

[English]

Gwangju Communiqué
The Fifth Trilateral Culture Ministers Meeting
September 27-28, 2013 Gwangju, Korea

For a New Era of Cultural Exchanges and Cooperation

- Ushering in a new era of cultural enrichment in East Asia -

1. Preamble

1.1. The Fifth Trilateral Cultural Ministers Meeting was held in Gwangju, Korea on September 28, 2013. It brought together Yoo Jinryong, Minister of Culture, Sports, and Tourism of the Republic of Korea, Cai Wu, Minister of Culture of the People's Republic of China, and Hakubun Shimomura, Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology of Japan.

1.2. Upholding the spirit of the Nantong Declaration, Jeju Declaration and Nara Declaration, we recognized that cultural exchanges and cooperation among the three countries in line with the Shanghai Action Plan have laid an important foundation for the peoples of the three nations to increase mutual understanding of each other. We also shared the view that we need to establish future-oriented cultural exchanges and cooperation.

1.3. Sharing East Asian values such as the coexistence of people with nature and with one another and having a common legacy of convergence and exchanges of cultures as well as a respect and enjoyment of each other's cultures, we agreed to make efforts to realize further cultural enrichment while preparing for the upcoming era of East Asian cultural exchanges and cooperation.

2. Review of the Action Plan

2.1. We reviewed the efforts devoted over the year by the three countries since the last Shanghai Meeting to materialize cultural exchanges in seven major sectors for cooperation described in the "Trilateral Action Plan," which was adopted in 2012 in Shanghai, China. We found that there has been close cooperation in various areas: the selection of each nation's Cultural City and preparation of the related events; the implementation of pilot projects to regularize the Trilateral Arts Festival from 2014; the expansion of exchanges between national museums; and the hosting of the International Conference on Intangible Cultural Heritage in Celebration of the Tenth Anniversary of UNESCO's Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage in the three countries respectively, and the Korea-China-Japan Arts & Culture

Education Forum.

2.2. To further expand exchanges and cooperation in culture among the three countries, to prepare a new Action Plan, to seek ways to improve the Trilateral Cultural Ministers Meeting and to formulate follow-up measures in the seven cooperation sectors of the Trilateral Action Plan, we decided as follows.

3. East Asian Cultural Cities

3.1. Upholding our common values as East Asian countries and placing priority on exchanges, the convergence of cultures and the appreciation of other cultures as outlined in the Shanghai Action Plan, the Republic of Korea selected Gwangju, the People's Republic of China selected Quanzhou and Japan, Yokohama as the 2014 East Asian Cultural Cities and decided to conduct related events starting in March 2014.

3.2. Concrete events for Cultural Cities and exchange plans among the three countries will be implemented based on the attached "2014 Cultural Cities: Events and Exchange Plans of Each Nation," which was agreed upon by the mayors of the selected Cultural Cities and cultural ministers. The specific procedures, content, expenses and other details for the events will be decided through consultation among the three Cultural Cities.

3.3. For more vibrant exchanges among the Cultural Cities, we decided that the opening and closing ceremonies of the Cultural City events, Trilateral Art Festivals (or East Asia Art Festivals), the Arts & Culture Education Forum and culture and arts education exchange events would be designated as joint programs. The related specifics will be decided based on the attached Joint Statement.

3.4. To continue selecting Cultural Cities and making them venues for cultural exchanges and development, we decided that the host country of the Trilateral Cultural Ministers Meeting would select a Cultural City and hold related events starting in 2015.

4. Sustainable Cultural Heritage Protection and Cooperation

4.1. As agreed on last year at the Trilateral Meeting of Directors of National Museums, we welcomed the following proposals: to cooperate in preserving cultural assets vulnerable to disasters and accidents; for the National Museum of China to hold a special exhibition introducing Korean and Japanese cultural assets; and for Japan's Tokyo National Museum to open a joint exhibition of the three nations' cultural assets. In addition, we decided to make joint efforts to continuously increase opportunities for the peoples of each nation to experience the cultural heritage of the other nations through people-to-people exchanges and exchanges of exhibitions among national museums.

4.2. On the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the Convention for the Safeguarding of

Intangible Cultural Heritage, recognizing the importance of intangible cultural heritage as a source of creativity and identity of humankind, we reaffirmed promoting the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage in the Asia-Pacific region.

In this regard, as decided last year we will continue our support for the Category II Centers in the three countries (ICHCAP, CRIHAP and IRCI) to further strengthen their activities in research, information and networking and training, ensuring the effective implementation of the 2003 Convention and its sustainable development.

