

The Fourth China-Japan-Korea ICT Ministers' Meeting Report

The Fourth China-Japan-Korea ICT Ministers' Meeting was held in Xiamen, China on March 26, 2006. Minister Wang Xudong, Ministry of Information Industry of the People's Republic of China, Minister Takenaka Heizo, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications of Japan and Minister (nominee) Rho Jun-Hyong, Ministry of Information and Communication of the Republic of Korea, with delegations composed of representatives from government, business, industry associations and research institutes of the three countries were represented at the Meeting.

In-depth exchange of views regarding the development and cooperation of information industry in this region was conducted at the Meeting and consensus was reached that enhancement of the cooperation in the information industry serves the common interests of the three countries. As information and communication technology (ICT) has become a major driving force in the global economic and social development with information industry embracing a new surge of expansion, the fundamental, pioneering and strategic position and role of the ICT industry in promoting the global economic and social development has become even more highlighted. Promoting the spread and use of ICT to accelerate the shaping of information society is a task facing all countries. Against such background, the cooperation in information industry between China, Japan and Korea will play positive role in economic growth and social development of the three countries.

The three parties have recognized the adequately instructive role of the mechanism of CJK ICT Ministers' Meeting in promoting the tripartite cooperation since it was established in 2002 and showed satisfaction to the exchange activities of the existing Working Groups and Forum in the various ICT areas including 3G and the next generation mobile communication, next generation Internet and RFID/Sensor Network, digital TV and broadcasting, network and information security, open source software, telecommunication service policies. Meanwhile, noticing that the information and communication network as well as technology and service of today is gradually converging and migrating to next generation network (NGN), the three parties agreed that more research and cooperation on NGN be carried out.

In line with a view of switching gear to a new level of the tripartite cooperation in the ICT sector in a positive and pragmatic way, the three parties agreed to expand and seek more innovative

cooperative mechanisms, explore and initiate cooperation programs of mutual benefit, enrich cooperation content and promote the common development on the basis of the current information exchange-oriented cooperative mechanism.

For this purpose, the Ministers approved the “Terms of Reference”, which was designed and submitted by the International Cooperation Working Group to complementarily implement the Arrangement for the China-Japan-Korea ICT Ministers’ Meeting/Working Groups (Forum, Liaison System), and decided to encourage the following programs to be implemented as priority in the year 2006:

1. ICT Human Resource Development Program for ASEAN Countries

Human resource development is a key factor for the sustainable growth. It is noticed that the ASEAN countries are committed to realizing e-ASEAN which arouse an increasing demand for ICT professionals. The joint effort made by China, Japan and Korea in taking advantage of respective strength and providing human resource development project in ICT sector to ASEAN countries will not only demonstrate our commitment of active participation in the ASEAN-China, Japan and Korea (10+3) cooperation mechanism, but also serve the common interests of all countries within this region. Such programs could be held in China, Japan and Korea in turn by a voluntary offer, the three parties shall jointly appoint experts for program design and on-site lecture, the expenses incurred by the trainees of undeveloped ASEAN member countries could be covered by the three parties.

2. Strengthening Network and Information Security Information-Sharing Mechanism and Practice

Along side the penetration of PCs and the high-rate development of the Internet around the world, network and information security has become an important component of non-traditional security. Strengthening exchange and cooperation in that field are in the common interests of the three countries. Based on the existing information sharing mechanism of network security events, the three parties shall further enhance the sharing of such information as development trend, status assessment and the latest solutions of network and information security. The three parties shall discuss the scope, content and method of joint report on network and information security. Malignant online activities prevention practice (including anti-spam) could also be discussed.

3. Exchanges and Cooperation on RFID/Sensor Network Technology and Application

The huge market demand of RFID/Sensor Network and the significant role they will play in economic growth and social development have attracted the concern of countries around the world.

The three parties shall seek wide cooperation on the technology development and application exploration of RFID/Sensor Network, strengthen human resource exchange, guide and support the R & D of technology and product, implement pilot project and promote the common development of both technology and application of RFID/Sensor Network of the three parties.

4. International Internet Connectivity (IIC) Tariff Settlement Model Study

With the rapid development of Internet, some defects inherent in the existing tariff clearing and settlement model have been exposed, making the exploration of new reasonable and operable model of Internet tariff settlement.

5. Joint Development, Optimization and Upgrading of Open Source Software

As technology development, testing, human resource development and standardization is being cooperated at the working group level since the establishment of North East Asia Open Source SW Promotion Forum in 2003, the three parties shall further promote the cooperation on Open Source SW technology development, and that on the development of common key technology, possibility of the creation of the CJK OSS Research Developer Community where researchers and developers can communicate with each other will be discussed in the Forum.

6. 4G Key Technology Standardization Study

Countries around the world have shifted the focus of their study in next generation mobile communications to 4G. The next few years from now on are crucial period for the 4G technology standardization formation. As China, Japan and Korea boast a huge customer base, strong technical force and bright market prospect in mobile communications, the three parties shall further its study of 4G key technology standardization toward the realization of global harmonization.

The progress of the afore-mentioned programs shall be submitted to the 2nd CJK ICT International Cooperation Working Group Meeting for review and reported to the next Ministers' Meeting.

The Meeting noted the willingness of Korea to host the 5th China-Japan-Korea ICT Ministers' Meeting.

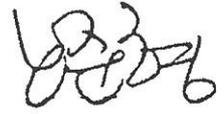
In witness there of, the undersigned hereunto adopted this report in Xiamen, China on March 26, 2006.



Mr. Wang Xudong
Minister
Ministry of
Information Industry
People's Republic of China



Dr. Takenaka Heizo
Minister
Ministry of Internal Affairs
and Communications
Japan



Mr. Rho Jun-Hyong
Minister
Ministry of Information
and Communication
Republic of Korea