



2021 International Forum for Trilateral Cooperation

In Light of the TCS 10-Year Anniversary:
The New Trilateral Partnership in the Next Decade

Program Booklet

Tuesday, April 27, 2021 Four Seasons Hotel, Seoul
Organized by **the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (TCS)**
Sponsored by **Chosun Ilbo, Asahi Shimbun, People's Daily**





2021

International Forum for Trilateral Cooperation

In Light of the TCS 10-Year Anniversary:
The New Trilateral Partnership in the Next Decade

Program Booklet



Scan here for the IFTTC 2021 Official Website



International
Forum for
Trilateral
Cooperation



Trilateral
Cooperation
Secretariat

CONTENTS

I. Secretary-General's Opening Remark 05

II. Congratulatory Messages for the TCS 10th Anniversary

MOFA

1. ROK MOFA	12
2. Japan MOFA	14
3. China MOFA	16

III. Congratulatory Messages for the IFTC

MEDIA

1. Chosun Ilbo	20
2. Asahi Shimbun	22
3. People's Daily	24

IV. IFTC 2021

1. Overview	28
2. Schedules	29
3. Speakers' CV & Summary	

Opening Session	- Opening Remarks	31
	- Congratulatory Remarks	32
	- Keynote Speech	35
Session 1	Achievements of TCS and Future Trilateral Cooperation	36
Session 2	Voices from the Business Community – The Path Forward for Revitalized Economic Cooperation amid the Pandemic	44
Session 3	Empowering the Future Generation – Trilateral Youth Community Building	56

4. IFTC	66
5. TCS	68

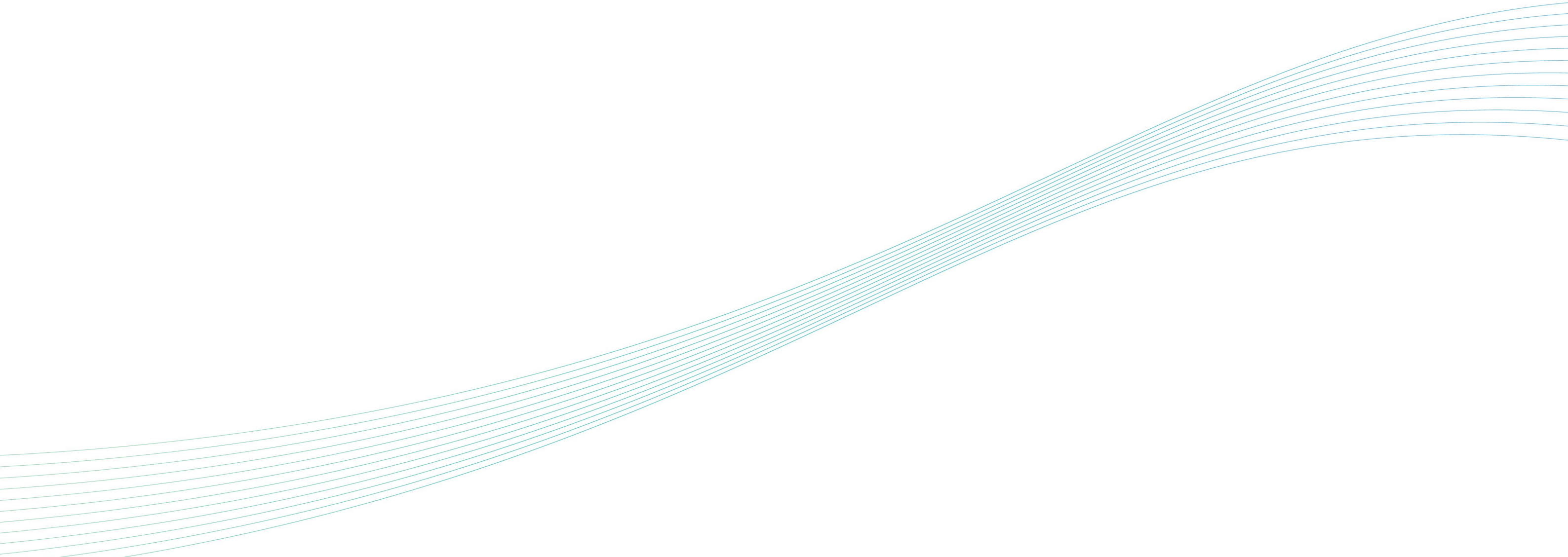
Floor Plan

Forum, Photo Exhibition, Luncheon, VIP Room, etc.	70
---	----

The order of the country list follows the rotational principle of the IFTC host country.

I.

**Secretary-General's
Opening Remark**



Secretary-General's Opening Remark

IFTC 2021 Opening Remarks MICHIGAMI Hisashi (道上 尚史)

H.E. Mr. CHOI Jongmoon,
H.E. Amb. AIBOSHI Koichi,
H.E. Amb. XING Haiming,
H.E. Mr. BAN Ki-moon,

Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs of the ROK,
Ambassador of Japan to the ROK,
Ambassador of China to the ROK,
Former UN Secretary General,

Distinguished guests,

On the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (TCS), it is my great pleasure to welcome our distinguished speakers and participants. My special gratitude goes to the governments of China, Japan and Korea for their trust and support over the past 10 years, and we are truly honored by the congratulatory messages from the three foreign ministers. I would also like to express my sincere appreciation to the relevant organizations, media partners, and everyone who is joining us online.

(TCS Development for the Past 10 Years)

In 2011, on its first day, the TCS started with only six people. 10 years later today, the TCS has grown into an organization with 32 staff members.

The **development of the TCS can be roughly divided into two chapters**. The first half of the decade was the period of **organization building** and **quantitative growth**. During this period, the TCS focused on broadening its reach in governmental cooperation schemes. In the second half, the TCS achieved **qualitative growth by making its own contributions** to both governmental and non-governmental sectors. The TCS started to propose and implement cooperative projects on economy, education, environment, health, and disaster management, just to name a few.

Now, please allow me to share some of my observations as the TCS Secretary-General.

(1. Successful Trilateral Cooperation)

First, I have found that **trilateral cooperation has been active and successful**. Some may consider that trilateral cooperation is slow in progress due to difficulties of bilateral relations, but that is not necessarily the case in reality. Trilateral cooperation has steadily developed over the past 20 years. There are 21 ministerial level meetings being held along with the Trilateral Summit, which is quite a remarkable number. Before the COVID-19 pandemic, there was even a period when six ministerial meetings were held within six weeks. Although we wish for smooth bilateral relations, it is noteworthy that trilateral cooperation is already functioning well, regardless of the ups and downs of the three bilateral relations.

(2. Human Security Issues – Common Benefit)

Second, the TCS attaches particular importance to **human security**, such as environment, health, and disaster prevention, which are pressing issues in all three countries. For example, **environmental ministers**

went beyond simply expressing visions, by actually implementing the common *Action Plans*. Furthermore, they institutionalized platforms for businesses and students, in addition to governments. In the **health sector**, the three ministers have held consultations on aging and infectious diseases. Even under the difficulties of COVID-19, they have continued to meet online to cope with the crisis. The TCS has also organized a webinar on COVID-19 which attracted viewers from 70 countries around the world. As these areas of cooperation are directly connected to the needs and happiness of the people of the three countries, we are delighted and honored to take part in this contribution.

(3. Learning from Each Other)

Third, in various meetings, I have found that the three countries have **mutual respect and willingness to learn from each other**. For example, as Japan has rich experiences in areas such as environment, aging, and disaster prevention, China and Korea are keenly learning from Japan. Meanwhile, Japan is interested in the rapidly strengthened administrative schemes of China and Korea. Such exchanges lead to mutually beneficial cooperation in many fields.

(4. Non-Governmental Cooperation)

Fourth, **cooperation engaging non-governmental sectors** has been one of our major pillars. The TCS has increased its activities in the areas of business, youth, academia, culture, and media. Examples include the Trilateral Entrepreneurs Forum, the CAMPUS Asia Alumni Workshop, the Trilateral Youth Summit, IFTC, and the Journalist Exchange Program. I would like to underline that exchange programs for young people are particularly important, which gives an impetus to future-oriented cooperation.

(Ongoing Cooperation and Activities under the Pandemic)


While COVID-19 has suspended face-to-face meetings and exchanges, the TCS has carried on its endeavors by organizing webinars and promoting publications over the past year. Marking its 10th anniversary, the TCS kicked off projects including an online symposium series and a photo exhibition. Keeping in mind that COVID-19 has caused a setback to the world economy and increased the gap between the rich and the poor, we, together with the three governments, will continue to make the utmost efforts to address the relevant issues.

Distinguished guests,

Trilateral cooperation and the TCS have been developing successfully, but at the same time, we still have a long way to go. Inspired by the *<Trilateral Cooperation Vision for the Next Decade>* declared at the 8th Trilateral Summit, the TCS will spare no effort to strengthen future-oriented cooperation. I sincerely seek your continuous support and suggestions for trilateral cooperation as well as the TCS.

I look forward to fruitful discussions by the distinguished participants today.

Thank you.



10 YEARS OF TCS

At a Glance

	2011	2021
Staff	6 (As of September 1)	32
Budget (USD)	2 million	3.6 million
Activities	Focused on governmental cooperation	Expanded to non-governmental cooperation
	Providing support upon requests	Exploring own initiatives

Activities on Human Security

ENVIRONMENT



Environment Education



Ministers' Meeting

HEALTH



Webinar on COVID-19



Ministers' Meeting

DISASTER MANAGEMENT



10 Years
Anniversary Booklet



Table-Top Exercise

21 Ministerial Meetings

 Agriculture and Fishery

 Earthquake Mitigation

 Intellectual Property Rights

 Audit

 Education

 Personnel

 Central Banks

 Environment

 Science and Technology

 Culture

 Finance

 Sports

 Customs

 Foreign Affairs

 Tourism

 Disaster Management

 Health

 Transport and Logistics

 Economy and Trade

 ICT

 Water Resources



Cooperation in Various Areas (Business/Youth/Academia/Culture/Media)



Entrepreneurs Forum



Youth Summit



CAMPUS Asia Alumni Workshop



Business Networking



Children's Story Exchange



IFTC
International Forum for
Trilateral Cooperation (IFTC 2017)



Cultural Performance



Journalist Exchange Program



TCS Projects During COVID-19



WEBINAR



II.

Congratulatory Messages for the TCS 10th Anniversary



TCS Projects During COVID-19

PUBLICATION



Handbook on CJK Culture



Statistics



Vocabulary



Local City Exchange

Congratulatory Messages for the TCS 10th Anniversary

ROK MOFA



MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
REPUBLIC OF KOREA

2021년 4월 27일

한·중·일 3국 협력사무국(TCS)의 출범 10주년을 진심으로 축하드립니다. 특히 전례 없는 세계적 감염병 확산으로 어느 때보다 세 나라 간 긴밀한 협력과 연대가 필요한 시기에 사무국 설립 10주년을 맞이한 것을 뜻깊게 생각합니다.

한국, 중국, 일본에는 세계 인구의 약 1/5이 살고 있으며, 3국의 경제 규모는 세계 경제규모의 약 1/4을 차지합니다. 3국 관계의 안정과 발전은 우리뿐만 아니라 세계의 평화와 번영을 위해서도 매우 중요합니다. 따라서 세 나라 사이의 협력이 시작된 것은 필연적이었다고 할 수 있습니다.

1999년 세 정상간 마닐라 조찬 회동에서 태동한 3국 협력의 정신은 2011년 사무국 설립을 통해 협력을 제도화하는 성과로 이어졌습니다. 이후 TCS는 유동적인 지역 정세 속에서도 지난 10년간 다양한 분야에서 3국을 이어 주는 가교 역할을 하면서 협력을 선도해왔습니다.

