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FEALAC Member Countries





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FEALAC Outline

- 1. Definition
- 2. Background & History
- 3. Main Goals & Principles
- 4. Member Countries
- 5. Mechanism
- 6. FEALAC Cyber Secretariat

1 Definition

As the abbreviation for 'Forum for East Asia-Latin America Cooperation,' FEALAC
is an inter-regional multilateral forum launched in 1999 with the aim to increase
inter-regional cooperation and understanding between East Asia and Latin
America.



2 | Background & History

- The regions of East Asia and Latin America serve as the driving force behind the global economic growth in the 21st century but regardless, the cooperation between East Asia and Latin America seemed weak in comparison to that of other regional cooperation. The need thus became evident for a multilateral forum to increase bi-regional understanding, dialogue, and cooperation.
- During an official visit to Chile in September 1998, Singapore's Prime Minister Goh Chok Tong suggested to the then President of Chile, Eduardo Frei, ways to increase cooperation between East Asia and Latin America.
 - As a result, the 'East Asia-Latin America Forum (EALAF)' was officially launched at the first Senior Officials' Meeting in Singapore in September 1999.

- At the 1st Foreign Ministers' Meeting in Santiago, Chile, on March 29-30, 2001, member countries who have agreed to change the name of the Forum from EALAF to FEALAC adopted the 「Co-Chairs' Statement First Ministerial Meeting of the Forum for East Asia-Latin America Cooperation」 and approved the "Framework Document" which states the Forum's objectives, direction, and range of cooperation.
- At the 2nd Foreign Ministers' Meeting held in January 2004 in Manila, Philippines, member countries adopted the "Manila Plan of Action" which includes detailed direction on how to increase bi-regional understanding and cooperation.
- At the 3rd Foreign Ministers' Meeting held in August 2007 in Brasilia, Brazil, member countries adopted the 「Brasilia Ministerial Declaration and Programme of Action」 which states the need for cooperation on global issues such as climate change and the "Doha Development Agenda", as well as strengthening cooperation within FEALAC in the areas of trade and investment and regional financial institutions.
- At the 4th Foreign Ministers' Meeting held in January 2010 in Tokyo, Japan, member countries adopted the 「Tokyo Declaration」 which evaluates FEALAC activities over the past decade, emphasizes the need for bi-regional cooperation in the face of global crisis, and agreed to Korea's establishment of the FEALAC Cyber Secretariat among other issues.
- At the 5th Foreign Ministers' Meeting held in Buenos Aires, Argentina, in August 2011, member countries adopted the 「Buenos Aires Declaration」 which includes reform of the global governance mechanism, plans to strengthen cooperation between FEALAC and regional economic and financial institutions such as ECLAC, IDB, ADB, ESCAP among others, and establishment of the Vision Group whose function is to provide FEALAC's mid- to long-term goals and strategies for implementation.
- At the 6th Foreign Ministers' Meeting held in Bali, Indonesia, in June 2013, member countries adopted the 「Uluwatu Declaration」 which assented to the Vision Group recommendation, which aims at evaluating FEALAC cooperation, and agreed to the necessity to enhance communication between FEALAC members through the utilization of the FEALAC Cyber Secretariat.
- At the 7th Foreign Ministers' Meeting held in San Jose, Costa Rica, in August 2015, under the title 'FEALAC 2015: Two Regions, One Vision' member countries adopted the 「Declaration of San Jose」 which emphasized the need of a strategic

alliance among FEALAC member countries, international organizations and financial institutions of both regions, and adopted the 'Guideline for FEALAC Working Process' to improve FEALAC work process and strengthen the role of the Cyber Secretariat.

- At the 8th Foreign Ministers' Meeting held in Busan, Korea, in August 2017, under the slogan 'One Vision, New Action', member countries adopted the 「Busan Declaration」 which endorsed "New FEALAC Action Plan", "FEALAC Troika Modalities", and "FEALAC Fund" among others to strengthen FEALAC process, and underscored the importance of FEALAC-wide projects to promote interregional dialogue and understanding.
- At the 9th Foreign Ministers' Meeting held in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, in November 2019, under the theme '20 years: New Actions for a Better Future', member countries adopted the 「Santo Domingo Declaration」 which reaffirmed and emphasized the importance of greater visibility and stronger cooperation among FEALAC member countries as it reached the 20th anniversary since its establishment.

3 Main Goals & Principles

A. Purpose

 The purpose of FEALAC is to promote better understanding, political dialogue and cooperation so as to achieve more effective and fruitful relations and closer cooperation between the two regions. It will avoid duplication with other existing forums. It shall take a multidisciplinary approach and could involve both public and private sectors.

B. Objective

- The key objectives of FEALAC:
 - -To increase mutual understanding, trust, political dialogue and friendly cooperation among member states with a view to enriching and sharing experiences and developing new partnerships

- To tap the potential of multidisciplinary cooperation, inter alia, in economics, trade, investment, finance, science and technology, environment protection, culture, sport, tourism and people-to-people exchanges
- To expand common ground on important international political and economic issues with a view to working together in different international fora in order to safeguard our common interests

C. Main Principle and Decision Making Process

- FEALAC should be forward looking and future oriented. It will be voluntary, informal and flexible in its working procedures. It will conduct itself in accordance with basic principle of international law, in particular:
 - Respect for each other's sovereignty and territorial integrity;
 - Non-interference in each other's internal affairs;
 - Equality, mutual benefit and the common goals of development;
 - Respect for each other's unique cultures and social values; and
 - Decision-making by consensus

4 Member Countries

Table 1 FEALAC's Global Relevance

Land Area	43,516,799 km² (33.5% of World Area)
Population	2,867,028,930 (38.1% of World Population, 2017)
GDP	US\$ 28,273 Billion (34.9% of World GDP, 2017)
Total Trade Volume (merchandise only)	US\$ 12,868 Billion (33.1% of World Trade, 2018) - Export: US\$ 6,636.8 Billion / Import: US\$ 6,231.2 Billion
Trade Volume between East Asia and Latin America	LAC to/from East Asia: US\$ 510 Billion - Export: US\$ 191.4 Billion / Import: US\$ 318.6 Billion East Asia to/from LAC: US\$ 467.5 Billion - Export: US\$ 233.0 Billion / Import: US\$ 234.5 Billion

Source: Compilation from IMF and World Bank

Image 1 List of FEALAC Member Countries

East Asia 16

*	Australia Date of Entry: September 3, 1999	*	Malaysia Date of Entry: September 3, 1999
	Brunei Date of Entry: September 3, 1999		Mongolia Date of Entry: January 16, 2010
Add	Cambodia Date of Entry: September 3, 1999	*	Myanmar Date of Entry: September 3, 1999
*)	China Date of Entry: September 3, 1999	*	New Zealand Date of Entry: September 3, 1999
	Indonesia Date of Entry: September 3, 1999	*	Philippines Date of Entry: September 3, 1999
	Japan Date of Entry: September 3, 1999	© :	Singapore Date of Entry: September 3, 1999
"O"	Korea Date of Entry: September 3, 1999		Thailand Date of Entry: September 3, 1999
	Lao PDR Date of Entry: September 3, 1999	*	Viet Nam Date of Entry: September 3, 1999



Latin America 20

•	Argentina Date of Entry: September 3, 1999	(3)	Guatemala Date of Entry: January 31, 2004
®	Bolivia Date of Entry: September 3, 1999	: • :	Honduras Date of Entry: August 25, 2011
	Brazil Date of Entry: September 3, 1999	③	Mexico Date of Entry: September 3, 1999
*	Chile Date of Entry: September 3, 1999	<u> </u>	Nicaragua Date of Entry: January 31, 2004
	Colombia Date of Entry: September 3, 1999	* *	Panama Date of Entry: September 3, 1999
⊖	Costa Rica Date of Entry: March 29, 2001	©	Paraguay Date of Entry: September 3, 1999
*	Cuba Date of Entry: September 3, 1999	&	Peru Date of Entry: September 3, 1999
	Dominican Republic Date of Entry: August 23, 2007	*	Suriname Date of Entry: August 25, 2011
- Ö	Ecuador Date of Entry: September 3, 1999	*	Uruguay Date of Entry: September 3, 1999
•	El Salvador Date of Entry: March 29, 2001		Venezuela Date of Entry: September 3, 1999

^{*} According to the Art. 6 of the "Framework Document", membership of the forum is open to all sovereign states committed to promoting better relations and linkages between East Asia and Latin America.

5 Mechanism

A. Participation

- The Forum comprises sovereign states participating in their individual national capacities. Membership of the forum is open to all sovereign states committed to promoting better relations and linkages between East Asia and Latin America. New members shall be admitted on basis of consensus.
- The Forum's activities and projects are limited to its members. Other sovereign states as well as international and regional organizations may participate in specific projects and activities on the basis of consensus among members.

B. Basic Organization

- FEALAC meetings consist of Foreign Ministers' Meetings (FMM), Troika Foreign Ministers' Meeting, Senior Officials' Meetings (SOM), Working Group Meetings, and Coordination Meetings.
 - * The Troika Foreign Ministers' Meeting was formally adopted at the 8th FMM (August 2017) with the aims to ensure greater continuity of FEALAC agendas and effective implementation of mid- to long-term projects; it is held on the sidelines of the annual UNGA and composed of six countries (previous, current, and incoming regional coordinators of each region).
 - * The Coordination Meeting was launched at the 7th FMM (August 2015) to strengthen the role of the Regional Coordinators and improve FEALAC's communication mechanism (substituting the Coordinating Board); it serves as a coordinator of the 4 Working Groups and reviews follow-up measures of decisions adopted at the FMM and SOM.
- The Cyber Secretariat was created at the 4th FMM (January 16-17, 2010) with the member countries' adoption of the [¬]Tokyo Declaration_J.
- For the effective management of FEALAC, member countries select one Regional Coordinator from each region by consensus to carry out various roles in relation to FEALAC activities.

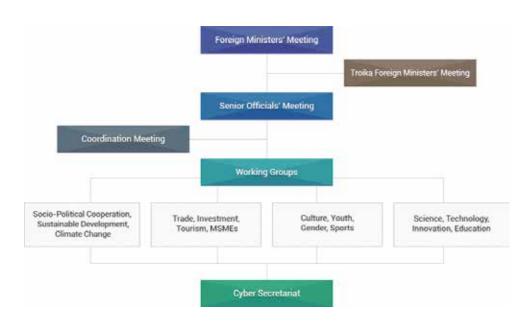


Image 2 FEALAC Organizational Chart

C. Regional Coordinators' Main Responsibilities*

- Serve as contact points for all FEALAC matters and gather opinions of member countries
- Mediate opinions unofficially for effective execution and continuity of FEALAC activities
- Facilitate decision-making and consensus-making process to steer FEALAC towards a shared path
- Organize formal meetings and review follow-up of decisions adopted at the FMM and SOM
- Number FEALAC official documents and supervise its overall management

^{*} Specific roles of Regional Coordinators are explained in detail in the document 'A Guideline for FEALAC Meetings' adopted as Annex 10 at the 20th Senior Officials' Meeting.

**** History of Regional Coordinators**

- (1) 1st Regional Coordinator (September 3, 1999 March 30, 2001)
- East Asia: Singapore, Latin America: Chile
 - * Singapore and Chile both founded FEALAC
- (2) 2nd Regional Coordinator (March 30, 2001 January 31, 2004)
- East Asia: Philippines, Latin America: Colombia
- (3) 3rd Regional Coordinator (January 31, 2004 August 23, 2007)
- East Asia: Korea, Latin America: Brazil
- (4) 4th Regional Coordinator (August 23, 2007 January 17, 2010)
- East Asia: Japan, Latin America: Argentina
- (5) 5th Regional Coordinator (January 17, 2010 August 25, 2011)
- East Asia: Indonesia, Latin America: Argentina
- (6) 6th Regional Coordinator (August 25, 2011 June 14, 2013)
- East Asia: Indonesia, Latin America: Colombia
- (7) 7th Regional Coordinator (June 14, 2013 August 21, 2015)
- East Asia: Thailand, Latin America: Costa Rica
- (8) 8th Regional Coordinator (August 21, 2015 August 31, 2017)
- East Asia: Korea, Latin America: Guatemala
- (9) 9th Regional Coordinator (August 31, 2017 November 9, 2019)
- East Asia: Lao PDR, Latin America: Guatemala (Interim Regional Coordinator, Aug. 31, 2017 – Nov. 21, 2018) / Dominican Republic (Nov. 21, 2018 – Nov. 9, 2019)

(10) 10th Regional Coordinator (November 9, 2019 – Present)

 East Asia: Lao PDR (Interim Regional Coordinator), Latin America: Dominican Republic (Interim Regional Coordinator)

D. Modalities

- Regular meetings of Foreign Ministers are envisaged and could be held approximately every two years. The possible participation of Economic or other Ministers and the possibility of having a Summit of Leaders can be discussed by the Foreign Ministers.
- The agenda of the Foreign Ministers' Meeting should be relevant to the concerns
 of both regions and decided by consensus. Senior Officials' Meetings (SOM)
 should be held to prepare for the Foreign Ministers' Meetings. SOMs should be
 held at least once a year, as well as back to back with Foreign Ministers' Meetings.
 The Ministries of Foreign Affairs of member countries shall be the focal points for
 the Forum.
- The venue of meetings should alternate between the two regions and be decided on the basis of consensus.
- The Forum shall endeavour to make progress incrementally, always seeking common ground and putting aside differences in order to foster understanding and cooperation, and moving at a pace comfortable to all its members.

E. Projects

- To enhance substantive cooperation between East Asia and Latin America, participating countries are encouraged to submit specific projects with interregional scope. For the purposes of this Forum, a project is an initiative aimed at raising awareness and fostering better understanding between East Asia and Latin America that one or more countries pledge to implement within a certain period of time. At the initial stage, projects should be modest in scope and in their numbers.
- Initiators of projects should be responsible for securing funding. Implementation
 of projects should be voluntary. Projects should be mutually beneficial and
 contribute towards advancing, the overall objectives of the Forum.

6 FEALAC Cyber Secretariat

A. History

- Korea established and has been managing FEALAC's official website (www. fealac. org) since 2007.
- At the 4th FMM (January 16, 2010), Korea proposed the establishment of the FEALAC Cyber Secretariat in order to increase cooperation and facilitate communication among member countries, which until then had been operating without a secretariat. Member countries adopted the 「Tokyo Declaration」 which approved Korea's establishment of the FEALAC Cyber Secretariat.
- Article 61 of the 「Buenos Aires Declaration」 adopted at the 5th FMM states that
 the Cyber Secretariat contributes to the increase of communication, visibility
 and cooperation among member countries. It also emphasizes the need to
 strengthen cooperation between member countries and the Cyber Secretariat
 on all FEALAC activities and projects.
- The FEALAC Cyber Secretariat has a total of 6 general staffs and operates the office since 2011.
- The opening ceremony of the FEALAC Cyber Secretariat took place on March 15, 2011, in Seoul and was attended by the foreign delegations representing FEALAC member countries.

