three Summit (Manila, Philippines)
2018.05	TCS Participation in the 7th Trilateral Summit (Tokyo, Japan)
2018.11	TCS Participation in the 21st ASEAN Plus Three Summit (Singapore)
2019.11	TCS Participation in the 22nd ASEAN Plus Three Summit (Bangkok, Thailand)

Table of Contents

Foreword	1
About the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (TCS)	2
Table of Contents	5
Editor's Notes	6
Overview of Case Studies of CJK Local Cities Triangle Exchange	7
Chapter 1: Exchanges among Three Cities and Regions	9
Yangzhou City (C) · Karatsu City (J) · Yeosu City (K)	10
Jilin Province (C) · Tottori Prefecture (J) · Gangwon Province (K)	12
Beijing City (C) · Tokyo Metropolis (J) · Seoul Special City (K)	15
Dalian City (C) · Kitakyushu City (J) · Incheon Metropolitan City (K)	19
Liaoning Province (C) · Kanagawa Prefecture (J) · Gyeonggi Province (K)	24
Shandong Province (C) · Yamaguchi Prefecture (J)	28
· South Gyeongsang Province (K)	
Jiangsu Province (C) · Ishikawa Prefecture (J) · North Jeolla Province (K)	31
Hanzhong City (C) · Sado City (J) · Changnyeong County (K)	33
Linyi City (C) · Atsugi City (J) · Gunpo City (K)	36
Suzhou City (C) · Kanazawa City (J) · Jeonju City (K)	38
Quanzhou City (C) · Yokohama City (J) · Gwangju Metropolitan City (K)	40
Beijing City Dongcheng District (C) · Tokyo Metropolis Meguro Ward (J)	45
· Seoul Special City Jungnang District (K)	
Qingdao City (C) · Niigata City (J) · Cheongju City (K)	49
Ningbo City (C) · Nara City (J) · Jeju Special Self-Governing Province (K)	52
Shanghai City (C) · Nagasaki Prefecture (J) · Busan Metropolitan City (K)	57
Hebei Province (C) · Nagano Prefecture (J) · Gangwon Province (K)	60
Changsha City (C) · Kyoto City (J) · Daegu Metropolitan City (K)	62
Harbin City (C) · Kanazawa City (J) · Busan Metropolitan City (K)	66
Chapter 2: CJK Local Government Exchange Mechanisms and Events	67
Culture Cities of East Asia (CCEA)	68
Trilateral Local Government Exchange Conference	70
The Organization for the East Asia Economic Development (OEAEED)	72
Yellow Sea Rim Economic and Technological Conference	74
East Asia Local Government Agriculture Forum	76
Korea · Japan · China Trilateral Cooperation Workshop for Public Officials	78

Editor's Notes

- The title of this report, “Research Report China-Japan-ROK Local Cities Triangle Exchange 2019”, includes not only the city-level, but also prefecture, province, districts, and wards. Furthermore, the report also introduces mechanisms involved by multiple cities among the three countries, as well as events related to the three country’s local government exchanges.
- The country order of the three countries depend on the published language. The first in order is the published language’s country or location. The second and the third, are the order commonly used in each country (i.e., Japanese version: Japan-China-ROK). In the English edition, the report will use the alphabetical order: China-Japan-ROK. For the labeling of the triangle diagram, all editions have the same orientation. The order of each city group in Chapter 1 is, by principle, regarding the starting year of the three city’s exchange. For convenience, C is used for China, J is used for Japan, and K is used for ROK in certain cases.
- 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 another uses “friendship cities” to refer to the same relations. In the English version, the relations will be 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 are allocated a maximum of 5 pages.
- The mechanisms included in this report are exclusive to China-Japan-ROK framework. If exchanges between the three country’s cities exist, but the group only has active exchange programs with non-China-Japan-ROK countries, such groups are not introduced in this report. China-Japan-ROK local cities exchanges that have been discontinued are also not included.
- This report is based on the research conducted until September 1, 2019. Any events after this date are indicated as “tentative”. As for the Culture City of East Asia programs, due to the copious number of events/programs in the designated year, the events/programs introduced in this report is focused and limited to follow-up exchange programs, which were implemented in the following year.
- This report includes cases, which the relations are sister/friendship cities, yet the implementation is done by private organizations or institutions (schools, libraries, museums, etc.).
- This report may not include all of the existing cases, due to the lack of database or documents compiling China-Japan-ROK local cities exchange programs. Please contact the below address, if there are China-Japan-ROK local cities exchange groups or cases.
tcs@tcs-asia.org

Overview of Case Studies of CJK Local Cities Triangle Exchange

The 18 inter-cities exchange groups introduced in this report are classified as the follows :

1. Background of exchanges

- a. Exchanges initiated from primarily the conclusion of sister cities/friendship cities/ exchange cooperation agreement, etc.: 13 groups
- b. Exchanges from Culture City of East Asia Initiative
→ The number above will increase steadily every year

2. Areas of exchanges

The total number of city groups below does not match the actual number of trilateral city group, as a single project can contain 2 areas, or a single city group engages in multiple areas. The number of exchanges with a purpose of promoting mutual understanding among the citizens of the three countries are relatively larger than those of economic and environmental exchanges. Although not indicated below, the number of CJK multiple inter-city exchange mechanisms of economy is larger, as there exists 3 economy related and 1 general local exchange.

- a. Youth Exchange: 7 groups
- b. Cultural Exchange: 6 groups
- c. Go (board game): 3 groups
- d. Exchange related to economy: 2 groups
- e. Sports Competition: 2 groups
- f. Museum: 2 groups
- g. Library: 1 group
- h. Environment: 1 group
- i. Exchange through Crested Ibis (bird): 1 group

3. Classification of exchanges by generation

- a. Middle School/Junior-high School: 1 group
- b. High School: 3 groups
- c. Mix of High School or under: 1 group
- d. University, Graduate School: 3 groups
- e. Working or above: 14 groups
 - i. Focused on intellectuals and competitors, etc.: 8 groups
 - ii. Focused on public servants and working level staff: 3 groups
 - iii. Mixture of public and private sector (participation of companies and experts in forums): 3 groups

4. Scale of local government's involvement

- a. Prefecture/Province level: 5 groups
- b. City/County level: 10 groups
- c. Mixture of a. and b.: 2 groups
- d. Ward level: 1 group

5. Year of commencing the exchange

The start of exchanges can be seen largely at the end of 90s and after 2015. The first Trilateral Summit was also held at the end of 90s (1999). Since 2015, a steady increase (1 group per year) of city groups from the Culture City of East Asia program, and the continuation of rather newly initiated projects (projects that have not been terminated) can be the causing factor.

- 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. 2015-2019: 7 groups

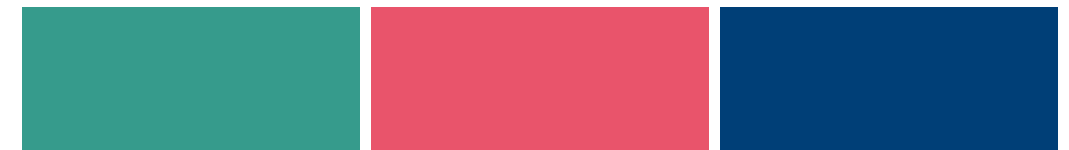
6. Location of project: rotational or fixed in one country

Exchange programs continuing with a focus on three city and region's equality of representation and participation often conducts projects on a rotational basis among the three countries (excluding Culture City of East Asia follow-up programs). In the case of Culture City of East Asia follow-up programs, the three cities each conduct youth exchanges and/or cultural exchanges every year, with the participation of the partner city, etc. As of today, cases of rotational structure cannot be identified.

- a. Rotational: 11 groups
- b. Fixed in one country: 8 groups
 - i. Culture City of East Asia: 5 groups
 - ii. Others: 3 groups

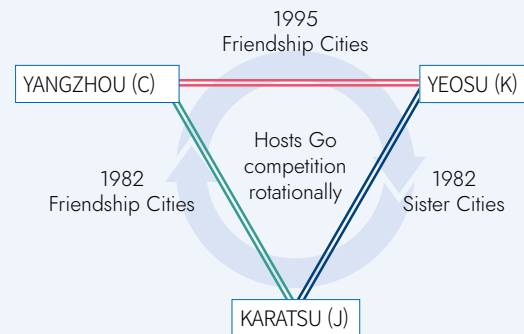
CHAPTER 1

Exchanges among Three Cities and Regions



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

Continuation of Three Cities Exchange: 20th Go (board game) Exchange held in 2018



The exchanges of the three cities of Yangzhou City, Jiangsu Province (China), Karatsu City, Saga Prefecture (Japan), and Yeosu City, South Jeolla Province (ROK) began when Yangzhou City and Karatsu City became Friendship Cities on February 1982, and Karatsu City and Yeosu City tied a Sister Cities Agreement in March of the same year.

Since 1993, the three city's mayors held a meeting, leading to Yangzhou and Yeosu to tie a Friendship Exchange Agreement in 1995, creating the triangle mechanism.

Having this relation as a base, the three cities have started the Go (board game) tournament since 1999 until today. This case is one of the longest standing active trilateral local exchange programs. Yangzhou City (China), Kitakyushu City (Japan) and Suncheon City (ROK) were selected for the Culture City of East Asia 2020.

Since 1999: Go tournament by the three cities

The “CJK Friendship/Sister Cities Go Exchange Tournament” began in 1999 with a purpose to deepen cultural exchange among Yangzhou City, Karatsu City, and Yeosu City, as well as to build understanding and friendship among city residents. The event is hosted on a rotational basis once a year, and 2018 event marked the 20th anniversary. The significance of this event, is its continuation for 20 years without hiatus. Since the participants are adults, and the participant's age range is older in some cities, continuation of this exchange for the next generation is the future challenge.



20th Anniversary Group Photo (Source: Yeosu City)

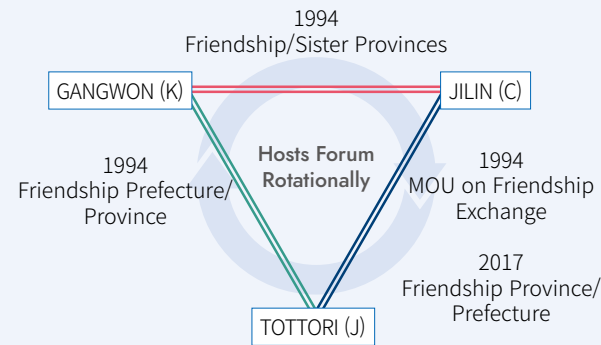
Past Events

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

(Source: Karatsu City)

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

Centered around Economy, the Provinces/Prefecture Exchange Actively with Neighboring Regions



Jilin Province (China), Tottori Prefecture (Japan) and Gangwon Province are deepening their exchange with Russia and Mongolia, etc., since the 1990s, with regional economic zone plan in background.

The provinces/prefecture provinces/prefecture exchange first began, when Jilin Province and Gangwon Province tied a Friendship/Sister Province 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 Tottori Prefecture and Gangwon Province's Friendship Prefecture/Province Agreement tied in November, 1994.

A prominent regular event among the provinces/prefecture is, the "Northeast Asia Industrial Technology Forum" held since 2008 on a rotational basis. In the recent years, the event is conducted every year.

Furthermore, this triangle group is unique, in that the three prefecture/provinces convene together as core members to organize other regional exchange mechanisms. The Northeast Asia Regional Government International Exchange and Cooperation Summit has begun since 1994, and East Asia Inter-Regional Tourism Forum (EATOF) has begun since 2000, and is hosted on a rotational basis among the member countries.

2008: Signing of the Industrial Technology Exchange Cooperation Agreement, and starting the Northeast Asia Industrial Technology Forum

In the 2006 Local Government Summit, agreeing to the necessity of exchange for advanced science and technology, the provinces/prefecture concluded the Industrial Technology Exchange Cooperation Agreement in 2008. The provinces/prefecture hosts the "Northeast Asia Industrial Technology Forum" on a rotational basis, under the Cooperation Agreement.

Past Events

Event No.	Date	Location
1st	2008	Gangwon Province, Chuncheon City
2nd	2011	Jilin Province, Changchun City
3rd	2012	Tottori Prefecture, Yonago City
4th	2013 September	Gangwon Province, Chuncheon City
5th	2015 September	Jilin Province, Jilin City
6th	2016 September	Tottori Prefecture, Yonago City
7th	2017 September	Gangwon Province, PyeongChang County
8th	2018 September	Jilin Province, Changchun City
9th	2019 October	Tottori Prefecture, Yonago City (Tentative)



8th Forum

(Source: Jilin Province Science and Technology International Cooperation Office)

2009, 2014: Friendship exchange anniversary projects

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

To commemorate the 20th anniversary, each city's bilateral relations were celebrated with anniversary events. In the CJK framework, Jilin Province hosted the CJK Friendship Exchange 20th Anniversary Youth Cultural Experience Project, with its' friendship cities, Tottori Prefecture, Shimane Prefecture, and Gangwon Province, in August, 2014.

In Tottori Prefecture, the following October, a photo exhibition to reflect on the history of exchange was held, and in Gangwon Province, a similar photo exhibition and children's art exhibition among the provinces/prefecture were held, as well as with Alberta, Canada (40th anniversary of friendship city with Gangwon).

1994: Northeast Asia Regional Government International Exchange and Cooperation Summit

Since 1994, the provinces/prefecture have hosted rotationally, together with Primorsky Krai (Far East region of Russia) and Töv Province of Mongolia, and discuss the region's joint development and prosperity among the regional representatives.

Recent Events

Event No.	Date	Location
22nd	2017 October	Tottori Prefecture, Kurayoshi City
23rd	2018 October	Primorsky Krai, Vladivostok City
24th	2019 July	Mongolia, Töv Province

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

In order to promote joint prosperity in the East Asian region and close exchanges between the regions, promote international tourism exchanges between the regions, and collaborate to attract tourists from various regions around the world, Gangwon Province founded the forum in advocacy in 2000.