공동 대응을 통해서만 해결할 수 있는 많은 과제를 안고 있는 우리 3국에게 역내 유일 지역협력기구인 TCS의 역할과 위상은 매우 중요합니다. 2010년 설립협정에 담긴 초심을 되새기며, TCS가 세 정부의 관심과 지지 속에서 새로운 10년을 향해 힘차게 나아갈 수 있도록 앞으로도 함께 노력해나가길 기대합니다.

지난 10년간 TCS의 발전을 위해 힘써주신 3국 정부와 역대 사무총장단을 비롯한 모든 사무국 관계자분들께 깊은 감사의 말씀을 전하며, 다시 한번 출범 10주년을 축하드립니다.

대한민국 외교장관

정의용

정의용



MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
REPUBLIC OF KOREA

(Translation)

April 20th, 2021

I am delighted to issue this message of congratulations on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the establishment of the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (TCS). It is especially meaningful that we meet this milestone anniversary at a time when closer cooperation and solidarity among the ROK, China and Japan are required more than ever before due to the unprecedented global pandemic.

The three countries account for 1/5 of the world population and 1/4 of the world's total GDP. Stable trilateral relations and the nurturing of the ties play a pivotal role in maintaining peace and co-prosperity not only in our region but throughout the world beyond. Thus, our trilateral cooperation was born out of an inevitable necessity.

I am pleased to note that the spirit of trilateral cooperation conceived in the breakfast meeting among the three leaders in 1999 has been carried on and institutionalized through the launch of the TCS. Since then, the secretariat has acted as a bridge connecting the three countries by spearheading trilateral cooperation in various areas.

Since the ROK, China and Japan share a number of challenges which can only be addressed through a joint response, the role and standing of the TCS, the only regional cooperation organization in Northeast Asia, are truly of great importance. Reflecting anew on the founding spirit encapsulated in the 2010 Agreement on the Establishment, I look forward to working together with China and Japan to ensure the TCS proceed toward an even more thriving future in the upcoming decade, boosted by the attention and support of our three countries.

Taking this opportunity to express my sincere thanks to the Consultative Board and all the staff members for their relentless efforts for the advancement of this organization, I offer once again my heartfelt congratulations on the 10th anniversary of the establishment of the TCS.

Chung Eui-yong
Minister of Foreign Affairs
Republic of Korea

Congratulatory Messages for the TCS 10th Anniversary

Japan MOFA

日中韓協力事務局が本年、設立十周年を迎えられることに、心からお祝い申し上げます。

二千十一年九月、日中韓協力事務局は日中韓三国間の協力案件を促進・運営するために活動を開始し、それ以降、日中韓協力は、経済、文化、スポーツ等の幅広い分野で着実に進展してきました。このような三か国協力の発展のために日中韓協力事務局が果たしてきた役割を評価します。

二十十九年末に開催された日中韓サミットでは、これまでの三か国協力二十年を振り返りつつ、次の十年に向けた協力の方向性について議論が行われました。昨年は日中韓協力にとって、次の十年に向けて新たなスタートを切った最初の年でしたが、新型コロナウイルス感染症の世界的拡大等により、様々な制約があった年でもありました。

そのような中でも、オンライン形式を活用するなどして、保健、物流、金融、スポーツ等の分野を含め、各種協力が進められました。私自身も昨年三月、新型コロナウイルス感染症に関する日中韓外相テレビ会議に参加し、新型コロナウイルスへの対応について有意義な意見交換を行いました。

日本政府として、次の十年に向けた日中韓三か国の協力推進のため、日中韓協力事務局の活動を引き続き支援していきたいと考えています。

令和三年四月

日本国外務大臣

茂木敏充

Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Tokyo, Japan



(Translation)

April 2021

I would like to extend my sincere congratulations on the tenth anniversary of the establishment of the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (TCS).

In September 2011, the TCS started its activities in order to promote and manage cooperative projects between Japan, China, and the Republic of Korea (ROK). Since then, trilateral cooperation has shown steady progress in a wide range of fields such as economy, culture, and sports. I appreciate the TCS's role to the development of such trilateral cooperation.

At the Trilateral Summit held at the end of 2019, the leaders reviewed the trilateral cooperation over the past two decades and discussed the direction of cooperation toward the next decade. While last year was the first year for Japan-China-ROK cooperation toward the next decade, we experienced various restrictions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, among others.

Even in such a situation, cooperation in various fields was promoted including health, logistics, finance, and sports through online meetings. I myself also attended the Japan-China-ROK Foreign Ministers' video conference concerning COVID-19 in March last year, during which we had a fruitful exchange of views on COVID-19 response.

The Government of Japan will continue to support the activities of the TCS to promote Japan-China-ROK trilateral cooperation toward the next decade.

/s/

MOTEGI Toshimitsu
Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan

Congratulatory Messages for the TCS 10th Anniversary

China MOFA

值此中日韩合作秘书处成立十周年之际，我谨代表中国政府致以热烈祝贺和良好祝愿。

中日韩是隔海相望的近邻，也是具有重要影响的世界主要经济体，三国合作具有独特的地理区位优势、悠久的历史渊源和巨大的发展潜力。二十多年来，中日韩合作取得长足发展，已成为三国深化合作、引领区域一体化进程、促进地区和世界经济增长的重要平台。

中日韩合作秘书处作为三国合作的常设机制，为推动三国各领域合作向着高效、规范、有序和机制化方向发展，增进三国民众的相互了解和友谊作出了积极贡献。

当前国际格局加速演变，新一轮科技和产业变革蓄势待发。中方愿与日韩一道，推动中日韩合作进一步成为维护地区稳定的积极因素、拉动疫后复苏的强劲引擎、打造绿色创新的发展高地和倡导开放包容的重要力量。

“愿祝此花香不散，千秋百代好同栽”。期待秘书处在新形势下积极寻求更大作为，当好三国世代友好的桥梁，民心相通的纽带，推动三国合作乘风破浪，行稳致远。

中华人民共和国国务委员
兼 外 交 部 长



2021年4月6日于北京

Congratulatory Letter by State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi On the 10th Anniversary of The Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat

On behalf of the Chinese government, I would like to express warm congratulations and best wishes to the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (TCS) on its 10th anniversary.

China, Japan and the ROK are close neighbors across the sea and major economies of global significance. Cooperation among the three countries enjoys the benefit of geographical proximity, shared cultural and historical traditions and huge development potential. Over the past two decades and more, China-Japan-ROK cooperation has made notable progress and provided an important platform for deepening cooperation among the three countries, spearheading regional integration and boosting economic growth in the region and beyond.

As a permanent mechanism of trilateral cooperation, the TCS has contributed to efficient, regulated, orderly and institutionalized cooperation among the three countries in all sectors, and increased the mutual understanding and friendship among the three peoples.

With the accelerated evolution of the international landscape, a new round of technological and industrial transformation is on the horizon. Against such a backdrop, China stands ready to work with Japan and the ROK to make the trilateral cooperation a positive factor for regional stability, a powerful engine for post-COVID recovery, a champion of green and innovative growth, and an advocate of openness and inclusiveness.

As a line of poem reads, “may the flower be nurtured by future generations together, and may its fragrance last forever”. This is also our expectation for the trilateral cooperation. We hope that under the new circumstances, the TCS will continue to serve as the bridge and bond that bring our peoples together, and strive for even bigger progress in bringing trilateral cooperation forward.

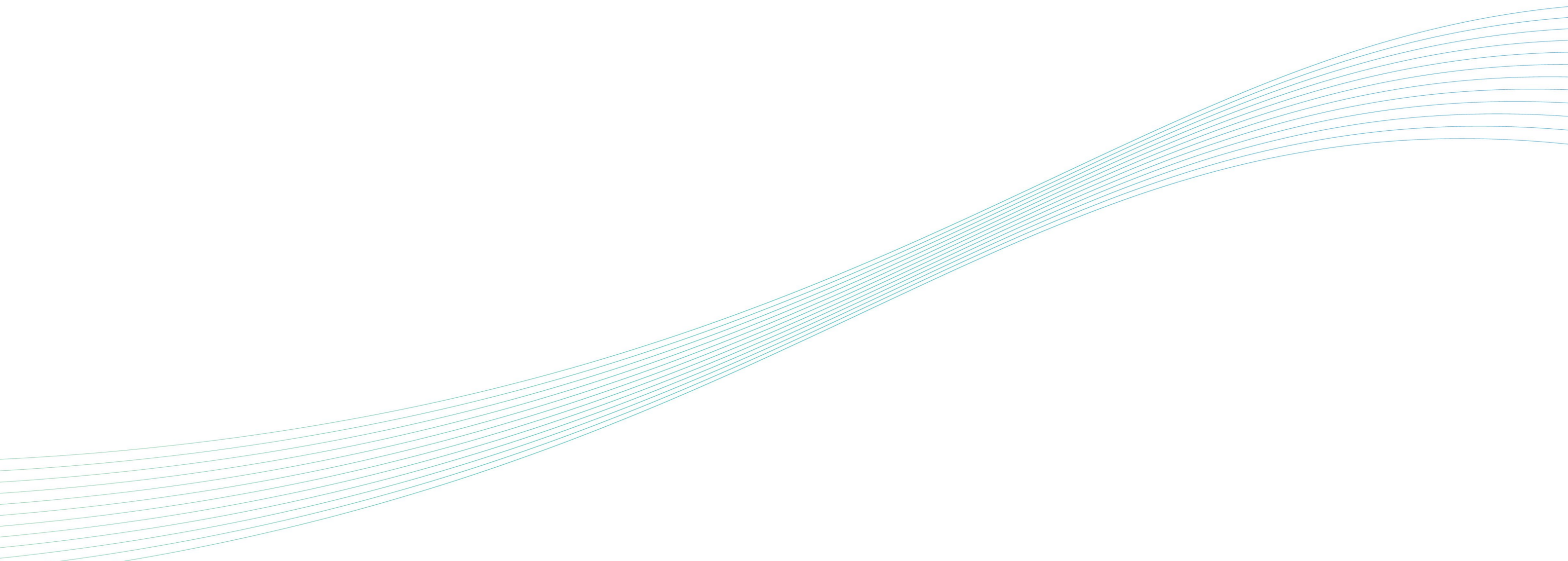
Wang Yi

State Councilor and Foreign Minister
The People's Republic of China

Beijing, 6 April 2021

III.

**Congratulatory Messages for
the IFTC**



Congratulatory Messages for the IFTC

Chosun Ilbo



안녕하십니까, 조선일보사 사장 방상훈입니다.

한중일3국협력사무국이 출범 10주년을 맞는 뜻깊은 시기에 한중일 3국 협력 국제포럼(IFTC)이 열리게 된 것을 대단히 기쁘게 생각합니다.

내외 귀빈 여러분,

돌이켜 보면 한중일3국협력사무국이 10주년을 맞이까지는 많은 우여곡절이 있었습니다. 미래지향적인 3국 관계 발전을 목표로 2011년 첫발을 땀지만, 과거와 같은 여파로 협력 사업들이 장기 표류하는가 하면, 작년엔 코로나 팬데믹

이란 미증유의 보건 위기로 많은 어려움을 겪었습니다.

10주년을 맞이하는 현재 상황은 조금 더 복잡합니다. 백신 접종이 시작됐다고는 하나 코로나 위기는 여전히 현재진행형입니다. 또한 새로 출범한 미국 바이든 행정부와 중국은 안보·경제·인권 등 여러 분야에서 공개 충돌하고 있습니다. 미국의 동맹인 동시에 중국의 가장 가까운 이웃인 한국·일본의 입장은 난처할 수밖에 없습니다. 북한은 이 같은 상황에 편승해 도발 강도를 높이고 있습니다.

올해 포럼의 주제가 ‘새로운 3국 파트너십의 미래’로 정해진 것도 이처럼 복잡 미묘한 국제정세에 대한 깊은 고민과 성찰의 결과라고 생각합니다. 3국 협력의 틀을 만드는 데 많은 기여를 한 전직 고위 관리와 석학 여러분께서 지난 10년의 성과를 토대로 포스트 코로나 시대의 3국 협력 방향에 대해 귀중한 비전을 제시 해주실 것으로 믿습니다.