B. Activities

(1) Management of the Official Website (www.fealac.org)

- Updating and sharing official documents and related data
 - Homepage renewal (2018)
- Strengthening connectivity between member countries
- Operating Focal Points Zone (Intranet)

(2) FEALAC Cyber Secretariat Workshop

- Annually held in Korea since the establishment of FEALAC Cyber Secretariat
 - Following up FEALAC meetings (FMM, SOM)
 - Discussing future directions of FEALAC as well as roles and future plans of FEALAC Cyber Secretariat
- Functioning as an inter-sessional meeting between SOMs
- 1st FEALAC Cyber Secretariat Workshop (June 30, 2011, Seoul)
 - Total of 37 participants (officials in charge of FEALAC & experts) from 24 countries
 - Theme: ① Strategy for FEALAC progress ② Plan to expand National Projects ③ Strengthening functions of the Cyber Secretariat
- 2nd FEALAC Cyber Secretariat Workshop (March 12, 2012, Seoul)
 - Total of 90 participants (officials in charge of FEALAC & experts) from 32 countries
 - Theme: ① FEALAC's role in facilitating East Asia—Latin America cooperation ② Strategies for strengthening FEALAC
- 3rd FEALAC Cyber Secretariat Workshop (March 15, 2013, Seoul)
 - Total of 70 participants (officials in charge of FEALAC, experts and officials of international organizations in East Asia and Latin America) from 22 countries
 - Theme: ①FEALAC's role in facilitating East Asia—Latin America cooperation ②Strategies for strengthening FEALAC





2011 FEALAC Cyber Secretariat Workshop



2012 FEALAC Cyber Secretariat Workshop





2013 FEALAC Cyber Secretariat Workshop

- 4th FEALAC Cyber Secretariat Workshop (March 13, 2014, Seoul)
 - About 80 participants (Vision Group members and officials in charge of FEALAC) from 24 countries
 - Theme: Follow-up measures for the implementation of the Vision Group Final Report Recommendations
- 5th FEALAC Cyber Secretariat Workshop (March 12, 2015, Seoul)
 - About 70 participants (officials in charge of FEALAC & experts) from 33 countries
 - Theme : Strengthening solidarity through expanding FEALAC-wide projects
- 6th FEALAC Cyber Secretariat Workshop (May 18, 2016, Seoul)
 - Total of 98 participants (officials in charge of FEALAC & experts) from 33 countries
 - Theme: Direction for FEALAC's Further Development



2014 FEALAC Cyber Secretariat Workshop



2015 FEALAC Cyber Secretariat Workshop



2016 FEALAC Cyber Secretariat Workshop

- 7th FEALAC Cyber Secretariat
 Workshop (May 23-24, 2017, Busan)
 - Total of 67 participants (officials in charge of FEALAC & representatives of UN ECLAC and ESCAP) from 33 countries
 - Theme : Preparing for FEALAC's Great Leap
- 8th FEALAC Cyber Secretariat Workshop (April 10-11, 2018, Gwangju)
 - Total of 57 participants (officials in charge of FEALAC from 32 countries)
 - Theme : Strengthening FEALAC with New Actions
- 9th FEALAC Cyber Secretariat Workshop (March 26, 2019, Seoul)
 - Total of 75 participants (officials in charge of FEALAC from 32 countries and representative of SEGIB)
 - Theme: FEALAC 20 years and beyond

(3) Informing Activities of Member Countries (Online Activities)

- FEALAC Newsletter
 - FEALAC Newsletter contains news and information of official meetings, activities of the member countries and any FEALAC related matters.
 - It is distributed to the member countries and posted on the FEALAC official website.



2017 FEALAC Cyber Secretariat Workshop





2018 FEALAC Cyber Secretariat Workshop



2019 FEALAC Cyber Secretariat Workshop

- FEALAC Project Review Survey
 - Article 53 of the 「Declaration of San Jose」 adopted at the 7th FMM states that the Cyber Secretariat endorse the systematization of the countries' initiatives through the "FEALAC Project Review Survey."

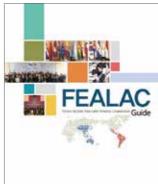
(4) Publishing Promotional Materials

- FEALAC Guidebook (English)
- FEALAC Brochure (English, Spanish)
- FEALAC Fact Sheet (English)

(5) Facilitating Active Communication

 Sending notice to the FEALAC Focal Points in order to inform any updated information or important notices





FEALAC Newsletter and Guidebook

(6) Enhancing Visibility through on/offline activities

- Posting FEALAC-related major events and photos through FEALAC social media (Facebook, Youtube)
- Organizing offline events or activities to promote public awareness
 - FEALAC Youth Summit (2018)
 - FEALAC Supporters (2019)
- Organizing online events on FEALAC social media

(7) Reporting FEALAC Cyber Secretariat's Activities at the Senior Officials' Meeting since 2011

Officially reporting current activities and future plans of FEALAC Cyber Secretariat



(8) Preparing and participating at the Interim Coordination Meeting held on the sideline of the Cyber Secretariat Workshop

- 1st Interim Coordination Meeting (March 12, 2015, Seoul)
 - Participants: Regional Coordinators (Costa Rica, Thailand), Working Group Co-Chairs (Argentina, Brazil, China, Ecuador, Japan, Korea, Viet Nam), immediately previous Regional Coordinators (Indonesia, Colombia) and the Cyber Secretariat
- 2nd Interim Coordination Meeting (May 18, 2016, Seoul)
 - Participants: Regional Coordinators (Guatemala, Korea), Working Group Co-Chairs (China, Colombia, Ecuador, Honduras, Indonesia, Japan, Viet Nam), immediately previous Regional Coordinators (Costa Rica, Thailand) and the Cyber Secretariat
 - Observers: 5 member countries
- 3rd Interim Coordination Meeting (May 24, 2017, Busan)
 - Participants: Regional Coordinators (Guatemala, Korea), Working Group Co-Chairs (China, Colombia, Ecuador, Honduras, Indonesia, Japan, Viet Nam), immediately previous Regional Coordinators (Costa Rica, Thailand), incoming Regional Coordinators (Lao PDR) and the Cyber Secretariat
 - Observers: 14 member countries and UN ECLAC, UN ESCAP
- 4th Interim Coordination Meeting (April 11, 2018, Gwangju)
 - Participants: Regional Coordinators (Lao PDR, Guatemala), Working Group Co-Chairs (Argentina, Japan, Panama, China, Ecuador, Indonesia), Former Regional Coordinators (Korea, Thailand, Costa Rica), Co-chairs of Steering Committee of FEALAC Trust Fund (Mexico) and the Cyber Secretariat
 - Observers: 15 member countries
- 5th Interim Coordination Meeting (March 27, 2019, Seoul)
 - Participants: Regional Coordinators (Lao PDR, Dominican Republic), Working Group Co-Chairs (Argentina, Japan, Panama, China, Ecuador, Indonesia), immediately previous Regional Coordinators (Korea, Guatemala), Penultimate Regional Coordinators (Thailand, Costa Rica) and the Cyber Secretariat
 - Observers: 18 member countries





FEALAC Main Activities

- 1. Foreign Ministers' Meeting (FMM)
- 2. Senior Officials' Meeting (SOM)
- 3. Working Group Meeting (WG)
- 4. Coordination Meeting
- 5. Vision Group Meeting
- 6. FEALAC Troika
- 7. FEALAC Multi-donor Trust Fund
- 8. FEALAC Projects

1 Foreign Ministers' Meeting (FMM)

A. Summary

 The FMM, attended by Foreign Ministers, is the highest decision making body in FEALAC which decides by consensus to establish FEALAC goals, approves main projects, adopts FEALAC's official documents, and admits new member countries.

B. Meeting Cycle

- According to the "Framework Document (2001)," it is held approximately every two years.
 - *The Regional Coordinators serve as the host country, and both regions take turn in hosting the meeting.

C. Results

(1) 1st FMM (March 29-30, 2001, Santiago, Chile)

- Participants: Delegations of 30 FEALAC member countries
- Main Results
 - Changed official name of the forum from EALAF (East Asia-Latin America Forum) to FEALAC (Forum for East Asia-Latin America Cooperation)
 - Adopted 「Co-Chairs' Statement First Ministerial Meeting of the Forum for East Asia-Latin America Cooperation」 and "Framework Document" of FEALAC
 - Basic document which contains the Forum's goals, extent of cooperation, and management direction
 - Appointed Colombia and Philippines as the next Regional Coordinators
 - Admitted new member countries
 - The number of member countries increases from 27 to 30 with the admission of Costa Rica, Cuba and El Salvador

(2) 2nd FMM (January 30-31, 2004, Manila, Philippines)

- Participants: Delegations of 32 FEALAC member countries
- Main Results
 - Adopted "Manila Plan of Action" which establishes FEALAC's future direction
 - Emphasized need for bi-regional dialogue on economic development, overcoming poverty, and securing the future
 - Appointed Korea and Brazil as the next Regional Coordinators
 - Admitted new member countries
 - The number of member countries increases from 30 to 32 with the admission of Nicaragua and Guatemala

(3) 3rd FMM (August 23, 2007, Brasilia, Brazil)

- Participants: Delegations of 33 FEALAC member countries
- Main Results
 - Adopted ^FBrasilia Ministerial Declaration and Programme of Action₁ which states cooperation in the international community and specifies areas of cooperation within FEALAC
 - Shared awareness of global issues such as climate change and change in global financial order, and emphasized expanded cooperation in trade and investment among member countries
 - Appointed Japan and Argentina as the next Regional Coordinators
 - Admitted new member countries
 - The number of member countries increases from 32 to 33 with the admission of Dominican Republic



3rd FEALAC Foreign Ministers' Meeting

(4) 4th FMM (January 17, 2010, Tokyo, Japan)

- Participants: Delegations of 34 FEALAC member countries
- Main Results
 - Adopted ^rTokyo Declaration_J which underlines the importance of bi-regional cooperation to overcome global financial crisis and evaluates FEALAC activities over the past decade
 - Confirmed need to strengthen cooperation among member countries on climate change, environmental issues, and sustainable development
 - Shared awareness of bi-regional social inclusion and global issues such as UN reform, transnational organized crime, disaster risk reduction and management and response to influenza pandemic
 - Agreed on establishing the FEALAC Cyber Secretariat, hosted by Korea
 - Appointed Indonesia and Argentina as the next Regional Coordinators
 - Admitted new member countries
 - The number of member countries increases from 33 to 34 with the admission of Mongolia

(5) 5th FMM (August 25, 2011, Buenos Aires, Argentina)

- Participants: Delegations of 36
 FEALAC member countries
- Main Results
 - Adopted FBuenos Aires Declaration

 which includes issues on reform of global governance mechanism and strategy to strengthen bi-regional cooperation among FEALAC member countries
 - Approved the establishment of Vision Group with the aim to guide the future direction of this forum and to provide strategic framework for streng-



4th FEALAC Foreign Ministers' Meeting



5th FEALAC Foreign Ministers' Meeting

- thening and deepening the comprehensive cooperation between the two regions
- Appreciated contribution of ADB, IDB, ECLAC, and ESCAP in promoting biregional cooperation and encouraged these organizations to play a greater role in FEALAC's progress
- Appointed Indonesia and Colombia as the next Regional Coordinators
- Admitted new member countries
 - The number of member countries increases from 34 to 36 with the admission of Honduras and Suriname

(6) 6th FMM (June 13-14, 2013, Bali, Indonesia)

- Participants: Delegations of 36 FEALAC member countries
- Main Results
 - Adopted 「Uluwatu Declaration」 which reiterates the commitment of FEALAC member countries to continue and deepen bi-regional cooperation for sustainable development
 - Confirmed Vision Group recommendation which demonstrates strong commitment of both regions to strengthen and deepen bi-regional partnership of FEALAC
 - Concurred with the proposal made by Korea to hold FEALAC Cyber Secretariat Workshop in March 2014 to discuss followup measures of Vision Group Report
 - Appointed Thailand and Costa Rica as the next Regional Coordinators





6th FEALAC Foreign Ministers' Meeting

(7) 7th FMM (August 21, 2015, San Jose, Costa Rica)

- Participants : Delegations of 36 FEALAC member countries
- Main Results
 - Adopted 「Declaration of San Jose」 which reaffirms the commitment to enhance comprehensive dialogue and cooperation between the two regions, as well as prepare the New FEALAC Action Plan for the celebration of the FEALAC's 20th anniversary
 - Approved the 'Guidelines for FEALAC Working Processes' proposed by Thailand
 - Endorsed the systematization of the countries' initiatives through the 'FEALAC Project Review Survey' and 'Guidelines on the Use of FEALAC Logo' proposed by the Cyber Secretariat
 - Appointed Guatemala and Korea as the next Regional Coordinators





7th FEALAC Foreign Ministers' Meeting

(8) 8th FMM (August 31, 2017, Busan, Korea)

- Participants: Delegations of 36
 FEALAC member countries
- Main Results
 - Adopted FBusan Declaration which reiterates the commitment to enhance comprehensive dialogue and cooperation between the two regions within a structured framework
 - Endorsed the "New FEALAC Action Plan" to promote co-operation in diverse areas within a structured framework
 - Endorsed "FEALAC Troika Modalities" with aims to ensure an effective





8th FEALAC Foreign Ministers' Meeting

- implementation of mid- to long-term projects and enhance the predictability of the FEALAC agenda
- Endorsed the "FEALAC Fund" in the form of a United Nations multi-donor trust fund under the partnership with ECLAC and ESCAP
- Appointed Lao PDR as the next Regional Coordinator for East Asia, and Guatemala as the interim Regional Coordinator until the Latin America member countries select its next Regional Coordinator

(9) 9th FMM (November 9, 2019, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic)

- Participants: Delegations of 32 FEALAC member countries
- Main Results
 - Adopted 「Santo Domingo Declaration」 which reaffirms and emphasizes the importance of greater cooperation among FEALAC members as it reaches the 20th anniversary since its establishment
 - Endorsed the "International Communication Plan" proposed by the Dominican Republic, which aims to enhance visibility of the FEALAC at the global level through specific strategies and actions
 - Agreed to explore the possible organization of a FEALAC Special Commemorative Summit so as to promote greater dynamism, participation, and proactivity of the member states in the Forum
 - Encouraged the use of a voluntary alphabetical rotation system starting from the year 2021, in case there are no volunteers to serve as Regional Coordinators, in order to ensure a well-functioning leadership system in FEALAC
 - Incorporated 'Climate Change' as another topic to be dealt with under the Socio-Political Cooperation, Sustainable Development Working Group
 - Appointed Lao PDR and the Dominican Republic as interim regional coordinators until each region selects their next Regional Coordinators





9th FEALAC Foreign Ministers' Meeting

2 Senior Officials' Meeting (SOM)

A. Summary

 It is annually attended by senior officials, oversees the Working Group Meetings, and makes decisions regarding FEALAC matters by adopting the SOM final report.