In addition to the Jilin Province, Tottori Prefecture and Gangwon Province, the member regions include 10 cities of 10 countries, in Luang Töv Province (Mongolia), Special Region of Yogyakarta (Indonesia), Cebu Island (Philippines), Sarawak (Malaysia), Quang Ninh Province (Vietnam), Siem Reap Province (Cambodia), and Prabang Province (Laos).

Recent Events

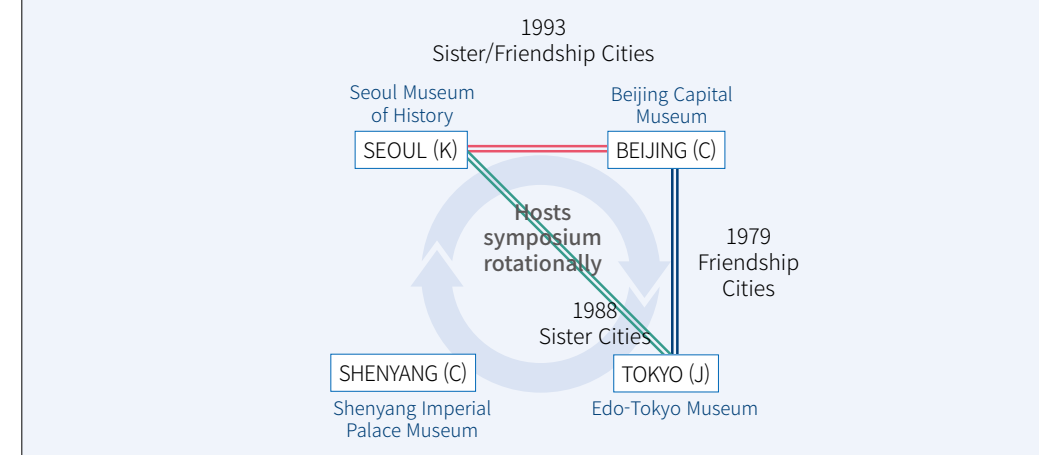
Event No.	Date	Location
16th	2018 August	Tottori Prefecture

→ Agreed that 2019 will be the "Year of EATOF Global Campaign" and that member local governments will exchange and collaborate to attract tourists for the globalization of tourism in East Asia.

→ As an opening event, "Global Youth Leader GoGo PyeongChang!" Was held in Gangwon province in February 2019.

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

Adding Shenyang to the Four Museums Exchange, under the Three Capital's Sister/Friendship Cities Relations



Sister/friendship cities were signed in 1979 between Beijing and Tokyo, 1988 between Tokyo and Seoul, and 1993 between Beijing and Seoul. In March 1995, the "Memorandum of Understanding on BESETO Cooperation" was signed between the three region's representatives, and a triangle system was established. However, the cooperation within this framework at a city administration level are suspended due to various reasons, and is limited to private-sector exchanges such as arts and theater festivals to continue.

The cooperation in the public sector continues with museum exchanges in the three capitals. At the Seoul Museum of History, established in 2002, a symposium was held by the museums of the three capitals that same year, and has become a regular event. Later, The Chinese side recommended, Shenyang, the capital before Qing moved to Beijing, was added in 2006, and a symposium was held around 4 museums. As a fruit of continuing exchanges through symposiums for more than 10 years, there has been an increase in the number of exhibitions between museums in two cities in Beijing, Tokyo, and Seoul over the past few years. Although the examples of inter-city exchanges between CJK through museums are limited, other examples exist, such as the Dalian City (China), Kitakyushu City (Japan) and Incheon Metropolitan City (ROK) exchanges of traveling exhibitions.

October 2002: CJK Symposium held in Seoul, agreed to be held regularly

The year 2002, being the 40th anniversary of the normalization of diplomatic relations between China and Japan, the 10th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and the ROK, and co-hosting of World Cup soccer tournament by Japan and the ROK, became recognized as the CJK Citizens Exchange Year. On October 25 of this year, the 1st CJK

Museum International Symposium was held in the auditorium of the Seoul Museum of History, which opened in the same year. From China, the Beijing Capital Museum, and from Japan, the Edo-Tokyo Museum participated.

Under the theme of “The Role and Direction of Development of Museums in the 21st Century”, the directors of the three museums’ and the curators reported on their activities, of introducing the history and culture of the capitals of the three museums. This was the first attempt to conduct an exchange amongst the museums.

Although this symposium was originally not intended for regularization, the mutual understanding amongst the museum director participants, of the significance of exchange and the importance of continuation, the event has continued with a rotational system.



Symposium held in Seoul in 2017
(Source: Seoul Museum of History)

Events until 2006

Date	Location	Date	Location
2002	Seoul	2005	Seoul
2003	Beijing	2006	Beijing
2004	Tokyo		

Since 2007: Shenyang Imperial Palace Museum joining the four museums exchange

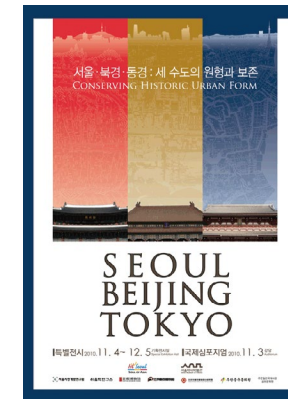
With the recommendation of the Beijing Capital Museum, the Shenyang Imperial Palace Museum has also been part of the rotational hosts of the Symposium since 2007, and the trilateral museums exchange has expanded to quadruple museums exchange.

Events since 2007

Date	Location	Date	Location
2007	Tokyo	2014	Beijing
2008	Shenyang	2015	Tokyo
2009	Seoul	2016	Shenyang
2010	Beijing	2017	Seoul
2011	Tokyo	2018	Beijing
2012	Shenyang	2019	Tokyo [tentative]
2013	Seoul		

November 2010: First CJK collaborative exhibition at Seoul Museum of History

From November 4 to December 5, 2010, a special exhibition under the theme of “The Seoul Beijing Tokyo Model and Preservation of the Three Capitals” was held in the Seoul Museum of History. On November 3, at the same auditorium, an international symposium was held for urban cities experts from the CJK capitals was held, to explore urban city models and heritage conservation measures.



Poster from 2010
(Source: Seoul Museum of History)

2013, 2015: Joint organized exhibition by Beijing Capital Museum and Seoul Museum of History

On 2013 and 2015, the museums in Seoul and Beijing has organized two exhibitions. In 2013, “3000 years of Beijing, Itinerary of Acceptance and Inclusion” was held at the Seoul Museum of History, and in 2015, “Waterway City, Seoul” was held in the Beijing Capital Museum.

2017, 2018: Joint organized exhibition by Beijing Capital Museum and Edo Tokyo Museum

As a result of the exchange between the Beijing Capital Museum and Edo Tokyo Museum since 2002, the two museums jointly organized, researched, and studied to conduct an exchange exhibition.

From February 18 to April 9, 2017, a special exhibition of “Edo and Beijing – 18th Century Cities and Living” was held at the Edo Tokyo Museum. In the following year on August 14 to October 7, “City and Life – Beijing and Tokyo in the 18th Century” was held at the Beijing Capital Museum. Both exhibitions were similar, in that the focus was on the comparison of 18th Century Beijing and Edo’s formation, life and culture. At the same time, each exhibition considered the needs of the visitors, by increasing the contents of Beijing in Tokyo, and Tokyo’s in Beijing.



Exhibition in Tokyo
(Source: Tokyo Edo Museum)

According to the public relations material by the Edo Tokyo Museum, this was the first time that the museum's stored documents and artifacts were exhibited in China. The popularity was significant, with number of visitors being 278,790 within the 50 days of exhibition (5,576 people per day in average), and was covered by a number of medias. In addition, the 17th CJK Museum Symposium was held at the Beijing Capital Museum on August 15, during the exhibition period.



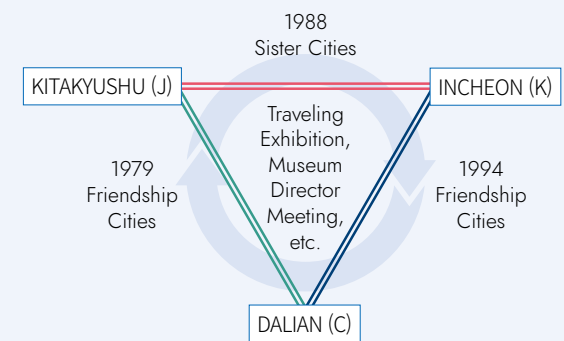
Exhibition in Beijing
(Source: Edo Tokyo Museum)

2019: Joint exhibition by Edo Tokyo Museum and Seoul Museum of History

The Edo Tokyo Museum will hold the first joint exhibition "Yu Manju's Hanyang" with the Seoul Museum of History from October 22 to December 1, 2019. Born in Hanyang (today's Seoul) in 1755, Yu Manju continued to write a diary from 1775, when he was 20 years old, to 1788, just before his death. The exhibition in 2017 at the Seoul Museum of History introduced the scenery and the daily lives of Hanyang in the second half of 18th Century, through the diary of Yu Manju. The 18th CJK Symposium is planned to be held in Edo Tokyo Museum, during the exhibition period.

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

Museum Exchange of Port Cities – Building Accomplishments with Traveling Exhibitions



Dalian City, Liaoning Province (China), Kitakyushu City, Fukuoka Prefecture (Japan), Incheon Metropolitan City (ROK) 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; ROK: Busan Metropolitan City, Incheon Metropolitan City. In 1994, Dalian City and Incheon Direct-controlled Municipality signed a Friendship City Agreement, establishing a CJK Sister/Friendship triangle relations.

Museum Exchange is an ongoing project amongst the three cities. The Dalian City Lushun Museum, Kitakyushu Museum of National History & Human History, and Incheon City Museum has begun a friendship museum exchange based on an agreement signed on November 2010. From the year of agreement, the Museum Director Meeting and a working level meeting before the Director's Meeting has been conducted on a rotational basis. Based on the agreement in Director's Meeting in 2011, a traveling exhibition has also began since the following year of agreement. At the 2014 Director's Meeting, the second term of agreement was signed, and agreed to conduct a traveling exhibition under the theme of "East Asian Life Culture", which still continues on today.

As the 2019 Culture City of East Asia City (CCEA), Incheon Metropolitan City has been engaged in various cultural and exchange activities with its partner CCEA cities, Toshima Ward (Tokyo Metropolitan City) and Xi'an City for one year. Kitakyushu City has also been selected as the 2020 CCEA city. The Organization for the East Asia Economic Development, with the three

cities as its member, became a platform for economic exchange of the Yellow Sea Rim Cities Economic Exchange, consisting 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: Three museums' exchange begins: rotationally hosting director meetings and working-level meeting

After preparation at the working-level meeting on August 2010, the “1st East Asian Friendship Museum Director’s Meeting” (both held in Kitakyushu City) was held on November, same year. The “Agreement on East Asian Friendship Museums” was also signed by the three museum directors at the meeting, which marked the beginning of the three museum’s exchange. Since then, both meetings have been hosted on a rotational basis. Both meetings are held every year, and discusses the future direction of the activities.



8th Director’s Meeting in 2018
(Photo: Incheon City Museum)

Past Events

Year	Location	Working-level Meeting	Director Meeting (Meeting No.)
2010	Kitakyushu	August	November (1st) →Signed “Agreement on East Asian Friendship Museums”
2011	Incheon	July	October (2nd)
2012	Dalian	June	
2013	Kitakyushu	August	December (3rd)
2014	Incheon	July	October (4th) → Signed the second term of “Agreement”; agreed on travel exhibition to be held every other year
2015	Dalian	July	October (5th)
2016	Kitakyushu	July	November (6th)
2017	Incheon	June	October (7th)
2018	Dalian	April	September (8th)
2019	Kitakyushu	July	October [tentative] (9th)

2012: First cooperation exhibition “Dalian, Scenery of City” was held

Exhibition of comparing photos of the old and new Dalian City, and displaying the modern city Dalian’s past and today.

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 Asian 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 on March 2013, the museum has established a permanent exhibition of “East Asian Exchange Section” to introduce the three city’s museums exchange, and has been displaying Dalian City and Incheon Metropolitan City’s History and Culture, the two museum’s activities, as well as pictures, relevant documents and artifacts, etc.



(Source: Kitakyushu Museum of Natural History and Human History)

2013-2014: Second cooperative exhibition “Kitakyushu – Scenery of an Industrial City” exhibition implemented

Introduced the history and today of Kitakyushu, an industrial city, with a bird’s-eye view of the city, and reproduced coal mine photographs.

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

2013-2014: 50th anniversary of the establishment of Kitakyushu municipal system - Dalian and Incheon's specialty collection exhibition was held

At the Kitakyushu Museum of Natural History and Human History, "Incheon City Museum and Lushun Museum's Specialty Collection" has been implemented to commemorate the 50th Anniversary of Establishment of Kitakyushu Municipal System, and the two museums' bronze artifacts, arts, and pottery were displayed upon selection, to introduce the two country's history and culture.

Date	Location
December 21 - February 11, 2013	Kitakyushu Museum of Natural History and Human History

2014-2015: Third cooperative exhibition "Modern Incheon Art" exhibition implemented

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

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

2016-2017: First "East Asia Life and Culture" traveling exhibition: "Kimono (Japanese traditional attire)" exhibition

At the 2014 Fourth Museum Director's Meeting, agreement was made to conduct travel 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, a special exhibition on Japanese clothing culture, traveling from Japan, China and to ROK, in respective museums.