특히 오늘 포럼이 비정치 분야인 경제 협력과 청소년·문화 교류 방안에 초점을 맞추고 있다는 점에 주목합니다. ‘서로 다른 점은 인정하고 공통의 이익을 추구한다’는 구동존이(求同存異)의 정신을 엿볼 수 있기 때문입니다. 구동존이야말로 한·중·일 3국의 선배 세대 지도자들이 오랜 세월 때로 협력하고 때로 갈등하면서도 결국엔 공존의 길을 찾을 수 있었던 비결일 것입니다.

한·중·일 3국은 영원한 이웃이자 어제·오늘·내일을 공유하는 공동체입니다. 갈등과 분열의 길로 흘러서는 미래 세대에게 행복한 동북아시아를 물려줄 수 없습니다. 아무리 앞이 안 보이는 어려운 시기이더라도 세 나라가 대화의 끈을 놓지 않는다면 해결의 실마리를 찾을 수 있습니다. 역설적으로 지금과 같은 미증유의 보건 위기가 한·중·일 3국 협력의 새로운 계기가 될 수 있다고 믿습니다.

지난달 창간 101주년을 맞은 조선일보는 한중일3국협력사무국의 미디어 파트너로서 중국 인민일보, 일본 아사히신문과 함께 지난 10년간 이런 소중한 대화의 장을 마련해 왔다는 사실에 큰 자부심을 느낍니다. 3국 협력 국제포럼은 지난해 코로나 팬데믹의 여파로 열리지 못했습니다. 코로나 위기가 여전한 상황이라 올해는 사상 처음으로 현장 회의와 언택트 방식을 병행하는 방식으로 열립니다. 어렵게 성사된 뜻깊은 자리가 그만큼 동북아의 미래를 밝힐 빛나는 지혜와 고견이 분출하기를 고대합니다. 감사합니다.

2021년 4월 27일

조선일보 사장 **방상훈**

(Translation)

I am very pleased that the International Forum for the Trilateral Cooperation (IFTC) is taking place at such a meaningful time to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (TCS). I would like to express my sincere gratitude to Secretary-General MICHIGAMI Hisashi and those who have supported the Forum. I would also like to extend my gratitude to Korean Foreign Minister CHUNG Eui-yong, Japanese Ambassador to the ROK AIBOSHI Koichi, Chinese Ambassador to the ROK XING Haiming, and former U.N. Secretary-General BAN Ki-moon, who gladly accepted to deliver the keynote speech.

Distinguished Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Looking back, there were many challenges that the TCS faced over the last decade. The TCS faced many challenges from projects being postponed due to unresolved historical problems and the unprecedented challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic despite its beginning in 2011 with forward-looking goals to strengthen the trilateral cooperation.

Today, as we commemorate the 10th anniversary of the TCS, the situation we are facing is more complicated. Even though vaccinations have begun we are still not free from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Additionally, the new U.S. administration led by President Joe BIDEN and China are in open conflict in several areas including security, economy, and human rights. Inevitably, the ROK and Japan, as both allies of the U.S. and closest neighbors to China, are facing a difficult situation. At the same time, we have seen an increase in the number and intensity of North Korean provocations.

I believe that the theme of this year's Forum, "The New Trilateral Partnership in the Next Decade," conveys a meaningful result of deep contemplation and reflection on this complex international situation. I am confident that the former senior officials and distinguished scholars gathered here today, who have contributed to establishing the infrastructures for the trilateral cooperation, will provide an invaluable vision for a new direction of the trilateral cooperation in the post-COVID-19 era based on the achievements over the past decade.

I would also like to point out that today's forum focuses on nonpolitical areas including economic cooperation and the trilateral youth and cultural exchange. This is because we can find the spirit of Gu-dong-jon-i (求同存異), which means "seeking common interests and acknowledging differing ideas." In fact, I believe that Gu-dong-jon-i is the key to how our past leaders of China, Japan, and the ROK, who have cooperated and at other times experienced conflict, were eventually able to find a way to coexist in the Northeast Asia region.

China, Japan, and the ROK are eternal neighbors as well as a community that shares our past, our present, and our future. The new generations will not be greeted by a peaceful Northeast Asia when the three countries are on the path toward conflict and division. Even when we are fraught with uncertainties, we can find solutions if we do not let go of dialogues. Paradoxically, I believe that the unprecedented health crisis that we are currently facing could serve as a new opportunity for cooperation among the three countries.

Chosun Ilbo celebrated our 101st anniversary last month. We are delighted that, as a media sponsor of the TCS, we have been working with the People's Daily of China and Asahi Shimbun of Japan to support this meaningful opportunity to discuss the future of the three countries over the last decade. The IFTC was not held last year due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Taking into consideration the COVID-19 situation, the Forum this year is held in a hybrid manner that provides for both in person and virtual participation. As today's forum is a meaningful event that has been prepared at a difficult time, I very much look forward to the brilliant wisdom and ideas that will brighten the future of Northeast Asia. Thank you.

April 27, 2021

BANG Sang-Hoon,
President of Chosun Ilbo

Congratulatory Messages for the IFTC

(Translation)

Asahi Simbun

「日中韓三国協力国際フォーラム2021」に寄せて



2021年4月27日

朝日新聞社代表取締役社長 中村 史郎

日中韓三国協力事務局 (TCS) が設立10周年を迎え、「日中韓三国協力国際フォーラム2021」がソウルで開催されますことを、心からお喜び申し上げます。創設以来、東アジア地域の平和と安定、3国間の友好に寄与されてきたご功績に深く敬意を表します。

新型コロナウイルスが世界の人々の暮らしを大きく変え、経済に深刻な影響を及ぼしています。地球規模の課題に向き合うとき、国の枠を越えた協調が欠かせません。いまこそ、3国が知見を共有し、対策にあたる必要があります。本フォーラムでは防疫面での協力から、「ポストコロナ」時代を見据えた新しいビジネス協力のあり方まで、幅広く議論すると伺っています。3国の持続可能な発展につながる未来志向のメッセージが、この場から発信されることを強く期待しています。

人々の往来が制限されているなかでも、日中韓の人々はオンラインで互いの国の映画やドラマ、ファッション、音楽を楽しんでいます。若者たちは国境や言葉、文化の壁を軽やかに越えていきます。互いを知り、学び、多様性を受け入れ、尊重し合う——。3国の間には難しい政治課題もありますが、立場の異なる人たちがオンライン・オフラインで本フォーラムに集い、ともに考え、議論することにより、より豊かな3国関係の未来が開けると信じています。

最後になりましたが、日中韓三国協力事務局の益々のご発展と本日のフォーラムの成功、そしてコロナ禍の1日も早い収束を祈念して、私からの祝辞とさせていただきます。ありがとうございました。

Congratulatory Remarks for International Forum for Trilateral Cooperation (IFTC) 2021

April 27, 2021

NAKAMURA Shiro, President and CEO, The Asahi Shimbun

I would like to extend my heartfelt congratulations to the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (TCS) on the occasion of its 10th anniversary and the International Forum for Trilateral Cooperation 2021 to be held in Seoul. I would like to express my deepest respect for the contributions that TCS has made to the peace and stability of the East Asian region and the promotion of friendly trilateral relations since its establishment.

The COVID-19 is drastically changing the lives of people around the world and having a serious impact on the economy. When dealing with global issues, it is essential to cooperate across national boundaries. Now is the time for the three countries to share their knowledge and take countermeasures. This Forum will discuss a wide range of issues, from cooperation in epidemic prevention and control to new ways of business cooperation for the “post-COVID” era. I strongly hope that this Forum will send future-oriented messages that will lead to sustainable development of the three countries.

Despite the travel restrictions, people in Japan, China and Korea are enjoying one another's movies, dramas, fashion and music online. Young people are easily crossing borders, language and cultural barriers. Knowing one another, learning from one another, accepting diversity and respecting one another. Although there are difficult political challenges among the three countries, I believe that the future of the trilateral relationship will be enriched when people from different standpoints gather in this Forum, both online and offline, to think and discuss together.

Finally, I would like to conclude my congratulatory remarks by wishing for the continued development of the TCS, the success of today's Forum, and the early containment of the COVID-19 pandemic. Thank you very much.

Congratulatory Messages for the IFTC

People's Daily



为促进人文交流、民心相通贡献力量

值此中日韩三国合作秘书处成立十周年之际，我谨代表人民日报社，对 2021 年中日韩合作国际论坛的召开表示衷心祝贺！

当前，世纪疫情和百年变局交织，国际格局深刻演变。应对共同挑战、迈向美好未来，既需要经济科技力量，也需要文化文明力量。文明因多样而交流，因交流而互鉴，因互鉴而发展。深化人文交流互鉴是促进民心相知相通的重要途径。夯实亚洲命运共同体、人类命运共同体的人文基础，媒体发挥着独特而重要的作用。作为中日韩合作国际论坛的媒体合作伙伴，人民日报社愿与朝日新闻社、朝鲜日报社一道，继续凝聚媒体共识，发挥媒体作用，加强互学互鉴，深化交流合作，为促进人文交流、民心相通贡献力量。

预祝中日韩合作国际论坛取得圆满成功！

人民日报社社长、总编辑

2021 年 4 月 27 日

Pooling Strength for a Stronger Bond Between the People Tuo Zhen, President and Editor-in-Chief of People's Daily

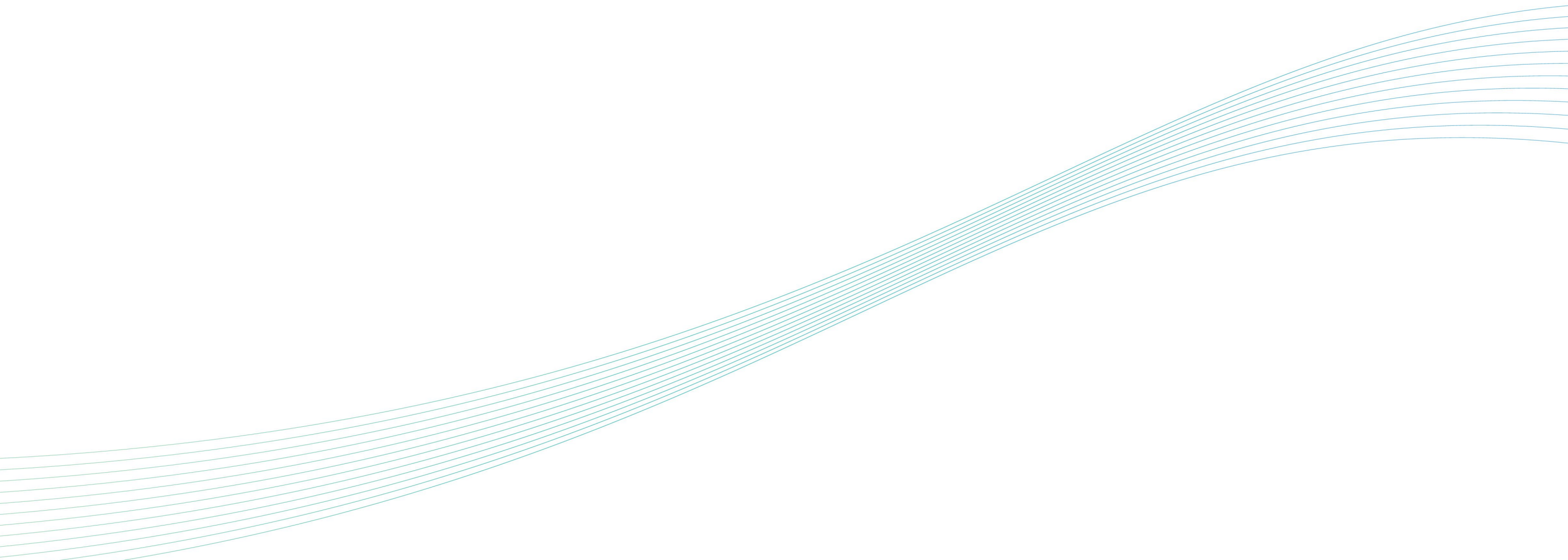
April 27, 2021

On the occasion of the 10th anniversary of Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat, I wish to extend, on behalf of People's Daily, sincere congratulations on the opening of the International Forum for Trilateral Cooperation 2021.

