

## **Joint Communiqué**

### **The 22<sup>nd</sup> Tripartite Environment Ministers Meeting**

**among Korea, China, and Japan**

**7 December 2021**

**Video Conference, hosted by Korea**

#### **Preamble**

1. Minister HAN Jeoung-ae of the Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Korea, Minister HUANG Runqiu of the Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the People's Republic of China and Minister YAMAGUCHI Tsuyoshi of the Ministry of the Environment of Japan met virtually on 7 December 2021 for the 22<sup>nd</sup> Tripartite Environment Ministers Meeting (TEMM22).

#### **Recent Progress in Environmental Policies in Korea, China, and Japan**

2. The Ministers shared recent progress in environmental policies in each country since TEMM21. Minister HAN presented “Korea’s Journey towards Green Future”, Minister HUANG presented “Adhere to the Path of Green and Low-carbon Development, Build a Clean and Beautiful Homeland”, and Minister YAMAGUCHI presented “Review and Outlook of Japanese Environmental Policies”. The Ministers shared the view that such efforts of the three countries will contribute to achieving sustainable development in Northeast Asia as well as to solving national, regional, and global environmental problems.

#### **Recent Progress in Tripartite Environmental Cooperation**

3. The Ministers appreciated with satisfaction that the Tripartite Joint Action Plan 2015-2019 (TJAP 2015-2019) has been successfully concluded with significant achievements in improving the three countries capacity of environmental management, enhancing public awareness, and consolidating TEMM as a well-functioning tripartite cooperation mechanism for addressing regional and global environmental challenges as well as for achieving sustainable development.

4. Highlighting the importance of continuing and further strengthening TEMM cooperation in the time of global crisis caused by COVID19, the Ministers spoke highly of the three countries' concerted efforts to keep the cooperation momentum going by implementing the joint activities through online communication such as video conference.
5. The Ministers welcomed the results of the 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> Tripartite Policy Dialogue on Air Pollution (TPDAP) respectively held in July 2020 and September 2021 as video conferences. They acknowledged that the implementation of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Five-Year Implementation Plan (2021-2025) will contribute to improving the air quality of the three countries with a particular focus on PM<sub>2.5</sub> and O<sub>3</sub>. The Ministers welcomed the cooperation progress made in implementing the Mid-Term Action Plan (2020-2024) of the Working Group I on Dust and Sandstorms (DSS WG I) through the 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> meeting respectively held in October 2020 hosted by China and in September 2021 by Japan. They also appreciated that the Working Group II on Dust and Sandstorms (DSS WG II) established its Mid-Term Action Plan (2020-2024) at the 13<sup>th</sup> meeting held in December 2020 hosted by Japan. The Ministers noted the collaboration between the DSS WGI and II through the DSS Extended Workshop held in September 2021 and encouraged the continued collaboration. They also appreciated the launch of DSS Portal website.
6. The Ministers welcomed the outcomes of the 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> Tripartite Policy Dialogue on Biodiversity respectively held in September 2020 hosted by Japan and in July 2021 hosted by Korea as video conferences which discussed goals, targets, indicators, implementation and monitoring mechanism, and measures for evaluation of the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework to be adopted at the 15th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD COP 15) in Kunming, China, as well as measures against invasive alien species. They also welcomed that the three countries will strengthen further cooperation on biodiversity.
7. The Ministers welcomed the Joint Research on Cities towards Decarbonization and Sustainable Development that was approved by the three countries on the occasion of the 22<sup>nd</sup> Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations

Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC COP22) to conduct in cooperation with Korea Environment Institute (KEI), National Centre for Climate Change Strategy and International Cooperation (NCSC), and Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES) with its outcome of good practices towards decarbonization and sustainable city. They also welcomed that the three countries will strengthen further cooperation on adaptation at city level.

