



Trilateral
Cooperation
Secretariat



International
Forum for
Trilateral
Cooperation

International Forum for Trilateral Cooperation 2022

Future-Oriented Trilateral Cooperation:
Lasting Peace, Common Prosperity, Shared Culture

Program Booklet

Tuesday, June 14, 2022 Four Seasons Hotel, Seoul
Organizer: **Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (TCS)**
Media Sponsors: **The Asahi Shimbun, People's Daily, Chosun Ilbo**

朝日新聞

人民日报社
PEOPLE'S DAILY

ChosunMedia
THE CHOSUNILBO



International Forum for Trilateral Cooperation 2022

Future-Oriented Trilateral Cooperation:
Lasting Peace, Common Prosperity, Shared Culture

Program Booklet



Scan here for the IFTC 2022 Official Website



I. Secretary-General's Opening Remarks 08

II. Congratulatory Messages for IFTC 2022

Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA)

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

Media Sponsors

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

III. IFTC 2022

1. Program	28
2. Biographies and Summaries	

Opening Session		30
Session 1	Engage to Embrace: Institutionalization of Cooperation as a Key to Human Security and Peace	38
Session 2	A New Chapter: Driving Inclusive Growth for Regional Common Prosperity	52
Session 3	From the Past to the Future: Embracing Shared Culture towards the Sense of Community	68

IV. About IFTC and TCS

1. About IFTC	84
2. About TCS	86

IFTC is TCS' annual flagship event held on a rotational basis among China, Japan and the ROK. Per the rotational principle, Japan is the chair country of IFTC 2022. Due to the pandemic, the offline portion of IFTC 2022 is held in Seoul, ROK as an exception. The order of the messages and speakers follows the rotational principle of the IFTC chair country.



I.

Secretary-General's Opening Remarks

Secretary-General's Opening Remarks

Opening Remarks by TCS Secretary-General Amb. OU Boqian at IFTC 2022

Excellencies,
Distinguished guests,
Ladies and gentlemen,

It is a great honor for me to have you here at the International Forum for Trilateral Cooperation 2022, the annual flagship event of the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat. First of all, on behalf of the TCS, I would like to express my heartfelt appreciation to the Governments of China, Japan and the Republic of Korea for your trust, empowerment and longstanding support. My gratitude also goes to the dignitaries, eminent scholars, accomplished experts and journalists from worldwide for joining us today. I also would like to offer my warmest welcome and thanks to all our friends from different communities, who are now attending on-site or online, for your continuous support to Trilateral Cooperation and TCS.

Furthermore, I wish to extend my special gratitude to His Excellency WANG Yi, Honorable State Councilor and Foreign Minister of China, His Excellency HAYASHI Yoshimasa, Honorable Foreign Minister of Japan, and His Excellency PARK Jin, Honorable Foreign Minister of the Republic of Korea, for delivering generous congratulatory messages on the opening of IFTC 2022, which truly grace today's Forum. Their enlightening messages have been thoroughly and exquisitely presented in the provided IFTC handbook.

Ladies and gentlemen,

Over the past 20 years since its inauguration, Trilateral Cooperation has made remarkable achievements thanks to the joint efforts of the three countries. Yet we are undergoing a time of change and uncertainty. While the human society has yet stepped out of the pandemic haze, a series of traditional and non-traditional security challenges are on the rise; while the global economy is still fragile, the imbalance of development among countries becomes even severe. Amid this turbulence and transformation, international cooperation and exchange have become more important and necessary than ever. Through exchange of information, we are able to strengthen our capacity to overcome global and transboundary issues which a single country could not stand alone; through exchange of views, we may grasp inspiration and wisdom for feasible solutions against challenges and difficulties that are fundamental to human security; through exchange of cultures, people from different countries may deepen their understanding and friendship with each other which will further consolidate the foundation of a shared community.

By holding International Forum for Trilateral Cooperation 2022, we hope to provide an integrated platform for situation analysis, policy interpretation and academic recommendation on Trilateral Cooperation. The speakers and panelists participating in the Forum today include veteran politicians and diplomats, prominent scholars, leading economists and renowned experts from the three countries, who enjoy high reputations in their respective areas of expertise. Their profound insights range from global and regional issues to economic policies and practices, as well as East Asian cultures and values. I strongly believe that today's Forum will bring new impetus to a future-oriented cooperation that will reinforce economic resilience and peace of the region and beyond.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The year 2022 marks the 50th anniversary of the normalization of diplomatic relations between China and Japan, the 30th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and the Republic of Korea, and the 20th anniversary of the 2002 FIFA World Cup Korea/Japan. This year also kicks off the second decade since TCS' establishment. In this new era, my colleagues and I will spare no efforts in carrying out the mandates of the three Governments for a more advanced Trilateral Cooperation. We will strive to fulfill our mission to further promote Lasting Peace, Common Prosperity and Shared Culture in this region.

“We cannot change our history, but we can shape our future.”

Thank you very much for your kind attention. I wish today's Forum a complete success!



II.

**Congratulatory Messages for IFTC 2022
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA)**

Congratulatory Messages for IFTC 2022

Japan MOFA

日中韓三国協力国際フォーラム二千二十二の開催に当たり、お祝い申し上げます。主催者の日中韓協力事務局を始め、全ての関係者の皆様の尽力に敬意を表します。日中韓三か国は、東アジア地域の平和と繁栄を確保するための責任を共有しており、千九百九十九年に小渕総理（当時）の提案で日中韓協力が始まって以来、三か国協力は経済、保健、環境等幅広い分野で進められてきました。中でも人と人との繋がりは三か国の相互理解の基盤であり、青少年交流を始めとする人的交流は、三か国の国民同士の相互理解を深め、日中韓協力の促進に繋がるものです。日中韓協力事務局は各種文化交流事業を精力的に推進しており、今後も同事務局が果たす役割に期待しています。

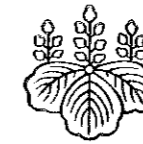
本フォーラムでは、日中韓それぞれから各界の代表者が集い、日中韓協力について様々な角度から議論が行われると承知しております。本日の議論が充実したものであることを心から祈念しております。

令和四年六月

日本国外務大臣

林 芳 正

Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Tokyo, Japan



(Translation)

June 2022

I would like to extend my congratulations on the occasion of the International Forum for Trilateral Cooperation 2022. I would like to pay tribute to the efforts of the organizer, the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (TCS), and all the people involved.

Japan, China and the Republic of Korea (ROK) share the responsibility of ensuring peace and prosperity in the East Asia region. Since 1999, when Japan-China-ROK cooperation began at the proposal of then Japanese Prime Minister Obuchi, trilateral cooperation has been promoted in a wide range of fields such as economy, health, and environment. In particular, bond between the peoples forms the basis of mutual understanding among the three countries. People-to-people exchanges such as youth exchanges deepen mutual understanding among the people of the three countries, which will further promote Japan-China-ROK cooperation. The TCS has been actively promoting such cultural exchange programs, and we have expectations for the role the TCS will continue to play in the future.

I understand that representatives of the three countries from various fields will gather at this forum to discuss a variety of aspects of trilateral cooperation. I sincerely hope that today's discussions will be fruitful.

/s/

HAYASHI Yoshimasa
Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan

Congratulatory Messages for IFTC 2022

China MOFA



中华人民共和国外交部

值此2022年中日韩合作国际论坛开幕之际，我谨代表中国政府向此次论坛的顺利召开致以热烈祝贺和良好祝愿。

中日韩地缘相近，商缘相连，人缘相通，拥有广泛共同利益，互为重要合作伙伴。二十多年来，三国不断推进务实合作，使中日韩合作成为维护东亚和平稳定、引领区域一体化进程和促进世界发展繁荣的重要平台。

中日韩合作国际论坛作为中日韩合作秘书处的旗舰项目，为凝聚三国智慧、互鉴发展经验、深化交流合作发挥了积极作用。

当前，国际形势不稳定性不确定性明显增加，三国作为促进东亚和世界和平发展的重要力量，应增进互信，拓展合作，赋予中日韩合作更多活力和动力，为地区安宁、经济复苏、国民友好注入更多正能量。

中日韩合作秘书处已开启第二个十年新征程，期待秘书处在三国的共同支持下，取得新成就，展现新气象，推动三国合作和世代友好迈上新台阶！

祝愿2022年中日韩合作国际论坛圆满成功！

中华人民共和国国务院
国务委员兼外交部长

2022年6月14日于北京

Congratulatory Message by State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi To the International Forum for Trilateral Cooperation 2022

On behalf of the Chinese government, I would like to extend warm congratulations on the successful opening of the International Forum for Trilateral Cooperation (IFTC) 2022 and our best wishes to the meeting.

China, Japan and the ROK are important cooperation partners to each other as the three countries enjoy geographic proximity, close business ties, robust people-to-people exchange, and a wide range of shared interests. The committed efforts made by the three countries to deepen practical cooperation over the past two decades and more have made China-Japan-ROK cooperation an important platform for maintaining peace and stability in East Asia, guiding the regional integration process, and promoting development and prosperity in the world.

As a flagship program of the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (TCS), the IFTC has played an active part in pooling the wisdom from the three countries, facilitating the sharing of development experience, and deepening exchange and cooperation among them.

At a time when the world is faced with growing instability and uncertainty, China, Japan and the ROK, as major forces for peace and development of the region and beyond, need to further enhance mutual trust, expand cooperation, and inject greater vitality and dynamism into the trilateral cooperation to provide more positive energy for regional tranquility, economic recovery, and affinity among peoples.

Entering its second decade, the TCS has embarked on a new journey. It is our hope that with the support of the three countries, the TCS will make fresh progress, break new ground, and take the cooperation and traditional friendship between China, Japan and the ROK to a new level.

I wish the IFTC 2022 a great success.

Wang Yi

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

Beijing, 14 June 2022

Congratulatory Messages for IFTC 2022

ROK MOFA



MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
REPUBLIC OF KOREA

2022년 6월 14일

2022년 한중일 3국 협력 국제포럼 개최를 진심으로 축하드립니다. 3국 협력 발전을 위해 뜻을 같이하는 분들이 한 자리에 모일 수 있도록 자리를 마련해주신 사무국 관계자 여러분께도 각별한 감사인사를 드립니다.

현재 우리를 둘러싼 국제적 환경은 그 어느 때보다도 녹록지 않습니다. 세계는 팬데믹 위기, 교역질서의 변화, 기후변화, 식량 및 에너지 위기, 분쟁의 평화적 해결의 후퇴에 이르기까지 동시다발적이고 복합적인 도전에 직면하고 있습니다. 우리가 직면한 이러한 어려움을 극복하는데 있어 국가간의 협력과 연대가 절실한 시점입니다.

이러한 다양한 도전에 대응하기 위해 우리 정부는 '자유, 평화, 번영에 기여하는 글로벌 중추 국가'로서 핵심적인 역할을 해나갈 것이며, 이 과정에서 역내 주요 협력 파트너인 일·중 양국과도 계속해서 협력하기를 희망합니다. 3국의 위상과 경제적·문화적 잠재력으로 볼 때, 우리가 미래지향적 협력을 이어 나간다면 동아시아 차원을 넘어 세계의 평화와 번영의 중요한 동력이 될 것이라 확신합니다.

우리 3국은 수천 년의 교류를 통해 공통의 문화를 축적해 왔습니다. 우리가 활발한 인적 교류를 통한 상호 이해와 신뢰를 바탕으로 협력의 기반을 더욱 견고히 하고, 나아가 지속적 평화와 공동 번영을 이루어나갈 수 있도록 이번 포럼에서 지혜를 모아주시기를 부탁드립니다.

