



JOINT STATEMENT
OF THE 5TH CHINA-JAPAN-KOREA MINISTERIAL
CONFERENCE ON TRANSPORT AND LOGISTICS

Yokohama Declaration
For cooperation Transport and Logistics

Yokohama, Japan, 25 August 2014

1. Transport and Logistics Ministers of China, Japan and Korea held the 5th Ministerial Conference on Transport and Logistics in Yokohama, Japan, on 25 August 2014. The three countries had a fruitful discussion on the progress of the action plans confirmed at the previous conferences and the future plans, and exchanged their views.
2. Nowadays, Northeast Asia is one of the centers of the world economic activities. The total aggregated GDP of the three countries is approximately 21% of the world economy, and the total value generated by the three countries is approximately USD 6.6 trillion, 18% of the world trade value in 2013. We recognized that as economic relationship among the three countries gradually has become more deepened, importance of transport and logistics among the three countries has been increasing.
3. We, through the four previous conferences, have set three major goals for logistics cooperation, which are ‘creation of a seamless logistics system’, ‘establishment of an environmentally-friendly logistics’ and ‘achievement of balance between security and efficiency in logistics’, and to achieve the abovementioned goals, we have jointly been making efforts for 12 action plans. We have established and managed joint working groups to draw further outcomes from the 12 action plans and brought satisfactory results by making efforts to develop and implement practical cooperative ways according to each action plan.
4. In order to achieve the goals of trilateral logistics cooperation, we approved the “progress and future plan of the action plans”, and reached the following consensus for constant cooperation.



4.1 Creation of a seamless logistics system;

4.1.1 Mutual access of trailer chassis plays a key role in linking land and maritime transportation and thus increasing logistics efficiency and speed. Accordingly, we will constantly make the following efforts for mutual access of trailer chassis. China and Korea will vitalize mutual access of trailer chassis under the previously signed agreement, and Japan and Korea will expand the existing pilot project and explore the possibility of new pilot project, considering demands of consigners and logistic enterprises. China and Japan will put forward a joint research on implementation of a pilot project. The three countries will endeavor to realize trilateral access of sea-land inter-modal trailer chassis in the future.

4.1.2 The Northeast Asia Logistics Information Service Network (NEAL-NET) has formulated dynamic container vessel status and container status information sharing standards, and has started its public trial of pilot ports service since August 2014. We appreciate users from the industry to join the trial program. Considering users' demands and situation of management, with a view to continue to further develop the NEAL-NET implementation under cooperation among China, Japan and Korea, we will appropriately exchange information among the three countries and endeavor to expand ports coverage within the three countries and mutually cooperate in order to expand NEAL-NET activities further toward other countries and regions such as ASEAN. In the long term, we will start a research on how to gradually expand the scope of logistics information sharing service from the maritime sector to road, railway, aviation transport and sea-land multi-modal transport sectors, and conduct joint research on useful function to improve convenience for consigners and logistics enterprises with NEAL-NET.

4.1.3 To facilitate cooperation among the three countries in the field of logistics, we will endeavor to share logistic related policies, regulations, advanced technologies and research results.

4.1.4 We will continue to make efforts to realize a returnable pallet system, which is aimed at establishing a low cost and eco-friendly logistics system. We will endeavor joint research on returnable pallets such as regulation and procedure related with tax exemption, and make joint efforts to adopt necessary measures in order to facilitate the implementation of tax exemption concerning returnable pallets among the three countries through pilot project aiming to promote the utilization of returnable pallets .

4.1.5 We will constantly promote standardized pallets to contribute to the realization of seamless logistics system in North East Asia, and maintain cooperation toward these efforts. In addition to developing the national standards of the size of pallets, we will make efforts for developing national standards including the material, strength and unit-load of



pallets, and encourage research on the possibility of standardizing returnable container excepting pallet.

4.2 Establishment of an environmentally-friendly logistics

4.2.1 We are seeking ways of building an environmentally-friendly logistics. Under the common recognition that global warming and air pollution are a global challenge, we promise that we will endeavor to reduce green house gas and toxic substance emissions from logistics sector. To this end, since the last Ministerial Conference, we have been making efforts for green logistics such as exchanging information on green logistics policies by holding joint seminars initially in the maritime and port sectors and conducting pilot project of energy saving operations of ships. Continuously we will strengthen cooperation in green logistics and mutually cooperate for toxic substance emitted from logistics sector in international conferences. In addition, the three countries will continue to endeavor for the establishment of green logistics in each country.

4.2.2 In accordance with the growing environmental consciousness of customers, the demand for environmentally-friendly logistics services is growing in the three countries. In this regard, we recognize that various projects conducted under this Ministerial Conference have an important meaning for establishment of an environmentally-friendly logistics. We will strengthen our cooperation and promote cooperation between the governments and private sectors to move forward such projects related to environmentally-friendly logistics.

4.3 Achievement of balance between security and efficiency in logistics

4.3.1. To jointly endeavor to respond to changes in the international logistics security environment, including effective development of human resource in the logistics security, we will encourage exchange of information on the current logistics security related trainings in the three countries, and discussions for developing more effective training programs among the related training organizations and other experts of the three countries.

4.3.2. We will endeavor to cooperate and encourage research by the research institutes and enterprises of the three countries on logistics security related technologies to improve logistics security and efficiency.

4.4 Other related areas



4.4.1 We noted the outcome of the Northeast Asia Port Director-General meeting held in Ulsan, Korea, November 2013 and will encourage the confirmed cooperation on “Recent change of coastal environment and countermeasures to its impact” and “Cruise Promotion” in Northeast Asia.

4.4.2 We will make efforts for mutual cooperation on Northern Sea Route through exchanging information.

4.4.3 We will make constant efforts to effectively identify joint research and reduce problems which may occur during the research under the ‘guideline for joint research on logistics among the three countries’ which was developed for efficient joint research for logistics cooperation in the North East Asia.

4.4.4 Furthermore, we will endeavor to lower non-physical barriers that 3PL companies face when conducting services in other countries.

4.4.5 Under the mutual recognition that the logistics system needs to be integrated throughout the Asian region, we will encourage a unit-load system education program which was conducted as a pilot project, and explore deeply joint logistics cooperation with ASEAN member states. In addition, we will start to study on cooperation with relevant ASEAN member states so as to deepen mutual understanding on logistics needs and explore the possibility of establishment of ASEAN + China, Japan and Korea Transport Ministerial Meeting (10+3).

4.4.6 We will make our commitment to the safe management of international passenger ships operated among the three countries, and make efforts to share our policies and information on safety on coastal shipping.

5. The next Ministerial Conference will be held in China.

6. The Chinese and Korean Ministers expressed their appreciation to the Japanese side for the organization of this Ministerial Conference and the warm hospitalities rendered to their delegations.

Annex: 2014 Progress and Future Plan Sheets of the Action Plans



For the Ministry of Transport of the People's
Republic of China

Yang Chuan-Tang
Minister of Transport

For the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport
and Tourism of Japan

Akihiro Ohta
Minister of Land, Infrastructure,
Transport and Tourism

For the Ministry of Ocean and Fisheries of the
Republic of Korea

Lee Ju-Young
Minister of Oceans and Fisheries