8. The Ministers welcomed the outcome of the TEMM-NOWPAP Joint Workshop on Marine Litter Management held in September 2021 hosted by Japan including sharing about the progress of all actions pertaining to delivery of the G20 Implementation Framework for Actions on Marine Plastic Litter.
9. The Ministers welcomed the outcome of the 13<sup>th</sup> Sound Material-Cycle Society/Circular Economy/3R Seminar held in December 2019 in China and the 14<sup>th</sup> Seminar held in December 2020 virtually through which the three countries exchanged their policies on promoting circular economy and plastic waste reduction and management.
10. The Ministers noted the meaningful discussion about the latest regulatory information and experience on chemical management at the 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> Tripartite Policy Dialogue on Chemical Management (TPDCM) and the Tripartite Expert Seminar on Chemical Management (TESCM) respectively held in November 2020 hosted by Korea and November 2021 hosted by China as video conference.
11. The Ministers noted the fruitful discussions to enhance multilateralism to achieve green recovery, carbon neutrality, biodiversity conservation, and the Sustainable Development Goals made at the 2nd P4G Seoul Summit, the 4th Forum of Ministers and Environment Authorities of Asia Pacific, CBD COP15 – Part One and UNFCCC COP26 with the active participation of the three countries.

#### **Adoption of Tripartite Joint Action Plan on Environmental Cooperation 2021-2025**

12. Recalling the commitments made at the Trilateral Summits and stated in the Joint Statement on Environmental Cooperation in 2015 and the Trilateral Cooperation Vision for the Next Decade in 2019, the Ministers adopted the Tripartite Joint Action Plan 2021-2025 (TJAP 2021-2025) which prescribes the vision, principles,

and objective of the tripartite environmental cooperation for the period by 2025 and sets out the specific actions and implementation plans in the following eight priority areas adopted at TEMM21:

- (1) Air Quality improvement
- (2) 3R/Circular Economy/Zero Waste City
- (3) Marine and Water Environment Management
- (4) Climate Change
- (5) Biodiversity
- (6) Chemical Management and Environmental Emergency Response
- (7) Transition to Green Economy
- (8) Environmental Education, Public Awareness and Engagement

13. The Ministers shared the commitment to the successful implementation of the TJAP 2021-2025 through efforts among the three countries. They expected that carrying out the joint actions will contribute to achieving global goals such as Sustainable Development Goals, UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement as well as to promoting green transformation in the region and to tackling environmental issues of the three countries' common interest. They also encouraged continued and enhanced participation of various stakeholders such as youth, businesses, academia, local government and civil society in the implementation of the TJAP based on the consensus among the three countries.
14. The Ministers will submit the TJAP 2021-2025 to the 9<sup>th</sup> Trilateral Summit which is to be held in Korea.
15. The Ministers acknowledged the contribution of Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (TCS) in the framework of TEMM and welcomed continuous collaboration with TCS under the TJAP 2021-2025.

### **Promoting Green Recovery from Global COVID-19 Pandemic**

16. The Ministers underlined the importance of exerting wisdoms among the three countries to strive to minimize the impacts of the global COVID19 pandemic on the economy, the society, and the environment. They shared the view that the actions to build forward better and greener from COVID19 need to promote the

transition to a green, low-carbon/decarbonized/carbon neutral, and resilient economy in light of their respective national circumstances as well as the effective protection of the environment, with the idea of prioritizing ecological conservation and achieving green development. The Ministers expressed willingness to make the best use of the TEMM mechanism for exchanging the policies and best practices relevant to the green and inclusive recovery from COVID19 and also to share experience through other platforms such as the Online Platform on Sustainable and Resilient Recovery from COVID19.