다시 한번 2022년 3국 협력 국제포럼 개최에 축하의 뜻을 표하며, 이 뜻깊은 포럼이 해를 거듭할수록 발전해 나가기를 기원합니다.

대한민국 외교장관

박진
박진



MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
REPUBLIC OF KOREA

(Translation)

June 14th, 2022

It is my great pleasure to offer this message of sincere congratulations on the significant occasion of the holding of the International Forum for Trilateral Cooperation 2022. My heartfelt thanks go to all those at the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat for providing this opportunity to bring together people who embrace the shared goal of seeking to further nurture and deepen the ties of cooperation at the trilateral level.

The international situation currently surrounding us is more challenging than ever. The world is faced with simultaneous complex challenges: the global pandemic, changes in the trade order, climate change, the food and energy crises, armed conflict and war. At this critical juncture there is a pressing need for a sense of solidarity and international cooperation amongst nations to indeed overcome these issues.

As a "global pivotal state that contributes to freedom, peace, and prosperity," the Korean government will play a key role in addressing these multiple tasks. We look forward to working closely with Japan and China, which are much valued partners in the region. I firmly believe that, with the three countries' standing as well as tremendous potential in cultural and economic terms, our future-oriented partnership will generate valuable momentum for peace and prosperity in East Asia and beyond.

Through thousands of years of exchanges Korea, Japan, and China have built a cultural legacy in which there are many common elements. Our cultural legacies resonate with each other. With the genuine sense of mutual understanding and trust we have fostered through thriving people-to-people exchanges, it is my true wish that we can lay an even more solid foundation for peace and shared prosperity, paving the way for true harmony and co-prosperity. To this end, I look to you to share your invaluable ideas and profound insights through this forum, pooling your wisdom for the greater good.

Once again, I would like to extend my warm congratulations on the convening of the International Forum for Trilateral Cooperation 2022. Wishing this meaningful forum every continued success, I trust that the IFTC will constantly move even further forward in pursuit of its noble goals.

Park Jin
Minister of Foreign Affairs
Republic of Korea



II.

**Congratulatory Messages for IFTC 2022
- Media Sponsors**

Congratulatory Messages for IFTC 2022

The Asahi Shimbun

「日中韓三国協力国際フォーラム2022」に寄せて



2022年6月14日

朝日新聞社代表取締役社長 中村 史郎

「日中韓三国協力国際フォーラム 2022」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。また、長年にわたり、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日中韓三国協力事務局（TCS）の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生活を大きく変えてから3年目になりました。ワクチン接種や治療薬の開発が次第に進み、感染対策も進化を遂げてきていますが、どう経済活動と両立させていくかは引き続き大きな課題となっています。一方、地球規模での温暖化対策の要請が強まり、ロシアによるウクライナへの軍事侵攻で国際秩序の枠組みは揺らぎ、国の枠を越えた協調の必要性がますます高まっています。本フォーラムでは「ポストコロナ」時代を見据え、安全保障、経済活動、文化交流、それぞれの側面から、これからの3国連携の可能性を探る議論がおこなわれると伺っています。今年もまた、3国の持続可能な発展につながるような未来志向のメッセージが発信されることを強く期待しています。

3国の間には難しい政治課題があるのも事実ですが、草の根の交流は止まっていません。とくに若い世代の人たちはデジタル機器を使いこなして言葉、文化の壁を軽やかに越え、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。再び人々が自由に行き来できる日が戻ることを視野に入れながら、立場の異なる人たちがオンライン・オフラインで意見を交わす本フォーラムの意義は、非常に大きいと考えております。

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。

中村史郎

(Translation)

Congratulatory Remarks for International Forum for Trilateral Cooperation (IFTC) 2022

June 14, 2022

NAKAMURA Shiro, President and CEO, The Asahi Shimbun

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

It is the third year since COVID-19 drastically changed the lives of people around the world. Although infection control measures are evolving due to the progress of vaccinations and the development of therapeutic medicines, how to balance these measures with economic activities continues to be a major challenge. At the same time, against the backdrop of rising demand for an international response against climate change and a shaken international order due to Russia's aggression in Ukraine, the need for cross-border cooperation is increasing. This Forum will discuss and explore the possibilities for future Trilateral Cooperation from the perspectives of security, economic activities, and cultural exchanges, with an eye toward the "post-COVID" era. I strongly hope that this year's Forum will once again deliver future-oriented messages that will lead to the sustainable development of the three countries.

Although difficult political challenges lie among the three countries, grass-roots exchanges have not halted, especially among the young people who easily overcome the barriers of language and culture with digital devices to enjoy movies, dramas, fashion, and music. This Forum, where participants with different perspectives exchange opinions online and offline with a view to the return of the day when people can travel freely again, is of great importance.

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

中村史郎

Congratulatory Messages for IFTC 2022

People's Daily



发挥媒体作用 促进民心相通

值此 2022 年中日韩合作国际论坛召开之际，我谨代表人民日报社，并以我个人的名义，向论坛的召开表示热烈的祝贺！向长期以来致力于推动中日韩三国各领域务实合作的中日韩合作秘书处表示崇高敬意！

中日韩三国互为重要发展伙伴。在推动三国不断增进互信、深化合作、共同发展中，中日韩合作秘书处发挥了积极作用。当前，百年变局和世纪疫情相互叠加，国际社会面临多重挑战，本届论坛主题确定为“面向未来的三国合作：持久和平、普遍繁荣、共同文化”，具有重要意义。作为中日韩合作国际论坛的媒体合作伙伴，人民日报社愿与相关各方一道，继续凝聚媒体共识，发挥媒体作用，加强交流互鉴，深化务实合作，为促进三国人文交流、民心相通贡献力量。

预祝 2022 年中日韩合作国际论坛取得圆满成功！

人民日报社社长

虎震

2022 年 6 月 14 日

(Translation)

Playing the Role of the Media to Strengthen Bond Between the People

Tuo Zhen, President of People's Daily

June 14, 2022

On behalf of People's Daily and in my own name, I wish to extend hearty congratulations on the opening of the International Forum for Trilateral Cooperation 2022, and also sincere regards to the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat for having long been committed to promoting trilateral cooperation in various fields.

China, Japan and the Republic of Korea are important partners to each other. The Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat has played its part in enhancing mutual trust and deepening cooperation for common development among three countries. The world today is experiencing a pandemic and momentous change unseen in a century. The international community is confronted with multiple challenges. The Forum's theme, "Future-Oriented Trilateral Cooperation: Lasting Peace, Common Prosperity, Shared Culture," is of great relevance. As a media partner of the International Forum for Trilateral Cooperation, People's Daily will continue to work with relevant partners to build consensus, play our due roles, enhance mutual learning and deepen practical cooperation, to contribute our share to an even stronger bond between our peoples.

I wish the International Forum for Trilateral Cooperation full success!

Congratulatory Messages for IFTC 2022

(Translation)

Chosun Ilbo

2022 한중일 3국 협력 국제포럼(IFTC) 축하



안녕하십니까, 조선일보사 사장 방상훈입니다.
코로나 팬데믹이 3년째 이어지는 엄중한 상황에서도 흔들림 없이 한중일 3국 협력 국제포럼(IFTC)이 열리게 된 것을 기쁘게 생각합니다. 어우보첸(歐溯芊) 사무총장님을 비롯해 오늘 이 자리를 마련해 주신 관계자 여러분께 감사의 마음을 전합니다. 바쁜 일정 중에도 자리를 빛내주신 조현동 외교부 제1차관님과 아이보시 고이치(相星孝一) 주한 일본대사님, 싱하이밍(邢海明) 주한 중국대사님께도 깊은 감사의 말씀을 드립니다.

내외 귀빈 여러분,

한중일3국협력사무국이 2011년 ‘동북아의 새로운 평화와 번영’을 목표로 출범한 뒤 올해 출범 11주년을 맞이까지 많은 일이 있었습니다. 과거사 갈등 여파로 협력 사업이 표류한 적도 있었고, 작년과 재작년에는 코로나 팬데믹이라는 초유의 글로벌 보건 위기를 맞아 어려움을 겪었습니다.

지난 1년 사이 동북아 정세도 더욱 험난해졌습니다. 한국이 새 정부 출범 후 안보 정책 대전환을 추진하는 가운데 북한은 미사일 도발을 이어가고 있습니다. 미국과 중국은 안보·경제·인권 이슈뿐 아니라 러시아의 우크라이나 침공 사태 등을 놓고도 계속 충돌하고 있습니다. 미·중, 미·러 강대국 간 갈등에 더해 미국 발(發) 통화 긴축, 글로벌 인플레이션과 코로나 확산에 따른 공급망 위기로 한중일 3국의 경제 전망도 불투명한 상황입니다.

그런 점에서 올해 포럼의 주제를 ‘미래 지향적 3국 협력: 지속적 평화, 공동 번영, 공통 문화’로 정한 것은 시의적절해 보입니다. 한중일 3국은 수천 년간 같은 유교 문화권에서 서로 교류해왔고, 현재 다양한 3국 협력 틀로 묶여 있습니다. 한중일이 참여하고 있는 역내포괄적경제동반자협정(RCEP)은 대표적인 협력 사례입니다.

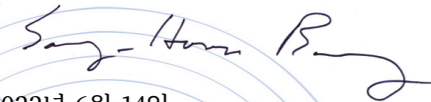
코로나 팬데믹과 경제 위기는 자국 중심주의를 심화시켜 3국 협력의 장을 시험에 들게 했습니다. 그러나 역내 평화·번영의 훌륭한 길잡이로 역할해온 3국 협력의 틀을 유지하고 발전시켜 나가는 것은 이제 한중일 각국의 생존과 번영을 위해서도 필수적인 조건이 됐습니다.

이번 포럼은 대립과 갈등이 빈번한 국제 정세 속에 오랜 이웃인 동북아 주요 3국이 정치외교·경제·문화 각 분야에서 공통의 가치를 공유하고, 함께 위기의 해법을 모색하는 자리가 될 것입니다. 3국 협력의 틀을 만드는 데 기여해오신 전직 고위 관리와 석학 여러분께서 이번 포럼을 통해 3국 공존의 길과 협력 방향에 관한 귀중한 비전을 제시해주실 것으로 믿습니다.

올해로 창간 102주년을 맞은 조선일보는 한중일3국협력사무국의 미디어 파트너로서 중국 인민일보, 일본 아사히신문과 함께 지난 11년간 이런 소중한 대화의 장을 마련해 왔다는 사실에 큰 자부심을 느낍니다.

올해 포럼은 코로나 상황을 고려해 지난해와 마찬가지로 현장 회의와 언택트 방식을 병행해 열게 됐습니다. 많은 분의 노력으로 어렵게 마련한 뜻깊은 자리인 만큼 빛나는 지혜와 고견을 공유할 수 있기를 기대합니다.

감사합니다.


2022년 6월 14일
조선일보 사장 방상훈

Congratulatory Remarks for International Forum for Trilateral Cooperation (IFTC) 2022

I am very pleased that the International Forum for the Trilateral Cooperation (IFTC) is taking place despite the severe situation of the prolonged COVID-19 pandemic. I would like to express my sincere gratitude to Secretary-General OU Boqian and those who have supported the Forum. I would also like to extend my gratitude to Korean 1st Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs CHO Hyun-Dong, Japanese Ambassador to the ROK AIBOSHI Koichi, and Chinese Ambassador to the ROK XING Haiming.

The Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (TCS) has faced numerous challenges since its launch in 2011 with the aim of promoting peace and prosperity in Northeast Asia. Cooperation projects have struggled as a consequence of historical conflicts and the unprecedented global health crisis of the COVID-19 pandemic during the past 2 years.