The world today is experiencing a pandemic and momentous change unseen in a century. The international landscape is evolving in profound ways. To meet common challenges and create a better future for all, we must tap into the strength of culture and civilization, as much as that of the economy, science and technology. In the course of interactions, different civilizations may preserve their diversity and achieve greater progress through mutual learning. People-to-people exchange is an important way to bring together people's hearts and minds. And the media plays a unique and important role in cementing the popular foundation for building a community with a shared future for Asia and for humanity. As a media partner of the International Forum for Trilateral Cooperation, People's Daily will continue to work with Asahi Shimbun and Chosun Ilbo to build consensus, play our due roles, enhance mutual learning and deepen exchanges and cooperation, to contribute our share to an even stronger bond between our peoples.

I wish the International Forum for Trilateral Cooperation full success!

IV.
IFTC 2021



1. Overview

Date	Tuesday, April 27, 2021
Venue	Seoul, ROK (3F Grand Ballroom, Four Seasons Hotel Seoul) - Address: 97 Saemunan-ro, Sinmunno 1(il)-ga, Jongno-gu, Seoul 03183 - Phone: +82 (0)2-6388-5000
Theme	In light of the TCS 10-Year Anniversary :The New Trilateral Partnership in the Next Decade
Session Topics	<p>Session 1: Achievements of TCS and Future Trilateral Cooperation</p> <p>Session 2: Voices from the Business Community – The Path Forward for Revitalized Economic Cooperation amid the Pandemic</p> <p>Session 3: Empowering the Future Generation – Trilateral Youth Community Building</p>
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Share experience, good practices, and lessons learned among CJK countries; disseminate such knowledge to other countries/regions for mutual learning - Commemorate the 10th Anniversary and further promote public awareness of TCS and trilateral cooperation - Engage with stakeholders to keep the momentum of trilateral cooperation

2. Schedules

Time	Program
09:30 - 10:00	Registration
10:00 - 10:40	<p>Opening Session</p> <p>Opening Remarks MICHIGAMI Hisashi(道上尚史), Secretary-General, TCS</p> <p>Congratulatory Remarks (ROK) CHOI Jongmoon (최종문), 2nd Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs of the ROK (Japan) AIBOSHI Koichi (相星孝一), Ambassador of Japan to the ROK (China) XING Haiming (邢海明), Ambassador of China to the ROK</p> <p>Keynote Speech BAN Ki-moon (반기문), 8th UN Secretary General/ Former Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade of the ROK</p>
10:40 - 11:00	Break (20 min)
11:00 - 12:00	<p>Session I. Achievements of TCS and Future Trilateral Cooperation</p> <p>(Moderator) TAKAHARA Akio (高原明生), Professor, Graduate School of Public Policy, The University of Tokyo/ Director, JICA Ogata Sadako Research Institute for Peace and Development</p> <p>(Speakers)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) (ROK) KIM Sung-hwan (김성환), Former Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade of the ROK/ Chairman of East Asia Foundation 2) (Japan) MATSUKAWA Rui (松川るい), Parliamentary Vice Minister of Defense/ Parliamentary Secretary of the Cabinet Office/ Member of the House of Councillors 3) (China) CHENG Yonghua (程永华), Executive Deputy President, China-Japan Friendship Association/ Former Ambassador of China to Japan and the ROK

Time	Program
12:15 - 13:15	Luncheon
13:30 - 14:30	<p>Session II. Voices from the Business Community – The Path Forward for Revitalized Economic Cooperation amid the Pandemic</p> <p>(Moderator) JEONG Hyung-Gon (정형근), Senior Research Fellow, Korea Institute for International Economic Policy (KIEP, 대외경제정책연구원)</p> <p>(Speakers)</p> <p>1) (ROK) KANG Seog Gu (강석구), Vice President, Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KCCI, 대한상공회의소)</p> <p>2) (Japan) MUKUTA Satoshi (棟田哲史), Senior Managing Director, Keidanren (一般社団法人 日本経済団体連合会)</p> <p>3) (China) XU Liang (徐梁), Deputy Director General of the Department of International Relations, China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT, 中国国际贸易促进委员会)</p>
14:30 - 14:45	Break (15 min)
14:45 - 15:45	<p>Session III. Empowering the Future Generation – Trilateral Youth Community Building</p> <p>(Moderator) WANG Yanjun (王彦军), Minister Counsellor, Chinese Embassy in the ROK/ Director, China Cultural Center in Seoul (首尔中国文化中心)</p> <p>(Speakers)</p> <p>1) (ROK) HWANG Hong Gyu (황홍규), Secretary-General, Korean Council for University Education (한국대학교육협의회)</p> <p>2) (Japan) NAKAGAWA Gen (仲川げん), Mayor of Nara City (奈良市)</p> <p>3) (China) GUO Yanjun (郭延军), Director of the Institute of Asian Studies, China Foreign Affairs University (CFAU, 外交学院)</p>
15:45 - 16:00	<p>Closing Session</p> <p>Closing Remarks</p> <p>MICHIGAMI Hisashi(道上尚史), Secretary -General, TCS</p>

3. Speakers' CV & Summary

Opening Session

Opening Remarks



MICHIGAMI Hisashi

Secretary-General, Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat

Education

Year	Details
1983	Graduated from University of Tokyo, Faculty of Law
1985 - 1986	Studied at Graduate School of Seoul National University
1987	MA, Harvard University (International Relations of East Asia)

Professional Career

Year	Details
1983	Entered the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan
1998 - 2000	Counselor, Embassy of Japan in Korea
2007 - 2009	Minister, Embassy of Japan in China
2011	Minister and Deputy Chief of Mission (DCM), Embassy of Japan in Korea
August 2014	Consul General of Japan in Dubai
June 2017	Consul General of Japan in Busan
September 2019	Secretary-General, Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat

Others

Details
Publications: 3 books in Japan including "Japanese Diplomat in Korea", "China Sees Japan This Way" and 2 in Korea
Teaching: Lectured at Universities (85 times) Lecturer at Seoul National University (2000) and Sophia University of Japan (2003 - 2004)
Media: 60 articles and interviews on Korean / Chinese Newspapers and Magazines

Opening Session

Congratulatory Remarks



CHOI Jongmoon

2nd Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs of the ROK

Education

Year	Details
February 1982	B.A. in Political Science and International Studies, Yonsei University, Seoul, Korea
May 1987	M.A. in International Relations, University of Southern California, CA, U.S.A.

Professional Career

Year	Details
June 1983	Joined the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA)
August 2000	Director, Southwest Asia and Oceania Division, Asian and Pacific Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MOFAT)
January 2001	Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade
January 2002	Counsellor, Korean Embassy in the United States of America
December 2004	Minister-Counsellor, Korean Embassy in the Republic of the Union of Myanmar
March 2007	Senior Assistant Secretary to the President for Protocol Affairs, Office of the President
March 2008	Director-General for Planning and Management, MOFAT
January 2009	Director-General for South Asian and Pacific Affairs, MOFAT
March 2011	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka
April 2014	Head of Preparatory Secretariat for ASEAN-Republic of Korea Commemorative Summit 2014
March 2015	Special Advisor to the Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) and Government Representative for UNESCO Affairs
November 2015	Special Advisor to the Minister, MOFA and Government Representative and Sherpa for the Nuclear Security Summit
March 2016	Deputy Minister for Multilateral and Global Affairs, MOFA
January 2018	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the French Republic
December 2020	2nd Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs

Others

Details
Awards : Order of Service Merit (Green Stripes)(1996), Order of Service Merit (Red Stripes)(2015)

Opening Session

Congratulatory Remarks



AIBOSHI Koichi

Ambassador of Japan to the ROK

Education

Year	Details
1983	Graduated from University of Tokyo (Liberal Arts, International Relations)

Professional Career

Year	Details
1983	Entered Ministry of Foreign Affairs
1991	Deputy Director, First Southeast Asia Division, Asian Affairs Bureau
1994	Deputy Director, First International Economic Affairs Division Economic Affairs Bureau
1996	First Secretary, Embassy of Japan in France
1999	Embassy of Japan in the Republic of Korea
2000	Counsellor
2001	Director, Humanitarian Assistance Division, Foreign Policy Bureau
2002	Director, Second Middle East Division, Middle Eastern and African Affairs Bureau
2004	Director, Loan Aid Division, Economic Cooperation Bureau
2006	Minister (political affairs), Embassy of Japan in the Republic of Korea
2008	Minister (D.C.M.), Embassy of Japan in Vietnam
2011	Deputy Assistant Minister (Parliamentary Affairs)
2012	Deputy Director - General for International Cooperation, Global Issues, and African Affairs
2013	Deputy Director - General for International Cooperation, Global Issues, and Middle Eastern and African Affairs
2014	Ambassador, Mission of Japan to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations
2016	Director-General for Global Issues
2017	Director-General, Consular Affairs Bureau
2018	Ambassador of Japan to the State of Israel
2021	Ambassador of Japan to the Republic of Korea

Opening Session

Congratulatory Remarks



XING Haiming

Ambassador of China to the ROK

Professional Career

Year	Details
1986 - 1988	Staff member, Department of Asian Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
1988 - 1991	Staff member, Attaché, Embassy of the People's Republic of China in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
1991 - 1992	Attaché, Third Secretary, Department of Asian Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
1992 - 1995	Third Secretary, Embassy of the People's Republic of China in the Republic of Korea
1995 - 2003	Third Secretary, Second Secretary, Deputy Director, Director, Department of Asian Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
2003 - 2006	Counselor, Embassy of the People's Republic of China in the Republic of Korea
2006 - 2008	Minister Counselor, Embassy of the People's Republic of China in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
2008 - 2011	Minister Counselor, Embassy of the People's Republic of China in the Republic of Korea
2011 - 2015	Counselor, Deputy Director-General, Department of Asian Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
2015 - 2019	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of China to Mongolia
2020	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of China to the Republic of Korea

Opening Session

Keynote Speech



Ban Ki-moon

8th UN Secretary General/ Former Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade of the ROK

Education

Year	Details
1970	BA, Seoul National University
1985	MPA, John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University
2008	Honorary doctorate, Seoul National University
2016	Honorary doctorate, Cambridge University
2016	Honorary doctorate, The National University of Singapore
2018	Honorary doctorate, University of Bordeaux

Professional Career

Year	Details
1970	Joined Ministry of Foreign Affairs
1996	Deputy Minister for Policy Planning, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
1996	Chief Advisor to President for Foreign Policy and National Security
1998	Korean Ambassador to Austria
2000	Vice-Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade
2003	Foreign Policy Advisor to the President
2004	Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade
2007 - December 2016	8th Secretary-General, United Nations
July 2017 -	Honorary Chairman, Ban Ki-moon Center for Sustainable Development/ Institute for Global Engagement & Empowerment at Yonsei University
September 2017 -	Chair, IOC Ethics Commission
January 2018 -	Co-chair, Ban Ki-moon Centre for Global Citizens
February 2018 -	Chair, Global Green Growth Institute
April 2018 -	Chairman, The BOAO Forum for Asia
April 2019 -	Chairman, Ban Ki-moon Foundation for a Better Future
April 2019 -	Chair, National Council on Climate and Air Quality



