

## **The Joint Statement of People's Republic of China- Japan- Republic of Korea Information and Telecommunication Ministerial Meeting**

September 24, 2002 Marrakech, Morocco

The information and telecommunication ministers of the People's Republic of China, Japan and Republic of Korea held the first People's Republic of China-Japan-Republic of Korea Ministerial Meeting in Marrakech, Morocco on September 24, 2002, on the occasion of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union. Minister of Information Industry (MII) of the People's Republic of China; Minister for Public Management, Home Affairs, Posts and Telecommunications (MPHPT) of Japan; and Minister of Information and Communication (MIC) of the Republic of Korea accompanied by the experts were represented at the meeting.

The Ministerial Meeting was based on the initiative proposed by Minister Katayama (MPHPT) during the bilateral Ministerial Meeting with the Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China respectively in last January, aiming to attain common understanding and further cooperation in the field of information and telecommunication.

Today in Asia, as a result of the rapid development of information and communications technology (ICT), we have entered an age in which ICT is deeply connected to the daily lives of people, and the importance of ICT cooperation is increasing more than ever before.

In these circumstances, there is a growing need for the creation of a broadband network throughout the Asian region, which would contribute to become the People's Republic of China, Japan, and the Republic of Korea as hubs of information circulation, would contribute to create and exchange information that reflects East Asia cultural arena. For the realization of these objectives, it is essential to build both a hardware infrastructure as well as software environment.

Considering that three countries are being faced with the rapid development of ICT and that the policy harmonization among the responsible ministries would contribute to the East Asian development, the Ministers exchanged views on ICT development, and discussed the issues of com-

mon interest, mainly including telecommunication development strategy, regional cooperation, and further cooperation in the new field of R&D.

The Meeting was chaired by Minister Katayama (MPHPT) and Ministers reached to the following common recognition:

1. Considering the rapid change in the field of telecommunication regulation atmosphere such as introduction of competition and structural reform of the industry, measures should be taken to enhance exchanges and cooperation on the issues of common concern such as how to facilitate effective competition and to implement effective regulations of telecommunication market. For that purpose, policy dialogues among the administrations as well as industries should be promoted. In addition, meetings among ICT companies and institutes from the three countries should be supported.
2. The standardization of 3rd generation mobile phones (3G) systems is being improved and the service has been introduced partially. Considering the 3G technology development further standardization, harmonization of the system and exploration of service application are imperative among three countries; hence, further cooperation among administrations standardization organization, and industries is necessary. Furthermore, cooperation on the early-stage R&D of next generation mobile system should be strengthened as well.

As the leading countries in the mobile industry and services, the initiative in expanding mobile communications throughout the world should be taken and also collaboration with the private sector to study, develop and commercialize new technologies in the mobile area should be promoted.

3. Considering the advancement of network technology, IP version 6 (IPv6) technology is an essential element of the next generation network (NGN). With the popularization and applications of the IPv6 protocol, broadband Internet will penetrate into society. Recognizing that some dialogues and cooperation in the field of NGN exist, the joint R&D in the field of NGN and IPv6 should be enhanced, so that implementation joint experiment of the technology and applications concerned over the trial network maybe implemented soon. Furthermore Total Photonic Network would also be a future image of the NGN; the cooperation in this field should be promoted.
4. Standardization is essential tool for global circulation of information and telecommunication



tion service and equipment. Due to the rapid change and innovation of new technology, timely and efficient standardization work is essential, for this purpose, regional cooperation and harmonization among administrations as well as industry in the three countries would contribute to worldwide standardization, and benefit for the industry, To facilitate this process, dialogue among standardization organization in three countries should be promoted towards "Asia ICT standardization Forum" which consists of national ICT standardization bodies and relevant bodies of three countries.

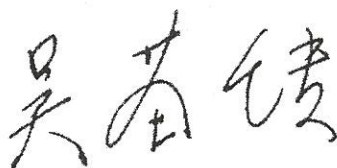
5. Recognizing that "10+3" mechanism has been established and developed, and that ASEAN information and telecommunication administrations have periodical meeting of ASEAN TEL, the three administrations should facilitate exchange of views and promote cooperation in order to enhance ASEAN+3 cooperation in the field of information and telecommunication.
6. Recognizing the importance of preserving, upholding and further developing the cultural heritages of Asian countries, it is the common intention to gear up utmost efforts to achieve this goal. Most notably, in order to preserve cultural heritages of various fields that boasts long history such as philosophy, music, art, and literature, collaboration with ASEAN member countries should be promoted in finding creative digitalization method. Furthermore, the collaboration should be extended to outside of Asia.
7. Recognizing that similarity as well as diversity of culture in East Asia has been shared, and rapid penetration of Internet and broadband might enhance mutual understanding among the area with the help of the progress of machine-translation among Chinese, Japanese and Korean, which has been cooperated among the research institutes in the countries; further cooperation should be promoted for the realization of seamless communication in their mother tongue with assist of machine translation tool, which might be the element of next generation network. With such tools, multilingual cultural portal site for East Asian cultural arena should be realized, so that access to each cultural information may be facilitated.
8. Considering the success and the benefit of cooperative ICT trials on the occasion of 2002 FIFA World Cup by MPHPT and MIC such as high data rate satellite communication experiment, and the further development of broadband network, the further cooperation should be initiated toward 2008 Olympic Games in Beijing with the initiative of the People's Republic of China.

With the aim of maintaining and expanding fruitful cooperation in the above-mentioned areas, the

Ministers decided to establish expert meetings in the relevant activities from the three countries or to strengthen activities in existing schemes, and to report the progress of the activities accordingly.

The Republic of Korea kindly proposed to host ICT business meeting in the Republic of Korea for ICT companies and research institutes in three countries, and it was decided by the three Ministers that the second Ministerial Meeting would be held on the venue of ICT business meeting.

This Joint Statement was written in English, signed on September 24, 2002 in Marrakech, Morocco under shared recognition by three Ministers.



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