The relations of Northeast Asia have become even more challenging over the past year. North Korea is continuing its missile tests while the ROK plans for a major shift in the security policy in the new government. The disparities between U.S. and China proceeds in not only in areas of security, economy, and human rights, but also in the Russia's invasion of Ukraine. In addition to such conflicts, the economic outlook of the three countries is also unclear due to the supply chain instability caused by monetary tightening from the U.S., global inflation, and the spread of COVID-19.

In this regard, it seems timely to set the theme of this year's forum as "Future-oriented Trilateral Cooperation: Lasting Peace, Common Prosperity, and Shared Culture." China, Japan and the ROK have been interacting with each other in the shared Confucian culture for thousands of years and are bond to Trilateral Cooperation frameworks such as the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (RCEP).

The COVID-19 pandemic and the economic crisis have deepened nation-centrism and put Trilateral Cooperation to a hardship. However, maintaining and developing the framework for Trilateral Cooperation is now essential for the survival and prosperity of all China, Japan and the ROK as it serves as a successful method for promoting peace and prosperity in the region.

IFTC 2022 will be a place where the neighboring three Northeast Asian countries can share common values in political diplomacy, economy, and culture amid the frequent international situation of confrontation and conflict, and seek solutions to the crises together. I believe that eminent scholars and policy makers who have contributed to establishing a framework for Trilateral Cooperation will present a valuable vision for the path of trilateral coexistence and the direction of cooperation through this forum.

The Chosun Ilbo, celebrating its 102nd anniversary this year, is proud to have supported such a valuable forum over the past 11 years as media partners of the TCS along with the People's Daily of China and the Asahi Shimbun of Japan.

In consideration of the pandemic, this year's forum will be held in a hybrid manner with both on-site meetings and non-contact methods as last year. As today's forum is a meaningful event that has been prepared with the hard work of many people, I very much look forward to the brilliant wisdom and ideas that will brighten the future of Northeast Asia.

Thank you.

June 14, 2022
BANG Sang-Hoon,
President of Chosun Ilbo



III.
IFTC 2022

1. Program

09:30-10:30	OPENING SESSION
OPENING REMARKS	OU Boqian (欧渤芊) Secretary-General, Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat
CONGRATULATORY REMARKS	 AIBOSHI Koichi (相星孝一) Ambassador of Japan to the Republic of Korea
	 XING Haiming (邢海明) Ambassador of China to the Republic of Korea
	 CHO Hyun-Dong (조현동) 1st Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea
KEYNOTE SPEECHES	 HIROSE Katsusada (広瀬勝貞) Governor, Oita Prefecture (Culture City of East Asia 2022) of Japan
	 ZHANG Ping (张平) Former Vice Chairman, The National People's Congress Standing Committee of China
	 KIM Hwang-Sik (김황식) Chairman, Ho-Am Foundation; Former Prime Minister of the Republic of Korea
10:30-10:45	PHOTO SESSION, BREAK
10:45-12:15	SESSION 1. Engage to Embrace: Institutionalization of Cooperation as a Key to Human Security and Peace
MODERATOR	 OU Boqian (欧渤芊) Secretary-General, Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat
SPEAKERS	 SASAE Kenichiro (佐々江賢一郎) President, The Japan Institute of International Affairs
	 WANG Chao (王超) President, Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs
	 KIM Sung-Hwan (김성환) Chairman, East Asia Foundation; President, Taejae Academy; Former Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade of the Republic of Korea
DISCUSSANTS	 KOHARA Masahiro (小原雅博) Professor Emeritus, The University of Tokyo
	 YANG Yanyi (杨燕怡) Member, Committee on Foreign Affairs, National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference; Former Ambassador and Head of the Chinese Mission to the European Union
	 LEE Hyuk (이혁) Former Ambassador of the Republic of Korea to Vietnam
12:30-13:30	LUNCHEON

13:45-15:15	SESSION 2. A New Chapter: Driving Inclusive Growth for Regional Common Prosperity
MODERATOR	 KWAK Soo-Jong (곽수종) President, Lien Economic Research
SPEAKERS	 IWATA Kazumasa (岩田一政) President, Japan Center for Economic Research
	 CHI Fulin (迟福林) President, China Institute for Reform and Development
	 SHIN Seung-Kwan (신승관) Executive Vice President, Korea International Trade Association
DISCUSSANTS	 URATA Shujiro (浦田秀次郎) Professor Emeritus, Waseda University
	 CHEN Wenling (陈文玲) Chief Economist, China Center for International Economic Exchanges
	 CHEONG Young-Rok (정영록) Professor, Graduate School of International Studies, Seoul National University
15:15-15:30	TEA BREAK
15:30-17:00	SESSION 3. From the Past to the Future: Embracing Shared Culture towards the Sense of Community
MODERATOR	 MENJU Toshihiro (毛受敏浩) Managing Director, Japan Center for International Exchange
SPEAKERS	 MORIOKA Yusaku (森岡裕策) Executive Managing Director, Japan Sport Association
	 WU Hailong (吴海龙) President, China Public Diplomacy Association
	 RO Jae-Hun (노재헌) President, East Asia Culture Center
DISCUSSANTS	 SASAKI Masayuki (佐々木雅幸) Culture Creative Analyst, Agency for Cultural Affairs, Japan
	 ZHANG Yunling (张蕴岭) Academy Member, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences
	 CHUNG Ku-Chong (정구중) Chairman, The Korea-Japan Culture Exchange Council
17:00-17:15	CLOSING SESSION
CLOSING REMARKS	OU Boqian (欧渤芊) Secretary-General, Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat



OPENING SESSION

2. Biographies and Summaries

Opening Session

Opening Remarks Speaker



OU Boqian

Secretary-General, Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat

Ambassador OU Boqian joined the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China (MFA) in 1989. Over the span of her career as a diplomat, she has had extensive expertise in international and regional affairs by working in several regions around the world. She worked in the Department of African Affairs of MFA and Chinese Embassy in Uganda from 1990 to 2000. From 2001 to 2013, she served as Counselor of Information Department of MFA, Political Counselor at the Chinese Embassy in Australia, Counselor of Policy Planning Department, and Deputy Director-General of General Office of MFA. She was appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of China to Grenada and served the position from 2013 to 2017 before working as Vice President of Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs from 2017 to 2021. Ambassador OU was appointed Secretary-General of TCS and has executed the role since September 2021.

Ambassador OU Boqian obtained her B.A. from China Foreign Affairs University in 1989, and Master of International Policy and Practice (MIPP) from Elliott School of International Affairs, George Washington University in 1997.

Opening Session

Congratulatory Remarks Speaker



AIBOSHI Koichi

Ambassador of Japan to the Republic of Korea

Ambassador AIBOSHI Koichi has served as the Ambassador of Japan to the Republic of Korea since January 2021. He previously served as the Ambassador of Japan to the State of Israel from 2018 to 2021. With an extensive diplomatic career spanning nearly three decades, his previously held top positions include the Ambassador of the Mission of Japan to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (2014-2016), Director-General for Global Issues (2016-2017) and Director-General for the Consular Affairs Bureau (2017-2018). His prior key postings include Paris, Seoul, Hanoi, and within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Japan.

Ambassador AIBOSHI Koichi obtained his B.A. in International Relations from the University of Tokyo in 1983.

Opening Session

Congratulatory Remarks Speaker



XING Haiming

Ambassador of China to the Republic of Korea

Ambassador XING Haiming was appointed as the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of China to the Republic of Korea since 2020. He previously served as the Ambassador of China to Mongolia from 2015 to 2019. Commencing his career as a professional diplomat in 1986, he has been holding various postings in Department of Asian Affairs in Chinese Foreign Ministry, overseas Chinese missions in the Republic of Korea, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Mongolia. His key postings also include Deputy Director-General of Department of Asian Affairs in Chinese Foreign Ministry (2011-2015), Minister Counselor of Chinese Embassy in the Republic of Korea (2008-2011), and Minister Counselor of Chinese Embassy in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (2006-2008).

Opening Session

Congratulatory Remarks Speaker



CHO Hyun-Dong

1st Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea

H.E. CHO Hyun-Dong took office as the 1st Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs in May 2022. Prior to assuming this position, Vice Minister CHO was the Head of Investment and Technology Promotion Office (ITPO) at the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO). He was Deputy Minister for Planning and Coordination in MOFA, and also served as Minister at the Korean Embassy in the United States of America. Prior to Washington, he has served in Seoul as Special Advisor to the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MOFAT), Director General for North Korean Nuclear Affairs at MOFAT, and Deputy Secretary for National Security Strategy at the Executive Office of the President.

Opening Session

Keynote Speaker



HIROSE Katsusada

Governor, Oita Prefecture (Culture City of East Asia 2022) of Japan

Mr. HIROSE Katsusada is the Governor of Oita Prefecture since 2003. In his 5th term in office, he is currently the longest serving governor in Japan. He also serves as the Chairman of the Kyushu Governors' Association. Prior to his political career, he gained over three decades of experience working initially at the Ministry of International Trade and Industry and later its successor, the Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry. He held key posts within the ministry as well as an overseas posting to Spain. He last served as the inaugural Vice-Minister of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry before his run for Governor.

Born in Mameda, Hita City, Oita Prefecture on June 25, 1942, Governor HIROSE obtained his LL.B. from the University of Tokyo in 1966.

Opening Session

Keynote Speaker



ZHANG Ping

Former Vice Chairman, The National People's Congress Standing Committee of China

Mr. ZHANG Ping started his political career as Mayor of Wuhu City of Anhui Province, Secretary of Wuhu Municipal Committee of the Communist Party of China, and Vice Governor of Anhui Province from 1992 to 2005. He became Deputy Chairman of the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC), Deputy Secretary General of the State Council, and NDRC Chairman from 2005 to 2013, and then served as Vice Chairman of the Standing Committee of the 12th National People's Congress from 2013 to 2018. He is currently Chairman from the Chinese side of the Committee on the Future Development of China-ROK Relations.

Opening Session

Keynote Speaker



KIM Hwang-Sik

Chairman, Ho-Am Foundation*
Former Prime Minister of the Republic of Korea

Mr. KIM Hwang-Sik studied law at Marburg University in Germany and graduated from Seoul National University in 1971. He passed the National Judicial Examination in 1972 and has since made round through district and high courts as a judge, and was the president of the Gwangju District Court. He served as a Supreme Court justice from 2005 to 2008, and then as the chairman of the Board of Audit and Inspection from September 2008 to September 2010. Subsequently, he served as the prime minister of the Republic of Korea from October 2010 to February 2013. He is now working as a chairman of the Ho-Am Foundation.

*Ho-Am is the pen name of Mr. Byung-chull Lee, the founder of Samsung.



SESSION 1

Engage to Embrace: Institutionalization of Cooperation as a Key to Human Security and Peace

Session 1 Engage to Embrace: Institutionalization of Cooperation as a Key to Human Security and Peace

Moderator (China)



OU Boqian

Secretary-General, Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat

Ambassador OU Boqian joined the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China (MFA) in 1989. Over the span of her career as a diplomat, she has had extensive expertise in international and regional affairs by working in several regions around the world. She worked in the Department of African Affairs of MFA and Chinese Embassy in Uganda from 1990 to 2000. From 2001 to 2013, she served as Counselor of Information Department of MFA, Political Counselor at the Chinese Embassy in Australia, Counselor of Policy Planning Department, and Deputy Director-General of General Office of MFA. She was appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of China to Grenada and served the position from 2013 to 2017 before working as Vice President of Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs from 2017 to 2021. Ambassador OU was appointed Secretary-General of TCS and has executed the role since September 2021.