Session 1

Achievements of TCS and Future Trilateral Cooperation

Session 1 Achievements of TCS and Future Trilateral Cooperation

Moderator



TAKAHARA Akio

Professor, Graduate School of Public Policy, The University of Tokyo/ Director, JICA Ogata Sadako Research Institute for Peace and Development

Education

Year	Details
1981	Graduated from The University of Tokyo, Faculty of Law
1983	MPhil (Development Studies), University of Sussex
1988	DPhil, University of Sussex

Professional Career

Year	Details
1988 - 1989	Programme Officer, Sasakawa Peace Foundation
1989 - 1991	Visiting Researcher, Consulate-General of Japan in Hong Kong
1991 - 1995	Assistant Professor(91-93), Associate Professor, Obirin University
1995 - 2005	Associate Professor (95-00), Professor, Rikkyo University
2005 - present	Professor, The University of Tokyo

Others

Year	Details
1996 - 1998	Visiting Scholar, Embassy of Japan in the People's Republic of China
2005 - 2006	Visiting Scholar, Harvard University
2014 - 2015	Visiting Scholar, Peking University
2016	Visiting Scholar, Mercator Institute for China Studies
2020	Director, JICA Ogata Sadako Research Institute for Peace and Development
2021	Visiting Scholar, Australian National University

Session 1 Achievements of TCS and Future Trilateral Cooperation

Speaker (ROK)



KIM Sung-hwan

Former Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade of the ROK/ Chairman of East Asia Foundation

Education

Year	Details
1976	Graduated from Seoul National University, School of Economics

Professional Career

Year	Details
2002 - 2005	Served as the ROK Ambassador to Uzbekistan
2005 - 2008	Served as the ROK Ambassador to Austria
2008 - 2010	Served as the Senior Secretary to the President for Foreign Affairs and National Security
2010 - 2013	Served as the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade of the Republic of Korea
2013 - 2015	Served as the Chair of Institute for Global Social Responsibility and Distinguished Visiting Professor at the Seoul National University
2016 - 2019	Served as the Distinguished Professor, Hanyang University
2014 - 2020	Served as the Chairman of the Gangwon Art and Culture Foundation

Session 1 Achievements of TCS and Future Trilateral Cooperation

Presentation Summary

Achievement of TCS and Future of Korea-China-Japan cooperation

The Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat has played a role of harbinger of cooperation in Northeast Asia region which has little experience of multilateral cooperation and has made a great contribution to enhancing cooperation among Korea-China-Japan for the last decade.

Despite geographical proximity and similar cultural background, cooperation among Korea-China-Japan is not an easy task due to historical and territorial issues. However, increasing economic connectivity and political situation in the region are calling for more cooperative relations among three countries. At this moment, the most urgent task lies in overcoming instability of cooperation by restoring trust among three countries.

As manifested in the 'Trilateral Cooperation Vision for the Next Decade' adopted in the Eighth Trilateral Summit in 2019 in Chengdu, China, three countries should make more efforts to enhance trilateral cooperation and work together with other countries to extend the benefits of the trilateral cooperation to other countries and regions by actively advancing the "Trilateral+X" cooperation.

Session 1 Achievements of TCS and Future Trilateral Cooperation

Speaker (Japan)



MATSUKAWA Rui

Parliamentary Vice-Minister of Defense/ Parliamentary Secretary of Cabinet Office/
Member of the House of Councilors

Education

Year	Details
1993	Graduated from the University of Tokyo Faculty of Law
1997	Graduated from Georgetown University School of Foreign Service

Political Career

Year	Details
April 1993	Joined Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA)
1999 - 2002	International Law Division, International Law Bureau, MOFA
2002 - 2004	Assistant Director, Regional Policy Division, Asian and Oceanian Affairs Bureau, MOFA
2004 - 2006	First Secretary, Delegation of Japan to the Conference on Disarmament (Switzerland)
2009 - 2011	Deputy-Director, Intelligence and Analysis Service, MOFA
2011 - 2013	Deputy Secretary-General, Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (Republic of Korea)
2014 - 2016	Director, Gender Mainstreaming Division, Foreign Policy Bureau, MOFA
February 2016	Retired from MOFA
July 2016 (HC)	Elected to the House of Councilors in Osaka Prefecture (first term) Member, Committee on Foreign Affairs and Defense Member, Committee on Budget Director, Special Committee on ODA and Related Matters and others
(LDP)	Deputy Director, Foreign Affairs Division Deputy Director, Economy, Trade and Industry Division Deputy Director-General, International Bureau Deputy Director, Women's Affairs Division Chief Secretary, Headquarters for Promoting Women's Active Participation Vice President, Central Institute of Politics and others
September 2020	Parliamentary Vice-Minister of Defense Parliamentary Vice-Minister of Cabinet Office

Session 1 Achievements of TCS and Future Trilateral Cooperation

Others

Details

Hobbies: Japanese tea ceremony, travelling, playing the piano, pottery, reading, watching figure skating, dancing such as salsa

Language: English, Korean

Strength and weakness: Strength: Achieve results. Have flexible mind. Weakness: Not good with detailed things.

Presentation Summary

Future of trilateral cooperation

Congratulations for 10th anniversary. Serving as Deputy Secretary-General at the newly born TCS was one of the most exciting experiences as a diplomat. Over 10 years, we see dynamic changes on international politics. None of the bilateral relation is great. However, that is exactly why TCS role is highly expected. From the beginning in 1999, trilateral cooperation was initiated with the cool recognition that each bilateral relation by default holds some fragility. Trilateral cooperation was incepted as creative framework to focus on positive cooperation for future among three countries. Geography matters. Accumulating and developing practical cooperation in various fields is critical over time. Especially, I have high expectation for youth exchange. Most prosperous three countries in the region should have nobles oblige for peace and prosperity of the region.

Session 1 Achievements of TCS and Future Trilateral Cooperation

Speaker (China)



CHENG Yonghua

Executive Deputy President, China-Japan Friendship Association/
Former Ambassador of China to Japan and the ROK

Education

Year	Details
1973	Studied at Wako University
1975	Studied at Soka University

Professional Career

Year	Details
1977	Entered the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China (MOFA)
1996 - 2000	Minister-Counselor, Embassy of China in Japan
2000 - 2003	Deputy Director-General, Department of Asian Affairs, MOFA
2003 - 2006	Minister, Embassy of China in Japan
2006 - 2008	Ambassador of China to Malaysia
2008 - 2010	Ambassador of China to the Republic of Korea
2010 - 2019	Ambassador of China to Japan
2019	Executive Deputy President, China-Japan Friendship Association

Session 1 Achievements of TCS and Future Trilateral Cooperation

Presentation Summary

A Stronger partnership for a brighter future of our region

China, Japan and the ROK, close neighbors that share similar cultures, are important development partners for each other. Cooperation among the three countries stems from the need for practical cooperation in various fields, and serves their fundamental interests and common aspirations. Since its inception more than 20 years ago, the trilateral cooperation has come a long way with deepening collaboration in political, economic, trade, cultural, people-to-people and other fields that benefits the three peoples as well as regional development and prosperity.

After the outbreak of COVID-19, China, Japan and the ROK have acted swiftly, and held the Special Foreign Ministers' Video Conference on COVID-19, the Special Video Conference of Tripartite Health Ministers' Meeting on COVID-19 Response, the Special Session of the 8th China-Japan-ROK Ministerial Conference on Transport and Logistics, the Trilateral Finance Ministers' and Central Bank Governors' Meeting to help each other and fight the pandemic together. Trade and investment among them has also kept the momentum of growth. All this shows vividly the vitality and resilience of the trilateral cooperation.

The trilateral cooperation is facing multiple challenges as the international landscape undergoes complex and profound changes. In the meantime, Economic integration in East Asia grows in depth. And new economy and business modes are thriving. It is therefore important that China, Japan and the ROK keep pace with the times, and make good use of their complementarities, massive markets, and other advantages. They could share new development opportunities including digital transformation and low-carbon economy, and speed up negotiations on the CJK-FTA to make a bigger cake of cooperation together. They need to uphold the spirit of partnership, strengthen mutual trust, properly handle differences and stay firmly committed to win-win cooperation. They may enhance coordination and form synergy to promote regional cooperation in East Asia. They can also increase people-to-people and cultural exchanges to boost mutual understanding and friendly feelings among their peoples, and enable the trilateral cooperation to stay on a steady track, thus contributing to peace, stability and development in Asia and beyond.



Session 2

Voices from the Business Community – The Path Forward for Revitalized Economic Cooperation amid the Pandemic

Session 2 Voices from the Business Community – The Path Forward for Revitalized Economic Cooperation amid the Pandemic

Moderator



JEONG Hyung-Gon

Senior Research Fellow, Korea Institute for International Economic Policy (KIEP)

Education

Year	Details
February 1991	University of Bonn, BA in Economics (Vordiplom)
February 1994	University of Bonn, MA in Economics
February 1998	University of Cologne, Ph.D. in Economics

Professional Career

Year	Details
1998 - 2003	Institute for National Security Strategy, Research Fellow
2003 - 2005	National Security Council (NSC), Office of the President of Republic of Korea (The Blue House)
2006 - present	Korea Institute for International Economic Policy (KIEP), Former Vice President
2012 - 2013	US Fulbright Scholar, The School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS), Johns Hopkins University
2017 - 2020	Special Senior Research Fellow, NIGS, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (additional position)
2018 - 2019	Consultant at the Asian Development Bank (ADB)

Others

Details
Member of the Presidential Committee for Unification Preparation for Korea
Vice President of the North East Asia Economic Association of Korea
Member of the Policy Advisory Committee of the Korea Fair Trade Commission

Session 2 Voices from the Business Community – The Path Forward for Revitalized Economic Cooperation amid the Pandemic

Speaker (ROK)



KANG Seog Gu

Vice President, Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KCCI)

Education

Year	Details
1997	Bachelor's in Business Administration, Kyung Hee University
2005	Master's in Economics, Sogang University

Professional Career

Year	Details
1997	Entered the Korea Chamber of Commerce & Industry (KCCI)
2011 – 2018	Team leader for Corporate Policy Team, Research Division, KCCI
2019 – 2020	Team leader for Industrial Policy Team, Industrial Research Division, KCCI
February 2021	Vice President for International Trade Division, KCCI

Others

Year	Details
Extracurricular Activities	
2010 - 2011	Member of the Regulatory Reform Advisory Group, Ministry of Interior and Safety
2011	Advisory Committee Member, International Cooperation Advisory Group, Fair Trade Commission
2014	Member of Consumer Information Request Council, Fair Trade Commission
2016 - 2018	Deliberation member of Re-startup Support Committee, Credit Counseling and Recovery Service
2019 - 2021	Member of the Policy Research & Deliberation Committee, National Economic Advisory Council
Awards	Commendation of President on Fair Trade Day (2020), Commendation of Chairman, Presidential Council on National Competitiveness (2010)

Session 2 Voices from the Business Community – The Path Forward for Revitalized Economic Cooperation amid the Pandemic

Presentation Summary

How will Korea, China and Japan overcome the COVID-19 and cooperate in the era of pandemic?

1. In the pandemic era, how has the world responded and where will it go?

- Last year, the global economy experienced a Great Recession comparable to the Great Depression due to the COVID-19. These crises are more than the oil shock in the 1970s, the Asian financial crisis in 1990s, and the global financial crisis in 2008. However, although the level of economic downturn was significant, the world economy is showing rapid resilience. The IMF forecasted the global economic growth rate to grow by -3.3% in 2020, 6% in 2021, and 4.5% in 2022. The global economic growth rate experienced negative growth last year, but it is believed that it is in the process of continuing its growth again, showing rapid resilience. The economy was boosted through the large-scale fiscal policies of each country, vaccination and innovation activities represented by the digital economy.