### **Advancing TEMM Cooperation**

17. The Ministers highlighted the significant steps they have made recently to commit to achieve net-zero GHG emissions or carbon neutrality respectively and to strengthen policies to reach the goal. The Ministers emphasized the urgent need to increase their efforts to control and reduce emissions through accelerated action and implementation of domestic mitigation measures, especially in the critical decade. The Ministers emphasized the importance of further collaboration with various stakeholders and sharing good practices for the climate actions of local governments. The Ministers welcomed the adoption of the arrangement on the implementation of the Article 6 (market and non-market mechanisms) of the Paris Agreement, and emphasized the importance of the implementation of Article 6 for emission control and reduction. The Ministers expressed their willingness to call on other countries to set long-term goals and strengthen policies to implement the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement, and cooperate with them as appropriate.
18. The Ministers welcomed the adoption of the Kunming Declaration at the Part One of CBD COP15, which was successfully convened in October 2021 in Kunming, China. They decided to work closely together to ensure the development, adoption and implementation of an effective post-2020 global biodiversity framework to reverse the current loss of biodiversity and ensure that biodiversity is put on a path to recovery by 2030 at the latest, towards the full realization of the 2050 Vision of “Living in Harmony with Nature”. The Ministers also stressed the importance of the protection and restoration of endangered species and conservation of ecosystems such as forests and wetlands as carbon sinks.

19. The Ministers expected that the three countries will expand their cooperation including exploring the possibility of “Trilateral+X” cooperation and strengthening their collaboration in broader multilateral environmental processes on the issues of common interest such as marine plastic litter, biodiversity, and carbon neutrality. They decided to encourage close cooperation among the three countries at upcoming major environmental events in regional and global scale including the Resumed 5<sup>th</sup> Session of the UN Environment Assembly (UNEA-5.2), CBD COP15 – Part Two, UNFCCC COP27, and 2022 G20 Environment Ministers Meeting.
20. Recognizing the importance of research cooperation which would provide scientific basis for policy cooperation, the Ministers noted with appreciation the cooperation among the National Institute of Environmental Research (NIER) of Korea, the National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES) of Japan, and the Chinese Research Academy of Environmental Sciences (CRAES) of China under the Tripartite Presidents Meeting (TPM). They were willing to encourage TEMM to interact with the TPM which is an independent platform for finding and facilitating research collaborations, so that the two tripartite mechanisms mutually support each other.

### **TEMM23**

21. The Ministers decided that TEMM23 will be held in 2022 in China. The date and venue will be proposed by the host country and confirmed by Japan and Korea.

### **Closing**

22. The Ministers expressed their satisfaction with the fruitful outcome of TEMM22. Minister HUANG Runqiu and YAMAGUCHI Tsuyoshi expressed their deep appreciation to Minister HAN Jeoung-ae for hosting the meeting.

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# **Tripartite Joint Action Plan on Environment Cooperation 2021-2025**

**7 December 2021**



## **I. Introduction**

### **1. Background**

- 1.1. Since created in 1999, the Tripartite Environment Ministers Meeting among Korea, China and Japan (TEMM) has played as an effective high-level regional environmental cooperation mechanism in Northeast Asia.
- 1.2. Sharing the understanding that Northeast Asia shares common challenges and interests on the environment, TEMM has addressed varying environmental issues of the three countries' common interest in a systematic and participatory way. From academia to business sector and civil society, broad stakeholders have contributed to TEMM cooperation by providing inputs to or taking part in the TEMM activities. The multi-layered structure of TEMM comprising the Ministers Meeting, TEMM DGM, and pre-TEMM and post-TEMM Working Level Meeting has enabled effective implementation management, review and assessment, and constant improvement of the cooperation.
- 1.3. For the purpose of addressing key environmental challenges in a targeted manner, five-year Tripartite Joint Action Plans were developed and implemented under TEMM respectively for the period from 2010 to 2014 (First TJAP) and from 2015 to 2019 (Second TJAP). Implementing the TJAPs has significantly strengthened the TEMM cooperation both in scale and depth and contributed to environmental improvement and green development in the region.
- 1.4. Despite the accomplishments it has made over the last two decades, TEMM is called to assume a greater role in seeking environmentally sustainable way to overcome and recover from the crisis caused by the global COVID19 pandemic as well as in achieving the global goals such as the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Paris Agreement.
- 1.5. Due to the global COVID-19 pandemic, TEMM22 which had been scheduled in 2020 in Korea was postpone to 2021 as well as the adoption of the 3<sup>rd</sup> TJAP. Therefore, the Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Korea, the Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the People's Republic of China, and the Ministry of the Environment of Japan (hereinafter referred to individually as a "Side" and collectively as "the Three Sides") consented to extend the period of the 2<sup>nd</sup> TJAP up to the adoption of the 3<sup>rd</sup> TJAP and have continued the implementation of the activities under 2<sup>nd</sup> TJAP.