Exhibition at Lushun
(Source: Kitakyushu Museum of Natural History and Human History)

Date	Location	Event
November 12 – December 11, 2016	Kitakyushu Museum of Natural History and Human History	"Japanese Spirit through Kimono" exhibition
January 10 – February 5, 2017	Lushun Museum	"Life with Clothes – Japanese Modern Civilian's Clothing" exhibition
February 14 – March 19, 2017	Incheon City Museum	"Japan's Spirit through Kimono" exhibition

2018-2019: Second "East Asia Life and Culture" traveling exhibition - "Chopsticks" exhibition

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



Exhibition at Incheon
(Source: Incheon City Museum)

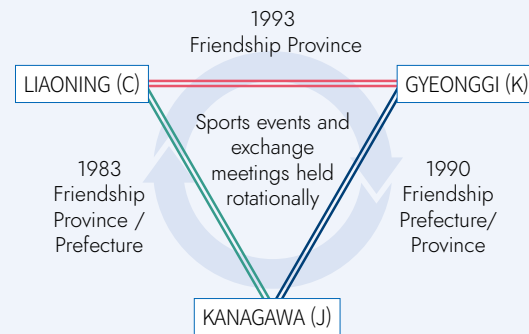
Date	Location	Event
May 18 –September 20, 2018	Lushun Museum	
October 20 – December 9, 2018	Kitakyushu Museum of Natural History and Human History	"Chopsticks and Life – CJK Chopsticks Culture" exhibition implemented as a part of "Travel of Food – Chopsticks and Washoku (Japanese food)'s Cultural History – "Exhibition.
January 22 – February 24, 2019	Incheon City Museum	"The Great Tool 'Chopsticks' exhibition

2020-2021: Third "East Asia Life and Culture" traveling exhibition "Anchae: Women's Living Space" exhibition plan

The third "housing" exhibition will be hosted by Incheon, is planned to be implemented from 2020.

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

23 Years of Continuance - Focusing on Youth Sports and Exchange Meetings



Amongst the Liaoning Province (China), Kanagawa Prefecture (Japan), and Gyeonggi Province (ROK), the triangle scheme was built, when the Liaoning Province and the Kanagawa Prefecture tied a Friendship Province/Prefecture in May, 1983, Kanagawa Prefecture and Gyeonggi Province tied a Friendship Prefecture/Province Agreement in April, 1990, and Liaoning Province and Gyeonggi Province tied a Friendship Province Agreement in October, 1993.

Based on this relationship, the “Friendship Region Exchange Meeting” was initiated in 1996, and has been discussing how to resolve common issues, as well as increasing exchanges on a regular basis. At the same time, from 2004, Youth Sports Exchange Program and Academic Forums have been initiated as concrete examples of programs. The Youth Sports Exchange Program has been ongoing until today, and the number of participants (around 150 every year) and the sports category (3 sports) are increasing.

Compared to other triangle exchanges, this program is one of the longest standing program, and has been one of the most developed and expanded programs.

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. While the Sports Exchange indicated below has been expanding in size and contents, the exchange meeting’s level has been changed from head level to executive level.

Past Meetings

Meeting No.	Date	Location
1st	August, 1996	Liaoning Province
2nd	September, 1998	Gyeonggi Province
3rd	September, 2000	Kanagawa Prefecture
4th	October, 2002	Liaoning Province
5th	October, 2004	Gyeonggi Province
6th	November, 2006	Kanagawa Prefecture
7th	October, 2008	Liaoning Province
8th	October, 2010	Gyeonggi Province
9th	March, 2013	Kanagawa Prefecture
10th	August, 2014	Liaoning Province
11th	November, 2017	Gyeonggi Province
12th	May, 2019	Kanagawa Prefecture



Representatives’ photo at the 2019 meeting
(Photo Source: Kanagawa Prefectural Government)

Since 2004: 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 programs are conducted every year. The program provides a platform for international exchange for the three region’s youth, as well as aims to deepen mutual understanding and to nurture global minded human resources. During the 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.

According to the 2018 Project Report of the Kanagawa Prefecture Executive Committee, the Japanese high school participants commented the following. 1) Although language was a barrier, communication was possible with body languages, 2) the Chinese and Korean students were friendly, and gained understanding and sprouted interest towards their countries, 3) affirmed that we are all high school students after all, and that there is no wall between nations and languages.



Closing Ceremony
(Source: Liaoning Province)

Past Events

Year	Date	Venue	Participants	Contents
2004	Aug. 23-27	Gyeonggi Province	21 Liaoning Province Athletes, 24 Kanagawa Prefecture Athletes, 20 Gyeonggi Province Athletes	Soccer Exchange Friendly Match, School Visit, Exchange program, etc.
2005	Aug. 25-29	Liaoning Province	23 Liaoning Province Athletes, 24 Kanagawa Prefecture Athletes, 25 Gyeonggi Province Athletes	Soccer Exchange Friendly Match, School Visit, Exchange program, etc.
2006	Aug. 23-27	Kanagawa Prefecture	27 Kanagawa Prefecture Athletes, 24 Gyeonggi Province Athletes	Soccer Exchange Friendly Match, School Visit, Exchange program, etc.
2007	Aug. 24-28	Gyeonggi Province	42 Liaoning Province Athletes, 42 Kanagawa Prefecture Athletes, 35 Gyeonggi Province Athletes	Soccer (male) and Basketball (female) Friendly Match, School Visit, Exchange program
2008	Aug. 25-29	Liaoning Province	45 Liaoning Province Athletes, 42 Kanagawa Prefecture Athletes, 35 Gyeonggi Province Athletes	Soccer (male) and Basketball (female) Friendly Match, School Visit, Exchange program
2009	Aug. 24-28	Kanagawa Prefecture	39 Kanagawa Prefecture Athletes, 38 Gyeonggi Province Athletes	Soccer (male) and Basketball (female) Friendly Match, School Visit, Exchange program
2010	Aug. 23-27	Gyeonggi Province	33 Liaoning Province Athletes, 42 Kanagawa Prefecture Athletes, 39 Gyeonggi Province Athletes	Soccer (male) and Basketball (female) Friendly Match, School Visit, Exchange program
2011	Aug. 22-26	Liaoning Province	37 Liaoning Province Athletes, 40 Kanagawa Prefecture Athletes, 39 Gyeonggi Province Athletes	Soccer (male) and Basketball (female) Friendly Match, School Visit, Exchange program
2012	Aug. 27-31	Kanagawa Prefecture	19 Liaoning Province Athletes (only female basketball), 37 Kanagawa Prefecture Athletes, 39 Gyeonggi Province Athletes	Soccer (male) and Basketball (female) Friendly Match, School Visit, Exchange program
2013	Aug. 26-30	Gyeonggi Province	15 Liaoning Province Athletes (only female basketball), 41 Kanagawa Prefecture Athletes, 49 Gyeonggi Province Athletes	Soccer (male) and Basketball (female) Friendly Match, School Visit, Exchange program

2014	Aug. 26-30	Liaoning Province	48 Liaoning Province Athletes, 47 Kanagawa Prefecture Athletes, 45 Gyeonggi Province Athletes (only male soccer and female basketball)	Soccer (male), Basketball (female), Table Tennis (female/male) Friendly Match, School Visit, Exchange program
2015	Aug. 24-28	Kanagawa Prefecture	51 Liaoning Province Athletes, 46 Kanagawa Prefecture Athletes, 54 Gyeonggi Province Athletes	Soccer (male), Basketball (female), Table Tennis (female/male) Friendly Match, School Visit, Exchange program
2016	Aug. 22-26	Gyeonggi Province	47 Liaoning Province Athletes, 50 Kanagawa Prefecture Athletes, 50 Gyeonggi Province Athletes	Soccer (male), Basketball (female), Table Tennis (female/male) Friendly Match, School Visit, Exchange program
2018	Aug. 20-24	Liaoning Province	53 Liaoning Province Athletes, 49 Kanagawa Prefecture Athletes, 51 Gyeonggi Province Athletes	Soccer (male), Basketball (female), Table Tennis (female/male) Friendly Match, School Visit, Exchange program
2019	Aug. 19-22	Kanagawa Prefecture	10 Liaoning Province Athletes (only female/male) table tennis) and 45 Kanagawa Prefecture Athletes	Table tennis (female/male) Friendly Match

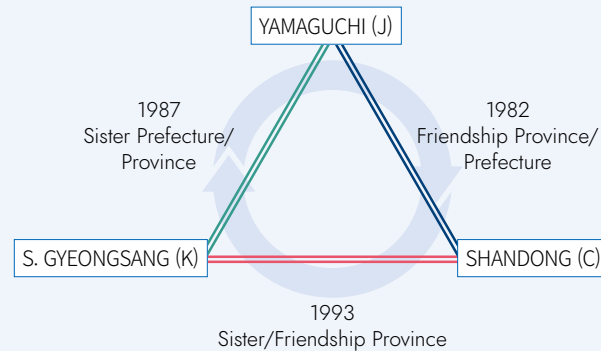
(Source: Kanagawa Prefecture website)

2004-2008: Province/Prefecture Academic Forum

For three times in the span from 2004 to 2008, the Liaoning Province, Kanagawa Prefecture and Gyeonggi Province have held the province/Prefecture Academic Forum, for the purpose of examining the possibility of new exchanges/cooperative projects from a professional standpoint.

Shandong Province (C) · Yamaguchi Prefecture (J) · South Gyeongsang Province (K)

Continuation of Exchange Centered on Culture and Youth Field since 1997



The three regions of Shandong Province (China), Yamaguchi Prefecture (Japan), and South Gyeongsang Province (ROK), share the commonality of being an oceanic entrance to neighboring countries.

Before the regions began trilateral exchanges, Shandong Province and Yamaguchi Prefecture tied a Friendship Agreement in August 1982, Yamaguchi and South Gyeongsang Province tied a Sister Alliance in June 1987, and Shandong Province and South Gyeongsang Province tied a Sister/Friendship Agreement in September 1993.

In 1997, a Joint Exchange Program was started to attempt a regional collaboration and policy collaboration, triggered by Shandong Province-Yamaguchi Prefecture 15th Anniversary and Yamaguchi Prefecture – South Gyeongsang Province 10th Anniversary. Since then, exchange programs focusing on culture and youth has been continued.

Exchange at the university level has also been conducted. Since 1997, university in Shandong Province, Yamaguchi Prefectural University and two universities from South Gyeongsang Province has conducted CJK exchange programs. Since 2000, Yamaguchi Prefectural University has continued to invite students from the two universities every summer for 3-weeks for an exchange program.

The provinces/prefecture's collaborative exchange programs began to promote a regional collaboration and policy collaboration, triggered by the 15th anniversary of the 1997 Shandong Province – Yamaguchi Prefecture Friendship Agreement, and 10th anniversary of Yamaguchi Prefecture – South Gyeongsang Sister Agreement. Since then, exchange programs focusing on culture and youth has been continued.

Past Events

Date	Location	Event
November, 1997	Yamaguchi Prefecture	Gathering for East Asian Culture
	Yamaguchi Prefecture	1st International Culture Symposium
February, 1998	Yamaguchi Prefecture	International Environmental Symposium
November, 1999	Shandong Province	2nd International Culture Symposium
October, 2001	South Gyeongsang Province	3rd International Culture Symposium
October, 2007	Yamaguchi Prefecture	Shandong Province – Yamaguchi Prefecture 25th Anniversary, Yamaguchi Prefecture – South Gyeongsang Province 20th Anniversary Program: Shandong Province-Yamaguchi Prefecture-South Gyeongsang Province Triangle Forum (International exchange, International tourism, Natural environment)
	Yamaguchi Prefecture	Provinces/Prefecture High School Sports Exchange
July, 2012	Yamaguchi Prefecture	Shandong Province – Yamaguchi Prefecture 30th Anniversary, Yamaguchi Prefecture – South Gyeongsang Province 25th Anniversary Program: Traditional Entertainment Festival
August, 2014	Shandong Province	Provinces/Prefecture Youth Table Tennis Friendship Event
August, 2017	Yamaguchi Prefecture	Shandong Province – Yamaguchi Prefecture 35th Anniversary, Yamaguchi Prefecture – South Gyeongsang Province 30th Anniversary Program: Youthful Multicultural Traditional Entertainment Festival
August, 2018	Shandong Province	Province/Prefecture Calligraphy Exchange
October, 2018	Yamaguchi Prefecture	Stage Event at Yamaguchi Dream Flower Expo
November, 2019	South Gyeongsang Province	Traditional martial arts performance at Masan Gagopa Chrysanthemum Festival



2017 Youthful Multicultural Traditional Entertainment Festival
(Source: Yamaguchi Prefecture)



2018 Three Province/Prefecture Calligraphy Exchange
(Source: Shandong Province)

Since 1997: Continued exchange program with Yamaguchi Prefectural University and universities from Shandong Province and South Gyeongsang Province

The Yamaguchi Prefectural University has signed Academic Exchange Agreement with Qufu Normal University (Shandong Province) and Kyungnam University. Since 2000, students from Qufu Normal University and Kyungnam University visit Yamaguchi Prefectural University for an exchange program. The program was adopted after the Three Universities Triangle Exchange Program (1997-1999), as a developed version.

The Global Students Exchange Program is held every year from the end of June to July for around three weeks. The purpose is to increase interaction for the students inside and outside of campus, and to internationalize the students and the local community. Students from China and the ROK participate in various activities such as Japanese language lectures, homestay, Japanese cultural experience, undergraduate major exchange, as well as student exchange activities. For 2019, the program was conducted from June 22 to July 13.