- How is this recent crisis and experiences of relatively rapid resilience affecting the economic units? In conclusion, it is an opportunity to recognize the importance of the manufacturing industry and industrial innovation. Countries with a high proportion of the manufacturing sector were relatively less affected by COVID-19, and recovery from economic downturn was quicker. Conversely, countries with a high share of the service industry, that is, the tourism industry, suffered a great economic shock, and the pace of restoration is slow. This served as an opportunity to re-recognize the importance of the manufacturing industry, and accordingly, countries will implement policies to foster the manufacturing industry in various forms. It is important how Korea, China, and Japan, which have a high proportion of the manufacturing industry, will compete and cooperate in the process of this change.

2. What changes will lead to the great economic transformation?

(1) (Accelerating digital transformation) The boundaries between industries are collapsing. Convergence between manufacturing and service industries is being achieved by grafting advanced technologies. Before COVID-19, digital transformation was the digitization of analog data in an enterprise level. Currently, as digital transformation is taking place in the entire industrial and economic ecosystem, the intensification of competition are expected at the individual company level along with new value creation opportunities. Indeed, due to the challenge of digital transformation, the average life span of S&P 500 companies has been significantly reduced from 25 to 27 years to 17 years (Deloitte).

(2) (Changes in Global Value Chain) As COVID-19 spreads in major countries in the global value chain, countries are checking for supply chain stability. Prior to COVID-19, there have been some changes to the supply chain, and with COVID-19, stability is becoming more important than efficiency. If supply chain decentralization is expanded, it may cause changes in the current GVC structure centered on the US, China, and Germany.

(3) (Climate Change Issues) With global catastrophes such as COVID-19, countries are recognizing the importance of the environment and are actively setting up environmental policies. The United States has declared a return to the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, and many countries, including Korea, have declared carbon neutrality by 2050. Global asset managers and multinational companies have a policy to exclude companies that have neglected ESG management from their business portfolio or supply chain. The EU plans to release the draft Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) in the second quarter of 2021, with a policy to apply from 2023. This is a big challenge for Korea, China, and Japan, with a high proportion of the manufacturing industry and high carbon emissions.

(4) (Proliferation of protectionism) After the COVID-19 pandemic, countries have stepped up protectionism to protect their people's jobs. The tariff barrier is getting lowered, but the rise of non-tariff barriers has practically restricted access to the market. It is a challenge for Korea, China, and Japan, which have a high proportion of exports in their economies in the process of regionalization and segmentation of the global economy.

3. How will Korea, China, and Japan compete and cooperate?

(1) In the process of digital transformation, data and semiconductors are key areas. China is the world's leading big data market. The total amount of big data in China is expected to account for one third of the world in 2025, that is, it is a data storage country. Korea is strong in the memory semiconductor field, and Japan is very competitive in semiconductor materials and parts. New markets can be created if Korea, China, and Japan build a reliable data platform, such as a product data platform. Meanwhile, semiconductors are an industry that we three countries consider to be of great importance in common, and competition is inevitable in materials, equipment, and devices, but there will be many factors to cooperate with each other.

(2) It is necessary to promote cooperation with the Super Grid that connects and supplies electricity in a low-carbon form for sustainable development. In order to effectively respond to global climate change, trilateral cooperation is important in electricity generation, which accounts for 44% of global CO2 emissions. The world is already cooperating as a Super Grid. There are Northern European Super Grid, Southern European Super Grid, and South African Super Grid, etc. The linkage of the power network among Korea, China and Japan can be expected to benefit from economic perspectives, as well as promoting renewable energy development, diversifying energy sources, and improving national relations.

(3) We need to jointly respond to the spread of protectionism. As protectionism is spreading in all directions, it is necessary to guarantee the free movement of goods, services, and technologies through multilateral trade cooperation. The Korean government is actively considering joining the CPTPP, and there may be different opinions as there are various interests in each industry, but most of the experts say that Korea should join the CPTPP.

Session 2 Voices from the Business Community – The Path Forward for Revitalized Economic Cooperation amid the Pandemic

Speaker (Japan)



MUKUTA Satoshi

Senior Managing Director, Keidanren

Education

Year	Details
1979	Graduated from Hitotsubashi University

Professional Career

Year	Details
1979	Joined Keidanren
1992	Special Advisor, the Japanese Mission to the EC
1995	Assistant Director, Financial Affairs Dept.
1996	Manager, Trade & Investment Policy Group
2001	Manager, Chairman's Office
2004	Director, Environment, Science & Technology Bureau
2006	Director, Industrial Affairs Bureau II
2008	Managing Director
2014	Senior Managing Director

Session 2 Voices from the Business Community – The Path Forward for Revitalized Economic Cooperation amid the Pandemic

Presentation Summary

Japan's economic climate, growth strategy during and after the COVID-19 pandemic, and the potential of Japan-China-ROK cooperation

• Japan's economic climate

After declining in the second quarter of last year, Japan's real GDP recovered following the restart of economic activity. However, the situation remains uncertain, with negative growth again forecast for the first quarter due to the impact of the state of emergency being reinstated in certain regions, and, most recently, developments such as the spread of variants across Japan. For the moment it is necessary to strike the balance between economic activity and curbing the spread of infection, and it is likely to take time for economic activity to return to normal.

• Growth strategy during and after the pandemic

It is important to see this adversity as opportunity, look ahead to the new world post-COVID-19, and pursue change to create a sustainable and resilient economic society.

Digital transformation

The pandemic has seen limitations on contact between people and free movement, among other restrictions, prompting strong awareness of the necessity for digital transformation and in turn rapid development in the application of digital technology in medical, business, education, and other fields.

The Japanese government has also identified furthering digitalization as one of its highest priorities and is actively engaging in initiatives such as efforts to establish a national digital agency.

Keidanren advocates the realization of "Society 5.0 for SDGs", our vision for a society that pursues digital transformation, solves the social issues common to countries around the world, and generates new value. We call for using this crisis as a chance to push ahead in one bold stride to digital transformation and engage in efforts to realize "Society 5.0 for SDGs".

The transnational connections brought about by the realization of the digital economy will continue to gain increasing momentum in the future. Given that borderless collaboration with various entities in applying digital technology and data can assist to solve social issues and generate new growth industries, we wish to cooperate and collaborate in various fields with China and the ROK, frontrunners driving digitalization around the world.

Green initiatives

It is essential for the issue of climate change to be addressed through international collaboration to engage in initiatives aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

The Japanese government has set the aim of becoming carbon neutral by 2050, and Keidanren is engaged in efforts toward achieving carbon neutrality by 2050 through a balance of economic growth with the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

Session 2 Voices from the Business Community – The Path Forward for Revitalized Economic Cooperation amid the Pandemic

Speaker (China)



XU Liang

Deputy Director General of the Department of International Relations, China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT)

Education

Year	Details
1992 - 1996	BA of English Literature, Nankai University
2005 - 2007	MA of International Trade, University of International Business Economics

Professional Career

Year	Details
1996 - 2001	Department of International Relations, CCPIT
2001 - 2004	CCPIT Representative in Canada
2004 - 2015	Department of International Relations, CCPIT
2015 - 2017	Deputy Director General of the Department of International Relations, CCPIT
2017 - July 2019	Deputy Director General of the Department of Research Development, CCPIT
July 2019 - present	Deputy Director General of the Department of International Relations, CCPIT

Others

Details
Chair of the MSME working group of East Asia Business Council

Session 2 Voices from the Business Community – The Path Forward for Revitalized Economic Cooperation amid the Pandemic

Presentation Summary

China-Korea-Japan Cooperation and Post-Pandemic Economic Recovery

China, Korea and Japan have a deep and wide range of longstanding economic and trade cooperation, each participating in the other's economic development to varying degrees. The progress of China-Korea-Japan cooperation bears witness to the rapid development of economic and trade cooperation between the three countries. Today, the three countries have grown into each other's most important economic and trading partners with deep economic integration, upgraded cooperation and expanded common interests.

From China's perspective, by 2020 China is already the largest trading partner of Korea and Japan, while Japan is the second largest trading partner country of China and the top country with the largest investment in China, and Korea is the third largest trading partner country and the second largest investing country in China. Together the three countries have formed a de facto economic community of common interests. Against such backdrop, enterprises of the three countries enjoy close cooperation with strong interest ties.

In 2020, China's economy took the lead in the world economy in achieving positive growth, with total GDP topping 100 trillion RMB. China will expedite the construction of a new development paradigm with domestic circulation as the mainstay while letting domestic and international circulations boost each other, and will take the initiative to promote trade and investment liberalization and facilitation.

While the global economic recovery is picking up pace at the moment, it also faces risks such as pandemic-related lockdowns and coronavirus mutations, all of which foreshadow the uncertainties of global economic recovery. Under such circumstances, China, Korea and Japan should strengthen cooperation in digital economy, give full play to their leading roles in the region, take the initiative to establish the China-Japan-Korea FTA, provide strong support for SME cooperation, and encourage trade and investment promotion agencies to play a bigger role in the process.



Session 3

Empowering the Future Generation – Trilateral Youth Community Building

Session 3 Empowering the Future Generation – Trilateral Youth Community Building

Moderator



WANG Yanjun

Minister Counsellor, Chinese Embassy in the ROK/ Director, China Cultural Center in Seoul

Education

Year	Details
1985 - 1989	Studied at Inner Mongolia University and received a Bachelor of Arts degree

Professional Career

Year	Details
1989 -	Ministry of Culture of China
2001 - 2004	Head of Cultural Division, Second Secretary, Chinese Embassy in Sri Lanka
2004 - 2007	Cultural Consul, Head of Cultural Section, Chinese Consulate-General in Auckland, New - Zealand
2007 - 2012	Deputy Director of the Cultural Center Division of the Ministry of Culture
2013 - 2014	Deputy Director of the China Cultural Center in Berlin
2014 - 2019	First Secretary of the Chinese Embassy and Director of the China Cultural Center in Malta
2019 - 2020	Cultural Counsellor of the Chinese Embassy in South Korea and Director of the China Cultural Center in Seoul
2020 - 2021	Minister Counsellor of the Chinese Embassy in South Korea and Director of the China Cultural Center in Seoul

Session 3 Empowering the Future Generation – Trilateral Youth Community Building

Speaker (ROK)



HWANG Hong Gyu

Secretary-General, Korean Council for University Education

Education

Year	Details
1985	BA in Administration, Hanyang University
1987	MA in Education, Hanyang University
2010	Ph.D in Law, Hanyang University

Professional Career

Year	Details
1983 - December 2013	Ministry of Education, Korea
January 2014 - December 2014	Director General of Secretariat, The National Academy of Sciences, Korea
December 2014 - January 2018	Vice-Superintendent of Education, Gwangju Metropolitan Office of Education
January 2018 - July 2018	Vice-Superintendent of Education, Jeollabukdo Office of Education
August 2018 - present	Secretary-General, Korean Council for University Education

Session 3 Empowering the Future Generation – Trilateral Youth Community Building

Presentation Summary

CAMPUS Asia: Trilateral Cooperation in Higher Education, and beyond East Asia

CAMPUS Asia (“Collective Action for Mobility Program of University Students in Asia”) is an initiative launched under the governments of Korea, China and Japan, with the aim of promoting exchange and cooperation with quality assurance among universities and mutual understanding among students from the three countries through various forms of exchange programs focusing double degree programs, and ultimately contributing to strengthening the competitiveness of universities and nurturing the next generation of talents in Asia.

It has been over a decade since the proposal of CAMPUS Asia as an exchange project was suggested in 2009. During the past decade, the governments, universities in 17 consortia, and quality assurance agencies of the three countries have worked closely through Trilateral Summit Meetings, Trilateral Education Ministers’ Meetings, Committee Meetings, QA Council Meetings, various forms of course programs, and monitoring activities of Korea-China-Japan. As outcomes of the 7th Meeting of the Korea-China-Japan Committee for Promoting Exchange and Cooperation among Universities in 2019, the Committee agreed to work more closely to pursue further development of CAMPUS Asia and a draft of a Mode 3 expansion scheme for CAMPUS Asia was proposed.