## **2. Overall Review of the Tripartite Joint Action Plan 2015-2019 (Second TJAP)**

- 2.1. The Second TJAP set out nine Priority Areas: (1) Air Quality Improvement; (2) Biodiversity; (3) Chemical Management and Environmental Emergency Response; (4) Circulative Management of Resources/3R/Transboundary Management of E-Waste; (5) Climate Change Response; (6) Conservation of Water and Marine Environment; (7) Environmental Education, Public Awareness and Corporate Social Responsibility; (8) Rural Environmental Management; and (9) Transition to Green Economy.
- 2.2. Cooperative activities under the nine Priority Areas of the Second TJAP were conducted in various forms with a variety of topics aiming to meet the visions and objectives set out in the Plan. Overall progress of their implementation was significant while the degree of achievement varied by area and by topic. Building common political will, support by the Three Sides, early consensus on cooperation topics and working methods, and close communication among focal points or implementing entities were key to making progress in those activities with outstanding performance.
- 2.3. In the majority of the Priority Areas, regular meeting mechanisms in the form of policy dialogue, seminar, or forum functioned as a platform on which multiple action topics in the area were addressed in an integrated manner.
- 2.4. Through the implementation of the Second TJAP, tripartite cooperation on conventional environmental issues such as air pollution and environmental education has been advanced further. In the meantime, the three countries also conducted timely cooperation on emerging issues such as disaster wastes, marine plastic litter and microplastics, invasive alien species and low carbon cities.
- 2.5. In many areas, activities were carried out in the context of major international process including multilateral environmental agreements such as the UNFCCC and the CBD, and several activities were conducted through or in connection with other regional environmental programs including NOWPAP and WEPA.
- 2.6. Through the implementation of the second TJAP (2015-2019), the three countries strengthened exchange of information, experience and best practices in the priority areas, improved their capacity of environmental protection, enhanced public awareness, and developed a well-functioning coordination and communication mechanism for jointly addressing regional and global environmental challenges. As a result, TEMM has play an increasingly significant role in regional and global environmental cooperation.

## **II. Vision, Principles, and Objective**

### **1. Vision**

- 1.1. To promote cooperation to tackle environmental issues of the three countries' common interest, taking into account the three countries' respective efforts such as Ecological Civilization/Living in Harmony with Nature/Green Transformation, in light of the commitments made at the Trilateral Summits and stated including in the Joint Statement on Environmental Cooperation in 2015, Joint Declaration of the Seventh Japan-China-ROK Trilateral Summit in 2018, and the Trilateral Cooperation Vision for the Next Decade in 2019.
- 1.2. To better cooperate together closely and contribute to achieving global goals such as the Sustainable Development Goals and UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement in the three countries and to support the endeavor to build forward better and greener in the post-COVID19 era through green recovery, redesign of socio-economy, and coordinated advancement of economy and the environment.

### **2. Principles**

- 2.1. Cooperation in the TEMM framework will contribute to achieve the SDGs of the three countries.
- 2.2. Joint activities under the Third TJAP will be promoted in consideration of the interlinkages among the Priority Areas as well as the interdependence across the goals and targets of the SDGs and conducted in a way to maximize the synergies.
- 2.3. In the fields where three countries have experience and know-how, and the willingness to share with other countries, TEMM will further explore possible "3+X" cooperation to promote sustainable development in the region and beyond, while utilizing multilateral frameworks such as G20, ASEAN+3, and APEC and seeking partnerships with other countries and international organizations with consensus of the three countries.
- 2.4. The TEMM activities are to be developed on the basis of mutual respects, mutual benefits, each country's available resources and respect one another's difference in the stage of development, and will be reviewed and renewed from time to time to seek the effective and efficient mechanism.