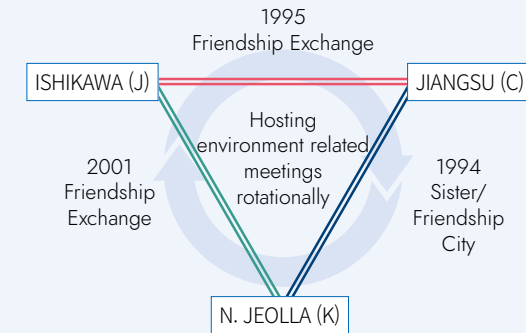
Furthermore, students from Yamaguchi Prefectural University also participate in short-term study abroad programs at Qufu Normal University and Kyungnam University. Only students from the Yamaguchi Prefectural University participates in the study abroad program at the Qufu Normal University, and students attending partner schools outside of China and Japan also participate in the Kyungnam University study abroad program.



Exchange program with departments of Yamaguchi Prefectural University
(Source: Yamaguchi Prefectural University)

**Jiangsu Province (C) · Ishikawa Prefecture (J)
· North Jeolla Province (K)**

Ongoing Environmental Cooperation Triangle Project



The provinces/prefecture of Jiangsu Province (China), Ishikawa Prefecture (Japan) and North Jeolla Province (ROK) have been conducting exchanges among the environmental field practitioners.

The exchanges among the three began, when Jiangsu Province and North Jeolla Province tied Sister/Friendship City Agreement on October, 1994 and Jiangsu Province and Ishikawa Prefecture signed the “Agreement on Friendship Exchange” on November, 1995, and Ishikawa Prefecture and North Jeolla Province tied an “Agreement on Friendship Exchange” on September 2001. As a regular event by the three, an Environmental Cooperation Triangle Project has been carried out.

Since 2004: Exchange program on environmental protection field

To promote mutual cooperation and sharing of recognition regarding environmental issues, which are important issues common to each countries, the three countries host information sharing session, etc. for practitioners of environmental preservation field since 2004, on a rotational basis. Until 2018, 10 sessions have been held amongst the three country framework.

Recent Example: Environmental Cooperation Triangle Program

○ Date

October 29 (Mon), 2018 – November 1 (Thu)

○ Contents

Opinion exchange (theme: Utilization and Protection of Mountains in the Proximity of Villages), visits (Ishikawa Zoo, Kanazawa City Western Environmental Energy Center, etc.)

○ Participants

CJK practitioners in environmental protection field (3 participants each from China and the ROK)



2018 Opinion Exchange Meeting
(Source: Ishikawa Prefecture)

Past Events

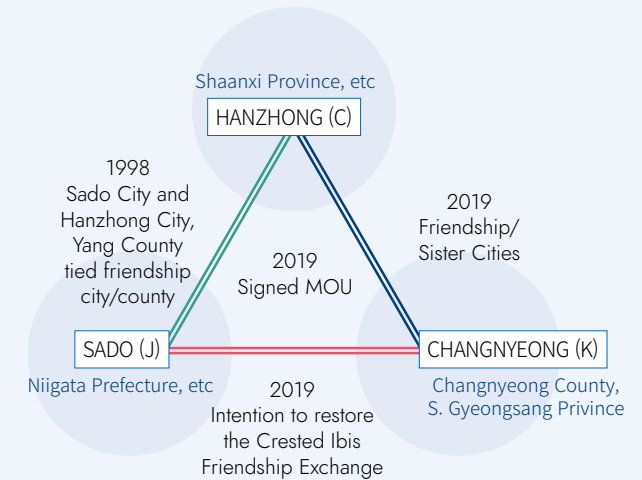
Year	Location	Theme
2003	Ishikawa Prefecture	Environmental Education
2004	Ishikawa Prefecture	Environmental Consideration and Environmental Education in Companies and Government Agencies
2005	Ishikawa Prefecture	Promotion of Circular Economy
2006	Jiangsu Province	Aquatic Environment Protection
2007	North Jeolla Province	Countering Global Warming
2008	Ishikawa Prefecture	Countering Global Warming
2009	Jiangsu Province	Biodiversity Protection
2013*	Ishikawa Prefecture	Countering Global Warming
2014*	North Jeolla Province	Biodiversity Protection
2015*	Ishikawa Prefecture	Resource Circulation Policy
2016	Jiangsu Province	Management and Recycling of Solid Waste
2017	North Jeolla Province	Collective Measures against PM 2.5
2018	Ishikawa Prefecture	Utilization and Protection of mountains in the proximity of villages

*Held only between Japan and ROK (bilateral meeting)

(Source: Ishikawa Prefectural Government – Years indicated above are Japanese fiscal years (April 1 – March 31))

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

MOU Signed for Solidifying the Three Cities/County Exchange through Crested Ibis



The three regions of Hanzhong City, Shaanxi Province (China), Sado City, Niigata Prefecture (Japan), and Changnyeong County, South Gyeongsang Province (ROK), are deepening exchanges including provinces and prefectures, as a habitat for crested ibis.

Before, the crested ibis has widely inhabited across China, Japan, ROK, etc., but they were endangered due to excessive hunting, etc. The bird has been recognized as extinct, when it was last seen in the ROK in 1979 in the DMZ, and in Japan, the Japan-bred crested ibis became extinct in 2003.

On the other hand, the crested ibis, also once thought of to be extinct in China, were found in 1981, and were successfully bred. As a symbol of friendship at the country level, China has gifted a crested ibis couple to Japan in 1999, and to the ROK in 2008, and both were successfully bred.

Since then, international conferences on wild revival and habitat management, etc. have been held since 2012, and the cooperation between the two cities have developed. At the Crested Ibis International Forum” held in July, 2019, the three regions signed an MOU for further strengthening the exchanges, and to solidify the local government level triangle exchanges.



MOU Signing Ceremony on July 2019. From left: TCS Secretary General, Changnyeong County Head, Hanzhong City Mayor, Sado City Mayor
(Source: TCS)

1999, 2008: China gifted Crested Ibis to Japan and the ROK

Japan attempted to breed the birds lent from China with the one originally from Japan in 1985, but it was not successful. When President Jiang Zemin (China) was invited as a national guest to Japan on November 1998, he expressed to gift a couple of crested ibis to the Japanese Emperor. In 1999, the gift was delivered to Sado City, and the couple successfully bred. When President Lee Myung-bak (ROK) visited China in May 2008, President Hu Jintao (China) announced his offer of a crested ibis couple, and was delivered to Changnyeong County, ROK in November same year, leading to a successful breeding of the birds.

Since 2012: CJK information sharing for Crested Ibis Protection and Proliferation Project

International conferences and symposiums are held in the three CJK countries, among the CJK people involved in the crested ibis protection and proliferation project, to share the current situation of crested ibis protection, as well as to share information. Most recently held events were in November 2014 in China, December 2016 in Japan, and May 2019 in the ROK.

2018: Crested Ibis International Forum held in China for cooperation diversification through the bird

In May 2018, in Yang County, Hanzhong City, Shaanxi Province, the first Crested Ibis International Forum was held among the CJK people involved in crested ibis matters in each regions. The forum was not limited to the discussions for cooperation to preserve the birds, but also to use crested ibis as a medium for wider exchange areas, including industrial purposes, tourism, and cultural exchanges.

May 2019: First releasing of the Crested Ibis to the wild in the ROK with CJK observers

The long-awaited release of the crested ibis to the wild was held in South Gyeongsang Province, Changnyeong County, the only habitat for the crested ibis in the ROK, on May 22, 2019. Chinese and Japanese distinguished guests were invited to the release ceremony. The vice mayor of Sado City and the head of Changnyeong County signed the “Intention to restore the Crested Ibis Friendship Exchange”. On the following 23rd, a CJK symposium on increasing the number of crested ibis and restoration in the wild was held in Changnyeong County.

July 2019: Three Cities/County signed an MOU at CJK Forum held in Seoul

The Crested Ibis International Forum 2019 in Seoul was hosted by the TCS, co-hosted by China Crested Ibis International Forum Secretariat and supported by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Korea, in Seoul, ROK on July 11, 2019. The event was decided to be held in Seoul ROK, where the TCS is located, as the year 2019 was the year for first bird release held in Korea, and the 20th anniversary since the first Trilateral Summit held.

At the forum, an MOU was signed by Hanzhong City Vice Mayor Zhang Jianguo, Sado City Mayor Miura Motohiro, Changnyeong County Mayor Han Jeon-woo and TCS Secretary General Lee Jong-heon. The parties agreed to carry out various exchange projects related to the crested ibis, and using crested ibis as a medium for cultural, tourism, youth exchanges.

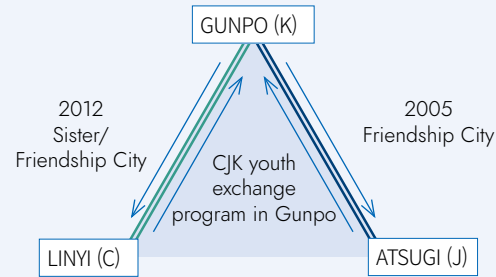
In each sessions, discussions on revitalizing local government exchanges through crested ibis were held. Furthermore, exchange program for children from CJK areas of crested ibis habitats were carried out, and the CJK children performed together in the afternoon session.



CJK children singing a Crested Ibis song at the forum held in Seoul, ROK
(Source: TCS)

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

Gunpo City's Initiative in CJK Youth Exchange Programs Continue since 2010



Gunpo City, Gyeonggi Province (ROK) has initiated a three-city youth exchange program with Linyi City, Shandong Province (China), and Atsugi City, Kanagawa Prefecture (Japan) since 2010, and has been ongoing until today. When the program began in 2010, Gunpo City and Linyi City has friendly relations since 2008 (tied Sister/Friendship City agreement in 2012), and Gunpo City and Atsugi City had friendship agreement since 2005.

Between Linyi City and Atsugi City, Gunpo City has dispatched and invited the youths once every year. Upon sending students from Gunpo City, the exchange program is bilateral. However, when the City hosts the program, students from both cities gather, carrying out the “International Youth Festival”, establishing a CJK Youth Exchange Program.

This is a good example of displaying a case, where even if the CJK three cities have not established a trilateral sister/friendship relationship, implementation of a CJK exchange is possible.

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

Under the auspices of Gunpo City, youths from Linyi City, Atsugi City and Gunpo City gathers from July 23 to 29, 2010, to hold the first “International Youth Festival”. Since the first event to today, the program outline is the as follows: 1. Homestay (3 nights in recent years) for Chinese and Japanese partner students at Gunpo City’s participating student’s houses, 2. Camp (1 night in recent years) exchange for the entire program participants, 3. Courtesy visit to mayor, etc., 4. Cultural experience and tours. Students of Gunpo (middle school and high school) interested in the Chinese and Japanese languages are called for application, to be selected by Gunpo City. As an appreciation, the program’s visits to Linyi City (August in recent years) or Atsugi City (January in recent years) for several days has become a regular part of schedule.

Recent Events

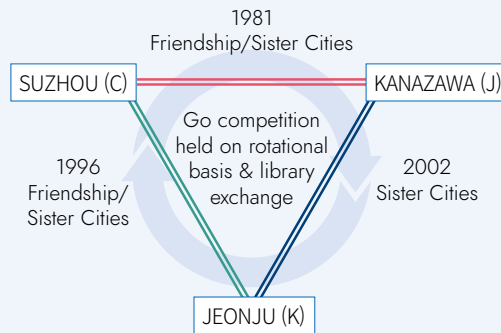
Date	Details
2017 July	Participation by CJK
2018 July	Participation by CJK
2019 July	Participation by JK



Group photo from 2018 program
(Photo Source: Gunpo City)

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

Triangle Exchange through Go (board game) and Libraries



The three cities of Suzhou City, Jiangsu Province (China), Kanazawa City, Ishikawa Prefecture (Japan), and Jeonju City, North Jeolla Province (ROK) have started Go (board game) exchange program since 2010, and a three-library exchange since 2015.

For the three cities, the exchange began after Suzhou City and Kanazawa City tied a Sister City Agreement in 1981, Suzhou City and Jeonju City signed a Sister City Agreement in 1996, and Kanazawa City and Jeonju City signed a Sister City Agreement in 2002. Based on sister cities relations, the Suzhou Library, Kanazawa Umi Mirai Library and Jeonju City's Wansan Library has signed a MOU on bilateral bases, as well as trilateral bases for friendly cooperation.

Furthermore, as the "Culture Cities of East Asia 2018", Harbin City of China, Kanazawa City of Japan, and Busan Metropolitan City of the ROK developed various cultural exchange activities throughout the year 2018.

The three cities of Suzhou, Kanazawa, and Jeonju also share the commonality as a UNESCO Creative Cities Network Member Cities. Suzhou City and Kanazawa City are accredited for their crafts and folk art, while Jeonju City is recognized for their food culture.

Since 2010: Go tournament in Suzhou, held every other year since the 4th event

With Kanazawa City suggestion in 2009, the first tournament was held in 2010 in Suzhou, the event has then been held on a rotational basis. The event was held every year for the first three events, and since the fourth event, it is held every other year. While the Kanazawa City side is organizing as a host by a private sector organization (Kanazawa International Go Association), Suzhou City and Jeonju City's hosts are the local governments.

Past Events

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

Since 2013: Three city's libraries tie an MOU on exchange cooperation, and implement CJK library-level exchange activities

With the Sister Cities relations in background, the Suzhou Library and the Kanazawa Umi Mirai Library has tied a MOU on Friendship Exchange Cooperation in December 2013. The following year of September 2014, the Suzhou Library and Jeonju City Wansan Library pair, and the Kanazawa Umi Mirai Library and Jeonju City Wansan Library pair has each tied bilateral MOU, creating a triangular cooperative structure amongst the three libraries.