Ambassador OU Boqian obtained her B.A. from China Foreign Affairs University in 1989, and Master of International Policy and Practice (MIPP) from Elliott School of International Affairs, George Washington University in 1997.

Session 1 Engage to Embrace: Institutionalization of Cooperation as a Key to Human Security and Peace

Speaker (Japan)



SASAE Kenichiro
President, The Japan Institute of International Affairs

Ambassador SASAE Kenichiro joined the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs after graduating from the University of Tokyo in 1974. His distinguished and illustrious diplomatic career includes prestigious assignments as Executive Assistant to the Prime Minister, Director-General of the Economic Affairs Bureau, Director-General of the Asian & Oceania Affairs Bureau, and Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs. During his period of service in Tokyo, he represented the Japanese Government in the Six-Party Talks on North Korean issues. He also worked as Political Director for the G-8 Summit. From 2012-2018, he was Ambassador of Japan to the United States. Subsequently, in June 2018, Ambassador SASAE was appointed President of the Japan Institute of International Affairs to head Japan's premier foreign affairs think tank.

Session 1 Engage to Embrace: Institutionalization of Cooperation as a Key to Human Security and Peace

Presentation Summary

Engage to Embrace on Japan-Korea-China Trilateral Cooperation

My first suggestion is to make the trilateral institution more project focused and people driven, rather than to make it problem resolution body. 'Engagement to Embrace' does not happen unless you have sufficient opportunities and experiences of friendship and compassion through your daily exchanges.

We can more seriously address issues like COVID response, climate change, SDGs and a whole set of non-traditional security issues. We can speed up our actions in more concerted way.

Human security is also a very relevant agenda as we see growing challenges everywhere. We need to break the barriers of sovereign rights in order to secure more transparency and coordination.

Common existential issues, like Russian invasion of Ukraine, US-China competition, North Korea, arms race also need to be addressed, going beyond the talking points.

At the end, what matters is how three leaders can build personal relationship with trust, pursuing more substantive delivery and less optics for domestic consumption. They need to be able to pick up the telephone more easily.

Session 1 Engage to Embrace: Institutionalization of Cooperation as a Key to Human Security and Peace

Speaker (China)



WANG Chao

President, Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs

Mr. WANG Chao graduated from Guangzhou Institute of Foreign Languages. He worked in the Ministry of Commerce (Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation) for a long time, serving successively as Director General for North American and Oceanian Affairs, Director General of the Department of International Trade and Economic Affairs, Assistant Minister and Vice Minister. Served as Vice Foreign Minister from 2013 to 2019. Assumed the current post since June 2019.

Session 1 Engage to Embrace: Institutionalization of Cooperation as a Key to Human Security and Peace

Presentation Summary

Enhancing Mutual Trust, Empowering Prosperity and Building Up Friendship Together

For over two decades, China, Japan and Korea have been cooperating to overcome difficulties for common development. The upgrading of the cooperation mechanism among these three nations and the enhancement of the foundation for their cooperation will contribute to regional peace and development, which comply with the fundamental interest of the three peoples.

I would like to make three suggestions concerning the trilateral cooperation in the future as follows: Firstly, the political mutual trust shall be promoted for maintaining everlasting peace.

Secondly, the multilateral trade shall be further supported for empowering common prosperity.

Thirdly, the friendship shall be enhanced for carrying forward the shared culture.

Session 1 Engage to Embrace: Institutionalization of Cooperation as a Key to Human Security and Peace

Speaker (ROK)



KIM Sung-Hwan

Chairman, East Asia Foundation

President, Taejae Academy

Former Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade of the Republic of Korea

Mr. KIM Sung-Hwan was a career diplomat and served as the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade of the Republic of Korea from October 2010 to March 2013.

With a career spanning over 36 years, he held a number of senior diplomatic posts including the Senior Secretary to the President for Foreign Affairs and National Security and Vice Minister of MOFAT. He was ROK's Ambassador to Austria and Permanent Representative to the International Organizations in Vienna and the ROK's Ambassador to Uzbekistan.

He was appointed as a Member of the UN Secretary-General's High-Level Panel of Eminent Persons on the Post-2015 Development Agenda in July 2010.

After retiring from the Foreign Service, he served as the Chair of Institute for Global Social Responsibility and Distinguished Visiting Professor at the Seoul National University until March 2015. He also taught at Hanyang University as a Distinguished Professor and served as the Chairman of the Gangwon Art and Culture Foundation.

He is now the Chairman of the East Asia Foundation in Seoul.

Session 1 Engage to Embrace: Institutionalization of Cooperation as a Key to Human Security and Peace

Presentation Summary

The Post-Pandemic Era and Reinvigorating Role of TCS for a Sustainable Cooperation

Going through the 3rd year accompanied by Covid-19, the global community has been trying hard to learn how to live with and, at last, master it. And it is my belief that a new era of cooperation is on the way as we, upon our painful experiences with the pandemic, are fully aware of what's up to us and what's needed to challenge it.

Over the course of fighting the pandemic, our doors have been shut against each other in an attempt to work their own path out of it and scarce exchanges and collaborations have only made the ties between China, Japan and Korea loose that needs tightening again. Notwithstanding the crisis-ridden international political and security environment such as the war in Ukraine, deepening confrontation between superpowers and security tensions surrounding the Korean peninsula, we, particularly CJK, need to re-start our exploration of a more constructive and institutionalized path to fulfill common interests and prosperities that should never give way to political discords.

In this regard, the role of TCS is more desperate and opportune than ever. There are a variety of urgent issues the trilateral parties should work together regardless of uneasiness in politics. For one, the three countries have all declared officially to achieve the carbon neutrality by 2050 and 2060 and in line with it, both private and public sectors in Korea are working hand in hand to come up with 'Net Zero' policies to materialize it. But these efforts will not see any fruits only by one's own doing without cooperation between CJK living next to each other and the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat can play a crucial role in keeping all concerned parties attentive to common goals and maintaining the trilateral bond even in times of sporadic ups and downs in relations.

Session 1 Engage to Embrace: Institutionalization of Cooperation as a Key to Human Security and Peace

Discussant (Japan)



KOHARA Masahiro

Professor Emeritus, The University of Tokyo

Dr. KOHARA is Professor Emeritus at the University of Tokyo. He taught Modern Diplomacy at the Graduate School for Law and Politics of the University of Tokyo from 2015 to 2021.

Dr. KOHARA started his career as a diplomat at Japan's Ministry of Foreign Affairs in 1980. The last three posts were Deputy Director General of the Asian and Oceanian Affairs Bureau (2007), Consul-General of Japan in Sydney (2010) and Consul-General of Japan in Shanghai (2013).

Dr. KOHARA graduated from the Faculty of Literature at the University of Tokyo, earned his MA in Asian Studies from UC Berkeley, and received his Ph.D. degree in International Relations from Ritsumeikan University.

He has written more than ten books including East Asian Community (Higashi Ajia Kyodotai) (Nihon Keizai Shinbunsha: Tokyo, 2005), National Interest and Diplomacy (Kokueki to Gaiko) (Nihon Keizai Shinbun-sha: Tokyo, 2007), Which Direction will Japan head on?(Ribben Zou Xiang Hefang?) (China CITIC Press: China, 2009), Japan in the midst of Two Superpowers (Kyokai Kokka Ron) (Jiji Tsushin Shuppankyoku Tokyo, 2012), The dilemma caused by China's Great Revival (China Jirenma) (Discover21: Tokyo, 2012), National Interests of Japan (Nippon no Kokueki) (Kodansha: Tokyo, 2018), A Lively Seminar at the University of Tokyo (Todai Hakunetsu Zemi) (Discover 21: Tokyo, 2019), Japan's Choice (Ribben de Xuanze) (Shanghai Renmin Chubanshe: China 2019), The Impact of Coronavirus (Korona no Shogeki) (Discover 21: Tokyo, 2020) and the like.

He is a visiting professor of the Fudan University (Shanghai, China), and a specially appointed professor of the Meijo University as well as a visiting professor of the Asia-Pacific University and some other universities in Japan.

Session 1 Engage to Embrace: Institutionalization of Cooperation as a Key to Human Security and Peace

Discussion Summary

The world is in the midst of crisis. Geopolitical challenges and global issues such as Covid-19 and climate change pose tremendous impacts to the world.

All in all, the peace and prosperity in this region are overshadowed by the development of these challenges. China, ROK and Japan should seek the common ground of peaceful coexistence through dialogue and cooperation.

First, dialogue should play an active and constructive role. Dialogue allows policy-makers to avoid miscommunication. Dialogue facilitates greater understanding of the thinking of each side and relationships of trust among leaders and officials. I believe that various dialogue process can promote brainstorming on all aspects of the issues we confront. The Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat can provide the useful platform to facilitate these interactions.

Secondly, the three countries should move to find ways to cooperate on some issues even though there are other issues to be disagreed and divided. They can and must cooperate and unite to fight the global and human crisis. If we fail to do so, we are all losers.

Thirdly, the three countries should further facilitate the economic win-win with an increasing economic interdependence and a rule-based and transparent architecture in the region. The Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) came into effect. Asian economic regionalism is likely to be sustained in the coming decade even though the region is overshadowed by the security confrontation. The trilateral economic cooperation among the three countries can ensure their development to be sustainable under this mega free trade pact.

In an era of intense competition among powers, intense diplomacy is needed in both at the leader-level diplomacy and other level diplomacy such as Track 2, Track 1.5 and even Track 3. I hope the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat will play an important role in these dialogues and cooperation in the coming days and years.

Session 1 Engage to Embrace: Institutionalization of Cooperation as a Key to Human Security and Peace

Discussant (China)



YANG Yanyi

Member, Committee on Foreign Affairs, National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference
Former Ambassador and Head of the Chinese Mission to the European Union

Ambassador (Vice-Ministerial level) YANG Yanyi graduated from Beijing Foreign Studies University.

She joined the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) in 1980, serving successively as Deputy Director of Department of Asian Affairs and Department of International Organizations and Conferences, Counselor of the Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations, Deputy Director-General of Department of Asian Affairs and Policy Planning Department, Ambassador to Brunei, and Director-General of Department of Asian Affairs until 2010. From 2010 to 2013, she served as Assistant Minister of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China. From 2014 to 2017, she worked as Ambassador and Head of the Chinese Mission to the European Union. She is a current member of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the 13th CPPCC National Committee.

Ambassador YANG is married with one son.

Discussion Summary

With changes of the world of our times unfolding in ways like never before, numerous reflections and thoughts have been shed on how to preserve peace and stability within and beyond our region. There is no shortage of food for thought.

Stay committed to respecting each other's core interests and adhering to the basic norms governing international relations. That the relationships between China, Japan and ROK have come a long way proves, regardless of differences of social systems and ideologies, adherence of the principles of respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity, non-interference in the internal affairs of other states, equality and mutual benefit, and peaceful co-existences are the real guardrails for stable state-to-state relations and a fundamental prerequisite for maintaining peace in East Asia.

Session 1 Engage to Embrace: Institutionalization of Cooperation as a Key to Human Security and Peace

Stay committed to true multilateralism and firmly reject bloc politics and group confrontation. The remarkable progress of the Trilateral Cooperation speaks volumes of the importance and significance of keeping up with the times and pursuing true multilateralism. While win-win approach is the call of the day, Cold War mentality dies hard. Preoccupation with zero-sum geopolitical games, strengthening of exclusive stoking hatred and hostility abound. Against such volatile environment, it is only right that we actively respond to the Global Security Initiative proposed by President Xi Jinping, remain anchored on the purposes and principles of the UN Charter, reject the Cold War mentality, and refrain from bloc confrontation by drawing ideological lines.