B. Role

 It approves the discussions of Working Group meetings and other key meetings, reports them to the Foreign Ministers' Meeting (FMM), and selects other key topics to be discussed at the FMM.

C. Meeting Cycle

It is held at least once a year.

D. Results

(1) 1st SOM (September 1-3, 1999, Singapore, Singapore)

- Agreed on EALAF's principles and modalities
 - Decision-making by consensus based on sovereignty
 - Pursue unofficial, gradual cooperation and avoid excessive systematization
- Reviewed a range of cooperation areas and specific cooperation projects
 - Seek comprehensive cooperation in all areas including politics, economy, society, education, sports, and culture
- Discussed issues regarding admission policy of new member countries and selection of Regional Coordinators
 - Designated participants to launch a meeting among members and review the issue of expanding member countries
 - Appointed Singapore and Chile as Regional Coordinators

(2) 2nd SOM (August 16-18, 2000, Santiago, Chile)

- Agreement regarding the FMM
 - Reviewed Chile hosting the 1st FMM in 2001
 - Agreed on hosting FMM every two years in East Asia and Latin America alternatively
- Drafted the "Framework Document"
 - Agreed that Singapore will prepare the final draft by January 2001
- Election of Deputy Coordinators
 - Elected Philippines and Colombia as Deputy Coordinators
 - Agreed on term of appointment for Regional Coordinators to be between two consecutive FMMs

(3) 3rd SOM (March 28, 2001, Santiago, Chile)

- Adopted the draft of "Framework Document"
- Discussed the admission of new member countries
 - Agreed on presenting admission of El Salvador, Costa Rica, and Cuba at the 1st FMM
- Changed the official appellation of the Forum
 - Suggested changing the official appellation of 'EALAF' to FEALAC at the FMM

(4) 4th SOM (November 26-28, 2002, Bogota, Colombia)

- Appointed Korea as a Deputy Coordinator
 - Deputy Coordinator is automatically appointed as a Regional Coordinator after the 2nd FMM and serves as a Deputy Coordinator until the launch of the FEALAC Core Group
 - Agreed to Philippines' proposal to establish a Core Group
- Discussed the admission of new member countries
 - Admission of Nicaragua and Guatemala to be presented at the 2nd FMM

(5) 5th SOM (August 13-14, 2003, San Jose, Costa Rica)

- Discussed the date for the 2nd FMM
- Discussed the draft of "Manila Plan of Action"
- Elected Brazil as the Deputy Regional Coordinator for Latin America

(6) 6th SOM (January 28-29, 2004, Manila, Philippines)

- Discussed the agenda of the 2nd FMM and related administrative matters
- Adopted the draft of "Manila Plan of Action"
- Transferred the cooperation area of 'Education' from Education, Science and Technology WG to Politics, Culture WG
- Elected next Co-Chairs of each Working Group
 - Politics, Culture, and Education WG: Singapore, Colombia
 - Economy and Society WG: Japan, Argentina
 - Science and Technology WG: Thailand, Costa Rica

(7) 7th SOM (October 27–28, 2005, Seoul, Korea)

- Discussed the agenda of the 3rd FMM and related administrative matters
- Elected Deputy Regional Coordinators
 - Latin America: Argentina, East Asia: Japan
- Discussed the admission of Dominican Republic as a new member country

(8) 8th SOM (August 20–21, 2007, Brasilia, Brazil)

- Agreed on submitting a draft of FBrasilia Ministerial Declaration and Programme of Action 1 at the 3rd FMM
- Discussed cooperation on each area of Working Groups such as the creation of information network on trade and investment within FEALAC

(9) 9th SOM (April 7-8, 2009, Buenos Aires, Argentina)

- Discussed the agenda of the 4th FMM and related administrative matters
- Discussed systematizing National Projects and enhancing the management and effectiveness of FEALAC
- Discussed the admission of Mongolia and Honduras as new member countries



9th FEALAC Senior Officials' Meeting

• Elected Deputy Regional Coordinators: Indonesia, Argentina

(10) 10th SOM (January 14-15, 2010, Tokyo, Japan)

- Agreed to submit the draft of ^rTokyo Declaration, to the 4th FMM
- Discussed and agreed on strengthening FEALAC cooperation mechanism
 - Japan suggested establishing a Coordinating Board Meeting
 - Korea suggested establishing FEALAC Cyber Secretariat
- Suggested introducing a proposal on creating Sub-Working Group on Tourism and Bi-Regional Center for the Development of SMEs at the 4th FMM
- Elected the next Co-Chairs for each Working Group
 - Politics, Culture, Education, and Sports WG: Korea, Colombia
 - Economy and Society WG: Philippines, Ecuador
 - Science and Technology WG: New Zealand, Brazil
- Discussed the admission of Mongolia and Suriname as new member countries

(11) 11th SOM (November 3, 2010, Bali, Indonesia)

 Approved the final reports of three Working Groups



11th FEALAC Senior Officials' Meeting

- Korea presented FEALAC Cyber Secretariat activities and proposed the establishment of Vision Group
- Indonesia and Argentina proposed issues regarding the FEALAC Summit at the 5th FMM
- Discussed the admission of Suriname as a new member country

(12) 12th SOM (August 24, 2011, Buenos Aires, Argentina)

- Adopted the draft of 「Buenos Aires Declaration」 and Final Reports of three Working Groups
- Agreed to adopt document on the establishment of Vision Group and to introduce it to the FMM. Reported results of FEALAC Cyber Secretariat activities and future plans
 - Adopted National Project Format and Format for Business Information, and elected Co-Chairs of each WG for the next term
 - Politics, Culture, Education and Sports WG: Japan, Argentina
 - Economy and Society WG: Viet Nam, Ecuador
 - Science and Technology WG:
 Korea, Brazil
- Elected the Regional Coordinators for the next term
 - Latin America: Colombia
 - East Asia: Indonesia
- Discussed the admission of Honduras and Suriname as new member countries

(13) 13th SOM (October 17, 2012, Bogota, Colombia)

 Approved the Final Reports of three Working Groups



12th FEALAC Senior Officials' Meeting



13th FEALAC Senior Officials' Meeting

- Reviewed results of the 1st and 2nd
 Vision Group Meetings and expected the Final Report to be ready prior to the 6th FMM and the 14th SOM
- Discussed reorganization of the Working Groups
- Agreed to intensify the usage of the FEALAC Cyber Secretariat for any FEALAC activities to enhance coordination and cooperation

(14) 14th SOM (June 12, 2013, Bali, Indonesia)

 Adopted the draft of 「Uluwatu Declaration」 and Final Reports of three Working Groups





14th FEALAC Senior Officials' Meeting

- Reviewed the Final Report of the Vision Group
- Agreed to realign the Working Groups as below
 - Socio-Political Cooperation and Sustainable Development WG
 - Trade, Investment, Tourism, and MSMEs WG
 - Culture, Youth and Gender, and Sports WG
 - Science and Technology, Innovation, and Education WG
- Approved 'FEALAC University Network' as a Bi-Regional Project for the next year and the establishment of Bi-Regional Development Center for SMEs
- Reported results of FEALAC Cyber Secretariat activities and future plans
- Elected Co-Chairs of each WG for the next term
 - Socio-Political Cooperation and Sustainable Development WG: China, Ecuador
 - Trade, Investment, Tourism, and MSMEs WG: Argentina
 - Culture, Youth and Gender, and Sports WG: Ecuador
 - Science and Technology, Innovation, and Education WG: Japan, Brazil (Reappointed)

 Elected Regional Coordinators for the next term

- Latin America: Costa Rica

- East Asia: Thailand

(15) 15th SOM (August 22, 2014, Bangkok, Thailand)

- Approved final reports of each Working Group
- Reported results of FEALAC Cyber Secretariat activities and future plans
- Discussed measures of improvement of FEALAC work process and strengthening the role of the Cyber Secretariat





15th FEALAC Senior Officials' Meeting

- Thailand proposed 'Improvement of the Work Process and the Strengthening of Cyber Secretariat'

(16) 16th SOM (August 20, 2015, San Jose, Costa Rica)

- Discussed and approved the agenda of the 7th FMM
- Discussed and adopted the first draft of the 'Guideline for the FEALAC Working Process' proposed by Thailand
- Reported results of FEALAC Cyber Secretariat activities and future plans
 - Approved 'Guideline on the Use of FEALAC Logo' and 'FEALAC Project Review Survey' presented by the Cyber Secretariat
- Elected next Co-Chairs for each Working Group
 - Socio-Political Cooperation and Sustainable Development: China, Costa Rica
 - Culture, Youth, Gender, and Sports: Viet Nam, Ecuador
 - Commerce, Investment, Tourism, and MSMEs: Indonesia, Honduras
 - Science, Technology, Innovation, and Education: Japan, Colombia

Elected Regional Coordinators for the next term

- Latin America: Guatemala

- East Asia: Korea

(17) 17th SOM (August 26, 2016, Guatemala City, Guatemala)

Approved final reports of each Working Group

- FEALAC Cyber Secretariat informed the status of the different cooperation projects, activities and future plans
- Discussed about the contribution of FEALAC to the fulfillment of the 2030
 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- Discussed the proposed paper "Towards a More Dynamic FEALAC"
 - Korea proposed "Towards a More Dynamic FEALAC" which discussed the "FEALAC Troika Modalities", "FEALAC Fund" and the possibility of holding a FEALAC Summit to celebrate its 20th anniversary

(18) 18th SOM (August 30, 2017, Busan, Korea)

- Discussed and approved the agenda of the 8th FMM
- Reported and approved Working Group reports
- Discussed and agreed to recommend the Busan Declaration and the establishment of the "FFALAC Fund"
- Elected next Co-Chairs for each Working Group
 - Socio-Political Cooperation and Sustainable Development: China, Costa Rica
 - Culture, Youth, Gender, and Sports: Indonesia, Ecuador



17th FEALAC Senior Officials' Meeting



18th FEALAC Senior Officials' Meeting

- Trade, Investment, Tourism, and MSMEs: Korea, Argentina
- Science, Technology, Innovation, and Education: Japan, Panama
- Elected Regional Coordinators for next term

- Latin America: Guatemala

- East Asia: Lao PDR

(19) 19th SOM (November 21, 2018, Vientiane, Lao PDR)

- Approved final reports of each Working Groups
- Discussed the progress and updates of the New FEALAC Action Plan
 - Discussed the possibility of holding a Special FEALAC Summit
 - Discussed the possibility of setting up a pool of experts and consideration on creating the Experts Group Meeting
 - Discussed the progress of FEALAC Fund and FEALAC-wide projects
- FEALAC Cyber Secretariat reported the status of the different cooperation projects, activities and future plans, and submitted the following documents:
 - 'Case Study for Selection System of the Regional Coordinators' to foster discussion on the selection system of future Regional Coordinators of FEALAC
 - 'Guidelines for Hosting FEALAC Meetings' to be reviewed and approved at the next meeting
 - 'Terminology of the FEALAC Cooperation Projects'
- Discussed and agreed on holding an ad-hoc preparatory committee in the first semester of 2019 in light of 20th anniversary for FEALAC
- Discussed the issue of setting up a permanent FEALAC Secretariat and agreed to take this issue into consideration for the next Senior Official's Meeting
- Elected Regional Coordinator of Latin America for the next term: Dominican Republic



19th FEALAC Senior Officials' Meeting

(20) 20th SOM (November 8, 2019, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic)

- Discussed and agreed on contents of the Santo Domingo Declaration
- Approved final reports of each Working Group
- Reported and updated the status of FEALAC Trust Fund and its FEALAC-wide projects



20th FEALAC Senior Officials' Meeting

- FEALAC Cyber Secretariat reported the status of the different cooperation projects, activities and future plans
 - Approved 'Guidelines for Hosting FEALAC Meetings' presented by Cyber Secretariat
- Reported the Interim Report on the New FEALAC Action Plan submitted by Dominican Republic
- Elected next Co-Chairs for each Working Group
 - Socio-Political Cooperation and Sustainable Development: China, Costa Rica
 - Culture, Youth, Gender, and Sports: Indonesia, Ecuador
 - Trade, Investment, Tourism, and MSMEs: Korea, Argentina
 - Science, Technology, Innovation, and Education: Japan, Panama

3 Working Group Meeting (WG)

A. History & Summary

- At the 1st Foreign Ministers' Meeting (March 2001, Chile), the Ministers agreed on the establishment of three Working Groups to sustain the momentum generated by the Meeting and to concretize the cooperation between the two regions.
 - a) Politics and Culture
 - b) Economy and Society
 - c) Education, Science, and Technology
- At the 6th Foreign Ministers' Meeting (June 2013, Indonesia), reorganization
 of the three Working Groups into 4 Working Groups was agreed for greater
 effectiveness and comprehensive discussion.
 - a) Socio-Political Cooperation and Sustainable Development
 - b) Trade, Investment, Tourism, and MSMEs
 - c) Culture, Youth, Gender, and Sports
 - d) Science, Technology, Innovation, and Education
- At the 9th Foreign Ministers' Meeting (November 2019, Dominican Republic), "Socio-Political Cooperation, Sustainable Development Working Group" was renamed "Socio-Political Cooperation, Sustainable Development and Climate Change Working Group" to give highest priority to projects and discussions on the issues of comprehensive disaster, risk management, environment and climate change.
 - a) Socio-Political Cooperation, Sustainable Development and Climate Change
 - b) Trade, Investment, Tourism, and MSMEs
 - c) Culture, Youth, Gender, and Sports
 - d) Science, Technology, Innovation, and Education

B. Management & Role

- Each Working Group is operated by Co-Chairs elected from each region.
- Working Group meetings are held more than once a year to discuss modifications and developments of projects and to report them to the Senior Officials' Meeting.