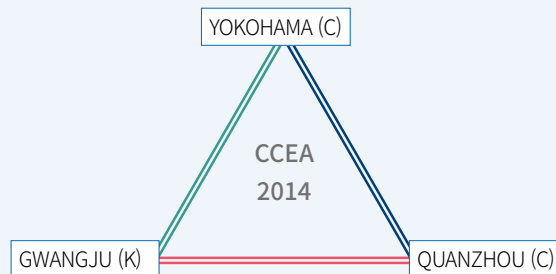
The three major exchange projects among the three CJK libraries are as below.

Cases of Kanazawa Umi Mirai Library's involvement

Date	Details
October 6 – 25, 2016	With the cooperation of the two partner libraries, a cultural introduction exhibition project was held to introduce Suzhou City and Jeonju City. During the exhibition period, "Methods of Promoting Reading to Children at Home in China, Japan, and the ROK", a related event for children to enjoy reading books was also conducted.
October 11 – 30, 2018	With the cooperation of the two partner libraries, "Kanazawa City Library and Sister Cities Libraries Path of Exchange", Suzhou City and Jeonju City's overview, culture, traditional crafts, and each city's libraries, and panels, crafts, and related books were introduced through displays, on "China – Japan – ROK Children's Books Exchange Program". During the event period, picture book making workshop and music performance titled, "Connecting the Three Cities' Stories with Picture Books and Music – Suzhou – Kanazawa – Jeonju –".

Quanzhou City (C) · Yokohama City (J) · Gwangju Metropolitan City (K)

Three Cities of “Culture Cities of East Asia (CCEA) 2014”, Continues to Actively Exchange Even After Nominated Year



Quanzhou City, Fujian Province (China), Yokohama City, Kanagawa Prefecture (Japan), and Gwangju Metropolitan City (ROK) has developed various exchange projects as the first “CCEA” to be selected in 2014 for one year. In the same year November, the three city’s mayors, etc. signed the “Culture Cities of East Asia Friendship Cooperation Cities Agreement”. The agreement recognizes that the inter-cities exchanges and experiences, as well as friendship relations built during the nominated year will not be a temporary, but will make efforts to continue the three city’s exchange in the culture, arts and tourism field, as well as to develop together. The agreement is as follows.

1. Promote exchange and friendship according to the principle of reciprocity.
2. To make efforts for vitalizing exchanges among the culture/arts organizations, companies and local citizens at the private sector level.
3. To make efforts for one another for the development of Culture Cities of East Asia by sharing experiences, and cooperating to conduct projects.
4. The representatives and relevant departments of the three cities are to hold close relationship, and to discuss about exchange, cooperative tasks, and common interests.

Based on the above agreement, the three cities have been actively interacting, even after 2015. As a major initiative, cultural exchange and youth exchanges are held in each cities once every year, by inviting the two partner cities’ representatives. In many cases, performance group from the partnered cities participate in each city’s large-scale cultural events.

November 2014: CCEA Friendship Cooperation Cities Agreement tied for continuing exchange

As the first nominated city 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 one year. In the same year November, in line with the timing of the Yokohama’s Closing Ceremony, the East Asian Culture City Friendship Cooperation City Agreement was tied on the 18th, to confirm the promise for the continued exchange through culture and arts.



From left: Lin Wanming, Quanzhou City Vice Mayor, Hayashi Fumiko, Yokohama City Mayor, Lee Yong-sup, Gwangju Metropolitan City Mayor
(Source: Yokohama City)

2015 Major Events

○ Main Events

Location	Activity
Yokohama City	August: Quanzhou City and Gwangju performance group participated in Yokohama Dance Parade
Gwangju Metropolitan City	October: Quanzhou City and Yokohama City’s performance group participated in Memories of 7080 Chungjang Festival
Quanzhou City	November: Yokohama City and Gwangju City’s performance group participated in 14th Asia Arts Festival

○ Other Cases of Events

Location	Activity
Yokohama City	November: With an invitation from Gwangju Metropolitan City and International Women Arts Exchange Association (ROK), 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

2016 Major Events

○ Main Events

Location	Activity
Gwangju Metropolitan City	June: Quanzhou City and Yokohama City's arts entertainment group Participated in the National Asian Culture Hall of Fame Fringe Festival
Yokohama City	September: Quanzhou City and Gwangju City's performance group participated in Yokohama Sound Festival 2016, and visited schools
Quanzhou City	October: Yokohama City and Gwangju City's performance group participated in the Maritime Silk Road Festival International Theater Exhibition



Gwangju's performance in Yokohama
(Source: Yokohama City)

○ Other Cases of Events

Location	Activity
Yokohama City / Gwangju Metropolitan City	Program titled, "Kogane-cho x Gwangju AIR Exchange Program 2016", held by Yokohama and Gwangju for exchange of the two city's artists
Gwangju Metropolitan City	July: Yokohama City participated in "Culture City of East Asia Architecture Forum"

2017 Major Events

○ Main Events

Location	Activity
Gwangju Metropolitan City	June: Quanzhou and Yokohama's performance group participated in Gwangju Asia Culture Hall of Fame International Fringe Festival
Yokohama City	August: Conducted the Quanzhou City - Yokohama City - Gwangju Metropolitan City Youth Culture Exchange. Interacted through appreciating "Yokohama Triennale 2017" and Japanese cultural experience.
Quanzhou City	December: Yokohama and Gwangju's performance group participated in the 3rd Maritime Silk Road International Arts Festival

○ Other Cases of Events

Location	Activity
Gwangju Metropolitan City	November: Quanzhou, Yokohama and media based in past Culture City of East Asia cities participated in the Culture City of East Asia Network Media Forum



Yokohama's performance group in Quanzhou
(Source: Yokohama City)

2018 Major Events

○ Main Events

Location	Activity
Gwangju Metropolitan City	July: Arts entertainment group from Quanzhou and Yokohama participated in "2019 Gwangju World Swimming Championships Nationals Hanmadang"
Yokohama City	September: Arts entertainment groups from Quanzhou and Gwangju performed at "Dance Dance Dance @ YOKOHAMA 2018" and visited schools.
Quanzhou City	November: Conducted Culture City of East Asia/ CJK Artwork Exhibition. Artists selected from Yokohama and Gwangju performed, made artwork and interacted on site.

○ Other Cases of Events

Location	Activity
Yokohama City/ Gwangju Metropolitan City	January to March: Conducted "Kogane-cho x Gwangju AIR Exchange Program". Exchange program held for artists from Yokohama and Gwangju. November to February, 2019: Same program as above was held.
Quanzhou City	February to March: Conducted "Kogane-cho x Quanzhou: Artistic Townbuilding Program. Resource Exhibition and Talk Show on Artistic Townbuilding initiative in Yokohama HatsuKoHi District at the Quanzhou Overseas Transportation History Museum
Gwangju Metropolitan City	September: Quanzhou, Yokohama, and media based in past Culture City of East Asia cities participated in the Culture City of East Asia Network Media Forum



Chinese performance group in Yokohama
(Source: Yokohama City)

2019 Major Events

○ Main Events

Location	Activity
Gwangju Metropolitan City	July 13-14: Performance groups from Quanzhou, Yokohama and Jeju (Culture City of East Asia 2016) participated in the congratulatory performance at 2019 Gwangju World Swimming Championship.
Yokohama City	End of September: Performance groups from Quanzhou, Gwangju and Jeju, to participate in the Yokohama Sound Festival 2019
Quanzhou City	[Tentative] End of November: Performance groups from Yokohama, Gwangju, and Jeju, etc. to participate in the Maritime Silk Road International Arts Festival

○ Other Cases of Events

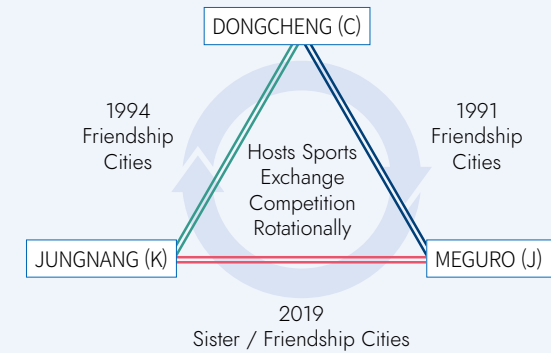
Location	Activity
Yokohama City	January 19-26 Conducted "Kogane-cho x Quanzhou Artistic Town-building Program 2018". Invited artists, etc. from Quanzhou, and held document exhibition and talk event. Activity:
Yokohama City, Gwangju Metropolitan City	July to September: Conducted "Kogane-cho x Gwangju AIR Exchange Program 2019". The program dispatched and exchanged Yokohama and Gwangju's artists.
Gwangju Metropolitan City	[Tentative] October 18: Conduct Culture City of East Asia Special Session at the "Culture City of east Asia/Culture Forum"



Wuangzhou and Yokohama's stage by the performance groups at Gwangju
(Source: Asia Culture Center City Creation Support Forum Co.)

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

Unprecedented Triangle Exchange among "Districts"



The three districts of Dongcheng District, Beijing City (China), Meguro District, Tokyo Metropolis (Japan), Jungnang District, Seoul Metropolitan City (ROK) began sports exchange programs in 2017. Until 2017, there has not been any 'district' level triangle exchanges. This groups in unique, in that the exchanges began even before the sister cities or friendship cities relations were completely established.

The three district's relations traces back to 1990s, when Meguro District and Jungnang District, each had friendship relations with Dongcheng District, Beijing City. With this connection, Meguro District and Jungnang District began exchanges in 2010, and tied "Friendship Promotion and Exchange MOU" in 2013.

The idea to initiate three district's junior high school student's sports exchange was raised in 2015, agreed upon in 2016, and began in 2017. The friendship cities agreement was also realized in July 2019, after Meguro District and Jungnang District's arrangement for Sister / Friendship Agreement had reached full-scale.

Furthermore, as suggestions rose for exchanges in the fields of education, culture, and arts, future expansion of the exchange is expected.

July 2016: Agreement of Sports Exchange Implementation for children at the "Three Inter-districts Discussion"

Only July 2016, the three district's practitioner level "Three Inter-districts Discussion" was held. Representatives from Meguro District and Jungnang District visited China with the invitation by Dongcheng District Head, for the purpose of the three district's exchange programs to be implemented and to establish continued friendship exchange relations. As a result of the discussion, the outline of future exchange program implementation has been agreed, and was decided to discuss about the details at the practitioner level in the future, as the following: 1)

To conduct sports exchange for the children responsible for the next generation in the year 2017, 2) to conduct the first event in Dongcheng District, and 3) that the participants will be male students in second year of junior high school.



The 2019 Tournament
(Source: Jungnang District)

According to the practitioners, the reason to start with male students only, were because of the imbalance of club activities and strata of athletes according to each country and districts. The reason being, that the male athletes at second year of junior high school were secured and ready to begin the program, as of then.

July 2017: The 1st “Three Inter-district Sports Exchange Program” was held in Dongcheng District

From July 25th to 29th, the 1st Three Inter-district Sports Exchange Program” was conducted. The major schedules are as below.

Date	Schedule
July 25, 2017 (Tuesday)	- Arrival of Meguro District and Jungnang District to Beijing - Welcome Dinner
July 26, 2017 (Wednesday)	- Three Districts Basketball Competition Opening Ceremony - 1st Match: Dongcheng District vs Jungnang District - 2nd Match: Dongcheng District vs Meguro District
July 27, 2017 (Thursday)	- 3rd Match: Meguro District vs Jungnang District - Three Districts Basketball Competition Closing Ceremony - Chinese Traditional Culture Experience (Fan, mask painting, Beijing City Fifth Junior High School) - Dongcheng District Sightseeing (Nanluoguxiang) - Farewell Dinner (Hosted by Dongcheng District National People’s Congress Chairman)
July 28, 2017 (Friday)	- Sightseeing with three district’s students (National Palace Museum, etc.)
July 29, 2017 (Saturday)	- Depart Beijing

The Meguro District’s project report summarizes, that as a result of the “Three Inter-district Sports Exchange Program”, by understanding each other and deepening exchanges, by overcoming the differences of the three country’s history, culture, language and philosophy

through the sports of basketball under a common rule, 12 district junior high school students participating from the Meguro District to soar high as global citizens, the event became a valuable asset.

The student’s experiences read: 1) My image towards China improved, 2) I became more interested in China and the ROK. One of the memorable episode is, when a Japanese student was pushed over by a Chinese student and fell, the Chinese student helped bring back the Japanese student onto his feet. Through this episode, the participants realized and shared, that even with different nationalities, the students were generous, and felt glad about the incident.

In terms of language, the experiences were as the following: 1) I realized that we can play ball and form friendship even without language connection, 2) during the dinner, we were able to communicate via English and body languages, and 3) I realized the importance of learning English and other languages.

July 2018: The 2nd “Three Inter-district Sports Exchange Program” was held in Meguro District

From July 24 to 27, the 2nd “Three Inter-district Sports Exchange Program” was implemented in Meguro District. As in the previous year, a basketball game was held by second year junior high school male students. During the 2nd Exchange program, the Meguro District’s female selected team played against each other to attempt a trilateral match in the future, as Dongcheng District and Jungnang District were not able to send female selected students in 2018.

The participated students mentioned: “We were able to exchange skills (although not languages), and learned valuable skills from the Japanese team” (team captain of Dongcheng District), “I am honored to experience exchange through basketball, which I love” (team captain of Meguro District), and “I made many friends (from China and Japan) at the welcome and farewell dinners. I want to continue this friendship” (team captain of Jungnang District).

How did the students communicate without a common language?

The junior high school students from the three countries had difficulties to socialize towards the beginning, as they could not understand each other’s languages, and for many of them, it was their first international exchange. The host proposed “Ice breaking games” to tackle this issue. The ice breaking game was done after all the basketball games were finished. A free throw exchange game, consisting of six mixed nationality teams to go beyond the country boundary, for the students to further deepen their relations, through the sport of basketball, which they love.