Furthermore, we will also encourage and support collaboration and solidarity between the three Centers in terms of enhancing the visibility of intangible heritage, particularly in the fields of understanding and utilizing the communal intangible cultural heritage of Northeast Asia, fostering links between culture cities in East Asia, policy planning and cooperation, professional exchange, developing projects for tripartite cooperation and organizing exhibitions, performances and publishing, among other goals.

5. Strengthening Cooperation in the Culture Content Industry

5.1. Acknowledging the importance of the culture industry as a key next-generation growth engine, we decided to continue our efforts in exchanges and cooperation to promote its growth. To this end, we decided on encouraging the participation of private companies, government organizations and public agencies in international events such as conferences and exhibitions to be held in the three countries including the Trilateral Culture Industry Forum.

5.2. We shared the view for the need to explore ways to discover the common features of the various Asian cultures in order to develop culture in all three countries together. To achieve this, we decided to develop and utilize traditional culture, support joint production and distribution of films, animation, TV programs, games and musicals, and bolster cooperation in creating and developing culture products and implementing joint projects.

5.3. We shared the view that the motivation to create works and their copyright protection are crucial for promoting creative activities and technological innovation as a basis for sustainable growth and development of the culture industry. Since this view will only be realized when all three countries improve their relevant regulations, enhance the awareness of the need for copyright protection and eradicate piracy by using legal products and improving the distribution environment, we decided on continuously strengthening exchanges and cooperation in the field of copyright.

6. Increasing Cooperation in Exchanges of Culture and the Arts

6.1. We made the decision to cooperate in the following activities: to encourage diverse private exchanges in an effort to share and study the archives of traditional arts, to facilitate reproduction of performances, to exchange performances of national traditional art groups and

organizations and to encourage traditional creative activities.

6.2. We decided to further increase exchanges of outstanding art works and encourage interaction and joint productions among artists in the three countries in order to invigorate exchanges and creative activities in various genres such as literature, the visual arts and the performing arts.

6.3. Recognizing that the Trilateral Arts Festival, which was held as a pilot program this year, was an important starting point in demonstrating to the world the outstanding development of traditional and modern culture and arts in the three countries, we decided that the Festival would be held every year from 2014 in the host country of the Trilateral Cultural Ministers Meeting.

6.4. We decided on making efforts to forge networks in various ways, including bolstering people-to-people and cultural exchanges between local governments as well as hosting forums, workshops and training sessions involving the local governments.

7. Supporting Development and Exchanges of Young Artists

7.1. We agreed to work together to support various upcoming exchange activities: facilitate exchanges of young artists, strengthen solidarity based on Asian values, encourage cooperative works among young artists to invigorate their creativity and research with an aim to diversify exchanges, and promote joint production of films, animation and exhibitions.

7.2. We shared the view that culture and arts education play a key role in developing the mutual understanding, communication and creativity of children as well as improving people's experiences of art. Based on this belief, we decided to boost cooperation and exchanges among the three countries by holding educational events and workshops on culture and arts education in the host country of the Trilateral Cultural Ministers Meeting (Japan in 2014) preferably during International Arts Education Week.

7.3. We came to an agreement that the three countries need an online space such as a "Culture Portal" where young people can share information and ideas easily, since communication among young people is critical in nurturing an era of culture, and therefore, we decided to make a specific follow-up effort.

8. Improving the Quality of Cooperation

8.1. Recognizing the need to have a budget for consistent culture and arts cooperation, we resolved to continue our discussion about the basic plans for a joint fund detailing the target amount, each nation's allotted amount and usage. The fund will be used to facilitate culture and arts exchanges such as Cultural City events.

8.2. As the Shanghai Action Plan expires in 2014, we concluded that Japan, the host country of the 2014 Trilateral Cultural Ministers Meeting, would determine an outline of the new Joint Action Plan including new major areas for cooperation and the effectuation period of a new joint Action Plan at the Meeting after having considered the opinions of the Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China. We also agreed to formulate and announce the new Joint Action Plan at the Trilateral Cultural Ministers Meeting in 2015 in China.

8.3. For the faithful implementation of the Shanghai Action Plan and its follow-up agreements, we decided that progress in implementing the Action Plan and other related issues would be reviewed annually, and the result of the review would be reported by the host country at the Trilateral Cultural Ministers Meeting, beginning at the 2014 Cultural Ministers Meeting (in Japan). To this end, if necessary, we will hold a director-level meeting through consultation.

9. Conclusion

9.1. We came to the decision that the 6th Trilateral Cultural Ministers Meeting would be hosted by Japan in 2014. For efficient discussion on the specifics such as the programs and agenda, meetings of director-general-level officials would be held in the host country.