C. Co-Chairs

- 1st Co-Chairs (March 30, 2001, 1st FMM January 29, 2004, 6th SOM)
 - Politics and Culture WG: Singapore, Chile
 - Economy and Society WG: Japan, Peru
 - Education, Science and Technology WG: Australia, Costa Rica
- 2nd Co-Chairs (January 29, 2004, 6th SOM August 21, 2007, 8th SOM)
 - Politics, Culture and Education WG: Singapore, Colombia
 - Economy and Society WG: Japan, Argentina
 - Science and Technology WG: Thailand, Costa Rica
 - * Thailand was appointed as co-chair since June 14, 2004.
- 3rd Co-Chairs (August 21, 2007, 8th SOM April 7, 2009, 9th SOM)
 - Politics, Culture and Education WG: Indonesia, Colombia
 - Economy and Society WG: Korea, Ecuador
 - Science and Technology WG: New Zealand, Panama
- 4th Co-Chairs (April 7, 2009, 9th SOM January 14, 2010, 10th SOM)
 - Politics, Culture and Education WG: Korea, Colombia
 - Economy and Society WG: Philippines, Ecuador
 - Science and Technology WG: New Zealand, Brazil
- 5th Co-Chairs (January 14, 2010, 10th SOM August 24, 2011, 12th SOM)
 - Politics, Culture, Education and Sports WG: Korea, Colombia
 - Economy and Society WG: Philippines, Ecuador
 - Science and Technology WG: New Zealand, Brazil
- 6th Co-Chairs (August 24, 2011, 12th SOM June 12, 2013, 14th SOM)
 - Politics, Culture, Education and Sports WG: Japan, Argentina
 - Economy and Society WG: Viet Nam, Ecuador
 - Science and Technology WG: Korea, Brazil
- 7th Co-Chairs (June 12, 2013, 14th SOM August 20, 2015, 16th SOM)
 - Socio-Political Cooperation and Sustainable Development WG: China, Ecuador
 - Trade, Investment, Tourism, and MSMEs WG: Argentina, Korea
 - Culture, Youth and Gender, and Sports WG: Ecuador, Viet Nam
 - Science and Technology, Innovation, and Education WG: Japan, Brazil

- 8th Co-Chairs (August 20, 2015, 16th SOM August 30, 2017, 18th SOM)
 - Socio-Political Cooperation and Sustainable Development WG: China, Costa Rica
 - Trade, Investment, Tourism, and MSMEs WG: Indonesia, Honduras
 - Culture, Youth and Gender, and Sports WG: Viet Nam, Ecuador
 - Science and Technology, Innovation, and Education WG: Japan, Colombia
- 9th Co-Chairs (August 30, 2017, 18th SOM Present)
 - * All Co-Chairs have been reappointed on November 2019 in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic.
 - Socio-Political Cooperation and Sustainable Development WG: China, Costa Rica
 - Trade, Investment, Tourism, and MSMEs WG: Korea, Argentina
 - Culture, Youth and Gender, and Sports WG: Indonesia, Ecuador
 - Science and Technology, Innovation, and Education WG: Japan, Panama

D. Results of Meetings

- Before Realignment

(1) Politics, Culture, Education and Sports WG Meeting

- 1st Meeting (May 1-3, 2002, Singapore, Singapore)
 - Reviewed current projects
- 2nd Meeting (May 8-9, 2003, Chile, Santiago)
 - Discussed FEALAC Academic Network and International Arts Festival
- 3rd Meeting (September 9-10, 2004, Singapore, Singapore)
 - Discussed Singapore Young Parliamentarian projects and cooperation in policies on drug trafficking and terrorism
- 4th Meeting (February 27-28, 2006, Bogota, Colombia)
 - Interim review of National Projects and proposal of new projects
- 5th Meeting (July 16, 2008, Bali, Indonesia)
 - Reviewed progress of FEALAC official website and follow-up measures on issues agreed at the 3rd FMM

- 6th Meeting (March 18, 2009, Bogota, Colombia)
 - Discussed strategies to avoid duplication of National Projects and effective management of Working Groups
- 7th Meeting (November 1, 2010, Bali, Indonesia)
 - Evaluated National Projects and introduced new National Projects
- 8th Meeting (August 23, 2011, Buenos Aires, Argentina)
 - Agreed on the need of Iconic FEALAC-Wide Project
 - Agreed to develop Brazil's proposal 'FEALAC University Network' as FEALAC Iconic Project





5th Working Group Meeting on PCE in Bali, Indonesia

- 9th Meeting (October 16, 2012, Bogota, Colombia)
 - Reviewed FEALAC University Network Project
- 10th Meeting (June 11, 2013, Bali, Indonesia)
 - Evaluated National Projects and introduced new National Projects

(2) Economy and Society WG Meeting

- 1st Meeting (March 7-8, 2002, Tokyo, Japan)
 - Discussed cooperation in the areas of development, poverty eradication, SMEs, and IT
- 2nd Meeting (March 17-18, 2003, Tokyo, Japan)
 - Sought cooperation through comparative analysis on current issues of economy and society in East Asia and Latin America

- 3rd Meeting (November 23-25, 2004, Buenos Aires, Argentina)
 - Discussed establishing FEALAC Business Council or Forum
- 4th Meeting (June 7-8, 2006, Tokyo, Japan)
 - Discussed CDM (Clean Development Mechanism) cooperation among FEALAC member countries, development of SMEs through ICT, and the ways to expand cooperation with regional economic organizations such as IDB, ADB
- 5th Meeting (October 18-19, 2007, Seoul, Korea)
 - Discussed strengthening SMEs, establishing Sub-Working Group on tourism, and information exchange network among business organizations
- 6th Meeting (November 25-26, 2008, Quito, Ecuador)
 - Proposed establishment of Center for SMEs and the adoption of the modality for Sub-Working Group on Tourism
- 7th Meeting (November 1, 2010, Bali, Indonesia)



6th Working Group Meeting on ES in Quito, Ecuador

- Reported results of the 1st Sub-Working Group meeting on Tourism and discussed the establishment of FEALAC finance, trade and business network
- 8th Meeting (August 23, 2011, Buenos Aires, Argentina)
 - Adopted the Final Report of the 2nd Sub-Working Group meeting on Tourism and reviewed the plan proposed by Ecuador on the establishment of SME Development Center
- 9th Meeting (October 16, 2012, Bogota, Colombia)
 - Adopted the Final Report of the 3rd Sub-Working Group meeting on Tourism and reviewed the modified plan on the establishment of SME Development Center

- 10th Working Group Meeting on PCES in Bali, Indonesia
 - Adopted Final Report of the 4th
 Sub-Working Group meeting
 on Tourism and reviewed the
 plan proposed by Argentina on
 the establishment of FEALAC
 Investment Opportunities Database



10th Working Group Meeting on PCES in Bali, Indonesia

(2-1) Sub-Working Group Meeting on Tourism (Sub WG)

- 1st Meeting (October 31, 2010, Bali, Indonesia)
 - Exchanged opinions on increasing bi-regional cooperation on tourism and agreed to share tourism information of each member country through FEALAC official website
- 2nd Meeting (August 22, 2011, Buenos Aires, Argentina)
 - Agreed to develop a format for tourism information in order to expand tourism exchange among the member countries and circulation of Brazil's proposal 'Framework between the member countries of the Forum for East Asia-Latin America Cooperation for the Tourism Development'
- 3rd Meeting (October 16, 2012, Bogota, Colombia)
 - Discussed measures and mechanisms to increase tourist flows between both regions and reviewed 'Framework between the member countries of the Forum for East Asia-Latin America Cooperation for the Tourism Development'
- 4th Meeting (June 11, 2013, Bali, Indonesia)
 - Discussed plans to stimulate bi-regional tourist flows through Visa Facilitation and the promotion of Cultural and Natural Heritage and agreed to approve guideline for cooperation among the member countries of the Forum for East Asia–Latin America Cooperation on the Development of Tourism

(3) Science and Technology WG Meeting

- 1st Meeting (June 4-5, 2002, Canberra, Australia)
 - Discussed a need for cooperation in the areas of Education, Science and Technology
- 2nd Meeting (August 11-12, 2003, San Jose, Costa Rica)
 - Discussed plan of each country to create FEALAC website
- 3rd Meeting (March 7-8, 2005, San Jose, Costa Rica)
 - Discussed cooperation projects within FEALAC
- 4th Meeting (June 29-30, 2006, Bangkok, Thailand)
 - Discussed cooperation projects within FEALAC
- 5th Meeting (February 10-11, 2009, Panama City, Panama)
 - Discussed ways to improve information sharing through the official website and to increase participation of experts in science and technology
- 6th Meeting (November 2, 2010, Bali, Indonesia)
 - Discussed and reviewed National Projects and New Zealand presented research on greenhouse gases in rural areas
- 7th Meeting (August 22, 2011, Buenos Aires, Argentina)
 - Discussed Brazil's Sectorial Action Plan and agreed on submitting information of new National Projects to FEALAC Cyber Secretariat through Regional Coordinators
- 8th Meeting (October 16, 2012, Bogota, Colombia)
 - Discussed follow-up measures of Sectorial Action Plan and introduced new National Projects
- 9th Meeting (June 11, 2013, Bali, Indonesia)
 - Discussed further details of follow-up measures of Sectorial Action Plan and introduced new National Projects

- After Realignment

(1) Socio-Political Cooperation and Sustainable Development WG Meeting

- 1st Meeting (August 21, 2014, Bangkok, Thailand)
 - Reported ongoing and concluded National and Regional projects by Thailand, Mexico, Viet Nam and China
 - Presented new proposals of National and Regional projects by Peru, China, Argentina, Thailand, Viet Nam and Ecuador (on behalf of Chile, Colombia, Peru, Members of the Permanent Commission for the South Pacific, CPPS)
 - Suggested the focusing areas: ① climate change, environment, biodiversity, natural disaster management, ② health and healthcare, ③ community empowerment, ④ transnational crime such as drug trafficking, human trafficking, etc. and ⑤ other areas such as public management, marine cooperation, etc (Proposed by Thailand)
 - Proposed more cooperation on illegal drug eradications closely related with sustainable development (Suggested by Indonesia)
- 2nd Meeting (August 19, 2015, San Jose, Costa Rica)
 - Reported new and ongoing National and Regional projects by Costa Rica, Ecuador, Peru, Singapore, China and Thailand
- 3rd Meeting (August 25, 2016, Guatemala City, Guatemala)
 - Reported ongoing and concluded National and Regional projects by China, Panama, Peru, Thailand and Ecuador
 - Proposed new projects by Guatemala and Indonesia
- 4th Meeting (August 29, 2017, Busan, Korea)
 - Reported national and regional projects since the 3rd SPCSD WG Meeting by China, Guatemala, Panama, Peru, Thailand, and Ecuador
 - Presented new projects by China, Panama, Thailand, El Salvador, and Argentina
- 5th Meeting (November 20, 2018, Vientiane, Lao PDR)
 - Reported national and regional projects since the 4th SPCSD WG Meeting by China, Thailand, Indonesia and Ecuador
 - Presented new projects by China, Thailand and Costa Rica

- 6th Meeting (November 7, 2019, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic)
 - Reported national and regional projects since the 5th SPCSD WG Meeting by China, Thailand, Indonesia and Argentina
 - Presented new projects by Argentina, China and Panama

(2) Trade, Investment, Tourism, and MSMEs WG Meeting

- 1st Meeting (August 21, 2014, Bangkok, Thailand)
 - Made a presentation on the SME policies of Korea by guest speaker Mr. Ko Jun Seok, the Director of the Division for Knowledge Service Start-Up of Small and Medium Business Administration of Korea
 - Presented National Projects carried out in the period of 2013-2014, and plans and proposals for new/ongoing projects by Argentina, Thailand, Colombia, Brazil, Ecuador, and Korea
 - Made suggestions for enhancing cooperation in the field of trade, investment, tourism and MSMEs
- 2nd Meeting (August 19, 2015, San Jose, Costa Rica)
 - Presented National Projects carried out in the period of 2014-2015, and plans and proposals for new/ongoing projects by Costa Rica, Panama, Korea, Colombia, Argentina, Ecuador, Mexico, and China
- 3rd Meeting (August 25, 2016, Guatemala City, Guatemala)
 - Reported National and Regional projects that have been implemented in the period of 2015-2016 by Argentina, Ecuador, Bolivia, Guatemala, Indonesia, and Korea
 - New projects were proposed by Australia, China, Mexico, Thailand, and Panama
- 4th Meeting (August 29, 2017, Busan, Korea)
 - Reported national and regional projects since the 3rd TITM WG Meeting by Argentina, Indonesia, China, Korea, El Salvador, Ecuador, and Philippines
 - Presented national and regional projects that are planned to be implemented by China, Indonesia, Thailand, Argentina, Lao PDR, and Honduras
- 5th Meeting (November 20, 2018, Vientiane, Lao PDR)
 - Reported national and regional projects since the 4th TITM WG Meeting by Argentina

- Reached agreement on setting priority area of the TITM WG, which are ①Internationalization of SMEs, ②Internationalization through the integration of the Global Value Chain, ③Access to financing, ④ Projects on investments, ⑤Business fora, ⑥Bi-regional tourism promotion, ⑦Digital trade
- 6th Meeting (November 7, 2019, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic)
 - Reported national and regional projects since the 5th TITM WG Meeting by Korea, China, Japan, and Argentina
 - Presented new projects by Korea, Argentina, and Thailand
 - An external expert was invited to the WG meeting by Korea and presented about Smart tourism cooperation

(3) Culture, Youth, Gender, and Sports WG Meeting

- 1st Meeting (August 21, 2014, Bangkok, Thailand)
 - Reported ongoing and concluded National Projects by Viet Nam, Mexico, Colombia, and Korea
 - Presented new proposals of future projects by Indonesia, Thailand, Peru, Viet Nam, Mexico, and Colombia
 - Identified priority areas of the Culture, Youth, Gender, and Sports WG
 - Culture: Connecting FEALAC cultural cities and institutions, Promoting cultural exchange through cultural festivals, Spanish language
 - Youth: Youth vocational training, Youth entrepreneurship, Online communication and discussion for youth
 - Gender: FEALAC Women Entrepreneurs' Network, Effective implementation of laws and regulations on gender equality, Containing gender violence, Protecting women and children in migration, disaster and conflict situations
 - Sports: Promotion of traditional sports and sports for disabled people,
 Social inclusion through sports, Exchanging experiences in organizing international sporting events
- 2nd Meeting (August 19, 2015, San Jose, Costa Rica)
 - Presented National and Regional projects carried out in the period of 2014-2015, and plans and proposals for new/ongoing projects by Costa Rica, Viet Nam, Colombia, Thailand, Indonesia, Peru, Mexico, and China

- 3rd Meeting (August 25, 2016, Guatemala City, Guatemala)
 - Made a presentation about organizational goals and to express their interest in relationship with FEALAC by the guest speaker from The International Youth Organization for Iberoamerica (OIJ)
 - Reported National and Regional projects that have been implemented in the period of 2015-2016 by Singapore, China, Colombia, Indonesia, Viet Nam, Argentina, and Mexico
 - Proposed new projects by Guatemala, Thailand, Venezuela, and Peru
- 4th Meeting (August 29, 2017, Busan, Korea)
 - Reported national and regional projects since the 3rd CYGS WG Meeting by China, Colombia, Singapore, Panama, Indonesia, Thailand, and Argentina
 - Presented national and regional projects that are planned to be implemented by China, Singapore, Panama, Indonesia, Viet Nam, and Thailand
- 5th Meeting (November 20, 2018, Vientiane, Lao PDR)
 - Reported national and regional projects since the 4th CYGS WG Meeting by Korea, China, Mexico, Panama, Singapore, Colombia, Argentina, Viet Nam, Thailand, and Indonesia
 - Presented new projects by Venezuela, Viet Nam, and New Zealand
- 6th Meeting (November 7, 2019, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic)
 - Reported national and regional projects since the 5th CYGS WG Meeting by Singapore, Colombia, Argentina, Viet Nam and Indonesia
 - Presented new projects by Panama, Viet Nam, Argentina, Ecuador, and Dominican Republic