The teams discussed internally of dividing between the “thrower” and the “collector” and competed on how many goals can be made within 1 minute. Although language barriers did exist, the student’s became closer by body languages to share intents through the game of basketball, and triggered the group exchange activities after the ice breaking game to become smoother.

The result of the free throw game was announced during the dinner. Since there was a tie, the ranking was decided by “rock, paper, and scissors”, a common decision making game, and created an exciting atmosphere.

Arrangements were made, so that the students from the three countries will not be groups according to countries during meal time. Although the students had difficulties communicating towards the beginning, with the help of interpreters, basic English, and body languages, they were able to slowly open-up to one another. Some made use of the modern technology, by utilizing smartphone interpreting apps, downloaded in advance.

July 2019: The 3rd “Three Inter-district Sports Exchange Program” was held in Jungnang District – Meguro District and Jungnang District tied Sister / Friendship Cities Agreement

The 3rd “Three Inter-district Sports Exchange Program” was held in Seoul Metropolitan City, Jungnang District from July 23 to 26, 2019. A basketball match was held for male junior high school students.

The participating students not only engaged in the sports games, but also visited East Asia’s largest man-made water fall in Yongma Falls Park, and experienced various activities including climbing. The group also enjoyed zip-line at the Jungang Adventure Forest, made Korean paper and wood crafts at Onggi (pottery) Theme Park, and spent memorable times together.

On the 25th, the three ward’s representatives gathered to discuss about the selection of the next exchange program’s sport categories. As a result, the representatives agreed on incorporating badminton, with female students. The group also discussed about the exchange location in 2020, and was decided upon Dongcheng District, Beijing City. As a preparation, a working level meeting is planned to be held in early 2020 in Dongcheng, by the three wards.

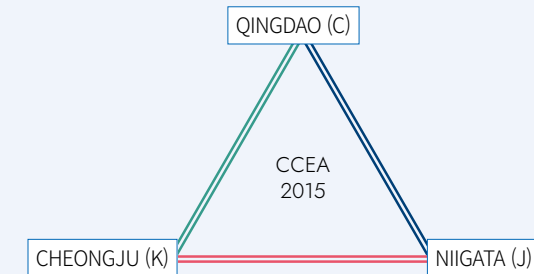
On the 26th, a Friendship City Agreement was tied between Mayor Eiji Aoki of Meguro District, and Mayor Ryu Geonggi of Jungnang District. With this, Dongcheng District, Meguro District, and Jungnang District has formed the three district’s sister/friendship cities triangle.



Meguro District and Jungnang District’s Sister/Friendship Cities Establishment Ceremony (Source: Jungnang District Council)

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

Three Cities of “Culture City of East Asia 2015” Continuing Exchange for Youth and Culture



The three cities of Shandong Province, Qingdao City (China), Niigata Prefecture, Niigata City (Japan), and North Chungcheong Province, Cheongju City (ROK) has conducted various exchange programs for one year in 2015 as “Culture Cities of East Asia”.

With the closing ceremony in 2015, the three cities adopted a joint statement for agreeing to continue to promote friendship and exchange. The three cities have been continuing to conduct exchange activities through youth and cultural projects, even after 2016.

Hosting and participation by Qingdao to both youth and cultural programs were not seen due to various reasons in 2017 and 2018. However, the city began hosting and participating again in 2019. Mutual exchange is attempted by the cities participating in Niigata City and Cheongju City, where they are conducting cultural programs. Partner country’s entertainment groups are invited to each city’s festival programs, to add diversity to the program.

Youth Exchange Program

○ 2016

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

○ 2017

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

○ 2018

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



Exchange in Niigata City
(Source: Niigata City)

○ 2019

Host	Dates	Participants
Niigata City	July 27-30	Participation of youths from Niigata City and Qingdao City. Exchange through Niigata City's cultural experience such as agriculture, manga and anime.
Cheongju City	August 1-5	Participation of youths from three cities. Exchange through traditional instruments experience and visits to cultural institutions, etc.
Qingdao City	August 11-15	Exchange through traditional crafts experience, cultural institution visits, etc.

Cultural Exchange Programs

○ 2016

Host	Dates	Participants
Niigata City	August 4-8	Niigata City invited traditional entertainment groups from Qingdao City and Cheongju City to Niigata Festival.
Cheongju City	November 9-12	Cheongju City invited a drum performance group from Niigata City to 2016 Chopsticks Festival

○ 2017

Host	Dates	Participants
Niigata City	August 4-7	Niigata City invited traditional entertainment groups from Cheongju City, and Jeju Special Self-Governing Province (Culture City of East Asia 2016, ROK) to Niigata Festival.
Cheongju City	November 9-12	Cheongju City invited a drum performance group from Niigata City to 2017 Chopsticks Festival, held from November 10 to 19

○ 2018

Host	Dates	Participants
Niigata City	August 10-13	Niigata City invited traditional entertainment groups from Cheongju City, and a K-pop dance group from Jeju Special Self-Governing Province to Niigata Festival.
Cheongju City	September 7-10	Cheongju City invited a drum performance group from Niigata City to 2018 Chopsticks Festival, held from September 8-16



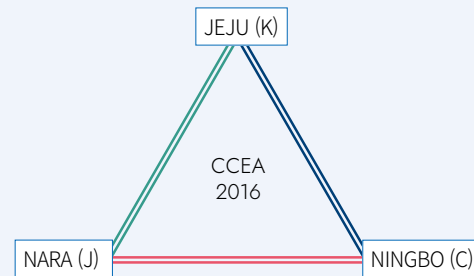
Cheongju City's traditional performance group participating in Niigata Festival
(Source: Niigata City)

○ 2019 (partially tentative)

Host	Dates	Participants
Niigata City	August 10-11	Niigata City invited traditional performance groups from Qingdao City to Niigata Festival.
Cheongju City	September 20-22 (tentative)	Qingdao City and Niigata City sent a drum performance group to 2019 Chopsticks Festival
Qingdao City	End of October (tentative)	Invite performers from Cheongju City and Niigata City for a performance event in Qingdao City.

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

Three “Culture Cities of East Asia 2016” Continuing Youth and Cultural Exchanges



Zhejiang Province, Ningbo City (China), Nara Prefecture, Nara City (Japan), and Jeju Special Self-Governing Province (ROK) developed a variety of exchange projects as a “Culture City of East Asia”, for a year in 2016. At the closing ceremony, the three cities adopted a joint declaration and promised to continue future cultural exchanges. As a response, the three cities are implementing youth exchange projects in their respective location. Partner cities participate in each exchange projects to exchange.

In particular, in Nara and Jeju, they have commonalities in the following three aspects:

1) Establishing a program for several months, and establishing a separate pre-program learning or post-program reporting sessions for the local participating students, to foster global human resources, 2) Incorporating youth’s dispatch to exchange programs implemented by partner cities as part of the overall program, and 3) allowing participating students to participate in both invited and dispatched visiting programs. Furthermore, Jeju is characterized as an active exchange city with other Culture Cities of East Asia, by participating and inviting to various events. According to Jeju, their program used Nara’s program methods as an example.

Ningbo dispatches youths to participate in exchange events in Nara and Jeju, and invites students from the two cities in their own youth exchange programs, etc. There has also been a case, of inviting the two cities to a cultural event held in Ningbo.

Initiatives by Ningbo

As for events led by Ningbo, a youth program was implemented in 2017 and 2018 by inviting one region at a time. However, in 2019, all three regions were able to participate in the youth exchange program at the same time.



The Closing Ceremony and Evening Gala of the 7th Ningbo International University Student Festival
(Photo: Jeju Special Self-Governing Province)

Initiatives	Date	Contents
Invitation of university students to Ningbo International University Celebration Festival	2017 June	
	2018 July	Participation by Jeju
	2019 June	
Bilateral Cities Youth Exchange Program	2017 November	Invited high school students from Nara (program in 2019 is planned to be trilateral, as mentioned below).
	2018 September	
Three regional exchanges (Ningbo, Nara, Jeju)	2017 November	Traditional crafts exchange (Exhibition and workshop by the three region’s professional craftsmen)
	2018 June	Ningbo City Xiangshan County Marine Fishery Culture Preservation Festival (Participation by the three regions and Jeju City (CCEA 2015).
	2019 August	Three region’s high school students exchange program was held in Ningbo City. Activities included taking pictures of the history and culture of Ningbo.

Initiatives by Nara

East Asia Cultural Creation NARA Class

The East Asia Cultural Creation NARA Class is a youth exchange program led by Nara City with a cooperation with Ningbo and Jeju. The youth applicants from Nara first learn the CJK culture through lectures and guidance courses, and learn about Nara, for them to introduce to foreigners. Following the preparation, the youths invited from China and the ROK experience the Nara culture, and deepen their mutual understanding and exchanges. Furthermore, upon request, the Nara participants visit Ningbo or Jeju to participate in the youth exchange programs in the respective locations. Finally, the participants will deliver what they learned through the program at the reporting session.

One characteristic of this exchange program, is that high school and university students from Nara are able to participate in events at once in different stages, and are able to learn deeply to promote mutual understanding. It is also unique that the event is not conducted on a rotational basis by the three countries, but utilize the partner city's events by participating and expanding the programs.

○ Examples of 2019 (partially tentative; The programs below were conducted prior to 2018 as well.)

1	Lecture and guidance session for youths in Nara, were held 3 times within June and July
2	CJK Youth Exchange Program in NARA (Held at end of August. Invited students from China and the ROK to conduct cultural exchange in Nara. Fieldwork and workshops were held.
3	Trip to East Asia (Participate in the Ningbo Youth Exchange Program (China) in August and Jeju Youth Cultural Camp (ROK) in September
4	Program Reporting Session (end of September)



Events at Nara in 2018
(Photo source: Nara City)

Initiatives by Jeju

Jeju Cultural Ambassador

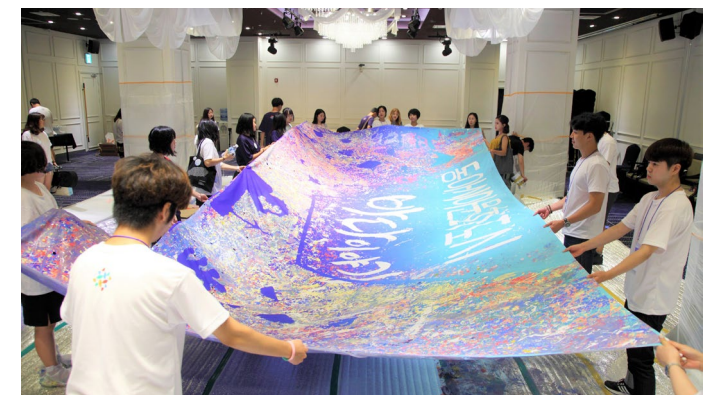
To support global cultural activities as well as exchanges, Jeju and UNITAR (United Nations Institute for Training and Research) Jeju International Research Center has conducted with collaboration with one another since 2018. By participating in the four events mentioned below, the participating youths are encouraged to deliver Jeju's culture as well as to grow into an individual with a deepened international understanding.

○ Examples from 2019 (partially tentative)

No.	Events	Time Schedule
1	Orientation and Jeju Cultural Studies Audit in Jeju Forum Culture Session Participate in International Cultural Week	End of March End of May Mid-October
2	Abroad Cultural Exchange Dispatch (Participate in one of the options from below) - Participation to Ningbo International University Students Celebration Festival (China) - Participation to CJK high school exchange (Ningbo, China) - Participation to CJK youth exchange "CJK Youth Exchange Program in NARA" (Nara, Japan)	June August August
3	CJK Youth Culture Camp in Jeju (participation by all)	September
4	Evaluation workshop	December

Culture Cities of East Asia Jeju Youth Culture Camp

The camp held every years since 2016 is a large-scaled event, with participations of 100 students from each cities related to the three partner cities and Jeju.



Making a banner together for the event stage
(Photo source: Jeju Special Self-Governing Province)

○ Examples of 2018

Date	May, 2018 (4 days)
Participants	100 people including students and teachers
Participating Cities (CCEA year)	China: Quanzhou (2014), Ningbo (2016), Dalian, Shanghai Japan: Okinawa (Absence of Nara, due to the city's participation in a different program held in Jeju) ROK: Jeju (2016), Gwangju (2014), Cheongju (2015), Daegu (2017)
Contents	Implemented a creative project by dividing into CJK-mixed youth groups of music, arts, and video

*The 2019 program is planned to be conducted from September 20-23, 2019.

Participation to Tamna Culture Festival (held annually since 2016)

CJK artists from other cities including the past CCEAs were invited for a performance, and performance and workshops were held for a culture class at a local elementary school, for the Tamna Culture Festival, Jeju's largest cultural event. This format of culture class was suggested by a performer from Japan (Nara) in 2016. The performer requested to visit the children in schools to teach the traditional culture. Since the visit received great response, the program continued after the following year. Seeing the great results when participating in Jeju's culture class, the Japanese side also incorporated this program in their cultural exchange events.