### **3. Objective**

- 3.1. The Three Sides will endeavor to further enhance their joint actions to meet the visions

in paragraph II.1 in accordance with the principles in paragraph II.2. The objective of the Tripartite Joint Action Plan 2021-2025 (Third TJAP) is to present such actions to be promoted under TEMM for the period from 2021 to 2025.

### **III. Priority Areas, Activities, and Actions**

#### **1. Priority Areas**

1.1. At TEMM21, the Ministers adopted the new Priority Areas of TEMM cooperation for the period from 2020 to 2025 as follows:

- (1) Air Quality Improvement
- (2) 3R/Circular Economy/Zero Waste City
- (3) Marine and Water Environment Management
- (4) Climate Change
- (5) Biodiversity
- (6) Chemical Management and Environmental Emergency Response
- (7) Transition to Green Economy
- (8) Environmental Education, Public Awareness and Engagement

#### **2. Activities**

2.1. An Activity is a tripartite gathering in the form of policy dialogue, seminar or forum through which Actions may be planned, conducted, coordinated, facilitated, or supported. The Activities which have been established or will be newly launched under the eight Priority Areas are as following:

- (1) Air Quality improvement
  - Tripartite Policy Dialogue on Air Pollution (TPDAP)
  - Working Group I & II on Dust and Sandstorms (DSS WG I & II)
- (2) 3R/Circular Economy/Zero Waste City
  - Tripartite 3R/Circular Economy/Zero Waste City Seminar
- (3) Marine and Water Environment Management
  - TEMM-NOWPAP Joint Workshop
  - Tripartite Forum on Water Policies and Technologies

(4) Climate Change

- Tripartite Policy Dialogue on Climate Change, Carbon Neutrality, and Sustainable Recovery

(5) Biodiversity

- Tripartite Policy Dialogue on Biodiversity (TPDBD)

(6) Chemical Management and Environmental Emergency Response

- Tripartite Policy Dialogue on Chemical Management & Expert Seminar (TPDCM & TЕСM)
- Ad Hoc Tripartite Dialogue on Environmental Emergency Response

(7) Transition to Green Economy

- Tripartite Roundtable on Environmental Business Plus (TREB+)

(8) Environmental Education, Public Awareness and Engagement

- Tripartite Environmental Education Network (TEEN)
- Environmental Training for Officials
- TEMM Youth Forum

### **3. Actions**

- 3.1. An Action is a basic component of cooperation under this TJAP, which has a specific topic, purpose, and modality of implementation. An Action may be planned, conducted, and/or supported by the Activity under the Priority Area either individually or in connection with other Actions.
- 3.2. The list of Actions and their descriptions are set forth in the Annex. The Actions may be modified or updated through consultation among the three countries taking into consideration of changing circumstances and cooperation interest during the implementation period of this TJAP.

## **IV. Implementation Arrangement**

### **1. Implementation Mechanism**

- 1.1. For every Action under paragraph III.3, at least one focal point will be appointed from each Side. The focal points of an Action from the Three Sides communicate with each other for any matters concerning the implementation of the Action. They will discuss, plan, and implement the Action, summarize the result, and report it to pre-TEMM or

post-TEMM Working Level Meeting. They may update or improve the topics and modality of the Action responding to emerging issues and new cooperation demand.

- 1.2. The individual Actions may be conducted on or supported by the Activities under paragraph III.2.
- 1.3. The pre-TEMM and post-TEMM Working Level Meetings (WLMs) are responsible for coordinating overall TEMM cooperation. It identifies problems arising from the implementation of Actions and coordinates their solving, and facilitates communication among focal points of each Action. On an annual basis, the WLMs will review the progress in the Actions under the Priority Areas and prepare a TJAP progress report to be reviewed by TEMM DGM.
- 1.4. The Directors General Meeting (DGM) will review the TJAP progress report submitted by pre-TEMM, provide its considerations and recommendations for improvement, and adopt the report to be presented to TEMM. DGM will also be reported with and confirm the progress of the tripartite joint research on dust and sand storms (DSS).
- 1.5. The Ministers Meeting (TEMM) oversees the general progress and achievements of the Activities and provides guidance.