(4) Science, Technology, Innovation, and Education WG Meeting

- 1st Meeting (August 21, 2014, Bangkok, Thailand)
 - Reported on projects implemented in the period of 2013-2014 and new proposals by Brazil, Peru, Colombia, Japan, Indonesia, and Korea
- 2nd Meeting (August 19, 2015, San Jose, Costa Rica)
 - Presented National and Regional projects carried out in the period of 2014-2015, and plans and proposals for new/ongoing projects by Colombia, Japan, Peru, Brazil, Panama, Indonesia, Korea, Brunei, and Argentina

- 3rd Meeting (August 25, 2016, Guatemala City, Guatemala)
 - Reported the National and Regional projects that have been implemented in the period of 2015-2016 by Brazil, Thailand, Brunei, Colombia, Japan, Peru, Korea, Argentina, and Guatemala
 - Proposed New projects by Malaysia, Guatemala, and Philippines
- 4th Meeting (August 29, 2017, Busan, Korea)
 - Reported national and regional projects since the 3rd STIE WG Meeting by Colombia and Japan
 - Presented national and regional projects that are planned to be implemented by Argentina, Thailand, and Lao PDR
- 5th Meeting (November 20, 2018, Vientiane, Lao PDR)
 - Reported national and regional projects since the 4th STIE WG Meeting by Japan, Panama, Argentina, Brunei, Thailand, Colombia
 - Presented new projects by Lao PDR and Uruguay
- 6th Meeting (November 7, 2019, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic)
 - Reported national and regional projects since the 5th STIE WG Meeting by Japan, Brunei, and Panama
 - Presented new projects by Argentina and Panama

4 Coordination Meeting

A. History & Summary

- At the 15th SOM (August 2014, Bangkok), the Guideline for FEALAC Working Process was proposed by Thailand, which includes the establishment of the Coordination Meeting. The Coordination Meeting would succeed the Coordinating Board in order to strengthen the role of the regional coordinators and improve communication among member countries.
- At the 7th FMM, held in San Jose, Costa Rica (August 2015), FEALAC decided to create the Coordination Meeting to substitute the Coordinating Board Meeting, which is included in the Declaration of San Jose_J.

B. Organization & Management

- It is composed of two Regional Coordinators, Working Group Co-Chairs, previous Regional Coordinators, if possible, incoming Coordinators, the Cyber Secretariat, and its host country.
- The Coordination Meeting is consecutively held with the SOM and FMM, before the SOM and serves to carry out preliminary discussions on the agendas of the meetings.
- If necessary, additional Meetings are recommended in between the SOMs for more coordination and consultations among the Coordinators and the Working Group Co-Chairs.

C. Outline of the Meetings

- 1st San Jose, Costa Rica Meeting (August 18, 2015)
 - Thirteen participating countries, discussed the agendas for the 7th FMM and reviewed the FEALAC projects
- 2nd Guatemala City, Guatemala Meeting (August 24, 2016)
 - Eleven participating countries, reviewed the FEALAC projects and discussed the documents for "Towards a more dynamic FEALAC" and the Action Plan for the $8^{\rm th}$ FMM

- 3rd Busan, Korea Meeting (August 29, 2017)
 - Twelve participating countries, had preliminary discussions on the agenda and the documents to be adopted in the 8th FMM and reviewed FEALAC national and regional projects
- 4th Vientiane, Lao PDR Meeting (November 20, 2018, Vientiane, Lao PDR)
 - Thirteen participating countries, reviewed the 8th FMM and had preliminary discussions on the agenda for the 19th FEALAC SOM
- 5th Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic Meeting (November 7, 2019, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic)
 - Thirteen participating countries, had preliminary discussions on the agendas to be agreed among FEALAC members in the 9th FMM, and shared opinion on the Regional Coordinator selection methodology

D. Interim Coordination Meetings

- Interim Coordination Meetings are held along with the Cyber Secretariat Workshop and are utilized as an inter-sessional meeting.
- 1st Interim Coordination Meeting (March 12, 2015, Seoul)
 - Discussed the improvement of the Work Process and the role of the Cyber Secretariat
- 2nd Interim Coordination Meeting (May 18, 2016, Seoul)
 - Conducted a general review of the 7th FMM and had discussions on FEALAC
 Action Plan for the celebration of the 20th anniversary of FEALAC
- 3rd Interim Coordination Meeting (May 24, 2017, Busan)
 - Had preliminary discussions on the 8th FMM as well as on the FEALAC Action Plan
- 4th Interim Coordination Meeting (April 11, 2018, Gwangju)
 - Had preliminary discussions on the 19th SOM and reviewed FEALAC Trust Fund
- 5th Interim Coordination Meeting (March 27, 2019, Seoul)
 - Reviewed the 19th SOM and discussed Special Troika Meeting and the 9th FMM to be held in Dominican Republic

 Discussed current status of the FEALAC Trust Fund and ways to improve the operation of the Fund

I. Core Group Meeting

A. History & Summary

- At the 4th Senior Officials' Meeting (December 2002, Bogota), as the Regional Coordinator of East Asia, Philippines proposed the need for a separate meeting to improve consistency in the FEALAC process, and effectiveness and long-term progress of the Forum.
- Consequently, member countries agreed to establish the Core Group Meeting in order to obtain more efficiently the goals stated in the FEALAC Framework Document.

B. Organization & Management

- It is composed of two Regional Coordinators, two Deputy Coordinators, and six Working Groups' Co-Chairs and is open to interested countries.
- In principle, officers in charge of FEALAC of each member country attend the meeting, which takes place right after Working Group Meetings.

C. Outline of Meetings

- 1st Meeting (March 18-19, 2003, Tokyo, Japan)
 - Discussed desirable management plan and structure of FEALAC
- 2nd Meeting (May 10, 2003, Santiago, Chile)
 - Discussed management of FEALAC and organization of the 2nd FMM
- 3rd Meeting (March 29-30, 2006, Tokyo, Japan)
 - Discussed the 3rd FMM meeting

II. Coordinating Board Meeting

A. History & Summary

 At the 10th SOM (January 2010, Tokyo), in order to strengthen the role of the Regional Coordinator and activities of the Working Groups as well as to facilitate FEALAC progress and activities, Japan proposed the creation of the Coordinating Board, to which member countries agreed. It is included in the ^rTokyo Declaration_J of the 4th FMM, and was launched to substitute the Core Group Meeting.

B. Organization & Management

- It is composed of two Regional Coordinators, Working Group Co-Chairs, and the host country of FEALAC Cyber Secretariat.
- It serves to carry out preliminary discussions on the direction of each meeting, election of the next Regional Coordinator, election of WG Co-Chairs and strategies to strengthen FEALAC.

C. Outline of Meetings

- 1st Meeting (October 31, 2010, Bali, Indonesia)
 - Eight participating countries, discussed on the 11th SOM agenda and statement on future FEALAC management plan
- 2nd Meeting (August 23, 2011, Buenos Aires, Argentina)
 - Discussed the agenda for establishing the Vision Group, agenda for the 12th SOM and appointment of the next Regional Coordinators
- 3rd Meeting (October 15, 2012, Bogota, Colombia)
 - Discussed the agenda for the Science and Technology Working Group Meeting
 * This Meeting was carried out via teleconference due to 'Día de la Raza'
- 4th Meeting (June 11, 2013, Bali, Indonesia)
 - Discussed specific ideas to realign the Working Groups, Bi-Regional Cooperation Projects and appointment of the Regional Coordinators as well as Co-Chairs of each Working Group for

the next term

- 5th Meeting (August 20, 2014, Bangkok, Thailand)
 - Discussed the Guideline for the FEALAC work process and reviewed the agendas for the SOM and proposed projects



5th FEALAC Coordinating Board Meeting

5 Vision Group Meeting (2012-2013)

A. History & Summary

- At the 11th Senior Officials' Meeting (November 2010), Korea proposed the establishment of the Vision Group whose function is to provide FEALAC's midto long-term goals and strategies for implementation.
- At the 5th Foreign Ministers' Meeting held in Buenos Aires, Argentina (August 2011), member countries decided to create the FEALAC Vision Group with the aim to guide the future direction and to provide strategic framework for strengthening and deepening of comprehensive cooperation between the two regions.

B. Organization & Management

 It is composed of Vision Group Members from FEALAC member countries. The "Final Vision Group Report" is submitted to the 6th Foreign Ministers' Meeting held in Bali, Indonesia (June 2013).

C. Outline of Meetings

- 1st Meeting (March 13, 2012, Seoul, Korea)
 - Elected Dr. Won-Ho Kim as the 1st chair and Dr. Carlos Aguino as the 2nd chair
 - Constituted the committee as below with a key editor and a co-editor for each section
 - International Situation and the Strategic Objectives of FEALAC
 - Politics, Culture and Sports
 - Economy and Society
 - Science & Technology and Education
 - Institutional Arrangements



1st FEALAC Vision Group Meeting

- 2nd Meeting (October 11-12, 2012, Lima, Peru)
 - Presented the draft of Vision Group Report and standardized the format of the report
- 3rd Meeting (March 7-8, 2013, Cali, Colombia)
 - Reviewed and discussed the agenda and methodology of the report



4th FEALAC Vision Group Meeting

- 4th Meeting (June 4-6, 2013, Bali, Indonesia)
 - Reviewed and discussed in detail the final draft, and reached the consensus on the Final Report
 - Submitted the Final Report to the FMM

6 FEALAC Troika

A. History & Summary

• The creation of FEALAC Troika was suggested at the 7th FMM in 2015 with the aim of ensuring a greater continuity of FEALAC agenda and an effective implementation of National and Regional projects.

B. Organization & Management

- The Troika consists of two previous, two current, and two incoming Regional Coordinators.
 - Between the FMM and the next SOM, the Troika will consist of the two penultimate, two previous and two current Regional Coordinators from East Asia and Latin America.
 - Between the SOM and the next FMM, the Troika will consist of two previous, two current, and two incoming Regional Coordinators.
- It is held every year on the side-line of the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) under the leadership of current Regional Coordinators.

C. Results of the Troika Foreign Ministers' Meetings

- 1st Meeting (September 22, 2016, New York, United States)
 - Participants : Foreign (or Deputy) Ministers of Thailand, Costa Rica, Korea, Guatemala. Lao PDR
 - Had discussion on FEALAC's current matters and future plans, upcoming 8th FEALAC Foreign Ministers' Meeting that will be held in Korea
- 2nd Meeting (September 22, 2017, New York, United States)
 - Participants: Foreign (or Deputy)
 Ministers of Thailand, Costa Rica,
 Korea, Guatemala, Lao PDR



1st FEALAC Troika

- Had discussion on fulfillment plan of 「Busan Declaration」, which was the main result of 8th FEALAC Foreign Ministers' Meeting
- Had discussion on the North Korea nuclear issue
- 3rd Meeting (September 27, 2018, New York, United States)
 - Participants: Foreign (or Deputy)
 Ministers of Thailand, Costa Rica,
 Korea, Guatemala, Lao PDR, Dominican Republic
 - Had discussion on follow-up on the 「Busan Declaration」, FEALAC wide projects, 19th Senior Officials' Meeting
- Special Troika Meeting (May 16-17, 2019, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic)
 - Participants: Foreign (or Deputy)
 Ministers of Thailand, Costa Rica,
 Korea, Guatemala, Lao PDR, Dominican Republic, 16 member countries
 - Had discussion on the preparation for the 9th Foreign Ministers' Meeting including new agenda such as Business Innovation Forum, creating a working group of Climate Change, and international communication plan
- 4th Meeting (September 26, 2019, New York, United States)
 - Participants: Foreign (or Deputy)
 Ministers of Thailand, Costa Rica,
 Korea, Guatemala, Lao PDR, Dominican Republic, 16 member countries



2nd FEALAC Troika



3rd FEALAC Troika



Special FEALAC Troika



4th FEALAC Troika

- Had discussion on the outcome of the 19th Senior Officials' Meeting and the Special Troika Meeting, preparation for the 9th Foreign Ministers' Meeting, and electing the next regional coordinators

7 FEALAC Multi-donor Trust Fund

A. Establishment

- The FEALAC Multi-donor Trust Fund was established at the 8th FMM in 2017 in the form of a United Nations multi-donor trust fund under the partnership with the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) and the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP).
- The FEALAC Fund supports projects which are inter-regional in scope and the most effective in enhancing mutual understanding between East Asia and Latin America.

B. Steering Committee

- The Steering Committee acting as a central advisory body of the FEALAC Fund and playing a critical role in identifying priorities in projects and activities, operates transparently in a way that ensures the best interest as a whole.
- The Steering Committee consists of the FEALAC Troika, donor countries, UN ESCAP and UN ECLAC, and observers.
 - It will be co-chaired by two FEALAC member countries, who are members thereof one country from each region will be elected.
 - Other FEALAC member countries will also be allowed to participate as observers.
- In principle, the Steering Committee Meeting is held once every year back-toback with the FEALAC SOM.

- 1st Co-chair (January 2018 November 2019)
 - East Asia: Korea
 - Latin America: Mexico
- 2nd Co-chair (November 2019 Present)
 - East Asia: Korea
 - Latin America: Peru

C. Outcomes of the Steering Committee Meetings

- 1st Meeting (January 30, 2018, Seoul, Korea)
 - Elected the first Co-chairs of the Steering Committee
 - Adopted the Rules of Procedures of the Steering Committee
 - Adopted two FEALAC-wide projects; (1) Value Chain Development for Deeper Integration of East Asia and Latin America, (2) Reducing Inequality in FEALAC Member Countries – Innovative Policy Making that Leaves No One Behind
- 2nd Meeting (November 20, 2018, Vientiane, Lao PDR)
 - Reported the progress of the FEALAC-wide projects and the financial statement by UN ESCAP and ECLAC
- 3rd Meeting (November 7, 2019, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic)
 - Reported the progress of the FEALAC-wide projects and financial statements by UN ESCAP and ECLAC
 - Reviewed the proposal on the 'Ways to improve the operation of the FEALAC Fund' submitted by Korea



1st Steering Committee Meeting of FEALAC Fund



2nd Steering Committee Meeting of FEALAC Fund

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

FEALAC Multi-Donor Trust Fund

WHEREAS members of the Forum for East-Asia-Latin America Cooperation ("FEALAC") wish to establish a United Nations multi-donor trust fund ("FEALAC Trust Fund") in partnership with the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific ("ESCAP") and the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean ("ECLAC") (the "United Nations");

WHEREAS certain members of FEALAC and other donors ("Donors") have pledged to voluntarily contribute to the FEALAC Trust Fund ("Trust Fund") to support FEALAC-wide projects that promote inter-regional cooperation, notably in the areas of trade and investment promotion; science, technology and innovation; infrastructure and transport; public policies and public-private alliances for sustainable growth; and public policies to reduce inequality and enhance social cohesion through an agreement, exchange of letters or other means;

WHEREAS ESCAP and ECLAC have agreed to administer the Trust Fund on behalf of the Donors:

Article I The Trust Fund

- 1. The United Nations shall establish a trust fund under the Financial Rules and Regulations and directives of the United Nations for the receipt and administration of the aforementioned funds.
- 2. Donors willing to contribute to the Trust Fund shall deposit the funds in the United Nations' bank account, for which the current details are:

[to be provided]

- The Trust Fund and the activities financed from it shall be administered by the United Nations in accordance with the applicable United Nations regulations, rules, procedures, directive and policy.
- 4. The Trust Fund may be placed in an interest-bearing account. Any interest earned will be credited to the Trust Fund.

