"China-Japan-Korea Technology Cooperation – Smart City"

A Statement by EA-RTM,

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The National Academy of Engineering of Korea (NAEK), the Chinese Academy of Engineering (CAE), and the Engineering Academy of Japan (EAJ) examined the status and issues of technological cooperation on Smart Cities as well as overall technological cooperation among Korea, China and Japan from July to August 2017, and analyzed the results for the following two months. This survey studied the awareness of technological cooperation among Korea, China and Japan, in order to provide each of three governments as well as public and private sectors with appropriate advices and recommendations for the expansion of cooperation among the three countries and to establish a platform for cooperation. After the analysis of the survey results, the three academies formulated a common understanding as follows:

1. Though a decrease was reflected in the overall technology cooperation indices in 2017, Korea, China, and Japan shared the need to activate actions to facilitate and expand cooperation among the three countries by making the most of relatively stable future prospect and potentials as well as still high need and expectations of cooperation.

2. Korea, China and Japan need to establish detailed action plans for technological cooperation, and check the feasibility of cooperation in each Smart City field by means of a thorough review of technology sectors where all three countries can cooperate.

   2.1. The level of development for the Smart City perceived by China comparatively outpaces those perceived by Korea and Japan. Korea and Japan regard their level of development for the Smart City as being at the 'Conception Level', whereas China regards it as being at the 'Early Application Level.'

   2.2. The biggest obstacles in the Smart City implementation turned out to be 'Governance or administrative inefficiency between the government and the private sector' and 'Lack of physical and ICT infrastructure. Korea and Japan picked the former, while China picked the latter.

   2.3. All three countries unanimously picked 'Smart Transportation' as the most rapidly developing and most widely utilized area in all Smart City areas.

   2.4. Korea chose 'Smart Energy and Environment', China chose 'Smart Administration', and Japan chose 'Smart Security' as the area where cooperation among three countries is most urgently required. Those three areas would be considered as the focus of cooperation in Smart City.

3. A sustainable technology cooperation platform should be established to maintain and develop each country's relative strengths and build cooperation mechanisms including a comprehensive organization to complement each other's weaknesses.

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