## **2. Implementing entities**

- 2.1. This TJAP will be implemented jointly by the Three Sides, and/or implementing organizations nominated by the Sides taking into consideration of their specific national circumstances.
- 2.2. Based on consensus of the three countries, cooperation under this TJAP may be promoted in collaboration with or with the support from other organizations including the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat.

## **3. Resources**

- 3.1. Resources necessary for the implementation of the TJAP will be jointly contributed by the Three Sides considering their specific national circumstances.

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## List of Actions

### Priority Area 1. Air Quality Improvement

PA	Activity	Action	Description
PA1. Air Quality Improvement	Tripartite Policy Dialogue on Air Pollution (TPDAP)	A. Exchange of information on policies and technologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Share policies and technologies on prevention and control of air pollutants including PM2.5 and O3</li> <li>◆ Share latest technologies and status in three countries on the introduction of no-contact monitoring and measurement of air pollution</li> </ul>
		B. Exchange of best practices at the regional and global level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Share information and endeavor to cooperate through other regional and international frameworks concerning air pollution</li> </ul>
	DSS Working Groups	A. DSS WG I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Implement the WG I Mid-term Action Plan 2020-2024:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continuation of previous WG I activities</li> <li>- Expansion of data sharing for joint research</li> <li>- Encouragement of sharing real-time data for developing early warning system</li> <li>- Enhancement of the cooperation between the two working groups</li> <li>- Encouragement of the participation of outreach research groups</li> <li>- Enhancement of research on sub-seasonal to seasonal (S2S) forecast and long-term variations of DSS</li> <li>- In the implementation of MTAP, Mongolian experts will be invited to participate the WGI meetings to share the knowledge and to discuss the joint research subjects.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		B. DSS WG II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Implement the WG II Mid-term Action Plan 2020-2024:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Share the scientific views on research for DSS mitigation among WGII researchers by reinforcing the role as an academic and policy exchange.</li> <li>- Establish a concrete "China, Japan, Korea and Mongolia" platform and explore further opportunities for regional cooperation</li> <li>- Gather good practices of the past two terms of MTAP related to DSS mitigation and vegetation restoration and compile them into a report</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ Enhancement of communication between the WGII and WGI</li> </ul>



## Priority Area 2. 3R/Circular Economy/Zero Waste City

PA	Activity	Action	Description
PA2. 3R/Circular Economy/Zero Waste City	3R/Circular Economy/Zero Waste City Seminar	A. Information sharing on 3R/circular economy/zero waste city	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ Discuss policies, legislations, technologies, and best practices concerning 3R, circular economy and zero waste city</li> <li>♦ Exchange latest policy measures on the management and the treatment of medical wastes</li> <li>♦ Exchange latest policies measures for managing and reducing plastic wastes</li> </ul>

## Priority Area 3. Marine and Water Environment Management

PA	Activity	Action	Description
PA3 Marine and Water Environment Management	TEMM-NOWPAP Joint Workshop	A. Information sharing on marine waste	♦ Exchange data, policy measures, research results on marine wastes and discuss actions at national, regional, and global level
		B. Cooperation on International Coastal Cleanup (ICC)	♦ Cooperation for promoting citizen participation in cleaning up marine wastes through ICC
		C. ASEAN+3 Cooperation on marine Waste	♦ Promote ASEAN+3 cooperation on marine litter ♦ Promote possible "3+X" dialogue and cooperation on marine litter in coastal areas
	Tripartite Forum on Water Policy and Technology	A. Policy and Technology Exchange on Water Management	♦ Share policy, technology, best practices on various water quality issues of common interest.