Article II The Steering Committee

- A Steering Committee shall be established, comprising representatives of the FEALAC Troika, donor countries, and ESCAP and ECLAC. The Steering Committee shall act as a central advisory body and will play a critical role in identifying priorities projects and activities among others, in accordance with its Terms of Reference (Appendix).
- 2. The Steering Committee will be co-chaired by two FEALAC member countries, each region will elect one country. The Steering Committee may adopt its own rules of procedure on the basis of consensus.

Article III Administrative and Programme Support Services

- 1. The Trust Fund shall be charged with expenditures incurred by the United Nations in the performance of approved concept notes/project documents.
- 2. The Trust Fund will be charged for programme support services provided by the United Nations in the implementation of projects and activities at the established rate approved by the General Assembly. The rate currently applicable is thirteen (13) percent.

Article IV Projects and activities financed by the Trust Fund

- 1. The Trust Fund will only finance inter-regional projects.
- 2. The United Nations shall commence and continue to conduct operations on approval of concept notes/project documents by the Steering Committee.
- 3. In the first two years, projects funded under the Trust Fund would be proposed and implemented only by ESCAP and ECLAC upon recommendation by the Steering Committee.
- 4. The Donors acknowledge that the United Nations will not pre-finance activities. If the contribution, or any part of it, is not received in a timely manner, the activities may be reduced or suspended by the United Nations with immediate effect.
- 5. The United Nations will not make any expenditures, and financial commitments, or assume any liability above the amounts approved in the concept notes/project documents.

6. The United Nations shall promptly inform the Steering Committee of any event or situation which may necessitate a significant modification or alteration of the scope, implementation, the agreed budget of an approved concept note/project document, or other aspects of these terms and conditions.

Article V Equipment

- Ownership of equipment, supplies and other property financed from this Trust Fund shall be vested in the United Nations. Matters relating to the transfer of ownership by the United Nations shall be determined in accordance with the relevant policies and procedures of the United Nations.
- 2. The United Nations shall be entitled to all intellectual property and other proprietary rights, including but not limited to patents, copyrights and trademarks, with regard to maps, drawings, photographs, plans, reports, documents, products and all other materials which have a direct relation to or are produced or prepared or collected in consequence of or in the course of implementation of activities financed by the Trust Fund.
- 3. These outputs can be used, distributed or published separately by FEALAC member countries, with proper acknowledgement of the author and the origin of funds and observance of all relevant intellectual and industrial property rights.
- 4. Any materials furnished by one of the Parties (the Disclosing Party) to the other Party (the Receiving Party) shall remain the property of the Disclosing Party. The Receiving Party may use these materials with the prior written consent of the Disclosing Party.

Article VI Auditing

The Trust Fund shall be subject exclusively to the internal and external auditing procedures laid down in the Financial Regulations, Rules and directives of the United Nations.

Article VII Reporting

1. The United Nations shall provide a consolidated annual progress and financial report on the activities funded by the Trust Fund to the Steering Committee, prepared in accordance with the United Nations accounting and reporting procedures. Upon completion of a specific project or activities under the Trust Fund, the United Nations shall prepare a final report, inclusive of a financial report, in accordance with the United Nations accounting and reporting procedures.

- 2. The United Nations shall not be required to provide individual substantive and financial reports for any individual contribution received.
- 3. All financial accounts and statements shall be expressed in United States Dollars.

Article VIII Privileges and Immunities

Nothing in these terms and conditions shall be deemed a waiver, express or implied, of any of the privileges and immunities of the United Nations.

Article IX Dispute settlement

Donors contributing to the Trust Fund shall seek to settle amicably any differences and disputes arising from, or relating to the implementation, of this Trust Fund. Any dispute that cannot be solved by negotiation or other agreed mode of settlement shall be submitted to arbitration.

Article X Amendments and completion

- Where necessary and appropriate, the Steering Committee may amend or modify these Terms and Conditions and the Appendix, on the basis of consensus, in consultation with FEALAC Senior Officials' Meeting.
- 2. The United Nations shall notify the Steering Committee in writing when, in the opinion of the United Nations, the purposes for which the Trust Fund was established have been fully realized or when the funding remaining in the Trust Fund is insufficient for the United Nations to undertake any further activities or make any further commitments with resources financed by the Trust Fund.
- 3. Upon completion of the Trust Fund, the United Nations shall retain the funds until existing commitments under the Trust Fund have been met. Any remaining balance, including unpaid interest, shall be credited to the United Nations.

[Appendix]

TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE STEERING COMMITTEE

MULTI-DONOR VOLUNTARY TRUST FUND ON FEALAC

A. Objectives

- The objective of the FEALAC Fund is to promote capacity development and cooperation between FEALAC member countries through the implementation of FEALAC-wide projects;
- 2. The FEALAC Fund will only finance inter-regional projects.

B. Composition and governance

- 1. A Steering Committee shall be established, comprising representatives of the FEALAC Troika; donor countries; and ESCAP and ECLAC. All other FEALAC member countries are allowed to participate as observers.
- 2. FEALAC member countries in the Steering Committee meetings will consult the FEALAC Senior Officials' Meeting ("FEALAC SOM") as appropriate.
- 3. The Steering Committee shall act as a central advisory body and will play a critical role in identifying priorities projects and activities among others, in accordance with article C below.
- 4. The Steering Committee will be co-chaired by two FEALAC member countries, who are members thereof. Members of the Steering Committee will elect one country from each region.
- 5. The Steering Committee may adopt its own rules of procedure on the basis of consensus.

C. Main functions

The purpose of the Steering Committee shall be to provide advice and assistance to the Fund Administrators to:

Review and decide on the policy for the FEALAC Trust Fund: This function consists
of outlining the overall vision and direction for the Trust Fund in regard to issues
such as identifying the types of activities that the Trust Fund could support,
potential beneficiaries, and expected outcomes.

- Grant recipients: Until it is decided otherwise by the Steering Committee, projects funded under the Trust Fund would be recommended and implemented by ESCAP and/or ECLAC upon approval of concept notes/project documents by the Steering Committee.
- 3. Review work plan and financial status of the FEALAC Trust Fund (annually): The Steering Committee will review the donor contributions and grant expenditures and provide input on programming the remaining balances and new contributions. The annual work plan and other documents as presented to and approved by the Steering Committee will be shared with the FEALAC SOM.
- 4. **Review monitoring and evaluation reports:** The Steering Committee will review monitoring and evaluation reports of ongoing and completed activities of the Trust Fund.
- 5. Date and place of the next Steering Committee meeting: The Steering Committee will, in principle, be held once every year back-to-back with the FEALAC SOM* Adhoc Steering Committee meetings could be held, if deemed necessary by ESCAP, ECLAC, and the Steering Committee Co-Chairs.
- 6. **Other matters:** In accordance with a step-by-step adaptive approach, the Steering Committee may agree on additional functions or may amend these terms of reference on the basis of consensus.
 - * As an exception, the first Steering Committee meeting will tentatively be held in January, 2018, to discuss the Steering Committee rules of procedure, 2018 annual work plan, and others.

Table 2 History of FEALAC Meetings

Meeting	Meeting		Host Country/ Venue	Key Issues / Decisions
	1 st	Mar. 29-30, 2001	Chile / Santiago	Adopted name of FEALAC and "Framework Document" / Admission of new member country: Cuba, El Salvador and Costa Rica
	2 nd	Jan. 30-31, 2004	Philippines / Manila	Adopted "Manila Plan of Action"/ Appointed Korea and Brazil as Regional Coordinators / Admission of new member country: Nicaragua, Guatemala
	3 rd	Aug. 23, 2007	Brazil / Brasilia	Adopted ^F Brasilia Ministerial Declaration and Programme of Action _J which states future key direction of activities / Adopted Foreign Ministers' statement on the Hostage Situation in Afghanistan / Admission of new member country: Dominican Republic
	4 th	Jan. 17, 2010	Japan / Tokyo	Adopted ^F Tokyo Declaration which states the increasing role of FEALAC / Global economic crisis and social integration / Admission of new member country: Mongolia
	5 th	Aug. 25, 2011	Argentina / Buenos Aires	Adopted FBuenos Aires Declaration which states reforming global governance mechanism and strengthening bi-regional cooperation / Approved establishment of Vision Group / Admission of new member country: Suriname, Honduras (total 36 member countries)
FMM	6 th	Jun. 13-14, 2013	Indonesia / Bali	Adopted 「Uluwatu Declaration」 which reiterates the commitment of FEALAC member countries to continue and deepen bi-regional cooperation for sustainable development / Confirmed the Vision Group recommendation
	7 th	Aug. 21, 2015	Costa Rica / San Jose	Adopted ^r Declaration of San Jose which reaffirms the commitment to enhance comprehensive dialogue and cooperation between the two regions, as well as the preparation of the New FEALAC Action Plan for the celebration of the FEALAC's 20 th anniversary
	8 th	Sep. 1, 2017	Korea / Busan	Adopted ^F Busan Declaration」 which reiterates the commitment to enhance comprehensive dialogue and cooperation between the two regions within a structured framework / Endorsed "FEALAC Fund" in the form of a United Nations multi-donor trust fund under the partnership with ECLAC and ESCAP
	9 th	Nov. 9, 2019	Dominican Republic / Santo Domingo	Adopted 「Santo Domingo Declaration」 which reaffirms and emphasizes the importance of greater cooperation among FEALAC members as it reaches the 20 th anniversary since its establishment / Incorporated 'Climate Change' as another topic to be dealt with under the Socio-Political Cooperation, Sustainable Development Working Group

Meeting		Date	Host Country/ Venue	Key Issues / Decisions
	1 st	Mar. 1-3, 1999	Singapore / Singapore	Agreed on EALAF principles and implementation process
	2 nd	Aug. 16-18, 2000	Chile / Santiago	Agreed on FMM / Election of Regional Coordinators : Philippines, Colombia
	3 rd	Mar. 28, 2001	Chile / Santiago	Adopted "Framework Document" / Proposed change of official name of Forum at FMM
	4 th	Nov. 26-28, 2002	Colombia / Bogota	Appointed Korea as Deputy Coordinator / Established Core Group
	5 th	Aug. 13-14, 2003	Costa Rica / San Jose	Elected Brazil as Deputy Coordinator / Discussed FMM II date and 「Manila Plan of Action」
	6 th	Jan. 28-29, 2004	Philippines / Manila	Adopted ^r Manila Plan of Action _J / Election of Co-Chairs for each WG
	7 th	Oct. 27-28, 2005	Korea / Seoul	Discussed current situation and implementation plans of FEALAC National Projects / Election of Deputy Coordinators : Japan, Argentina
	8 th	Aug. 20-21, 2007	Brazil / Brasilia	Adopted WG Final Reports / Election of next Co-Chairs of WG / Reviewed ^F Brasilia Ministerial Declaration and Programme of Action
SOM	9 th	Apr. 7-8, 2009	Argentina / Buenos Aires	Discussed enhancing FEALAC effectiveness / Reviewed agenda of the 4 th FMM and preparations
	10 th	Jan. 14-15, 2010	Japan / Tokyo	Discussed ^r Tokyo Declaration』 / Korea's proposal of establishing FEALAC Cyber Secretariat and agenda to be presented at the 4 th FMM
	11 th	Nov. 3, 2010	Indonesia / Bali	Approved final reports of 3 WGs (evaluation of National Projects and introduction of new projects) / Korea's proposal of establishment of Vision Group
	12 th	Aug. 24, 2011	Argentina / Buenos Aires	Agreed on proposal of establishment of Vision Group / Reported Cyber Secretariat activities and development plan / Agreed on ^F Buenos Aires Declaration
	13 th	Oct. 17, 2012	Colombia / Bogota	Approved final reports of 3 WGs / Reviewed results of the 1 st and the 2 nd Vision Group Meeting / Discussed re-organizing of WGs
	14 th	Jun. 12, 2013	Indonesia / Bali	Adopted draft of ^F Uluwatu Declaration and final reports of 3 WGs / Reviewed Final Report of Vision Group / Agreed to realign WGs / Approved FEALAC University Network and establishment of Bi-Regional Development Center for SMEs
	15 th	Aug. 22, 2014	Thailand / Bangkok	Approved final reports of each Working Group / Discussed the improvement of FEALAC work process and strengthening of Cyber Secretariat

	Meeting		Date	Host Country/ Venue	Key Issues / Decisions
		16 th	Aug. 20, 2015	Costa Rica / San Jose	Discussed agenda of the 7 th FMM and approved the agenda / Discussed 'Guideline for the FEALAC Working Process' proposed by Thailand and adopted the first draft / Approved 'Guideline on the Use of FEALAC Logo' and 'FEALAC Project Review Survey' presented by Cyber Secretariat / Election of Regional Coordinators: Korea, Guatemala
	COM		Aug. 26, 2016	Guatemala / Guatemala City	Approved final reports of each Working Group / FEALAC Cyber Secretariat informed the status of the different cooperation projects, activities and future plans / Discussed the contribution of FEALAC to the fulfillment of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development / Discussed the proposed paper "Towards a More Dynamic FEALAC"
SOM	18 th	Aug. 30, 2017	Korea / Busan	Discussed and approved the agenda of the 8 th FMM / Approved the Working Group Reports / Discussed the establishment of the FEALAC Fund	
		19 th	Nov. 21, 2018	Lao PDR / Vientiane	Discussed progress and updates of the New FEALAC Action Plan / Agreed on holding an ad-hoc preparatory committee in light of the 20 th anniversary of FEALAC / Elected Regional Coordinator of Latin America: Dominican Republic
		20 th	Nov. 8, 2019	Dominican Republic / Santo Domingo	Discussed and agreed on contents of the Santo Domingo Declaration / Reported and updated the status of the FEALAC Trust Fund and its FEALAC-wide projects / Approved 'Guidelines for Hosting FEALAC Meetings' presented by the Cyber Secretariat
	Politics · Culture · Education · Sports	1 st	May 1-3, 2002	Singapore / Singapore	Discussed projects of cooperation within FEALAC
WG		2 nd	May 8-9, 2003	Chile / Santiago	Proposed projects of cooperation within FEALAC
		3 rd	Sep. 9-10, 2004	Singapore / Singapore	Discussed Singapore's Young Parliamentarian's Forum / Cooperation regarding drug trafficking and terrorism
		4 th	Feb. 27-28, 2006	Colombia / Bogota	Evaluated projects of Politics, Culture and Education / Discussion on new projects
		5 th	Jul. 16, 2008	Indonesia / Bali	Agreed on establishment of FEALAC Academic Network / Report on Indonesia's seminar on terrorism and execution of projects of Politics, Culture, Education / Simultaneous organization of 3 WGs and discussed enhancing effectiveness of FEALAC