During Mode 1 and Mode 2 for 10 years, CAMPUS Asia could have a number of accomplishments as follows.

1. Enhancement of international competencies in universities by developing co-curricular and joint academic collaboration
2. Deepen mutual understanding of participating students one another as East Asians
3. Developed and activated communication channel in levels of governmental and higher education institutions
4. Internationally recognized as a best practice of multilateral collaboration in higher education

CAMPUS Asia is now ready for the new stage (Mode 3) towards ASEAN. Through trilateral agreements, ‘Mode 3’ has been designed more inclusive which ASEAN universities (Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam) have opportunities to participate in this project. Meanwhile, a plan for Mode 3 has been reported to ASEAN member states through APT (ASEAN Plus Three) meetings which governments and HEIs have participated. KCUE has participated in APT meetings with Korea Ministry of Education and heard a various inputs and opinions for CAMPUS Asia towards ASEAN community. In that sense, we expect that multilateral exchange and collaboration in higher education sector would be more actively conducted in Mode 3 and would lead harmonization in East Asia and beyond.

MEMO

CAMPUS Asia has contributed to promote trilateral cooperation in three countries in higher education and to establish East Asia community with deep understanding one another. In preparation of Mode 3 which will be launched after the mid-2021, we, three countries expect that CAMPUS Asia would play a key role to harmonize APT member states to extend multilateral collaboration in a various fields beyond higher education sector. With this in mind, KCUE will try our best with sustainable collaboration among governments, HEIs and students to develop CAMPUS Asia to be more quality assured and inclusive beyond East Asia.

Session 3 Empowering the Future Generation – Trilateral Youth Community Building

Speaker (Japan)



NAKAGAWA Gen
Mayor of Nara City

Education

Year	Details
March 1994	Nara prefectural Kitayamato(Present:Narakita)High school graduation
March 1998	Ritsumeikan University College of Economics graduation

Professional Career

Year	Details
April 1998	TEIKOKU Oil Co.,Ltd(Present:INPEX Corporation):join
June 2002	Nara NPO Center:join
June 2005	Nara NPO Center,Secretary-General assumption
June 2007	Nara NPO Center,Regular Chief Director assumption
July 2009	Mayor of Nara City assumption
May 2015	Japan Association of Core City Mayors, President assumption
May 2017	Japan Association of Core City Mayors, Advisor assumption
May 2019	Nara Prefecture Mayors' Association, President assumption

Session 3 Empowering the Future Generation – Trilateral Youth Community Building

Presentation Summary

Practice of three-city youth exchange in Culture City of East Asia

Nara is a city full of history with its foundation dating back to Heijo-kyo, established as the first capital of ancient Japan 1300 years ago. During the Heijo-kyo era in particular, it was an open cosmopolitan city where envoys from the Mediterranean and Asia brought a diverse range of products and cultures. Even today, we are promoting international exchange through various programs.

Ningbo City of Zhejiang Province(China), Nara City of Nara Prefecture (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. Hence, the three cities have continued to implement youth exchange projects in their respective localities. Partner cities also continue to participate in these exchange projects.

The East Asia Cultural Creation NARA Class is a youth exchange program led by Nara City with the cooperation of Ningbo and Jeju. The youth applicants from Nara first learn 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 Nara culture, and deepen mutual understanding and engage in exchange. Furthermore, upon request, the Nara participants visit Ningbo or Jeju to participate in the youth exchange programs in those respective locations. Finally, the participants will report on what they learned through the program during a reporting session.

Learning culture is very important for mutual understanding. East Asia has many issues. What we need to do for resolving these issues is to accept each other's culture.

Session 3 Empowering the Future Generation – Trilateral Youth Community Building

Speaker (China)



GUO Yanjun

Director of the Institute of Asian Studies, China Foreign Affairs University (CFAU)

Education

Year	Details
2007	Ph.D. in International Politics, Shandong University
2009 - 2011	Postdoctoral researcher at the School of International Studies, Peking University

Professional Career

Details
Country coordinator of the NEAT China (Network of East Asian Think-tanks), NACT China (Network of ASEAN-China Think-tanks) and NTCT China (Network of Trilateral Cooperation Think-tanks)
Research fellow at the Innovation Center on National Territorial Sovereignty and Maritime Rights and the Innovation Center on China's Neighboring Diplomacy
Professor and director of the Institute of Asian Studies at China Foreign Affairs University

Others

Details
Involved in a couple of track II diplomacies
Specializing in the study of regional cooperation in East Asia and international rivers & transboundary water resources management, esp. the Lancang- Mekong river water management
Published relevant writings and articles both at home and abroad

Session 3 Empowering the Future Generation – Trilateral Youth Community Building

Presentation Summary

Building Confidence through Youth Exchange: the Role of Trilateral Youth Summit (TYS)

1. The Importance of Youth Exchange

Youth are the hope of the future and an important force in promoting cooperation and people-to-people ties between China, Japan and ROK. Youth exchange, to some extent, can go beyond the political differences to lay foundation and build confidence for the trilateral cooperation.

2. A Brief Introduction to TYS

TYS was initiated by ROK and the first TYS was held in ROK in 2014. At the Trilateral Foreign Ministers' Meeting of China, Japan and ROK held in March 2015, the three countries decided to initiate the "Trilateral Youth Summit" as a joint program to enhance the understanding on the trilateral cooperation of the youth, deepen the trilateral interaction and cooperation among them, and strengthen the public will foundation of the cooperation among the three countries. From 2015, TYS is held once a year by three countries in turns. So far, a total of six sessions have been held. Among them, the 2014, 2015 and 2018 summits were held in ROK, the 2016 and 2019 summits were held in Japan, and the 2017 summit was held in China. 2020 summit was originally scheduled to be held in China, but was postponed due to the COVID-19.

Over the past events, university students (both undergraduate and graduate) from leading universities in China, Japan and ROK participated in the program numbered up to 150. The program host decides each year's theme, and the discussion topics include: jointly addressing the issue of aging society, strengthening environmental cooperation, promoting the construction of the CJKFTA, strengthening trilateral cooperation in hosting the Olympic Games, and issues related to cooperation between China, Japan, and ROK. With the basic goal of cultivating common perceptions and promoting cultural understanding, the program sets up activities in various formats, including group seminars, model summits, visits and research, and cultural experiences.

3. The Role of TYS

As an important platform for youth exchange between China, Japan and ROK, the Trilateral Youth Summit has been spoken highly and become one of the brand projects for youth exchange among the three countries. During the 2019 Chinese participants' selection process, the organizers received up to 400 resumes from universities across the country, which shows the increasing influence of the program.

4. Support from the TCS

Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat has always attached importance to youth exchange and has given strong support to the program in terms of policy and funding. We hope and believe that the TCS will give more support to youth exchanges and continue to strengthen the foundation of public will for cooperation among the China, Japan and ROK.

5. Future Direction of TYS

In order to strengthen the youth exchange, TYS should further optimize the project design and expand the project scale. TYS can also consider cooperating with more international institutions to provide more activities for students to expand their international vision, and show the good features of the young generation of China, Japan and ROK.

4. IFTC Overview and Past IFTC events

The International Forum for Trilateral Cooperation (IFTC) is the TCS annual flagship event that brings together eminent scholars/policy makers to share and offer new insights into the political climate, economic cooperation, and socio-cultural ties among China, Japan and the ROK. IFTC is held on a rotational basis among the three countries, targeted at government dignitaries, experts, scholars, business leaders, journalists and civil society leaders from the three countries. The inaugural IFTC was held by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the ROK and Sejong Institute in Seoul, the ROK, in 2011, commemorating the launch of the TCS. The TCS has succeeded the initiative and organized the IFTC since 2012. In 2015, the IFTC has been changed to be held on a rotational basis in the three countries.

No.	Date	Venue	Theme	Keynote Speakers
N/A	October 2011	Seoul, ROK	Toward a New Era of Peace and Common Prosperity in Northeast Asia Commemorating the Launch of the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat	(ROK) LEE Hong-koo, Former Prime Minister (Japan) HATOYAMA Yukio, Former Prime Minister (China) TANG Jiaxuan, Former State Councilor
1st	October 2012	Seoul, ROK	2012: Year of Transition and the Trilateral Cooperation	(ROK) KIM Sung-hwan, Foreign Minister (Japan) NAKAGAWA Masaharu, Former Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (China) LU Shumin, Vice President of Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs
2nd	April 2014	Seoul, ROK	The Unity in Diversity – Fostering East Asian Identity & Spirit of Community	(ROK) KIM Sung-hwan, Chair of SNU Institute for Global Social Responsibility/ Former Foreign Minister (Japan) OGURA Kazuo, Advisor to the Japan Foundation/ Former Ambassador to the ROK (China) ZHAO Jinjun, President of China Foreign Affairs University

No.	Date	Venue	Theme	Keynote Speakers
4th	April 2016	Beijing, China	Deepening Dialogue and Communication, Pushing Trilateral Cooperation to a New Level	(China) XU Jialu, Vice-Chairman of the 9th and 10th NPC Standing Committee (ROK) GOH Kun, Former Prime Minister (Japan) NIKAI Toshihiro, Chairman of General Council, Liberal Democratic Party/ Former Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry
5th	April 2017	Seoul, ROK	Strengthening Trilateral Cooperation in the Face of New Challenges	(ROK) HAN Sung-joo, Former Foreign Minister/ Professor Emeritus at Korea University (Japan) OGURA Kazuo, Former Ambassador to the ROK/ President of the Nippon Foundation Paralympic Support Center (China) LI Zhaoxing, President of the China Public Diplomacy Association/ Former Foreign Minister
6th	April 2018	Tokyo, Japan	The Opening of a New Chapter for Trilateral Cooperation – The Past 10 years, the Coming 10 Years	(Japan) KOMURA Masahiko, Vice-President of Liberal Democratic Party (China) DAI Bingguo, Former State Councilor (ROK) MOON Hee-Sang, Member and Former Vice Speaker of the National Assembly/ Former President of The Korea-Japan Parliamentarian's Union
7th	May 2019	Beijing, China	Trilateral Cooperation 3.0 – Charting New Pathways to Shared Vision	(China) ZHAO Qizheng, Former Minister of the State Council Information Office (ROK) CHUNG Sye-kyun, Member and Former Speaker of the National Assembly/ Former Representative of the Democratic Party/ Former Minister of Commerce, Industry and Energy (Japan) KAWAMURA Takeo, Member of the House of Representatives/ Former Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology/ Former Chief Cabinet Secretary

5. Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat(TCS)

The TCS is an international organization established with a vision to promote cooperative relations among China, Japan, and ROK. Upon the agreement signed by China, Japan, and the ROK, TCS was inaugurated in Seoul, ROK, in September 2011.

I Objective

Contribute to the further promotion of cooperative relations among the three countries by providing support for the operation and management of the trilateral consultative mechanisms among the parties and by facilitating the exploration and implementation of cooperative projects.