Stay committed to resolving differences through equal-footed dialogue and refrain from seeking one's absolute security at the expense of other's. Lasting peace and common prosperity in our region cannot be achieved without dispelling the thick clouds of the Cold War still looming over the Korean Peninsula. It is most imperative for relevant parties to take concrete measures to seriously address the legitimate security concerns of the DPRK and build basic mutual trust, seek balanced, parallel progress in denuclearization and the establishment of a peace mechanism in the Peninsula by taking phased and synchronized actions, and refrain from taking actions that aggravate tension and jeopardize strategic security interest of countries in the region.

Stay committed to promoting economic recovery and boosting common development through enhanced trilateral cooperation. Global shocks also open new possibilities. The legacy of the pandemic is already accelerating many structural shifts. Despite countercurrents, economic globalization is unstoppable. Only by strengthening partnerships and deepening the integration of our economies in an open and inclusive way, can we emerge stronger and build back better together. Going forward, we shall increase macro policy coordination, advance science and innovation cooperation, promote digital economy and green growth, keep global industrial and supply chains stable, connectivity, implement in earnest RCEP, and push ahead negotiations on the China-Japan-ROK Free Trade Agreement address climate change by taking feasible and concrete actions, and prevent serious negative spillovers from policy adjustments in some countries.

In short, as three close neighbors and significant economies, the best choice is to act as responsive partners for win-win outcome, dynamic enablers for balanced, coordinated and inclusive global development, and passionate advocates for common values of humanity and for building a community of shared future for mankind.

Session 1 Engage to Embrace: Institutionalization of Cooperation as a Key to Human Security and Peace

Discussant (ROK)



LEE Hyuk

Former Ambassador of the Republic of Korea to Vietnam

Ambassador LEE joined Korea's Ministry of Foreign Affairs in 1980.

Throughout 38 years of his diplomatic career, he mainly served in Asia-related areas both overseas and at home. His headquarter responsibilities were to cover Korea-Japan relations as a director and advance Korea's ties with Asian and Oceanian nations as the Director-General of the Asia-Pacific bureau. He also served as the Deputy Minister for Planning and Coordination at MOFA and as Secretary to the President for Foreign Affairs at the Blue House. His overseas postings included the Counselor at the Korean embassy in Beijing, Deputy Chief of Mission in Tokyo, and Ambassador to the Philippines and Vietnam.

He retired as the 4th Secretary-General of the ASEAN-KOREA Centre in 2021.

Ambassador LEE majored in economics at Korea University and studied Japanese language and politics at Keio University, with one year stint at the Institute for the Study of Diplomacy at Georgetown University as a visiting fellow.

He is married with two children and two grandsons.

Session 1 Engage to Embrace: Institutionalization of Cooperation as a Key to Human Security and Peace

Discussion Summary

Current dynamics in international politics as is seen in the deepening rivalry between the United States and China is hardly favorable to moving forward the relationship between Korea, China and Japan. Overall atmosphere of cooperation and exchanges among our three governments and peoples has been stalled over the years.

More worrisome is a growing sentiment in all three countries that our relations have come to the point of less cooperation and more competition, and that of less enmity and more animosity. In the age of SNS, rise of unhealthy and sometimes unbridled nationalism against each other among the three peoples also poses a stumbling block to a future-oriented trilateral partnership. Therefore, it's first and foremost the responsibility of the governments to make sure that they try hard to prevent the unnecessary wave of nationalism and do not exploit it for domestic political purposes.

Our three nations tend to forget that we belong to one of the most economically and culturally dynamic areas. And we should remind ourselves that we have flourished by learning from each other rather than fighting against each other. Almost everything, including geopolitical and geo-economic dynamics, changes. But the fact that China, Japan and Korea are neighbors does not change. And we have been benefiting so much from the fact that we are neighbors.

The three governments should work together and figure out ways to advance the trilateral partnership in a manner which is compatible with changing regional and international situations. And the three peoples should learn to deepen the understanding of each other, respect and like each other, which can best strengthen the groundwork for furthering common prosperity and peace.



SESSION 2

A New Chapter: Driving Inclusive Growth for Regional Common Prosperity

Session 2 A New Chapter: Driving Inclusive Growth for Regional Common Prosperity

Moderator (ROK)



KWAK Soo-Jong
President, Lien Economic Research

Dr. KWAK Soo-Jong has expertise in macroeconomic matters concerning utility regulation, derivative markets, and free trade policy. Prior to establishing his own research institute, Dr. KWAK held the role of Vice Chairman for a number of private companies. From 2005 to 2012, Dr. KWAK held the role of Chief Economist at Samsung Economic Research Institute (SERI) in Seoul, South Korea. While at SERI, Dr. KWAK focused on analyzing complex international trade models focusing on South Korea's FTA with the US. Additionally, Dr. KWAK was appointed to the head of SERI's global branch office in Washington, D.C. from 2006 – 2008. Prior to his roles at SERI, Dr. KWAK served as a Managing Research Economist at the Kansas Corporation Commission (KCC) in the United States from 1998 – 2005. During his tenure with the KCC, Dr. KWAK developed and conducted statistical models to forecast trends, predict outcomes, and measure economic relationships using macroeconomic data.

Encouraged by his interest in topics of international cooperation, Dr. KWAK also participated in joint R&D projects with the Mongolian government from 2013 to 2015. Dr. KWAK has also served full-time in academic institutions in South Korea and the United States. Dr. KWAK also has experience in broadcasting as a television and radio host for a number of broadcasting organizations.

Dr. KWAK received his bachelor's degree in Economics from Yonsei University and a doctoral degree in Financial Economics from University of Kansas.

Session 2 A New Chapter: Driving Inclusive Growth for Regional Common Prosperity

Speaker (Japan)



IWATA Kazumasa
President, Japan Center for Economic Research

Mr. IWATA Kazumasa, former Deputy Governor for the Bank of Japan, is currently the President of Japan Center for Economic Research (JCER). After graduating from the University of Tokyo in 1970, Mr. IWATA entered the Economic Planning Agency of the Japanese Government. He later served as Administrator at the Monetary and Fiscal Policy Division, Department of Economics and Statistics, OECD in Paris. Between 1985 and 2001, he held various positions at leading academic institutions including the University of Tokyo and Yale University. In 2001, he was appointed Director General in charge of economic assessment and policy analysis at the Cabinet Office. In 2003, he was named Deputy Governor of the Bank of Japan for five years. He became the Emeritus professor at the University of Tokyo in 2007. He then became President of the Economic and Social Research Institute, Cabinet Office, and later Member of the Council of Economic and Fiscal Policy. He took his current role with JCER in October 2010. He is also currently serving as a Chairman of Postal Services Privatization Committee. The Committee was created to steer the privatization of the then state-run postal operator, currently Japan Post Holdings, which provided postal and financial services (deposit, money transfer and settlement and insurance) in an integrated manner. He was inaugurated as the chairman in September 2016. He was appointed as a temporary member of Central Environment Council in July 2018 and is engaged in the Subcommittee on Utilization of Carbon Pricing.

Session 2 A New Chapter: Driving Inclusive Growth for Regional Common Prosperity

Presentation Summary

Start of New Chapter: Promotion of Inclusive Growth for Regional Prosperity

1. Start of the Second Cold War
 - Geo-economic fragmentation triggered by the Russia's invasion of Ukraine coupled with economic sanctions against Russia has aggravated stagflationary impact on global economy in the process of recovering from the COVID-19 crisis.
 - Japan recorded negative growth rate of 1% (Q on Q, annualized) in the first quarter of 2022.
 - The Russia's invasion of Ukraine violates the international law.
 - In order to maintain global peace, it is absolutely necessary to secure and respect the territorial integrity and national sovereignty of Ukraine.
2. How to Mitigate the Fragmentation: Regional Integration and the WTO Reform
 - The US-China trade war (2018-2020) seeking for the techno-supremacy and the subsequent COVID-19 crisis disrupted supply chain networks and reinforced the tendency towards decoupling the global economy, thereby undermining the efforts to maintain the global liberal trading/ investment system.
 - Despite the tendency towards the geo-economic fragmentation, Asia-Pacific countries succeeded to advance the regional integration by concluding the RCEP, in addition to the establishment of the CPTPP.
 - RCEP was a great achievement of Asia-Pacific regional integration.
 - However, RCEP failed to achieve the high-quality FTA.
 - RCEP will certainly serve not only as the steppingstone to a high-quality K-C-J FTA, but also it will contribute to achieving the green/digital transformation to facilitate the inclusive and sustainable growth in Asia/Pacific region.
 - On digital transformation, it is important to widen the scope and coverage of the membership of the "Digital Economy Partnership Agreement (DEPA)" by Singapore, New Zealand and Chile.
 - We hope that the US will be back to the CPTPP, in spite of resurgence of populists movement against globalization.
 - The US now embarks on the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity (IPEF).
 - In order to reconstruct the rule-based free trading system, it is necessary to implement the WTO reform (WTO 2.0), adapting to new circumstances.
 - EU and other 22 member countries apply the Multi-party Interim Appeal Arbitration Arrangement (MPIA) with one-tier litigation system as an alternative to the dispute settlement. <European Parliament (2021)>

3. How to Mitigate the Fragmentation: Regional Monetary Cooperation

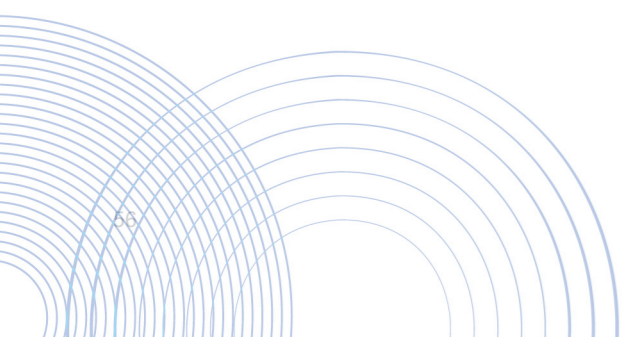
- Let me turn to financial market cooperation in the Asia/Pacific region.
- Facing the East Asian financial crisis, Japan made a proposal on the establishment of the Asian Monetary Fund in September 1997 in dealing with the liquidity shortage in this region.
- Japan currently has 4 Bilateral Swap Arrangements (BSAs) and 2 under talks based on the CMIM framework and the Central Bank Liquidity Swap Line (CBLSL) among six central banks.
- Unfortunately, the CMIM as a crisis prevention scheme has never been utilized, due to the IMF stigma and the limits on available fund.
- It seems desirable to advance the step towards transforming the AMRO (ASEAN+3 Macroeconomic and Regional Office) into the Asian Monetary Fund in coping with future regional and global financial crisis.

4. Inclusive and sustainable growth

- In view of achieving the inclusive and sustainable growth, I want to emphasize the importance of social common capital consisting of social infrastructure, environment and institutional capital developed by Prof. Uzawa. (2005)
- On natural capital, green growth can mitigate the limits to growth arising from the planet boundary human being faces.
- It is interesting to see that the New Zealand government adopted the wellbeing budget in 2019.

Prime Minister Kishida argues that Japan needs a new capitalism, which facilitates the virtuous circle of growth and redistribution.