	Meeting		Date	Host Country/ Venue	Key Issues / Decisions
		6 th	Mar. 18, 2009	Colombia / Bogota	Discussed increasing use of FEALAC official website, avoiding duplication of National Projects and making effective management of projects / Proposal of new projects of Politics, Culture, Education and Sports
	Politics · Culture ·	7 th	Nov. 1, 2010	Indonesia / Bali	Evaluated National Projects and introduced new projects
	Education · Sports	8 th	Aug. 23, 2011	Argentina / Buenos Aires	Raised need to develop FEALAC Iconic Project, agreed on Brazil's proposal to develop FEALAC University Network as a pilot project
		9 th	Oct. 16, 2012	Colombia / Bogota	Reviewed FEALAC University Network Project
		10 th	Jun. 11, 2013	Indonesia / Bali	Evaluated National Projects and introduced new National Projects
		1 st	Mar. 7-8, 2002	Japan / Tokyo	Institution and governance for development / Poverty eradication / Corporate activities and SMEs / IT revolution
	Economy · Society	2 nd	Mar. 17-18, 2003	Japan / Tokyo	Institution and management system / Economic and social development and poverty eradication / Trade and investment / Corporate activities and SMEs / Agreement on establishment of FEALAC Website
WG		3 rd	Nov. 23-25, 2004	Argentina / Buenos Aires	FEALAC Business Council
		4 th	Jun. 7-8, 2006	Japan / Tokyo	Discussed establishing FEALAC Business Council and cooperation on CDM / ICT cooperation for Development of SMEs / Election of next Co-Chairs (Korea, Ecuador)
		5 th	Oct. 18-19, 2007	Korea / Seoul	Discussed ways to Strengthen SME activities / Established Sub-Working Group on Tourism / Creation of FEALAC website
		6 th	Nov. 25-26, 2008	Ecuador / Quito	Discussed strengthening official website / Promotion of SMEs / Adopted modality for Sub-Working Group on Tourism
		7 th	Nov. 1, 2010	Indonesia / Bali	Discussed Final Report of Sub-Working Group on Tourism and established "FEALAC finance, trade and investment information network"
		8 th	Aug. 23, 2011	Argentina / Buenos Aires	Adopted the 2 nd Sub-Working Group on Tourism Final Report and reviewed plan to establish inter- regional Development Center for SMEs
		9 th	Oct. 16, 2012	Colombia / Bogota	Adopted the 3 rd Sub-Working Group on Tourism Final Report and reviewed modified plan on the establishment of SME Development Center
		10 th	Jun. 11, 2013	Indonesia / Bali	Adopted the 4 th Sub-Working Group on Tourism Final Report and reviewed plan proposed by Argentina on the establishment of FEALAC Investment Opportunities Database

	Meeting		Date	Host Country/ Venue	Key Issues / Decisions
		1 st	June. 4-5, 2002	Australia / Canberra	Discussed the need for cooperation in areas of education, science and technology
		2 nd	Aug. 11-12, 2003	Costa Rica / San Jose	Agreed on each member country establishing FEALAC Website
		3 rd	Mar. 7-8, 2005	Costa Rica / San Jose	Established integrative FEALAC portal / Cooperation on natural disaster / El Niño cooperation project
		4 th	Jun. 29-30, 2006	Thailand / Bangkok	Cooperation on renewable energy / Role of international and regional financial institutions within FEALAC / Regional cooperation on natural disasters / Discussion on establishment of FEALAC web portal
	Science · Technology	5 th	Feb. 10-11, 2009	Panama / Panama City	Shared experience on execution of science and technology policies / Discussed strengthening exchange between scientific and technological institutions / Invitation of IDB, ADB officials of East Asia and Latin America
		6 th	Nov. 2, 2010	Indonesia / Bali	Discussed National Projects and presented study on greenhouse gases of New Zealand's rural areas
		7 th	Aug. 22, 2011	Argentina / Buenos Aires	Discussed Brazil's Sectorial Action Plan and agreed to submit information on new National Projects to Cyber Secretariat through Regional Coordinators
WG		8 th	Oct. 16, 2012	Colombia / Bogota	Discussed follow-up measures of Sectorial Action Plan and introduced new National Projects
		9 th	Jun. 11, 2013	Indonesia / Bali	Discussed further details of follow-up measures of Sectorial Action Plan and introduced new National Projects
		1 st	Aug. 21, 2014	Thailand / Bangkok	Reported ongoing and concluded projects, and presented new proposals / Suggested some areas that WG for 2014-16 may focus on
		2 nd	Aug. 19, 2015	Costa Rica / San Jose	Reported ongoing and concluded projects, and presented new proposals
	Socio-Political Cooperation · Sustainable	3 rd	Aug. 25, 2016	Guatemala / Guatemala City	Reported ongoing and concluded projects, and proposed new projects
	Development	4 th	Aug. 29, 2017	Korea / Busan	Reported ongoing and concluded projects, and proposed new projects
		5 th	Nov. 20, 2018	Lao PDR / Vientiane	Reported ongoing and concluded projects, and proposed new projects
		6 th	Nov. 7, 2019	Dominican Republic / Santo Domingo	Reported ongoing and concluded projects and proposed new projects
	Trade · Investment · Tourism · MSMEs	1 st	Aug. 21, 2014	Thailand / Bangkok	Reported ongoing and concluded projects and presented new proposals / Presentation on SME policies of Korea / Suggestions for enhancing cooperation in the field of trade, investment, tourism and MSMEs

	Meeting		Date	Host Country/ Venue	Key Issues / Decisions
		2 nd	Aug. 19, 2015	Costa Rica / San Jose	Reported ongoing and concluded projects, and presented new proposals
		3 rd	Aug. 25, 2016	Guatemala / Guatemala City	Reported ongoing and concluded projects, and proposed new projects
	Trade ·	4 th	Aug. 29, 2017	Korea / Busan	Reported ongoing and concluded projects, and proposed new projects
	Investment- Tourism - MSMEs	5 th	Nov. 20, 2018	Lao PDR / Vientiane	Reported ongoing and concluded projects, and proposed new projects / Reached agreement on setting priority area of the TITM WG, which are 1. Internationalization of SMEs, 2. Internationalization through the integration of the Global Value Chain, 3. Access to financing, 4. Projects on investments, 5. Business fora, 6. Bi-regional tourism promotion, 7. Digital trade
		6 th	Nov. 7, 2019	Dominican Republic / Santo Domingo	Reported ongoing and concluded projects, and proposed new projects / Invited external expert to present on Smart tourism cooperation (Korea)
	Culture- Youth- Gender- Sports	1 st	Aug. 21, 2014	Thailand / Bangkok	Reported ongoing and concluded projects, and presented new proposals / Identified prioritized areas of Culture, Youth, Gender and Sports WG
WG		2 nd	Aug. 19, 2015	Costa Rica / San Jose	Reported ongoing and concluded projects, and presented new proposals
		3 rd	Aug. 25, 2016	Guatemala / Guatemala City	Reported ongoing and concluded projects, and proposed new projects
		4 th	Aug. 29, 2017	Korea / Busan	Reported ongoing and concluded projects, and proposed new projects
		5 th	Nov. 20, 2018	Lao PDR / Vientiane	Reported ongoing and concluded projects, and proposed new projects
		6 th	Nov. 7, 2019	Dominican Republic / Santo Domingo	Reported ongoing and concluded projects, and proposed new projects
		1 st	Aug. 21, 2014	Thailand / Bangkok	Reported ongoing and concluded projects, and presented new proposals
		2 nd	Aug. 19, 2015	Costa Rica / San Jose	Reported ongoing and concluded projects, and presented new proposals
	Science	3 rd	Aug. 25, 2016	Guatemala / Guatemala City	Reported ongoing and concluded projects, and proposed new projects
	Technology- Innovation- Education	4 th	Aug. 29, 2017	Korea / Busan	Reported ongoing and concluded projects, and proposed new projects
		5 th	Nov. 20, 2018	Lao PDR / Vientiane	Reported ongoing and concluded projects, and proposed new projects
		6 th	Nov. 7, 2019	Dominican Republic / Santo Domingo	Reported ongoing and concluded projects, and proposed new projects

Meeting		Date	Host Country/ Venue	Key Issues / Decisions
	1 st	Mar. 18-19, 2003	Japan / Tokyo	Discussed FEALAC organization and desirable management plan
Core Group Meeting	2 nd	May 10, 2003	Chile / Santiago	Discussed management plan of FEALAC and organization of FMM II
	3 rd	Mar. 29-30, 2006	Japan / Tokyo	Discussed date for 3 rd FMM / Evaluated WG activities / Reviewed hosting SOM and WG meetings back-to-back
	1 st	Oct. 31, 2010	Indonesia / Bali	Discussed agenda of 11 th SOM and future management direction of FEALAC
	2 nd	Aug. 23, 2011	Argentina / Buenos Aires	Discussed establishment of Vision Group and agenda of 12 th SOM
Coordinating	3 rd	Oct. 15, 2012	Colombia / Bogota	Discussed agenda for Science and Technology WG Meeting (accomplished by teleconference)
Board Meeting	4 th	Jun. 11, 2013	Indonesia / Bali	Discussed specific ideas to realign WG, Bi-Regional Cooperation Project and appoint- ment of Regional Coordinators as well as Co-Chairs of each WG for next term
	5 th	Aug. 20, 2014	Thailand / Bangkok	Discussed the Guideline for the FEALAC Work Process and reviewed the agenda for the 15 th SOM
	1 st	Aug. 18, 2015	Costa Rica / San Jose	Discussed the agenda of the 7 th FMM and reviewed the proposed FEALAC regional proje
	2 nd	Aug. 24, 2016	Guatemala / Guatemala City	Reviewed the FEALAC projects and discussed the documents for "Towards a more dynamic FEALAC" and the Action Plan for the 8 th FMM
Coordination	3 rd	Aug. 29, 2017	Korea / Busan	Discussed the agenda of the 8 th FMM and reviewed the proposed FEALAC national and regional projects
Meeting	4 th	Nov. 20, 2018	Lao PDR / Vientiane	Thirteen participating countries, reviewed the 8 th FMM and had preliminary discussions on that agenda for the 19 th FEALAC SOM
	5 th	Nov. 7, 2019	Dominican Republic / Santo Domingo	Thirteen participating countries, had preliminal discussions on the agendas to be agreed amou FEALAC members in the 9 th FMM, and shared opinion on the Regional Coordinator selection methodology
	1 st	Mar. 13, 2012	Korea / Seoul	Elected Chairs and constituted the committee
Vision Group Meeting	2 nd	Oct. 11-12, 2012	Peru / Lima	Elected Chairs and constituted the committee Presented the draft of Vision Group Report and standardized the format
weeding	3 rd	Mar. 7-8, 2013	Colombia / Cali	Reviewed and discussed the agenda and methodology of the report
	4 th	Jun. 4-6, 2013	Indonesia / Bali	Finalized and submitted the Final Vision Group Report to the 6 th FMM

Meeting		Date	Host Country/ Venue	Key Issues / Decisions
	1 st	Sep. 22, 2016	United States / New York	Had discussion on FEALAC's current matters and future plans, upcoming 8 th FEALAC Foreign Ministers' Meeting that will be held in Korea
	2 nd	Sep. 22, 2017	United States / New York	Had discussion on fulfillment plan of FBusan Declaration which was the main result of the 8 th FEALAC Foreign Ministers' Meeting
Troika Meeting	3 rd	Sep. 27, 2018	United States / New York	Had discussion on follow-up on the 「Busan Declaration」, FEALAC wide projects, 19 th Senior Officials' Meeting
	4 th	Sep. 26, 2019	United States / New York	Had discussion on the outcome of the 19 th Senior Officials' Meeting and the Special Troika Meeting, preparation for the 9 th Foreign Ministers' Meeting, and electing the next regional coordinators

8 FEALAC Projects

Table 3 FEALAC National Projects by Country (1999-2014.3)

Country	Year	National Projects	WG
	2011	2011 Seminar "First Interregional Dialogue on South-South Cooperation – Perceptions on Asia in Latin America and on Latin America in Asia"	PCES
	2009	Social Sports Seminar	PCES
Argentina	2009	Infrastructure for Integration	PCES
-	2009	Project Inap	PCES
	2009	CELU - Certificado de Espanol : Lengua y uso	PCES
	2003	Early Warning for Emergencies and/or Disaster	PCES
Australia	2002	Young Executive Exchange Program	PCES
Australia	2002	Activities of the Council on Australia-Latin America Relations	PCES
	2014	FEALAC University Network	PCES
Brazil	2012	FEALAC Seminar on Exchange of Best Practices in the Field of Innovation in Biotechnology Applied to the Pharmaceutical Industry	ST
	2011	Course for Football Coaches	PCES

Country	Year	National Projects	WG
	2009	Proposal of inclusion of Sports issues	PCES
	2007	Publication of the Catalogue on 3 rd FMM and 8 th SOM	PCES
	2007	Bi-regional entrepreneurial meetings	PCES
Brazil	2007	FMM Decision to adopt Tourism as Subgroup	PCES
	2007	Report on Academic Seminar	PCES
	2007	Visit to Ethanol Refinery	ST
	2001	Seminar "Brazil and Asia in the 21st century"	PCES
	2012	I Working Meeting for Women Entrepreneurship	ES
	2009	Diplomatic Academy of Chile and East Asia Linkages	PCES
	2003	FEALAC Academic Network - FAN	PCES
	2002	Inter-regional Approaches to Globalization	PCES
Chile	2002	Academic Seminar on First FMM	PCES
	2002	Diplomatic Academy of Chile and East Asia Linkages	PCES
	2001	New Mining Synergy	PCES
	2000	Globalization Seminar: Experiences of East Asia and Latin America	PCES
	2013	Seminar for Press Officials and Journalists of Latin American Countries	PCES
	2013	Multilateral Seminar for Latin American Political Parties	PCES
	2013	The 1st FEALAC Young Diplomats Visiting Program	PCES
	2013	The 4 th Sino-Latin America People's Friendship Forum	PCES
China	2013	International Seminar on "Soft power and Construction of China- Latin America partnerships"	PCES
	2013	7 th Sino-LAC Business Summit	ES
	2013	Seminar for Environment Protection Officials of Developing Countries	ES
	2013	Seminar for Economic and Technical Cooperation Officials of Latin America and Caribbean Countries	ES
China & Ecuador	2013	The 1st FEALAC Law Forum	PCES
	2012	Season for Chinese Contemporary Art	PCES
	2012	China-LAC High Level Academic Forum	PCES
China	2012	Micro-finance and Micro-credit International Seminar	ES
Cillia	2012	6 th Sino-LAC Business Summit	ES
	2012	Seminar on fight against drug trafficking for high-level officials	ES
	2012	China-LAC Trade and Investment Cooperation Forum	ES