I Functions

1. Provide support for trilateral consultative mechanisms and send its representatives to attend major consultative mechanisms, if necessary

* TCS participation in the Trilateral Summits

- 5th (Beijing, China), 6th (Seoul, ROK), 7th (Tokyo, Japan), 8th (Chengdu, China)

* TCS participation in trilateral ministerial meetings (16 areas)

- Foreign Affairs, Disaster Management, Economy and Trade, Environment, Agriculture, IP, ICT, Science and Technology, Transport and Logistics, Water Resources, Culture, Education, Health, Sports, Tourism, Personnel Administration

2. Communicate and coordinate with the three parties, and if necessary, with other international organizations, particularly with other East Asian cooperation mechanisms. Explore and identify potential cooperative projects, and report such projects to the relevant consultative mechanisms for adoption

* TCS main projects

- International Forum for Trilateral Cooperation (IFTC)
- Trilateral Journalist Exchange Program (TJEP)
- Young Ambassador Program (YAP)
- Trilateral Teacher's Exchange Program-Public Awareness of Environmental Protection (TTEP)
- Trilateral Entrepreneurs Forum
- Research Project on China-Japan-Korea Local City Exchange
- CJK FTA Seminar
- Trilateral Common Vocabulary Dictionary (TCVD)
- Webinar on CJK's COVID-19 Response
- Asia International Youth Film Festival (AIYFF)
- CJK Producers & Directors' Forum

3. Evaluate and draft reports on the cooperative projects, compile necessary documents into a database, and submit annual progress reports

4. Conduct research on important issues related to trilateral cooperation, manage its website, and promote understanding of trilateral cooperation

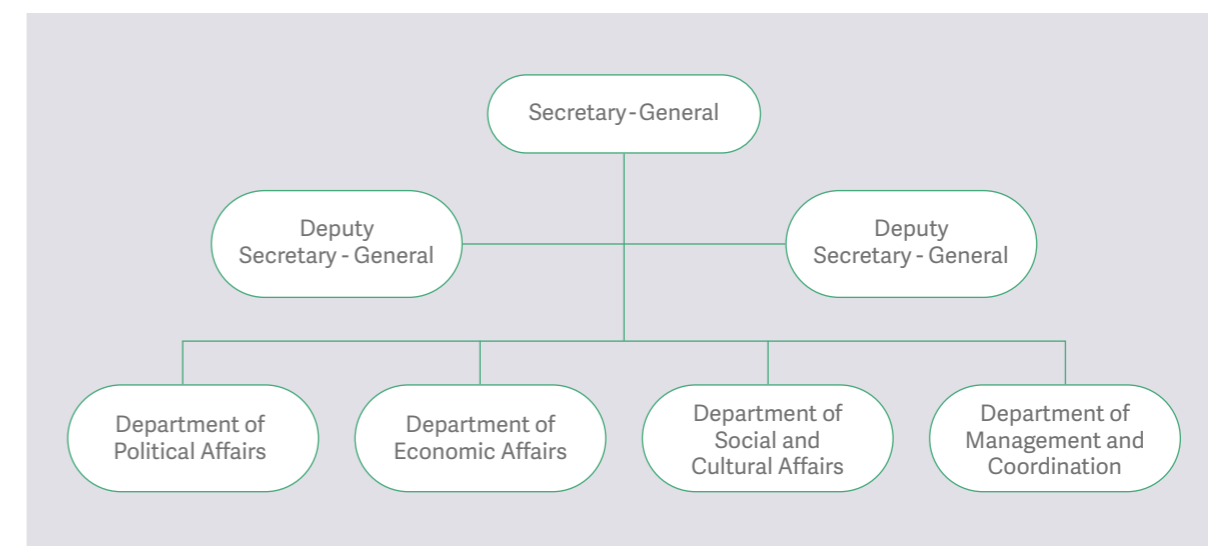
I Structure

- **Consultative Board:** 1 Secretary-General and 2 Deputy Secretaries-General (appointed by each country on a two year rotational basis)

* 5th Consultative Board (2019.9 – 2021.8)

Secretary-General	Japan	MICHIGAMI Hisashi
Deputy Secretary-General	China	CAO Jing
Deputy Secretary-General	ROK	KANG Doho

- Organizational Chart

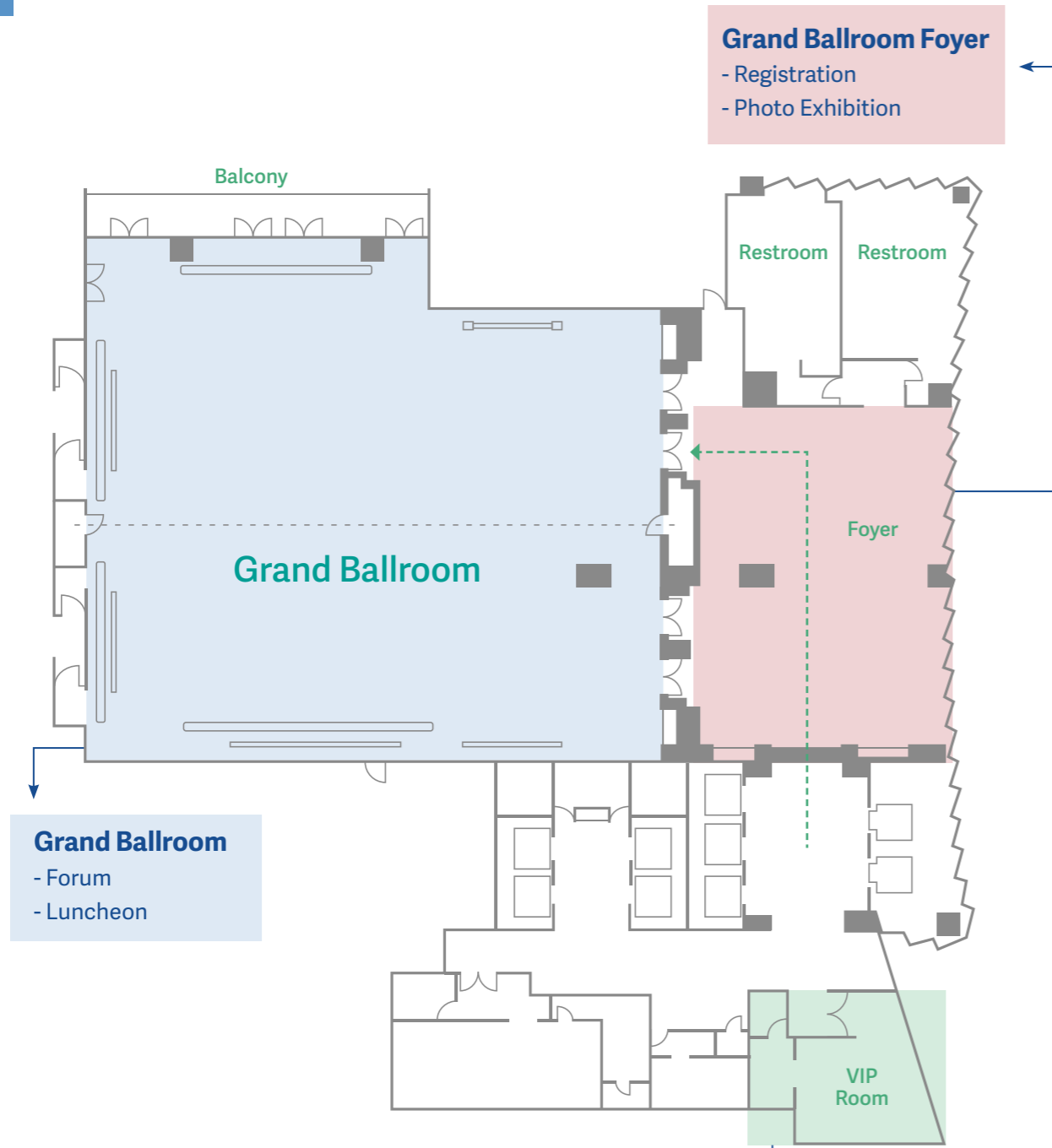


I History

1999.11	Inception of the Trilateral Cooperation 1st breakfast meeting among the leaders on the occasion of the 3rd ASEAN Plus Three Summit (Manila, Philippines)
2008.12	Institutionalization of the Trilateral Cooperation 1st Trilateral Summit independent from the ASEAN Plus Three framework (Fukuoka, Japan)
2009.10	Consensus on a Need for a Permanent Secretariat for the Trilateral Cooperation The three leaders agreed to establish a secretariat for the cooperation among the three countries at the 2nd Trilateral Summit (Beijing, China)
2010.05	Memorandum on the Establishment of the TCS The three leaders adopted the Memorandum on the Establishment of the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat at the 3rd Trilateral Summit (Jeju, ROK)
2010.12	Agreement on the Establishment of the TCS The three parties 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)
2016	5th Anniversary of the TCS
2021	10th Anniversary of the TCS

Floor Plan

3F



Grand Ballroom
- Forum
- Luncheon

Grand Ballroom Foyer
- Registration
- Photo Exhibition

Speakers' Room
- Room for speakers

Registration	3F Grand Ballroom Foyer	09:00 – 10:00
Photo exhibition	3F Grand Ballroom Foyer	09:00 – 16:00
Forum	3F Grand Ballroom	10:00 – 16:00
Luncheon	3F Grand Ballroom	12:15 – 13:15
Speakers' Room	3F VIP Room	09:00 – 16:00

6F

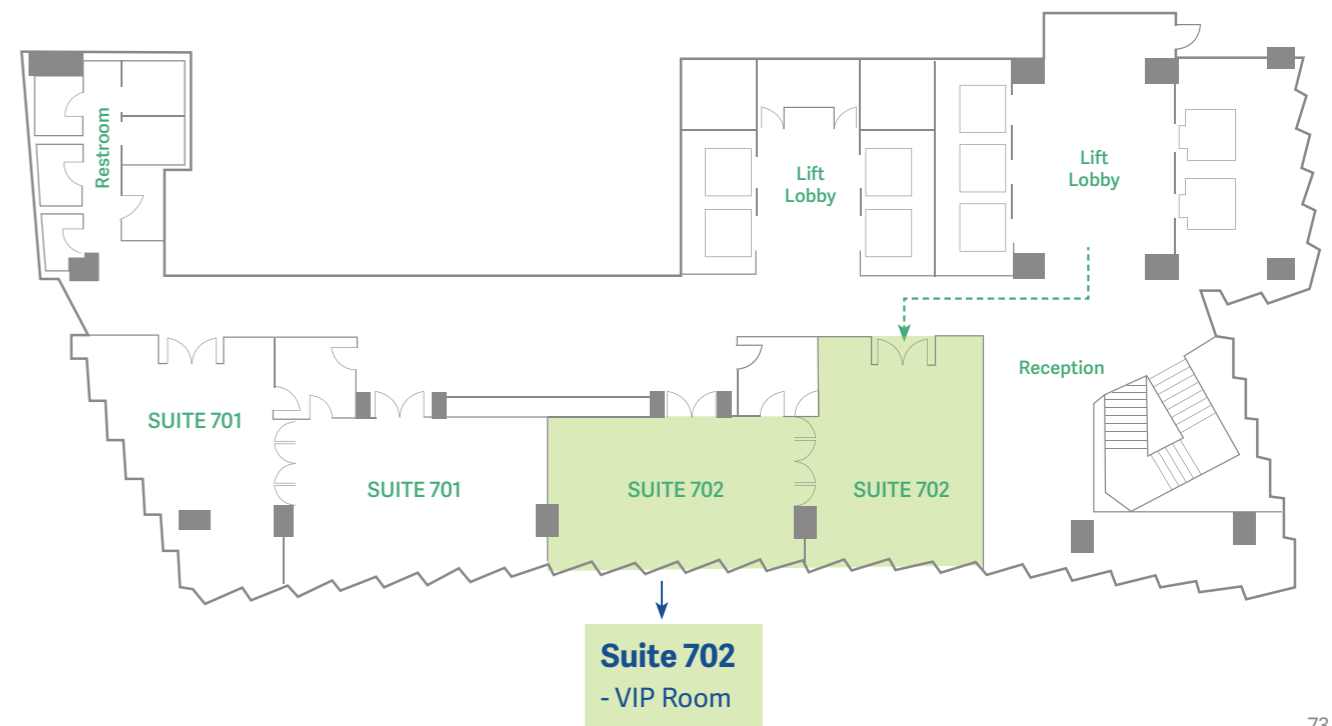


Ara
- VIP Luncheon

Oreum
- Secretariat (TCS)

VIP Luncheon (12:15 – 13:15)	6F Ara
VIP Room (09:30 – 16:00)	7F Executive Suite 702
Secretariat (TCS) (07:30 – 16:00)	6F Oreum

7F



Suite 702
- VIP Room

www.tcs-asia.org