NOTES



Session 2 A New Chapter: Driving Inclusive Growth for Regional Common Prosperity

Speaker (China)



CHI Fulin
President, China Institute for Reform and Development

Mr. CHI Fulin is a Senior Research Fellow and Ph.D student supervisor. He was a member of the 11th and 12th National Committee of Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC). He is currently President of China Institute for Reform and Development (CIRD). He is also Vice Chairman of China Society of Economic Reform, Vice Chairman of China Society of Administrative Reform, a member of the National Experts Committee for Programming Economic and Social Development in the 13th Five-year Plan Period, policy decision-making advisor for provincial governments such as Guangdong, Shandong and Hainan. He is distinguished professor at universities including Peking University, Northeastern University and some others.

He, as an expert, has been entitled to the State Council's special allowances. He has been awarded "the Five-One Project Publications Prize", the Sun Yefang Economic Science Award and the China Development Research Award. He is also awarded the title of "Top Outstanding Talents in China" and selected as one of the "100 Economists Who Have Influenced China's Economic Construction in the Last 60 Years". His works are selected and included in the Overview on the academic Achievements of Well-known Chinese Scientists in the 20th Century (Economics Volume).

He has been dedicated to the theoretical and practical research of economic system reform for more than three decades. He has published more than 40 monographs in Chinese and English, more than 800 academic papers and more than 70 research reports. He has submitted a large number of policy recommendations, which has exerted positive impacts on decision-making and reform practices.

Session 2 A New Chapter: Driving Inclusive Growth for Regional Common Prosperity

Presentation Summary

RCEP to Boost Economic and Trade Cooperation of China, Japan, and South Korea

One major achievements of RCEP is that China and Japan have established free trade relations for the first time. It is also the first free trade agreement between China, Japan and South Korea, which has formed free trade relationships among the three countries for the first time. RCEP has laid an important foundation for economic and trade cooperation between China, Japan and South Korea in the aspects of tariff reduction, market access, regional supply chain adjustment and so on.

We have to dedicate ourselves and maintain stable development of regional industrial chain and supply chain, so as to seize the opportunity of RCEP, and pragmatically promote economic and trade cooperation between China, Japan and South Korea. This is not only a major measure to jointly address the challenges of development and conflict, but also a prioritized task to consolidate and enhance the achievements of RCEP cooperation and further strengthen RCEP.

Session 2 A New Chapter: Driving Inclusive Growth for Regional Common Prosperity

Speaker (ROK)



SHIN Seung-Kwan

Executive Vice President, Korea International Trade Association

Mr. SHIN Seung-Kwan began his career at the Korea International Trade Association (KITA) in 1988, where he was later promoted to Director of Regional Studies Team in 2007. Recognizing his expertise in international trade, he was appointed as the Director of KITA Brussels Center from 2009 to 2012. After returning to KITA in Seoul, he has served as the Director of the Analysis & Forecasting Department until 2015. Before his position as the President of KITA's Institute for International Trade in 2017, he also worked as the Executive Managing Director of Trade Policy Support Group in 2015. Mr. SHIN is currently the Executive Vice President of KITA, which is a position he was appointed since 2019. He has also provided advisory services to various organizations, such as the Korea Development Institute and Bank of Korea.

Mr. SHIN obtained his B.A., M.A., and Ph.D. in Economics at Yonsei University, each in 1986, 1995, and 1999.

Session 2 A New Chapter: Driving Inclusive Growth for Regional Common Prosperity

Presentation Summary

Proposal to Enhance Trilateral Trade Cooperation between Korea, China and Japan for Common Prosperity in Asia

In this presentation, KITA will provide a comprehensive analysis of the RCEP, a mega-free trade agreement that came into effect earlier in the year. We will cover key points, benefits, potential areas for improvement, and significance of the RCEP and present on the economic development, industrial structure, and changes in the trade structure of the three East Asian countries: Korea, China, and Japan. Furthermore, by analyzing the changes in the global supply chain as it is reorganized into regional blocs, we will examine the changes in the regional supply chain of Asia, thereby providing a broader approach to understanding the relations between Korea, China, and Japan. Through this approach, KITA will present our opinion on how to achieve joint-prosperity of the three countries and fostering of peace led by Korea, China, and Japan.

Session 2 A New Chapter: Driving Inclusive Growth for Regional Common Prosperity

Discussant (Japan)



URATA Shujiro
Professor Emeritus, Waseda University

Mr. URATA Shujiro is Professor Emeritus at Waseda University. He was Professor of International Economics, Graduate School Asia-Pacific Studies, Waseda University. He is currently Senior Research Advisor, Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA), Faculty Fellow at the Research Institute of Economy, Trade and Industry (RIETI), Specially Appointed Fellow at the Japanese Centre for Economic Research (JCER), Visiting Fellow, Asian Development Bank Institute (ADBI), and Distinguished Senior Fellow at the Institute of Developing Economies (IDE-JETRO). Professor URATA received his BA in Economics from Keio University, MA and Ph.D. in Economics from Stanford University. He is a former Research Associate at the Brookings Institution, and an Economist at the World Bank. He specializes in international economics and has published a number of books and articles on international economic issues. His recent books include *Achieving Inclusive Growth in the Asia Pacific*, co-editor, Australian National University Press, 2020, *Enhancing SME Participation in Global Value Chains*, editor, Asian Development Bank Institute, 2021, *The Effect of Globalisation on Firm and Labour Performance*, co-editor, Routledge, 2021, and *Globalization and Its Economic Consequences: Looking at APEC Economies*, co-editor, Routledge, 2021.

Session 2 A New Chapter: Driving Inclusive Growth for Regional Common Prosperity

Discussion Summary

Promotion of people's mobility among three countries would contribute not only to deepening mutual understanding about their society, economy, culture, etc. but also to achieving high economic growth. Specifically, increased communication among policy makers would enable policy makers to identify common problems and issues such as aging and declining of population and formulate appropriate policies, while increased interaction among researchers and academics would enable them to develop new ideas and technologies, which would contribute to achieving dynamic and sustainable economic growth. Furthermore, it is very important to realize that increased interaction among researchers and academics would play a very important role in developing capable human resources. Trilateral exchange of high school and college students should be pursued as it would contribute to developing young people with good understanding of each other's country. Successful development of such human resources will play an important role in shaping and building desirable society and economy in the future.

On RCEP, the three countries make sure that they follow up the agreement by implementing and complying with their commitments to show exemplary performance to the rest of the RCEP members and the world. In addition, the three countries should attempt to improve the quality of the RCEP by deepening the commitments in such areas as tariff elimination and introducing the rules on the issues that were not included in the RCEP but included in the CPTPP such as those on the state-owned enterprises. In order to maximize the benefits from adoption of common and cumulative rules of origin, effective and efficient customs procedure has to be practiced. In order to achieve this objective, effective cooperation among officials engaged in the operation is needed. On economic cooperation, the three countries are expected to provide assistance to developing countries in the RCEP, namely, Cambodia, Lao PDR, and Myanmar, so that they can not only successfully implement their commitments but also achieve economic development.

Session 2 A New Chapter: Driving Inclusive Growth for Regional Common Prosperity

Discussant (China)



CHEN Wenling

Chief Economist, China Center for International Economic Exchanges

Ms. CHEN Wenling is a famous economist in China. She is the Chief Economist and Vice Director of CCIEE (China Center for International Economic Exchanges) and former Director General of State Council Research Office. She is also doctoral supervisor of Nankai University, Beijing Normal University, University of International Business and Economics, and part time professor of Peking University, Shanghai Academic of Social Sciences, Shanghai Maritime University. In the meantime, she serves China Association of Market Development, China Association of Business Economic, China Association of Logistics, China Pacific Society, China Association of Urban Economic and Chinese Poetry Society as Vice Chairman.

She has achieved outstanding accomplishment in the research fields of international economics, macro-economics, regional economics. She has authored more than 30 works, 600 papers and 300 internal reports. In recent years, she is focusing on Belt & Road, China-US relationship, BRICS, China-India relationship and so on.

Session 2 A New Chapter: Driving Inclusive Growth for Regional Common Prosperity

Discussion Summary

Unimpeded, Connected, Shared and Win-Win - Safeguard Peaceful Development and Prosperity in Asia

- Solidify, deepen, and stabilize the implementation of RCEP in the long term, and build the world's most unimpeded free trade zone
- Tighten the industrial and supply chains among China, Japan and the ROK, and increase the connectivity to ensure mutual support
- Establish a long-term mechanism for Asian countries to uphold peace, and share the experiences and lessons of peaceful development
- Build an Asian Community with a Shared Future, and create a win-win situation conducive to mutual development

Session 2 A New Chapter: Driving Inclusive Growth for Regional Common Prosperity

Discussant (ROK)



CHEONG Young-Rok

Professor, Graduate School of International Studies, Seoul National University

Professor CHEONG Young-Rok was born in Korea in 1958. He graduated from Econ. Dept. of Seoul National University and got his Ph.D. from University of Southern California in Los Angeles in 1990. He served as a researcher in the KIEP (Korea Institute for International Economic Policy) before he became a faculty member of GSIS (Graduate School of International Studies) Yonsei University in 1998. He is working as a full-time professor at GSIS of Seoul National University since 2001. He also served as Minister in charge of economic affairs in the Korean Embassy to Beijing from fall 2011 until spring of 2014. His major research field is China's economic reform in general and overseas Chinese to China's development, Asian development in comparative perspective, and Sino-Korean economic relationship, in particular.

Session 2 A New Chapter: Driving Inclusive Growth for Regional Common Prosperity

Discussion Summary

Global economy seems to be in big trouble by the gradual breakdown of GVC (global value chain) and slow adjustment of digital transformation of developing countries. Furthermore, the World seems to be more protective in trade with Covid-19 pandemic. Under these circumstances, we have seen a new expansion of regional trading market by launching the RCEP. RCEP is expected to work as an alternative channel of at least maintaining trade volume in this region. RCEP has a couple of importance in the global context.

Firstly, RCEP is the largest economic bloc having overall global share of 30% in population size about 2.26 billion, GDP size of USD 29.4 trillion, and trading volume of 10.1 trillion outnumbering the North America and the EU. Among 15 member countries, 6 countries lead the region by both higher per-capita GDP level over USD 30,000 and trading. Trading volume to GDP total (34.3%) is relatively low compared to the global average of 41.8%, which is showing rooms to expand trade in the future.

Secondly, RCEP is the first venue to have China, Japan and Korea in the same FTA setting, which could be leading to indirect trilateral FTA. Korea-China FTA has been working since the end of 2015. Some scholars argue that trilateral FTA is crucial component of giving the NEAR (North East Asian Region) as the most dynamic powerhouse of global development. By some sensitive reasons, however, trilateral FTA was less discussed and expected. Since 3 countries are in the same setting of RCEP, it will work as experimental FTA among 3 countries in this region.

While the US is trying to restructure trade with Asian countries, it seems relatively difficult to obtain the goal. It is because the RCEP area is working already as the key component of both the GVC and RVC, which could not be easily restructured in short years. Instead, it would be better to utilize the RCEP as vehicle of strengthening both GVC and RVC.



SESSION 3

From the Past to the Future: Embracing Shared Culture towards the Sense of Community

Session 3 From the Past to the Future: Embracing Shared Culture towards the Sense of Community

Moderator (Japan)



MENJU Toshihiro

Managing Director, Japan Center for International Exchange

After graduation from Keio University, Mr. MENJU joined Hyogo Prefectural Government where he got the scholarship to gain Master's degree of PA at Evergreen State College in Washington, US. After serving 10 years for Hyogo he joined JCIE in 1988 and have managed a variety of programs. He taught at a few universities including Keio University as a lecturer while working for JCIE. He was a member of selection committee on funds to NGOs by Ministry of Foreign Affairs, a council member of regional revitalization by Cabinet Secretariat, and is currently a member of Council for Cultural Affairs by Cultural Agency. He wrote many books including "Immigrants Open Japan's Future", "Marginal Nation", "The Challenge of Sister Cities".

