

中日韩领导人会议发表《中日韩合作行动计划》

2008年12月13日，在日本福岡举行的中日韩领导人会议发表《中日韩合作行动计划》，提出三国在各领域合作的具体计划。摘要如下：

一、政治事务

稳固建立三国对话机制，第二次和第三次领导人会议将分别于2009年和2010年在中、韩两国举行。三国将通过协商继续寻求在东盟系列领导人会议期间举行中日韩领导人会议。第三次外长会将于明年在中国举行。三国外交高官会议每年将举行一次。

于2009年设立三国合作网络秘书处，以改善三国合作成效。

二、经济事务

三国自贸区联合研究将于2008年底完成。进一步的深入研究将于2009年开始。三国将推动尽快完成有关促进三国投资便利化和投资保护的谈判。三国政府将在能源领域继续互利合作，并协作加强地区和全球能源安全。三国将通过在东亚建立高效和无缝链接的国际物流体系，来促进贸易便利化和经济增长。第三次交通与物流部长会将于2009年在中国举行。进一步促进海关合作，以创造良好的投资环境，促进贸易便利化。2009年中国将举办第三届三国海关领导人会议。三国将探讨在2009年建立联络系统的可能性，以促进工业领域中的合作。三国将继续加强包括财政部、央行、金融监管机构等在内的相关部门间的金融对话与合作，共同努力，实现地区的金融稳定。

三、环保、科技

启动东亚气候伙伴计划，共同研究沙尘暴的监控、早期预警和防控，解决本地区空气污染问题。加强治理海洋垃圾合作，开展候鸟联合保护和监控。加强科技合作，于2009年在东京召开“第二届中日韩三国科技合作部长级会议”，并将进一步推进现有项目加强信息和通讯技术合作。

四、社会和文化事务

三国政府将探讨在建立双边搜救合作机制基础上提升三国海上搜救合作的可能性。中、日、韩第二次三国卫生部长会议于2008年11月在北京举行。三国将致力于通过紧密合作，预防和应对大规模流感。三国将继续扩大卫生合作范围，涵盖与健康有关的其他问题。年度“三国合作论坛”将重新启动，它是三国外交和安全的学术机构间的协商机制。“韩中日青少年友好会见”将于2009年和2010年分别在韩国和中国举行。“韩中日青年领导者论坛”将于2009年在中国举行。三国将探讨启动“中日韩青年部长会议”的可行性。三国将继续举行展览、艺术表演和电影等文化活动。三国将继续在竞技体育、大众体育、体育科学与医学以及反兴奋剂领域进行合作。扩展三国旅游合作，扩大联接三国主要旅游景点的合作游轮航线的运

营。

五、国际领域合作

三国将就 2009 年哥本哈根举行的联合国气候变化大会如何达成一个公平有效、面向 2012 年后的国际气候变化安排交换意见。三国将就非洲事务加强对话和磋商。三国将致力于加强与东盟的合作，推进东亚合作，支持东盟在东亚合作中的主导作用。三国将与有关各方一道，为推动六方会谈进程共同努力。三国将就尽早实现 2005 年联合国首脑会议成果中所涉及的联合国改革逐步加强对话，寻求合作。推动多边裁军进程，加强国际不扩散体系，维护世界和地区的和平与稳定。

Meeting of Leaders of China, Japan and South Korea Issues an Action Plan on Cooperation



On December 13, 2008, the meeting of leaders of China, Japan and South Korea issued an action plan on trilateral cooperation in Fukuoka, Japan. The document worked out specific plans of trilateral cooperation in various fields. The abstract of the plan is as follows:

I. Political affairs

The trilateral dialogue mechanism will be consolidated. The second and third meetings of leaders will be held in China and South Korea in 2009 and 2010 respectively. The three countries will continue to make consultations on holding the meeting of leaders during the ASEAN series of meetings. The third meeting of foreign ministers will be held in China next year and the trilateral meeting of senior diplomats will be held annually.

The trilateral cooperation network secretariat will be set up in 2009 in order to make the tripartite cooperation more effective.

II. Economic affairs

The joint researches on the trilateral free trade zone will be completed by the end of 2008 and further in-depth studies will kick off in 2009. The three countries will push for the early

conclusion of negotiations on promoting trade facilitation and investment protection. The governments of the three countries will continue with their mutually beneficial cooperation in the energy sector and make joint efforts to strengthen regional and global energy security. They will try to enhance trade facilitation and economic growth by building an efficient and seamless international logistics system in East Asia. The third meeting of transportation and logistics ministers will be held in China in 2009. Customs cooperation will be reinforced to create an enabling environment for investment and facilitate trade. China will host the third meeting of customs ministers of the three countries in 2009. China, Japan and South Korea will discuss the possibility of establishing the liaison system in 2009 in order to push forward their cooperation in the industrial sector. They will continue to strengthen the financial dialogue and cooperation among such agencies as financial ministries, central banks and financial regulatory authorities.

III. Environmental protection, science and technology

They will launch the East Asia climate partnership plan, jointly study the surveillance, early warning, prevention and control of sand storms and try to solve air pollution in the region. The trilateral cooperation on managing marine waste will be strengthened and joint efforts of protecting and monitoring migrants be made. Scientific and technological cooperation should be improved. The second ministerial-level meeting of China, Japan and South Korea on scientific and technological cooperation will be held in Tokyo in 2009 and the existing projects will be pushed forward on strengthening information and communication technology cooperation.

IV. Social and cultural affairs

The three nations will discuss the possibility of enhancing the trilateral marine rescue cooperation on the basis of building bilateral rescue cooperation mechanisms. The second meeting of health ministers of the three countries was held in Beijing in November 2008. The three nations are committed to preventing and controlling flu epidemic by close cooperation. They will continue to expand health cooperation to other issues related with health. As the consulting mechanism of diplomatic and security academic institutions among the three countries, the annual tripartite cooperation forum will be re-launched. The friendly meetings of youth of South Korea, China and Japan will be held in South Korea and China in 2009 and 2010 respectively. The forum of youth leaders of South

Korea, China and Japan will be held in Beijing in 2009. The three countries will discuss the feasibility of launching the trilateral youth ministers' meeting. They will continue to host cultural activities such as exhibitions, art performances and movies and expand cooperation in such fields as competitive sports, mass sports, sport science, medicine and anti-doping. Their cooperation in tourism will be increased and operation of joint cruise routes linking their major tourist destinations be broadened.

V. International cooperation

The three countries will exchange opinions on how to reach a fair and effective international climate change arrangement oriented the year after 2012 at the UN climate change conference to be held in Copenhagen, 2009. They will reinforce dialogue and consultations on the African affairs. They are committed to pushing forward cooperation with ASEAN, speeding up East Asia cooperation and supporting the leading role of ASEAN in East Asia cooperation. They will make joint efforts with all parties concerned to move forward the six-party talks. The trilateral talks will be strengthened and cooperation sought to reform the UN as soon as possible covered in the outcome of the 2005 UN Summit. Joint efforts will be made to push forward the multilateral disarmament process, reinforce the international non-proliferation system and maintain peace and stability in the region and the entire world at large