## Priority Area 4. Climate Change

PA	Activity	Action	Description
PA4. Climate Change	Tripartite Policy Dialogue on Climate Change, Carbon Neutrality & Sustainable Recovery	A. Exchange of Policy and Information on Climate Change Mitigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Share information on mid and long-term low-carbon/decarbonization/carbon neutral strategies in the light of the three countries' respective national circumstances, GHG reduction technologies, carbon trading and discuss national trends.</li> </ul>
		B. Information Exchange on Climate Change Adaptation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Share information on three countries' national adaptation policies, new industry and best practices</li> <li>Exchange best practices on climate adaptation at the regional level</li> </ul>
		C. Information Exchange and Joint Research on climate action at city level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expand and deepen exchanges and cooperation on climate actions at city level. E.g., expand the scope of joint research and explore new policy tools for low-carbon/zero-carbon/carbon neutral cities in their management, planning and synergetic governance in the light of the three countries' respective national circumstances.</li> <li>Invite ASEAN countries to participate in such city level cooperation</li> </ul>
		D. Climate Change and Air Pollution Co-Benefit Expert Seminar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exchange knowledge and experience on climate change and air pollution co-benefit technologies and policy measures</li> </ul>
		E. Information exchange on post-COVID19 environmentally sustainable recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exchange information on environmentally sustainable recovery measures after COVID19 and disseminate three countries' experiences to the international community.</li> </ul>

## Priority Area 5. Biodiversity

PA	Activity	Action	Description
PA5 Biodiversity	Tripartite Policy Dialogue on Biodiversity (TPDBD)	A. Information sharing on policies on biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Share information, experience, and best practices on biodiversity conservation and its sustainable use including the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework</li> <li>◆ Promote joint projects</li> </ul>
		B. Cooperation on regional and global platforms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Promote tripartite collaboration through global and regional biodiversity initiatives</li> </ul>

## Priority Area 6. Chemical Management and Environmental Emergency Response

PA	Activity	Action	Description
PA6 Chemical Management and Environmental Emergency Response	Tripartite Policy Dialogue on Chemical Management (TPDCM) & Tripartite Expert Seminar on Chemical Management (TESCM)	A. Exchange of policy and technology on chemical management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ Exchange latest information on chemical policies and best practices (e.g. update of regulatory reforms, chemical environmental risk assessment) of three countries and discuss global trends</li> <li>♦ Promote joint research and seminar on chemical management and test</li> </ul>
	Ad-hoc Tripartite Dialogue on Environmental Emergency Response	A. Exchange of policies and experience on environmental emergency response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ Exchange policies and experience concerning environmental emergency response on an ad hoc basis when three countries agree on the need to convene.</li> </ul>

## Priority Area 7. Transition to Green Economy

PA	Activity	Action	Description
PA7. Transition to Green Economy	Tripartite Roundtable on Environmental Business Plus (TREB+)	A. Information exchange on green economy, technology, and industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ Exchange information and best practices on green industry and technologies</li> <li>♦ Exchange information and best practices on Green Supply Chain in connection with APEC GSCNET.</li> </ul>
		B. Tripartite Environmental Pollution Prevention Cooperation Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ Develop and operate the web platform of the Tripartite Cooperation Network for Environmental Pollution Prevention and Control Technologies (<a href="http://www.temm-tech.cn">www.temm-tech.cn</a>) to share information on technologies and policy measures</li> </ul>
		C. Joint Development and Mutual Recognition of Eco- Labelling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ Promote collaboration on eco-labelling common criteria and pursue mutual recognition agreements</li> </ul>

## Priority Area 8. Environmental Education, Public Awareness and Engagement

PA	Activity	Action	Description
PA8. Environmental Education, Public Awareness and Engagement	Tripartite Environmental Education Network (TEEN)	A. TEEN joint projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Conduct joint projects including survey on best environmental education practices, joint report publication, website construction, etc.</li> </ul>
		B. TEEN open symposium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Arrange an open event for officials and experts from research institutes and private organization to share information on environmental education.</li> </ul>
	Environmental Training for Officials	A. Thematic lecture, discussion and site visit for officials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Hold an event where government officials, experts, institutes, and private organizations relating to environmental education come together for information sharing and networking.</li> </ul>
	Youth Forum	A. Presentation, debate, result reporting, and field activity for youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Conduct debates on environmental issues and joint activities to raise environmental awareness and solidify friendship among three countries' youth.</li> </ul>