

**Tokyo Action Plan
2nd Trilateral Sports Ministers' Meeting
Japan, The People's Republic of China and The Republic of Korea**

Tokyo, 13 September 2018

Outcome Document

1. Background

The 1st Trilateral Sports Ministers' Meeting was held in September 2016 under an initiative from the Government of the Republic of Korea (ROK), as a result of the 6th Trilateral Summit among Japan, the People's Republic of China (China) and ROK held on November 1, 2015 in Seoul, ROK. At this 1st Trilateral Sports Ministers' Meeting, the PyeongChang Declaration was adopted as an outcome document with the purpose of further developing sports exchanges among the three countries. Thereafter, the joint declaration of the 7th Trilateral Summit held on May 9, 2018 in Tokyo, states as follows: "We recognize the importance of promoting people-to-people exchanges in broadening and consolidating the foundation of trilateral cooperation. With this in mind . . . we look forward to developing trilateral cooperation in various fields including . . . sports exchanges on the occasion of the Olympic and Paralympic Games held in the three countries."

Accordingly, at the 2nd Trilateral Sports Ministers' Meeting, it is necessary to consider the concrete implementation plans for sports exchanges among the three countries based on the outcomes of the 7th Trilateral Summit held in May 2018.

2. Purpose

In view of the joint declaration of the 7th Trilateral Summit, the three countries hereby formulate this "Tokyo Action Plan" (hereinafter, called the 'Action Plan') for the purpose of promoting concrete and systematic actions towards trilateral sports exchanges in accordance with the provisions of the PyeongChang Declaration adopted in 2016.

3. Vision

Based on the above-mentioned purpose, the Action Plan lays out actions to be taken over the next two years. In doing so, the Action Plan envisions a future where the three countries make further efforts to ensure the peaceful coexistence and mutual social development of the nations of East Asia through sports, building on mutual understanding and trust fostered through trilateral sports exchanges that encourage people to interact with each other.

In the implementation of the concrete activities, considering the importance of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations and of leading efforts for sustainability, the results of the Action Plan's activities will be aimed at contributing to the achievement of the SDGs. In this regard, the discussion framework for the Trilateral Sports Ministers' Meeting itself can be said to be a contribution to SDG 16, which promotes the development of peaceful and inclusive societies in the region of East Asia, and to SDG 17, which calls for the strengthening of partnerships to achieve the SDGs.

4. Mission

To realize the vision outlined above, the Action Plan is tasked with the mission of detailing, prioritizing, setting the targets for, and establishing a framework for trilateral dialogue on the actions to be taken over the next two years, with the aim of facilitating concrete measures for trilateral sports exchanges in connection with the provisions agreed upon in the 2016 PyeongChang Declaration.

5. Concrete Actions for promoting Sports Exchanges

To fulfill the mission of the Action Plan stated above and comply with the 2016 PyeongChang Declaration, the three countries will take the concrete actions listed below by the 3rd Trilateral Sports Ministers' Meeting in 2020.

- (1) In connection with the successive hosting of the Olympic and Paralympic Games (Item 2 of the PyeongChang Declaration):

At sports ministers' meetings and senior officials' meetings to be held until the next ministerial meeting in 2020, the three countries will mutually share information and good practices on their initiatives for the Olympic and Paralympic Games they host in order to enhance the value of each Olympic and Paralympic legacy (e.g., educational programs and their dissemination regarding the Olympic and Paralympic movement, promotion of cultural activities, encouragement of local development, international cooperation activities and so on).

- (2) In connection with the promotion of trilateral sports exchanges (Item 3 of the PyeongChang Declaration):

In an effort to create a better society through sports, the three countries will expand areas for people-to-people exchanges and cooperation by enabling all people, including women, the youth, the disabled, and the elderly, to enjoy sports. Toward that end, the three countries will enhance ongoing trilateral sports exchanges among relevant organizations by implementing the following measures by the next ministerial meeting in 2020:

- (i) In expanding trilateral sports exchange programs, the three countries will initially undertake their activities based on the assumption that they will start with winter sports exchanges and adult exchanges. The details of these exchanges, such as participant scope, sports events, and timing, will be discussed among the relevant organizations of the three countries. At the same time, the three countries will consider expanding the sending, inviting, and exchanging of coaches among them to raise the quality of sports coaching.
- (ii) The three countries will share examples of good practices on sports for women, youth, elderly people, and people with disabilities at sports ministers' meetings and senior officials' meetings to be held until the next ministerial meeting in 2020.
- (iii) The three countries will consider ways to encourage their nations' athletes to take part in open international competitions hosted individually by them.
- (iv) The three countries will explore ways to launch an "Inter-City Sport Exchange Program" as a mechanism to ensure the continuity of sports exchanges, placing particular emphasis on, for example, the cities related to the Olympic and Paralympic Games, winter sports or sports tourism.