○ Example of 2018

Date	Invited Participants
October 2018 (CCEA year)	Quanzhou (2014), Ningbo (2016), Kyoto (2017), Shanghai, Hainan

*The 2019 program is planned to be conducted in October, 2019

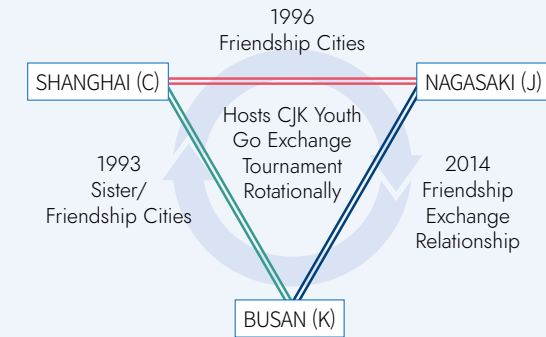
Participation to Cultural Events by Other CCEAs

Jeju actively participates in cultural events hosted by other nominated year's CCEAs

Year	Cities with Cultural Events (Years in parenthesis indicate the CCEA selection year)
2017	Dispatched performance groups and students to Niigata (2015), Cheongju (2015), Quanzhou (2014), Gwangju (2014)
2018	Sent performance groups to Harbin (2018), Niigata, Yokohama (2014), Daegu (2017), Cheongju
2019	Sent performance groups, etc. to Xi'an, Daegu, Cheongju, Quanzhou, Yokohama, Gwangju

**Shanghai City (C) · Nagasaki Prefecture (J)
· Busan Metropolitan City (K)**

CJK Exchange through Youth Go (board game) Exchange Tournament



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

The three regions formed a triangle, when Shanghai City and Busan Metropolitan City tied a sister/friendship treaty in 1993, Shanghai City and Nagasaki Prefecture became friendship cities in 1996, and Nagasaki Prefecture and Busan Metropolitan City tied a friendship exchange agreement in 2014.

Since the formation of the triangle structure, the three regions have held working-level meetings. As a result, the first Youth Go (board game) Exchange Tournament was held in January 2018, in Shanghai. In the following year of 2019, the second competition was held in Nagasaki Prefecture.

The Nagasaki Prefecture implements several other CJK Exchange Projects as well. Busan Metropolitan City also plans to continue interactions with partner cities of the 2018 Culture Cities of East Asia, Harbin City and Kanazawa City.

Since 2018: Implementation of Trilateral Rotational Youth Go Exchange Tournament

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 as well as to increase international communication skills.

The Go exchange among the three cities/regions also exist in "Yangzhou (C) – Karatsu (J) – Yeosu (K)" and "Suzhou (C) – Kanazawa (J) – Jeonju (K)". The significance of the "Shanghai – Nagasaki – Busan" triangle, is that the competition consists of participants from elementary school to high school students, and the age range of the participants are young. The unique characteristics of the game of Go, are the followings: 1) Go is a common culture amongst the

three countries, and 2) no language barrier exists, due to the common rule of game. Although the host prepares interpreters, the participants are able to play the game without a common language, and are able to communicate.

Past Events

Event No.	Date	Location
1st	January 2018	Shanghai
2nd	January 2019	Nagasaki

[Reference] Since 2017: CJK Exchange Initiatives by Nagasaki Prefecture, Outside of the Shanghai – Nagano – Busan Framework

Nagasaki Prefecture conducts CJK Exchange projects outside of the “Shanghai – Nagasaki – Busan” framework, individually.

1) “CJK Triangle Exchange Gathering”

By considering one program day of CJ and JK bilateral youth exchange program for university students held in Nagasaki Prefecture concurrently, the two bilateral programs converge to hold “CJK Triangle Exchange Gathering”. The gathering conducts group discussions, lectures and cultural visits. Since 2019, this program has expanded to a 3-day program.

University students from Nagasaki Prefecture and Hubei Province, Fujian Province, and Shanghai City (all regions have sister/friendship relationship with Nagasaki Prefecture) participate in the CJ program, and university students from the total 5 regions of Busan Metropolitan City (friendship exchange relationship), Seoul Special City (Location of Nagasaki Prefecture overseas secretariat), South Jeolla Province, South Gyeongsang Province, Jeju Special Self-Governing Province (and Busan) of Japan-Korea Strait Governor Meeting participated in the JK Program.



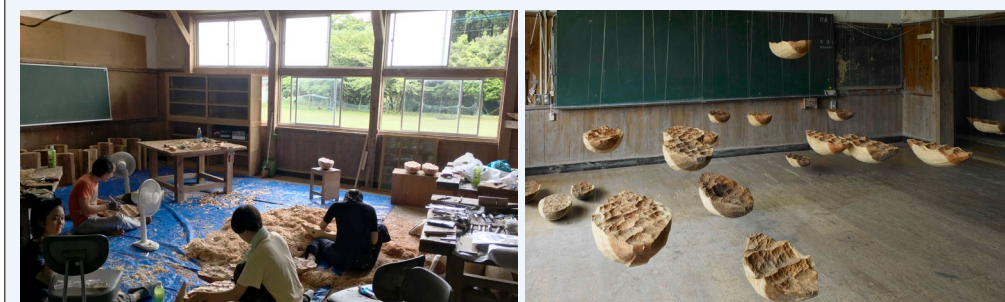
(Source: Nagasaki Prefecture Government)

Past Events

Event No.	Dates	Contents
1st	August 2016	Implement one day of “China-Japan ‘Sun Yat-sen/Umeya Shokichi’ School” and “Japan-ROK Future School”, bilateral youth exchange programs as “CJK Triangle Exchange Gathering”. Japanese students from both programs, Chinese and Korean students from both programs participate in the one-day program.
2nd	August 2017	
3rd	August 2018	
4th	August 2019	Implement three days of “China-Japan Youth Exchange Program for Connecting to the Future” and “Japan-ROK Future School” bilateral youth exchange programs as “CJK Triangle Exchange Gathering”. Increased the number of days of exchange from one to three. For reference, the other program days for “Japan-ROK Future School” were held in Busan

2) East Asia Mutual Exchange Promotion Program

A public interest corporation, Nagasaki International Association has supported with a maximum of 450 thousand JPY per program to CJK Exchange programs hosted by Private Organizations. The support offer has begun in 2016. In 2016 and 2018, the Shanghai – Nagasaki – Busan Elementary School Soccer Tournament, and in 2017, “Tsushima Art Fantasia 2017”, an arts festival were supported.



(Photo: Tadasu Yamamoto)

At the “Tsushima Art Fantasia 2017”, 18 CJK artists arrived to Tsushima a month prior to the event starting date. The artists researched Tsushima with support by the local residents, experienced the history and culture of the city, and created their artworks with the theme of Tsushima. The above project preparation and artwork is by a Korean artist.

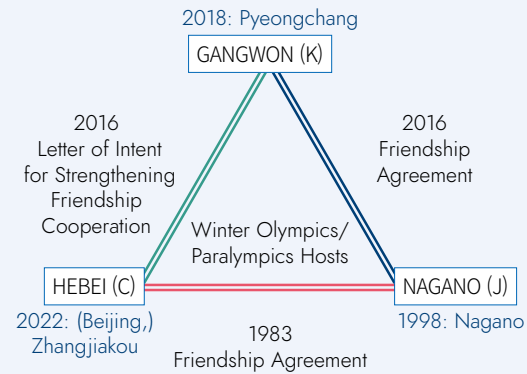
3) East Asia Music Festival

Students from college of music from the three countries gather to hold a music event. Nagasaki University acts as a secretariat for the event.

Event No.	Dates	Participants
1st	2016	
2nd	2017	
3rd	2018	
4th	July 2019	Shanghai Normal University (CH), Kwassui Women’s University (JP), Nagasaki University (JP), and Changwon National University (ROK)

Hebei Province (C) · Nagano Prefecture (J) · Gangwon Province (K)

Exchanges among Hosting Cities of the Winter Olympics/Paralympics



The three regions of Hebei Province (C), Nagano Prefecture (J), and Gangwon Province (K) are all common, in that they have all hosted the winter Olympics/Paralympics. Zhangjiakou City in Hebei Province will host snow sports in the 2022 Winter Olympics/Paralympics.

Hebei Province and Nagano Prefecture has tied a Friendship Province/Prefecture Agreement in 1983, and holds a relatively long history. When Hebei Province and PyeongChang was selected as hosting regions of the Winter Olympics/Paralympics, Nagano Prefecture and Gangwon Province tied a friendship exchange cooperation treaty in 2016. Hebei Province and Gangwon Province also tied a Letter of Intent for Strengthening Friendship Cooperation in 2016.

2017, 2018: Economic Cooperation Forum of Olympics Winter Games

The Forum is held to utilize the legacy of the Winter Olympics/Paralympics as well as to increase the economic cooperation among the hosting cities of Winter Games. The forum has begun in 2017 right before the PyeongChang Games, with participation by staff from local governments and professionals. Gangwon Province, the leading region was the receiver of the Olympics/Paralympics legacy in the first forum, but became the provider of information and experiences to Hebei Province in the second forum, for the 2022 Zhangjiakou games to be held in the Beijing Olympics/Paralympics.

Past Forum

Forum No.	Dates	Location	Participants
1st	September 2017	Gangneung City, Gangwon Province	Hebei, Nagano, Gangwon, Sochi (Russia)
2nd	September 2018	Gangneung City, Gangwon Province	Hebei, Nagano, Gangwon



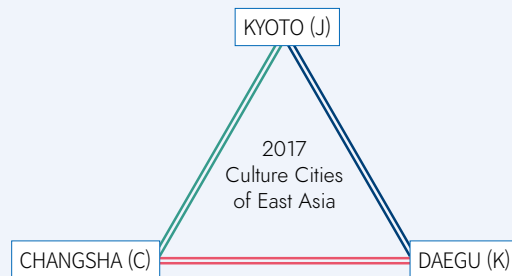
Group photo at 2018 opening ceremony
(Source: Gangwon Province)



During forum held in 2018
(Source: Gangwon Province)

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

2017 CCEA Continues Culture and Youth Exchange Programs



The three cities of Changsha (China), Kyoto (Japan), and Daegu (K) conducted various exchange events in the year of 2017, as the Culture Cities of East Asia.

On November 19th, 2017, the three city's mayors signed the "Culture Cities of East Asia 2017 Kyoto Joint Declaration". The outline of the Declaration is the following (directly translated from Japanese to English).

1. Aim for fostering the future generation artists, and to continue the exchanges among university students in the arts field, as well as the youth's cultural exchange.
2. Create opportunities of cultural exchange activities amongst the private sector, for local residents, cultural arts groups, universities, companies, etc., for the purpose of future oriented relations building, and to increase the attraction of each cities.
3. Strive to promote wide-ranging exchange promotion for network building of the Culture Cities of East Asia, to promote development of sustainable cities, and to contribute to peaceful development of East Asia.



(Photo Source: Kyoto City)

Based on the above declaration, there are two major exchanges since 2018: "Youth Exchange" (mutual visits/exchanges among arts university students), and "Cultural Exchange" (Participating in partner city's cultural events). The unique aspect is, that as a follow-up program of the Culture Cities of East Asia initiative, the "Youth Exchange" focuses on exchanges among cultural/arts university students and youths.

In addition, in similar to Daegu's Pojagi Festival, the following aspects are worth noting. 1) Regularizing the events, which begun in 2017 as part of the Culture Cities of East Asia initiative, and continuing participation by CJK, 2) conducting youth exchange programs and cultural exchange programs at the same period for a synergy effect, and 3) cooperating with the past ROK side of Culture Cities of East Asia.

August 2018: Youth Exchange Program held in Kyoto and Daegu

Based on the Kyoto Joint Declaration, a youth exchange program was held in Kyoto City and Daegu Metropolitan City.

Exchange Program in Kyoto City

From August 10 to 13, university students from Kyoto and Daegu, learning about cultural arts gathered to participate in fieldworks and group works to experience culture of the life in Kyoto and the traditional industry, to exchange ideas about Japan and the ROK's cultural similarities and differences, made manga together, and presented the outcomes.

Students from Kyoto City University of Arts, Kyoto University of Arts & Design, Kyoto Arts and Crafts University, Kyoto Student PR Ambassador, and eight students in total from Kyoto City, and six students in total from Kyungpook National University and Catholic University of Daegu participated from Daegu Metropolitan City.



(Source: Kyoto City)

Exchange Program in Daegu Metropolitan City

University students learning vocal music 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 Pojagi Festival.

Eight students from a music department of 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 participate in the Daegu 2018 East Asia Pojagi Festival

Following the year before, Changsha City and Kyoto City participated in the 2018 East Asia Pojagi Festival held in Daegu Metropolitan City, from August 31 to September 2. Pojagi, in the Korean language, is a traditional square shaped textile for the purpose of wrapping and carrying things. Pojagi has a unique characteristic of capaciousness and diversity is the symbol of the Daegu Pojagi Festival, and is aiming to become one of the prominent East Asian cultural festival. The festival began in 2017, when the city was selected as the Culture Cities of East Asia.

During the festival period, “Youth Entertainment Festival”, a street performance of music, dance, and arts by CJK young artists were held. Modern dancers from Kyoto City were dispatched to the festival. At the “Three Countries Harmony Traditional Performance”, musicians from the three cities performed traditional music on stage.

In addition, at the “Pojagi 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 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 workshop, 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 thousand foreign nationals (around 3% of population) reside in Kyoto City, and interactions with foreign countries as well as opportunities for international exchange is familiarized. “kokoka Opening Day 2018 / Kyoto City Prayer for Peace Project” was held on November 3 at Kyoto International Exchange Hall (kokoka), for the purpose of increasing understanding for foreign culture and experiencing the preciousness of peace, by enjoying different culture and interactions among 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 performed on stage. Traditional performance group participated from Daegu City.

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

From March 23 to 24, Kyoto City collaborated with the “KYOTO STEAM – World Culture Exchange Festival – prologue” as a continuance of exchange for the Culture Cities of East Asia, for the purpose of contributing to the peaceful development of East Asia with the power of culture. Cultural entertainment groups from the three countries’ cities performed a CJK stage. Changsha City performed classical music, Kyoto City’s stage consisted of break dancing, miming and magic, and Daegu Metropolitan City made their contribution of artist performances of traditional music, modern dance and musical gala.