Session 3 From the Past to the Future: Embracing Shared Culture towards the Sense of Community

Speaker (Japan)



MORIOKA Yusaku

Executive Managing Director, Japan Sport Association

Mr. MORIOKA Yusaku had taught at a high school in Wakayama Prefecture as a Physical Education teacher and worked at the Education Bureau of Wakayama Prefecture from 1983 to 1995. He joined the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT)(formerly the Ministry of Education) in 1995.

Throughout his career in physical education and sports, he has attended several international conferences as a speaker to promote and popularize sports not only domestically but also internationally. He has developed expertise in sports administration.

From 1999 to 2005, he served as Senior Specialist for International Sports Events, and Senior Specialist for Anti-Doping Support at the Competitive Sports Division of Sports and Youth Bureau of MEXT.

He served as director of the Sports Division of the Education Bureau of Wakayama Prefecture from 2005 to 2009, Physical Education and Sports Supervisor of Sports and Youth Bureau of MEXT from 2009 to 2011, Director for Sports Relations of Sports Promotion Division of Sports and Youth Bureau of MEXT from 2011, Director of Office for Sports Promotion Division of Sports and Youth Bureau of MEXT from 2013.

From 2015 to 2018, he served as Deputy Director-General of the Japan Sport Council (JSC).

In June 2018, he was appointed Managing Director of the Japan Sport Association. He assumed his current position in June 2021.

Mr. MORIOKA Yusaku obtained his Bachelor of Physical Education, Health and Sport Science from Tsukuba University in 1983, and a Master of Physical Education, Health and Sport Science from Tsukuba University in 2006.

Presentation Summary

The Bond and Future of the Three Countries Built with the Japan-Korea-China Junior Sports Exchange Meet

As a predecessor to the Japan-Korea-China Junior Sports Exchange Meet (hereinafter "this program"),

Session 3 From the Past to the Future: Embracing Shared Culture towards the Sense of Community

the Japan Sport Association (JSPO) carried out the Japan-Korea exchange program since 1981 and the Japan-China exchange program since 1982 with the aim of promoting youth sports exchange with neighboring Asian countries, thereby deepening mutual understanding and enhancing the international sporting competitiveness of youth athletes.

In August 1992, Korea and China normalized diplomatic relations. Taking this opportunity, the JSPO, All-China Sports Federation and Korean Sport & Olympic Committee held a meeting of representatives in Japan in 1992. At this meeting, the three parties confirmed to hold trilateral junior exchange meets from 1993, with the first held in Fukushima Prefecture, Japan.

Since then, this program has developed into a unique international multi-sports event for high school students. The Japanese delegations consists of top-level high school student athletes who have performed well in national competitive matches every year against the Korean and Chinese delegation consisting of youth of the same age. Approximately 23,000 youth athletes participated in this program over the past 29 years.

Furthermore, this program features not only sports exchange, but also a cultural exploration portion that exposes participants to the diverse cultures and histories of the three countries, and a friendship exchange in which athletes from each country introduce their countries' traditional dances and other activities. These programs provide opportunities for cross-cultural understanding, respect for diversity, and fostering friendship and goodwill.

As regards enhancing competitiveness, many athletes who participated in this program have participated in the Olympics and other international competitions. From this, the significant role of this program in enhancing the competitiveness of individuals is also apparent.

Moreover, regarding the future prospects of trilateral exchange, we will consider the stimulating effects of this program to the host region and our contribution to solving global issues such as the SDGs, thereby enhancing the sustainability of the exchange competitions. We will continue to promote climate-friendly competitions and promote diversity and inclusion, making this program a place where everyone can enjoy the value of sports.

The knowledge and experience of the Tokyo 2020 Olympic/Paralympic Games will be utilized as a legacy to introduce distinctive educational activities and programs, such as exchanges between top athletes and youth athletes. Furthermore, we will cherish the Olympic ties that have connected PyeongChang in 2018, Tokyo in 2021, and Beijing in 2022, and value the bonds between the three countries and utilize them for the future of our children. In addition to this meeting, the first "Japan-Korea-China Youth Winter Sports Exchange" is scheduled to be held in Hokkaido, Japan in 2023 following the adoption of the "PyeongChang Declaration" at the first Trilateral Sports Ministers' Meeting held in 2016.

Finally, the JSPO and Japanese Olympic Committee announced "Sport is a universally shared culture based on the enjoyment of free physical activity (Declaration on Sport in Japan, 2019)". The JSPO will promote mutual understanding among children who are the hope of the future, through the common cultural values created by sports. Furthermore, it will create opportunities for them to voluntarily play an active role in the international community and contribute to building a world filled with peace and friendship.

Session 3 From the Past to the Future: Embracing Shared Culture towards the Sense of Community

Speaker (China)



WU Hailong

President, China Public Diplomacy Association

Ambassador WU Hailong joined the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China (MFA) in 1978. During his diplomatic career, he has worked in several international organizations and regions around the world and built an extensive expertise in international and multilateral affairs. From 1978 to 1996, he worked in the Department of International Organizations and Conferences of MFA, then at the Permanent Mission of the People's Republic of China to the United Nations. From 1996 to 2004, he served as Counselor of the Chinese Embassy in the State of Israel, then as Deputy Director-General of the Department of International Organizations and Conferences of MFA and Deputy Commissioner of MFA of the People's Republic of China in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. From 2004 to 2006, he was appointed Ambassador and Permanent Representative of the People's Republic of China to the United Nations and other international organizations in Vienna, Permanent Representative to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), then served as Director-General of the Department of International Organizations and Conferences of MFA before working as Assistant Minister of MFA of China from 2009 to 2011. From 2011 to 2016, Ambassador WU was appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary and Head of the Mission of the People's Republic of China to the European Union, then Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary and Permanent Representative of the People's Republic of China to the United Nations Office at Geneva and other International Organizations in Switzerland. From 2016 to 2019, he served as President of the Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs.

Ambassador WU was appointed President of China Public Diplomacy Association (CPDA) and has executed the role since October 2019.

Session 3 From the Past to the Future: Embracing Shared Culture towards the Sense of Community

Presentation Summary

- The cultures of our three countries are intermingled, which is the result of cultural exchanges and mutual learning.
- None of the three cultures is superior to the others. They are different by their characteristics and unique features.
- China, Japan and Korea should mutually respect, appreciate and learn from each other's culture.
- We advocate approaching others' culture with an inclusive mindset and abandoning narrow nationalism and populism.
- We need to maintain our cultural confidence and guard against cultural conceit or arrogance.
- Cultures become vivid by communication, enriched by exchange and improved by intertwinement.
- Propel cultural exchanges, enhance mutual understanding and trust, and promote the friendly relations of the three countries.

Session 3 From the Past to the Future: Embracing Shared Culture towards the Sense of Community

Speaker (ROK)



RO Jae-Hun
President, East Asia Culture Center

Born in 1965 as the son of late former President RO Tae-Woo, Mr. RO Jae-Hun graduated from department of business administration at Seoul National University. After earning a master's degree in political science from Stanford University and J.D. from Georgetown University Law School, he worked as a lawyer at a prominent law firm, White & Case, and later at Barun, a major Korean law firm. In recent years, he serves as President of East Asia Culture Center (EACC), Vice Chairman of SP Technology, Co-president of New Silk Road Institute, President of Korea Hungary Friendship Association, Managing Director of Beautiful Mind Charity and Director of Daegu International Musical Festival. East Asia Culture Center promotes cultural exchanges in various fields such as East Asian Friendship Dialogue, Youth Exchange and Korean-Chinese Cultural Performance and Exhibition.

More recently, he chairs Culture and Society Subcommittee of the Korea-China Relations Future Development, while serving as the standing chair of the Preparatory Committee for the 30th Anniversary of Korea-China Diplomatic Relations, in which honorary chairman Moon Hee-sang, co-chairmen Song Young-gil and Kwon Young-se are participating.

Session 3 From the Past to the Future: Embracing Shared Culture towards the Sense of Community

Presentation Summary

Cultural Cooperation of the Three Countries in the Future

History of culture in three countries can be characterized by its commonality such as Chinese characters(漢字) but also by its uniqueness, for instance, tea & liquor culture that each country has developed with its own uniqueness.

Understanding that culture is commonly shared and improved, I believe that blending and integration of culture based on cultural commonality become the most important factor.

Such example is Shanghai and Nagasaki where Western culture is blended with local culture successfully. And another example is K-POP where we can find Asian cultural integration and unity that blends with Western culture beautifully, achieving huge success in global culture industry.

Producing globally popular leading cultural products and sharing successful experience helps enhance the common spirit as well as boost cultural industry.

In conclusion, we can create commonly shared and universally accepted culture based on Asian value, namely, creation of One Asia culture, which acquires universal value through blending and integrating East and West, History and Modern, Culture and Technology.

On this note, now is the right time to form an integrated platform for exchange and cooperation among young leaders in Asia, taking advantage of modern culture and technology for instance, games and metaverse, as we are witnessing domination of Western culture weakening and the balance shifting to Asia.

Thus, I am confident that sharing Asian values through education and exchange on platform such as Digital game and Metaverse Asia Leaders Forum would be able to accelerate successful collaboration and create culture respecting universal common values including environment, health, humanism etc.

Session 3 From the Past to the Future: Embracing Shared Culture towards the Sense of Community

Discussant (Japan)



SASAKI Masayuki

Culture Creative Analyst, Agency for Cultural Affairs, Japan

Mr. SASAKI Masayuki is an internationally recognized leader in the field of theory and practices on the creative city and culture city, and also an adviser of UNESCO creative cities network in Japan. He got his Doctoral Degree of Economics from Kyoto University. Prior to joining to the current post of the Agency for Cultural Affairs in 2020, Dr. SASAKI was a Professor of Kanazawa University, Ritsumeikan University, Osaka City University and Doshisha University. And he received an Emeritus Professor from Osaka City University in 2014.

He got the prize of Japanese society of Urbanology in 2003, and Kanazawa City Culture Award in 2020. He launched the international academic journal from Elsevier Publisher, "City, Culture and Society" in 2010 and played the important role as first Editor in Chief.

He has been involved as an expert since the conception stage of the Culture City of East Asia project, and has played an important role in the selection of the Culture City of East Asia in Japan.

Session 3 From the Past to the Future: Embracing Shared Culture towards the Sense of Community

Discussion Summary

The Culture City of East Asia project, which was decided at the Cultural Ministers' Meeting of Japan, China and Korea in 2011 and started in 2014, has a positive impact on the promotion of regional peace and prosperity and common cultural values.

The unique feature of this project is a grassroots cultural exchange at a level of city-to-city, not country-to-country, and between citizen and young artists in each cities.

In the eight years of practice, 24 cities have participated and the following results have been achieved.

First, in the complex and difficult political environment in East Asia, the basis of cultural exchange and mutual trust has been established under the dedicated efforts of the mayors, citizens, artists and stakeholders of the participating cities.

Secondly, the spread and deepening of cultural exchange between cities has been confirmed to be an indispensable element for peace and sustainable development of East Asia.

Thirdly, diversified urban culture ranging from traditional culture to contemporary art is being developed in East Asia, and the cooperative relationship with the European Capital of Culture has been prospected.

What has brought about these achievements is the power of culture and the sharing of cultural values among the citizens of participating cities. In order to continue to develop this project, it is important to gain deeper insight into the common values of East Asia and to spread the results to the citizens.