- (3) In connection with the development of the sports industry across the three countries (Item 4 of the PyeongChang Declaration)

In the coming two years, the three countries will prioritize the development of inbound and outbound sports tourism so that the sports tourism industry will help drive the sustained growth of East Asia. To this end, the specific target fields for sports tourism will be considered. Concrete measures to conduct specific activities will be discussed with relevant departments within each government, the results of which will be reported to, and deliberated at, the trilateral senior officials' meeting in 2019. The outcomes of that meeting will be reviewed at the sports ministers' meeting in 2020 to explore a framework for collaboration with pertinent bodies.

(4) In connection with trilateral anti-doping collaboration (Item 5 of the PyeongChang Declaration):

To promote sportsmanship worldwide through their trilateral cooperation in anti-doping activities, the three countries will strengthen collaboration among Asian nations concerning international anti-doping efforts and will revisit the current regional dialogue frameworks and identify the focal points so that they can discuss regularly matters such as those listed below.

Primary matters that need to be discussed:

- (i) Broadening exchanges among international doping control officers;
- (ii) Sharing good practices relating to anti-doping education; and
- (iii) Cultivation of human resources

6. Implementation structure and methods

(1) Implementation of the Action Plan

Regarding the future operation of the Action Plan, the trilateral senior officials' meetings have been entrusted with its implementation.

(2) 3rd Trilateral Sports Ministers' Meeting

The 3rd Trilateral Sports Ministers' Meeting will be held in China in 2020. Until this 3rd Trilateral Sports Ministers' Meeting, each activity of the Action Plan will be evaluated, led by Japan, and at the 3rd Trilateral Sports Ministers' Meeting, the next action plan for trilateral sports exchanges will be developed by the hosting country, China, based on the outcomes and findings through its review process.

(3) Trilateral senior officials' meetings

To carry out matters agreed upon at the sports ministers' meetings, the three countries will hold trilateral senior officials' meetings on sports exchanges on a regular basis. Each year after 2018, at least one such meeting will be hosted in turn by the three countries. The modality for holding the meetings could be direct, in-person meetings or through video conference calls.

Regarding the rotation for organizing the meeting, a host country of the sports ministers' meeting will be in charge of organizing the senior officials' meeting in the same year as well as the next year of the sports ministers' meeting. Thus, the next senior officials' meeting will be held in Japan in 2019.

(4) Task force meetings among the related organizations

In order to discuss specific activities of sports exchanges among the three countries, the task force meetings among the related organizations will be held in conjunction with the annual senior officials' meeting on sports.

7. Conditions for implementation of the activities

(1) Decision on Implementation of the Activities

The governments will jointly decide upon the development and implementation of the activities under this Action Plan by mutual consensus among the three countries through meetings, correspondence and other means. The cooperation activities will be scheduled and carried out, following the consultation among the three countries.

(2) Legal Status of Action Plan

This Action Plan does not give rise to legally binding rights or obligations under international and/or domestic law, and the cooperation and exchange activities under this Action Plan will be conducted in accordance with existing international law as well as national laws and

regulations of the respective countries.

(3) Financial Matters

The financing of expenses that may arise for each cooperative activity under this Action Plan will be jointly decided in advance through consultations among the three countries on a case-by-case basis, subject to the availability of funds. Any other related matter will also be arranged upon mutual consent.

(4) Confidentiality

- The governments will protect the confidentiality and secrecy of documents, information and other data received from, or supplied by, the other countries for the implementation of this Action Plan.
- If either government wants to disclose confidential documents and information to a third party, that government must receive at least two months' prior written consent from the other governments.
- The governments confirm that the provision of this item (4) will continue to be respected by the governments notwithstanding the period of this Action Plan.

(5) Intellectual Property Rights

- Any intellectual property rights (IPR) brought or created by one of the governments for the implementation of activities under this Action Plan will remain the property of that government.
- Should any specific documents, programs or projects conducted by the governments under this Action Plan result in IPR, the ownership of such IPR will be decided upon by the governments.

(6) Settlement of Disputes

Any dispute or difference among the three governments arising from the interpretation or implementation of this Action Plan will be settled amicably through consultation and/or negotiation through diplomatic channels.

8. Commencement, Duration and Termination

This Action Plan will come into effect from the date of its signature and will be valid until the date that the 3rd Trilateral Sports Ministers' Meeting is held in 2020. Termination of this Action Plan will not affect any incomplete or on-going programs, and the governments are committed to continue such programs until those activities have been carried out to their completion.

This Action Plan has been signed as a non-legally binding document at Tokyo on September 13, 2018, in duplicate in the Japanese, Chinese, Korean and English languages, all the texts having equal value. In case of any divergence in interpretation of this Action Plan, the English text will prevail.