Performance by Changsha and Daegu
(Source: Kyoto City)

Since July 2019: Second Year of Youth and Cultural Exchange

Youth Exchange

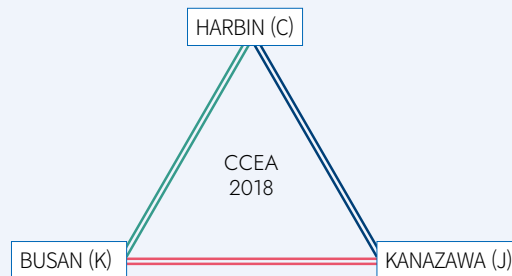
Host	Dates	Activities
Kyoto	August 7 – 11	8 university students each from Kyoto and Daegu participated to conduct fieldwork and cultural experience.
Daegu	November (tentative)	University students from Kyoto and Daegu convene in Daegu

Cultural Exchange

Host	Dates	Activities
Kyoto	November (tentative)	Conduct CJK cultural performance at “kokoka Opening Day”
Daegu	November 9-10 (tentative)	Conduct CJK cultural performance at "2019 East Asia Pojagi Festival"

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

Starting Follow-up Projects for Cultural Exchange among the 2018 Culture Cities of East Asia



The three cities of Harbin City, Heilongjiang Province (China), Kanazawa City, Ishikawa Prefecture (Japan), and Busan Metropolitan City (ROK) conducted various cultural programs in the year 2018, as Culture Cities of East Asia. In 2019, the three cities are planning to dispatch artists to cultural events from summer to fall as exchange activities (as of August 2019).

Based on the sister/friendship cities relationship with Suzhou City (China) and Jeonju City (ROK), Kanazawa City conducts library and go (board game) exchange programs. Busan Metropolitan City has friendship cooperation relations with Nagasaki Prefecture and Shanghai City. The three regions hold youth go exchange competition on a rotational basis, and also hosts other three cities triangle exchanges.

Since August 2019: Cultural Exchange Program held by Harbin, Kanazawa and Busan

The three cities are planning to conduct Culture Cities of East Asia 2018 follow-up projects after 2019. For 2019, from August to the end of the year, preparations have begun for the three cities to dispatch artists to cultural events hosted by each cities, to conduct cultural activities.

Program contents in 2019

Dates	Contents
August 2-3	Kanazawa's orchestra participated at a music event in Harbin
August 23-24	Busan's wind/strings ensemble participated in a music event in Harbin
September 21-22	Harbin and Kanazawa's musicians to perform and participate (classical music performance by CJK musicians) at Busan's cultural event "East Asian Cultural Forest"; Setting up Kanazawa's traditional crafts booth at the event
October 19-20	Musicians (choir, traditional performers) from Harbin and Busan to participate in Kanazawa's various events

CHAPTER 2

CJK Local Government Exchange Mechanisms and Events



Culture Cities of East Asia (CCEA)

A Large-scaled project for three cities to interact through culture

The “Culture City of East Asia” project was established in accordance with 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 (consisting of traveling to the partner cities) are conducted.

The project aims for not only the promotion of mutual understanding and a sense of solidarity within East Asia, but also to strengthen the projection capabilities to the world of various East Asian cultures. As a precedent, there is the “EU Culture Cities” implemented by the EU since 1985.

In addition, the cities selected as the CCEA utilizes their cultural characteristics to promote cultural arts, creative industry and tourism, for the purpose of providing opportunities to continuously develop the implementation of projects. From this perspective, the three countries have continued cultural and youth exchanges even after the selected year. Furthermore, just like the Jeju Special Self-Governing Province (2016), there are cases where cultural and youth exchanges are actively held with cities other than their selected year.

The triangle exchange among the CJK cities will continue to increase by a set, if the follow-up projects for CCEA continue smoothly. These sets of triangles are expected to become valuable assets for the promotion of mutual understanding among CJK.



Logos of 2019 CCEA (Sources: Incheon Metropolitan City (left), Xi'an City (center), and Toshima Ward (right))

Past CCEA's

	China	Japan	ROK
2014	Quanzhou City	Yokohama City*	Gwangju Metropolitan City
2015	Qingdao City*	Niigata City	Cheongju City
2016	Ningbo City	Nara 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	Tokyo Metropolis, Toshima Ward	Incheon Metropolitan City*
2020	Yangzhou City	Kitakyushu City*	Suncheon City

*Host cities of the Trilateral Culture Ministers' Meeting

Trilateral Local Government Exchange Conference

21st Conference: Large-scaled event convening local governments from the three countries

The Trilateral Local Government Exchange Conference aims to further promote international exchange and cooperation amongst local governments of the three countries of China, Japan and the ROK, which are closely connected to each other in terms of history and geography. The conference is hosted by the three country's international exchange organizations (China: The Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries, Japan: Council of Local Authorities for International Relations, and Governor's Association of Korea) on a rotational basis annually, since 1999. Every conference, several hundred participants from local governments participate in this large-scaled event.

The main theme for 2019 is, "Constructing the Beauty of Utilizing Local Resources in North East Asian Regional Governments". The conference will be held for 4 days from October 28 – 31, in Ehime Prefecture, Japan.



(Source: Council of Local Authorities for International Relations)

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 a platforms of exchange
- Site visits of local government good-practices in the host city

Past Conferences

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

(Source: Council of Local Authorities for International Relations homepage)

The Organization for the East Asia Economic Development (OEAED)

CJK regional economic cooperation continuing for nearly 30 years (including previous platforms)



2018 Incheon Meeting
(Source: Kitakyushu City)

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 built for the purpose of structuring a new economic range in the Yellow Rim Sea region as well as to contribute to the development of East Asian economic zone. The organization promotes activation of economic activities as well as inter-cities exchanges with the member city's collaboration, economic exchanges, and mutual network strengthening.

This platform has one of the longest history (began in 1991) among CJK regional exchanges that are continuing until today. The “East Asian Cities Conferences” and “East Asian Economic Professional’s Conference” began, with a purpose to construct a new economic zone in the Yellow Sea Rim region.

Initially, the two conferences were comprised of the six following cities: Kitakyushu City and its sister/friendship cities (Dalian, China and Incheon, ROK), and Shimonoseki City and its sister/friendship cities (Qingdao, China and Busan, ROK). In 2004, four cities of Tianjin City and Yantai City (China), Fukuoka City (Japan), and Ulsan Metropolitan City (ROK) joined, establishing the OEAED, an institution of ten CJK cities aiming for a platform building specializing in economic exchange. In 2014, Kumamoto City (Japan) joined the conferences, resulting in exchanges of 11 cities framework.

The organization’s decision making body is built of the General Assembly, the Executive Committee, Committees, the Third Party Accreditation Committee, and the Secretariat.

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.

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

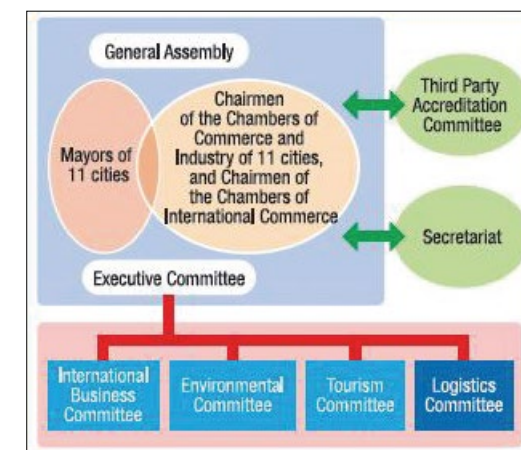
Four committees have been established as bodies that discuss specialized matters, and implementing joint projects (International Business Committee, Environmental Committee, Tourism Committee, and Logistics Committee).

Third Party Accreditation Committee

This is an internal organization that provides advice and evaluations based on expert knowledge from an objective perspective in order to make the Organizations’ activities and operations to function organically, and are composed of three members: one representative from China, Japan, and ROK respectively.

Secretariat

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



(Source: OEAED homepage and official pamphlets)

Yellow Sea Rim Economic and Technological Conference

Yellow Sea Rim regions participate to aim for formation of the “Yellow Sea Rim Regional Economic Zone”



17th Conference

(Source: ROK: Gunsan City; Japan: Kyushu Bureau of Economy, Trade, and Industry (photo))

The Yellow Sea Rim Economic and Technological Conference began in March 2001 as a platform of exchange to aim for the development and deepening of economic zone comprised of CJK regions surround the Yellow Sea.

The Ministry of Commerce of China, Kyushu Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan, and the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy of the ROK, as well as related local governments and economic organizations, companies and research institutions convene to discuss the mutual cooperation of trade, investment, technology and human resources, and find new and concrete business opportunities.

Participating Regions

○ China

Liaoning Province, Hebei Province, Shandong Province, Jiangsu Province, Beijing City, Tianjin City, Shanghai City (4 provinces, 3 cities)

○ Japan

All Kyushu region

○ R O K

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
1st	March 2001	Japan: Fukuoka Prefecture, Fukuoka City
2nd	October 2002	ROK: North Jeolla Province, Jeonju City
3rd	September 2003	China: Shandong Province, Weihai City
4th	October 2004	Japan: Miyazaki Prefecture, Miyazaki City
5th	November 2005	ROK: Daejeon Metropolitan City
6th	September 2006	China: Shandong Province, Rizhao City
7th	November 2007	Japan: Kumamoto Prefecture, Kumamoto City
8th	October 2008	ROK: Incheon Metropolitan City
9th	July 2009	China: Shandong Province, Yantai City
10th	October 2010	Japan: Fukuoka Prefecture, Kitakyushu City
11th	November 2011	ROK: Daejeon Metropolitan City
12th	November 2013	China: Jiangsu Province, Lianyungang City
13th	November 2014	Japan: Nagasaki Prefecture, Sasebo City
14th	November 2015	ROK: Busan Metropolitan City Theme: Medical / Biotechnology, New Renewable Energy / Industrial Park / Human Resource Development
15th	July 2016	China: Jiangsu Province, Yancheng City Theme: Environmentally Friendly Innovation and Open Integration
16th	November 2017	Japan: Kagoshima Prefecture, Kagoshima City Theme: Promoting Regional Exchanges; Creating of New Industries and New Markets through Innovation
17th	November 2018	ROK: North Jeolla Province, Gunsan City Theme: Promoting Regional Exchanges; Creating of New Industries and New Markets through Innovation

East Asia Local Government Agriculture Forum

Constructing a CJK local government exchange cooperation relationship with local agriculture administration as a medium

The “East Asia Local Government Agriculture Forum” began in 2015, and is held in one of CJK countries every year. The purposes are the following: 1) To spread awareness of the importance of the future and value of agriculture and rural villages in the 21st century, 2) to seek for the direction of the development of the three agricultural administration’s policies (agriculture, rural villages, local residents) and the local government’s roles, as well as to share experiences, and 3) to construct a CJK local government exchange cooperation relationship with local agriculture administration as a medium.

The idea for this forum was first instigated at the 5th East Asian Local Government Meeting (2014, Nara) held by Nara Prefecture every year. South Chungcheong Province, having friendship relations with Nara Prefecture, discussed about conducting a forum related to agriculture. With this, the East Asia Local Government Agriculture Forum has begun in 2015, with South Chungcheong Province taking the lead.

For this reason, until today, the venue is in South Chungcheong Province or other prefectures or provinces having sister/friendship relations with the province. The existing regional friendship exchange relationship are effectively used in the economic cooperation aspect.



Poster of Forum in 2018
(Source: South Chungcheong Province)

Previous Forums

Conference No.	Date	No. of Participants	Location
1st	September 2015	Around 700 participants	ROK: Yesan County, South Chungcheong Province
2nd	October 2016	Around 300 participants	Japan: Shizuoka City, Shizuoka Prefecture Theme :1) Food Agriculture Cooperation and Healthy Longevity; 2)Exchange of Cities and Local Villages, 3) 6th Industrialization of Agriculture
3rd	September 2017	Around 300 participants	China: Guiyang City, Guizhou Province Theme: Developing Mountain Agriculture and Sharing the Benefits of Greenery
4th	September 2018	Around 500 participants	ROK: Yesan County, South Chungcheong Province Theme: Discussing the New Future of Agriculture and Local Villages
5th	November 2019	Tentative	China: Chengdu City, Sichuan Province



(Source: South Chungcheong Provincial Government)

Korea - Japan - China Trilateral Cooperation Workshop for Public Officials

A platform for exchange for the CJK young local public officials : Hosted by the ROK Ministry of Foreign Affairs

The Korea – Japan – China Trilateral Cooperation Workshop for Public Officials began in 2012, and has been hosted every year by the ROK Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The workshop has the following three aims: 1) To increase understanding of trilateral cooperation, 2) to exchange opinions on the three country’s measures on local government level cooperation and development, and 3) to build network among three country’s public officials. The main participants are Korean public officials in Korean local cities, involved in international cooperative matters, and Chinese and Japanese public officials who are working or is in training in the ROK. Many of China and Japan’s public officials working in the ROK are young local government public officials dispatched from regions that have sister/friendship cities relationship with the provinces or cities. The workshop is helpful, as it provides an opportunity for networking and local government exchanges.

The most recent workshop was held in Gyeongju, on May 2019, comprised of 35 Chinese, 15 Japanese, and 38 Korean participants (total 88 participants). Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat then, Deputy Secretary-General Yamamoto Yasushi delivered a presentation titled “Trilateral Cooperation in Northeast Asia and the TCS”. The program also invited Dr. Chung Sang-ki (former ROK Ambassador for Northeast Asia Cooperation) about cultural comparison, and presentations by the CJK participating public officials on the three country’s cooperation examples. During an overnight stay, cultural performances/experience activities were also held.



Group photo of 2019 workshop
(Source: ROK MOFA)

The Research Report is available online in CJKE languages for download at:
<https://tcs-asia.org/en/data/publications.php>

Research Report China-Japan-ROK Local Cities Triangle Exchange 2019

First edition: October, 2019

Second edition: December, 2019

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비매품/무료

93350



9 791188 016273

ISBN 979-11-88016-27-3