Session 3 From the Past to the Future: Embracing Shared Culture towards the Sense of Community

Discussant (China)



ZHANG Yunling

Academy Member, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences

Mr. ZHANG Yunling is currently Academy Member of Chinese Academy at the Social Sciences (CASS) and President of the Institute for International Studies at Shandong University. He was Director of International Studies at CASS (2007-2018); Director of Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies(1993-2007), Director of Japanese Studies (1995-2001), CASS; Member of National Committee of Chinese Political Consultant Conference (2002-2018.3).

He used to be the Member of East Asia Vision Group (2000-2001, EAVG II, 2012-2013), Member of Official Expert Group on China-ASEAN Cooperation (2001), Member of ASEM Task Force (2003-2004), Chairman of Joint Expert Group for Feasibility Study on EAFTA (2005-2006); Member of Joint Expert Group of CEPEA (2006-2009); Executive Chairman of China-Republic of Korea Joint Expert Committee (2010-2013); Member of China-Japan 21st Century Friendship Commission (2003-2008).

Latest Books: China and Asia Regionalism (English, 2010), China and World: New change, understanding and Identification (Chinese, 2011), Seeking a benign relationship between China and the world (Chinese, 2013), Between the Ideal and Reality-Thinking of East Asian cooperation (Chinese 2015), On East Asian Regional Cooperation: ideality and reality (vol. I.II ,English, 2019), Grand Transformation of the Century (2020, Chinese), Global Mega Trends (Chinese,2021)

Session 3 From the Past to the Future: Embracing Shared Culture towards the Sense of Community

Discussion Summary

Strengthening China-Japan-ROK Trilateral Cooperation under New Circumstances

Northeast Asia is facing many new challenges. Under the new situation, China, Japan and the ROK should build political consensus and further promote the trilateral cooperation. China, Japan and the ROK are a community of interests, which requires mutual trust in politics, security-building together, and cooperation in economy. The economy is the foundation. The three countries should strengthen cooperation in the field of new technologies to overcome the adverse impact of the comprehensive strategic competition of the United States with China, and build a mechanism of economic momentum and vitality in Northeast Asia and East Asia, centered on the trilateral cooperation. RCEP provides a basis for the three countries to speed up the negotiation of Trilateral FTA, and the three countries should speed up the negotiation process in this regard. The three countries should build a stable cooperation mechanism, and should not weaken or interrupt the cooperation process due to differences and conflicts. In addition to the economy, cooperation in public security, socio-cultural affairs, education and other fields should be strengthened to promote exchanges and mutual understanding and the understanding between citizens of the three countries. The three countries also need to improve mutual recognition and enhance the mutual bond between the people of the three countries. The important thing is to resume the Trilateral Summit as soon as possible and seize the favorable opportunity to convene the summit this year.

Session 3 From the Past to the Future: Embracing Shared Culture towards the Sense of Community

Discussant (ROK)



CHUNG Ku-Chong

Chairman, The Korea-Japan Culture Exchange Council

Mr. CHUNG Ku-Chong is Chairman of the Korea-Japan Culture Exchange Council and adviser to the Japan Center of DongSeo University where he had been professor Emeritus for 10 years. He is also managing as a Chairman to the Korean Council of the Korea-China- Japan Culture Exchange Forum since 2009. Mr. CHUNG earned his BA and MA from Yonsei University and Ph.D. in political science at Keio University, Japan. He joined the Dong-A Ilbo in 1967 and over the years he had served as the paper's resident correspondent to Japan, national/city editor, Tokyo bureau chief, managing editor and executive director and adviser of CEO & President of Donga.com since 2001. He is currently a member of the Japan Law and Politics Studies Association and had been a director of the Korea-Japan Forum's Korean Steering Committee since 2003 and served as a president of Korea-Japan Future Forum since 2005.

Session 3 From the Past to the Future: Embracing Shared Culture towards the Sense of Community

Discussion Summary

From the Past to the Future- Let's Promote the Common Culture and Community Spirit of the Three Countries

The three countries of Korea, China and Japan are categorized into confucian cultural area and they have shared own culture by impacting historically each other for a long time. Three countries have developed the culture in the midst of importing and re-creating own culture. On the other hand, sometimes, they had claimed the exclusive ownership of the opponent's culture without respecting each other and it had stoked the controversy due to the conflict and differences in political regime.

At the moment of post-corona ahead, we would discuss the practical ways of cultural exchange to respect and understand the other's culture beyond the conflicts and controversies by expanding the mutual respect and sympathizing consensual contents across on-line and off-line to promote the common culture and community spirit of Korea, China and Japan.

First of all, still today, re-confirming and realization of the traditional culture are necessarily to be shared by 3 countries. Using Chinese character, calligraphy, staple diet of rice and chopstick use are counted for the traditional culture of 3 countries. The Culture Exchange Forum headed by me was initiated in 2005 and the conference was held by 3 countries in turn. Since the corona pandemic, the on-line calligraphist exhibition of 3 countries was held twice in 2020 and 2021, and 3 countries revived and shared the calligraphy culture virtually.

At the era of internet and SNS, it is presumable to consider developing the exchange platform run jointly by Korea, China and Japan in the coming days. To develop the exchange platform operated commonly by taking the China's policies and SNS polices differentiated with those of Korea and Japan will be a new trial to promote the community spirit of 3 countries. In addition, the establishment of the culture and arts TV channel run commonly by 3 countries like the European Arte TV can be an example of new project.

Finally, it is necessary for the pundits of 3 countries to activate the guideline related to the culture exchange and the discussion on the institutional consensus, and mobilize the influencers in many levels to transmit it to the public. It is to provide the opportunities of systematic discussion to make the guidelines on the sensitive controversial points via TCS, and establish the laws and standards in mid and long term basis. In addition, we should explore the way of calling the public's attention by drawing the voluntary involving of the influencers who are familiar with the public in transmitting the made institutional discussion and guideline.



IV.

About IFTC and TCS

About IFTC

International Forum for Trilateral Cooperation (IFTC) is TCS's 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 participants of 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, ROK, in 2011, commemorating the launch of the TCS. The TCS has succeeded the initiative and organized the IFTC since 2012. In 2015, IFTC has been changed to be held on a rotational basis in the three countries. Due to COVID-19 outbreak, IFTC 2020 was postponed to 2021.

I Past Events

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
3rd	April 2015	Tokyo, Japan	Challenges and Opportunities – Ushering into a New Era	(Japan) FUKUDA Yasuo, Former Prime Minister (China) LI Zhaoxing, Former Foreign Minister (ROK) HAN Seung-soo, Former Prime Minister

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
8th	April 2021	Seoul, ROK (Hybrid)	In Light of the TCS 10-Year Anniversary: The New Trilateral Partnership in the Next Decade	(ROK) BAN Ki-moon, 8th United Nations Secretary General/ Former Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade of the ROK

About TCS

The Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (TCS) is an international organization established with a vision to promote peace and common prosperity among China, Japan, and the Republic of Korea. 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 representatives to attend major consultative mechanisms.

* TCS participation in the Trilateral Summit

– 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, Intellectual Property Rights, 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 with other international organizations, particularly with other East Asian cooperation mechanisms.

3. Explore and identify potential cooperative projects and report the projects to the relevant consultative mechanisms for adoption. Draft project reports and evaluate project results.

* TCS main projects

– International Forum for Trilateral Cooperation (IFTC)
 – Trilateral Journalist Exchange Program (TJEP)
 – Young Ambassador Program (YAP)
 – Trilateral Youth Summit (TYS)
 – Trilateral Teacher's Exchange Program-Public Awareness of Environmental Protection (TTEP)
 – Trilateral Entrepreneurs Forum (TEF)
 – CJK FTA Seminar

4. Compile trilateral mechanism information into database and publish annual Progress Report of the Trilateral Cooperation.

5. Conduct research on important issues related to the Trilateral Cooperation, manage TCS website and mechanism website, and promote understanding of the Trilateral Cooperation.

* TCS main research projects

– Trilateral Economic Report
 – Trilateral Statistics Hub
 – Research Project on China-Japan-Korea Local City Exchange
 – Trilateral Common Vocabulary Dictionary (TCVD)

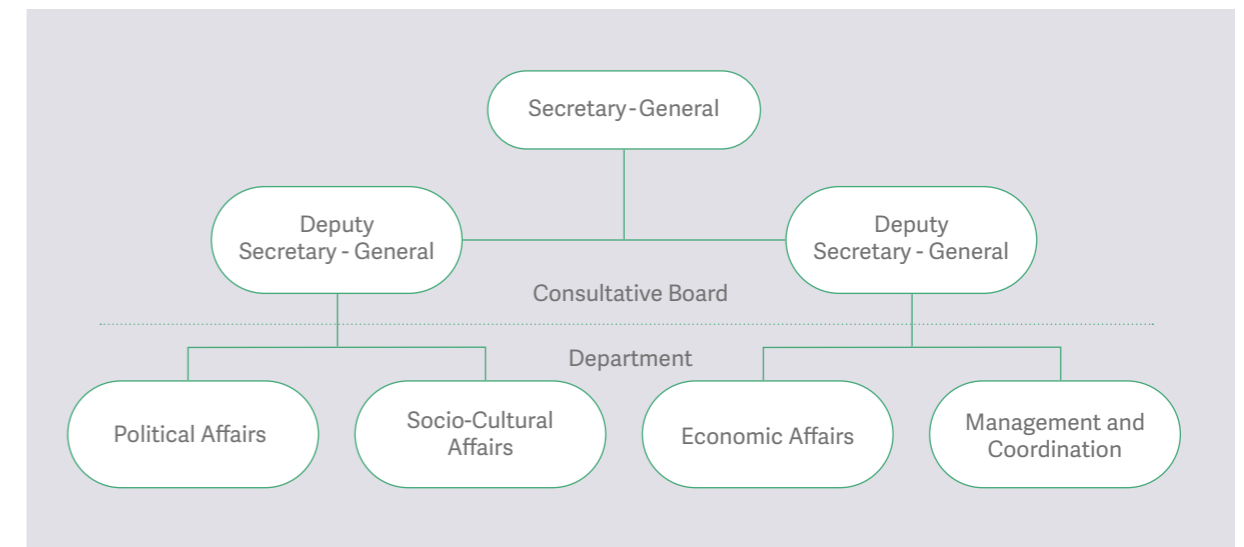
I Structure

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

* 6th Consultative Board (2021.9 – 2023.8)

Secretary-General	China	OU Boqian
Deputy Secretary-General	ROK	BEK Bum-Hym
Deputy Secretary-General	Japan	SAKATA Natsuko

- Organizational Chart



I History

1999.11	<u>Inception of the Trilateral Cooperation</u> 1st breakfast meeting among the leaders on the occasion of the 3rd ASEAN Plus Three Summit (Manila, Philippines)
2008.12	<u>Institutionalization of the Trilateral Cooperation</u> 1st Trilateral Summit independent from the ASEAN Plus Three framework (Fukuoka, Japan)
2009.10	<u>Consensus on a Need for a Permanent Secretariat for the Trilateral Cooperation</u> The three leaders agreed to establish a secretariat for the cooperation among the three countries at the 2nd Trilateral Summit (Beijing, China)
2010.05	<u>Memorandum on the Establishment of the TCS</u> The three leaders adopted the Memorandum on the Establishment of the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat at the 3rd Trilateral Summit (Jeju, ROK)
2010.12	<u>Agreement on the Establishment of the TCS</u> The three parties signed the Agreement on the Establishment of the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (Seoul, ROK)
2011.09	<u>Establishment of the TCS</u> Opening Ceremony of the TCS (Seoul, ROK)
2016	5th Anniversary of the TCS
2021	10th Anniversary of the TCS

Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat



www.tcs-asia.org