Country	Year	National Projects	WG
	2012	Seminar for Press Officials and Journalists of Latin American Countries	PCES
	2011	Seminar for trade officials for Latin American and the Caribbean	ES
	2011	5 th Sino-LAC Business Summit	ES
	2011	3 rd Sino-Latin America People's Friendship Forum	PCES
	2011	Multilateral Seminar for Latin American Political Parties	PCES
	2011	Special Exhibition of Chinese Culture	PCES
	2011	Seminar for Leaders of Friendship-with-China Organizations in Latin America and Caribbean Countries	PCES
	2011	International Academic seminar of East Asia and Latin America Regional Economic and Financial Cooperation	ES
	2010	Training Program on Agricultural Products Processing Technologies	ST
	2010	Biogas Training Course	ST
	2010	The 3 rd ASEAN Plus Three Forum on Biomass Energy	ST
	2009	Visiting Program of Senior Latin American Diplomats	PCES
	2009	Visiting Program of Young Latin American Diplomats	PCES
	2008	Visiting Program of Senior Latin American Diplomats	PCES
	2008	Visiting Program of Young Latin American Diplomats	PCES
China	2007	Visiting Program of Senior Latin American Diplomats	PCES
	2007	Visiting Program of Young Latin American Diplomats	PCES
	2006	Visiting Program of Senior Latin American Diplomats	PCES
	2006	Visiting Program of Young Latin American Diplomats	PCES
	2006	FEALAC University Presidents Forum	PCES
	2005	Visiting Program of Senior Latin American Diplomats	PCES
	2005	Visiting Program of Young Latin American Diplomats	PCES
	2005	Seminar on "Chinese Finance Reform and Opening Up"	PCES
	2004	Visiting Program of Senior Latin American Diplomats	PCES
	2004	Visiting Program of Young Latin American Diplomats	PCES
	2004	Latin American Civil Service Staff Training Course	PCES
	2004	Chinese Folk Dance Group Visiting Latin America	PCES
	2004	Seminar on "Modality of Chinese Economy Growth"	ES
	2004	Seminar for Sino-Latin America Trade and Mutual Investment	ES
	2004	Seminar for Economy Managing Officials of Mercosur	ES
	2003	Visiting Program of Senior Latin American Diplomats	PCES
	2003	Visiting Program of Young Latin American Diplomats	PCES

Country	Year	National Projects	WG
	2002	Visiting Program of Senior Latin American Diplomats	PCES
	2002	Visiting Program of Young Latin American Diplomats	PCES
	2002	Micro-hydropower Technology Training Course	ST
	2002	Acupuncture Training Course	ST
	2001	Visiting Program of Senior Latin American Diplomats	PCES
	2001	Visiting Program of Young Latin American Diplomats	PCES
	2001	Visiting Program for Latin American Journalists	PCES
China	2001	Solar Energy Application Technology	ST
	2001	Bio-gas Technology Training Course	ST
	2001	Agricultural Machinery Training Course	ST
	2000	Visiting Program of Senior Latin American Diplomats	PCES
	2000	Visiting Program of Young Latin American Diplomats	PCES
	1999	Visiting Program of Young Latin American Diplomats	PCES
	1999	International Seminar "Regional Economy Integration of the West Hemisphere"	ES
	2014	2 nd Spanish Language course for Tourist Guide	PCES
	2013	2 nd FEALAC Seminar on Social Inclusion through Sports	PCES
	2013	1 st Spanish Language Course for Tourist Guides	PCES
	2013	Network of scientific-technological convergence	ST
	2013	Colombian Academic Mobility	PCES
	2012	FEALAC Business Dialogue	ES
	2012	3 rd Conference on Tourism and Nature	ES
Colombia	2011	Colombia Academic Mobility	PCES
	2011	Colombia Cyber Education SENA	PCES
	2011	Colombia's Experience on Public Policy for SMSs	ES
	2010	Colombia Academic Mobility	PCES
	2010	Media Leaders and International Media Meeting	PCES
	2009	World Drug Problem Seminar	PCES
	2006	Sharing Information Against Drug	PCES
	2006	Colombian Drug Observatory	PCES

Country	Year	National Projects	WG
Cuba	2010	Yo, Si Puedo Programme	PCES
	2012	Feasibility Project for the Establishment of a Bi-regional Center for the Development of SMEs	ES
Ecuador	2008	Feasibility Study for the Bi-Regional Center Dev. SMEs	ES
	2001	Map of Inter-regional Complementarity	PCES
Guatemala	2010	Central American Associate Degree on Cultural Rights	PCES
	2013	FEALAC Youth Leaders' Dialogue (YLD)	PCES
	2013	FEALAC Journalists' Visit Programme (JVP) 2014 / Familiarization Trip	PCES
	2013	FEALAC Seminar on Sustainable Tourism and Tourism Ethics	ES
	2013	FEALAC Culinary Week	PCES
	2013	2 nd Meeting of International Cooperation Officials of FEALAC Countries: "The Bi-Regional Dialogue on International Cooperation"	ES
	2012	FEALAC Children Film Festival (FCFF)	PCES
	2012	6 th FEALAC Outreach Program	PCES
	2011	FEALAC Outreach Program	PCES
	2010	Developing Countries Partnership Scholarship Program, DCSP	PCES
	2010	Darmasiswa Scholarship Program	PCES
Indonesia	2010	FEALAC Outreach Program	PCES
	2010	Enhancing Pedagogy Skills for Teacher Trainers	PCES
	2009	FEALAC 10 th Anniversary	PCES
	2009	FEALAC Outreach Program	PCES
	2009	FEALAC Journalist Familiarization Trip (JFT)	PCES
	2008	FEALAC Journalist Visit Program	PCES
	2008	FEALAC Eco-Tourism Conference	ES
	2007	FEALAC Workshop Counter Terrorism	PCES
	2007	FEALAC Seminar on SMEs	PCES
	2007	FEALAC Journalist Visit Program	PCES
	2006	FEALAC Journalist Visit Program	PCES
	2006	Workshop Against Terrorism	PCES

Country	Year	National Projects	WG
	2013	The 13 th Invitation Program for Young Leaders of FEALAC	PCES
	2012	FEALAC Eco-Business Promotion Conference	ES
	2012	2012 FEALAC Young Leaders Invitation Program	PCES
	2011	2011 FEALAC Young Leaders Invitation Program	PCES
	2011	Young Diplomats of FEALAC "Environmental Business and Disaster Risk Reduction"	PCES
	2010	Prep Meeting for High Level Meeting on Environmental Business	PCES
	2008	Young Leaders Invitation Program CDM	PCES
	2008	Young Leaders Invitation Program	PCES
	2007	Cooperation on CDM Projects	PCES
	2005	Young Leaders Invitation Program on Sustainable Development	PCES
Japan	2005	Young Leaders Symposium	PCES
	2004	Young Leaders Invitation Program SMEs Promotion	PCES
	2004	Young Leaders Symposium	PCES
	2004	Japanese Language Program for Foreign Service Officers	PCES
	2004	Future Navigators Initiative: FEALAC Young Leaders Encounter	PCES
	2003	IT Forum	PCES
	2002	Japan-Singapore Partnership Program for 21st century	PCES
	2002	Symposium for Intellectuals	PCES
	2002	East Asia-Latin America Young Leaders Symposium	PCES
	2001	Training Course of Japanese for Young Diplomats	PCES
	2001	East Asia-Latin America Young Leaders Symposium	PCES
	2013	FEALAC Cyber Secretariat Youth Forum	PCES
	2013	Seminar on University-Industry Collaboration	ST
	2012	FEALAC Seminar on Science and Technology Park	ST
Korea	2012	Korea-Latin America Youth Forum	PCES
	2011	Forum on Promotion of Traditional Sports 2011	PCES
	2011	3 rd FEALAC Expert Meeting on Current Issues – E-learning	PCES
	2010	2 nd FEALAC Expert Meeting on Current Issues – E-Learning	PCES

Country	Year	National Projects	WG
	2010	2 nd FEALAC Eco-Tourism Conference	ES
	2009	1 st FEALAC Expert Meeting on Current Issues – Renewable Energy	ES
	2009	FEALAC SME Promotion Tour	ES
Korea	2008	Seminar on Best Practices & Innovation on Self-governing	ES
	2006	10 th Korea-Latin America Cooperation	PCES
	2004	Korea-Mexico Joint Culture Committee	PCES
	2003	Korea-MERCOSUR Journalist and Scholar Exchange Program	PCES
	2013	6 th Course on Spanish Language for Foreign Diplomats	PCES
	2013	9 th Course on Mexican Foreign Policy for Foreign Diplomats	PCES
	2013	19 th Course on Mexican Foreign Policy for Latin American and Caribbean Diplomats	PCES
Mexico	2012	8 th Course on Mexican Foreign Policy for Foreign Diplomats	PCES
	2012	5 th Course on Spanish Language for Foreign Diplomats	PCES
	2011	7 th Course on Mexican Foreign Policy	PCES
	2011	4 th Spanish Course for Foreign Diplomats	PCES
	2010	Mexico-East Asia Members Links	PCES
Nov. Zoolood	2010	Global Research Alliance on Agricultural Greenhouse Gases	ST
New Zealand	2003	Strengthening Political & Cultural Links	PCES
Paraguay	2003	Strengthening Political & Cultural Links	PCES
	2010	Telemedicine	PCES
	2010	East Asia-Latin America Cooperative Program	PCES
	2010	Scholarship Program for Diplomats	PCES
	2005	Scholarship Program Diplomatic Academy of Peru	PCES
Peru	2004	Information Exchange Matrix for SMEs	PCES
	2004	East Asia-Latin America Cooperative Program	PCES
	2003	East Asia-Latin America Cooperative Program	PCES
	2003	Latin America and East Asia Cooperative Program on the Evaluation, Monitoring and Modeling of El Nino-Southern Oscillation (ENSO) and its Impacts on the Marine Ecosystem	ST

Country	Year	National Projects	WG
	2012	5 th International Conference of the Latin American Studies Council of Asia and Oceania (CELAO) 2012, jointly organized by CELAO and the Philippine Academic Consortium for Latin American Studies (PACLAS)	PCES
	2008	PACLAS	
Philippines	2002	PACLAS	PCES
	2002	Sustainable Urban Development	PCES
	2002	Development of SMEs	PCES
	2002	Combating Transnational Crimes	PCES
	2013	14 th Forum for FEALAC Journalists' Visit Program	PCES
	2012	13 th Forum for FEALAC Journalists' Visit Program	PCES
	2012	9 th Edition of the Latin Asia Business Forum	ES
	2011	Climate Change and Energy Sustainability	PCES
	2011	International Disaster Management Programme	PCES
	2011	Tourism Development and Management	
	2011	Singapore Cooperation Programme	
	2010	FEALAC Singapore Cooperation Programme (SCP)	
	2010	FEALAC Journalists Visit Programme (JVP)	
	2010	Education Excellence in Public Schools	
Singapore	2010	Airport Terminal Operations and Managements	
	2010	Executive Course in Disaster Management	
	2009	FEALAC 10 th Anniversary	PCES
	2009	Journalists Visit Program	PCES
	2009	Environment Protection and Management	PCES
	2009	Civil Aviation Management Program	PCES
	2009	Environmental Protection and Health Management	PCES
	2008	Journalists Visit Program	PCES
	2008	Airport Terminal Operations & Mgt.	PCES
	2008	Urban Planning & Environment Mgt.	PCES
	2007	Journalists Visit Program	PCES

Country	Year	National Projects			
	2005	Young Parliamentarian Forum	PCES		
	2005	Journalists Visit Program	PCES		
	2004	Journalists Visit Program			
Cia waxa awa	2003	Trans-Pacific and Investments: Overcoming Obstacles and Impediments			
Singapore	2003	FEALAC Academic Network			
	2003	Journalists Visit Program (JVP)	PCES		
	2002	Japan-Singapore Partnership Program for 21 st century	PCES		
	2002	Cultural Cooperation FEALAC Members	PCES		
	2013	The 3 rd Workshop on Drug Law Enforcement Cooperation for FEALAC countries	PCES		
	2013	The 2013 Buakaew Roundtable International on Sufficiency Economy and OTOP (One Town One Project)	PCES		
Thailand	2013	Annual International Training Course: Sufficiency Economy (3.4-19) Early Childhood Health Care Management (3.4-30) Appropriate Technology and Local Knowledge in Agricultural Waste Recycling (3.5-25) Community Health Management and Community Empowerment towards Healthy Community (3.11-29) Food Security - Postharvest, Processing and Quality Assurance of Selected Agro-Industrial Products (5.1-31) Grassroots Economic Development followed Sufficiency Economy Philosophy (6.17-7.26) Health Care System Strengthening (7.1-26) Modern Technology for Sustainable Agricultural System 7. 8-19) Local Wisdom and Thailand Agricultural Studies Center for Development (8.13-30) Waste Management for Sustainability (9. 5-24)			
	2012	Forum on Inter-regional cooperation in trade and investment	ES		
	2011	Buakaew International Roundtable 2011 "Sufficiency Economy, Ecotourism and Management Program"	PCES		
	2011	Buakaew Roundtable International	PCES		
	2009	Integrated Coastal Zone Management	PCES		
	2009	Diversified Farming Practices	PCES		
	2009	Water Recycling for Sufficiency Agriculture	PCES		
	2009	Micro-Finance and Income Generation Management	PCES		
	2009	Income Generation and Poverty Reduction for Development	PCES		
	2009	Tourism in Thailand: Development, Management and Sustainability	PCES		

Country	Year	National Projects	WG
	2009	SMEs Promotion Training Course	PCES
	2009	Narcotics Law Enforcement	PCES
	2009	HIV/AID Prevention and Problem Alleviation	PCES
	2009	International Symposium on FEALAC Academic Network (FAN)	PCES
	2009	International Symposium FEALAC's Pan-Oceanic Cooperation	PCES
	2009	Buakaew Roundtable International	PCES
	2009	FEALAC Symposium on Pan-Oceanic Cooperation on Disaster	PCES
	2009	Micro-Finance and Income Generation Management	PCES
	2009	Sufficiency Economy	ES
	2009	Grassroots Economic Development, One Tambon One Product	ES
	2009	Hotel Management	ES
	2008	Income Generation and Poverty Reduction for Development	PCES
	2008	Tourism in Thailand: Development, Management and Sustainability	PCES
	2008	Postgraduate Programmes / Degree Training Programmes	PCES
Thailand	2008	Buakaew Roundtable International	
	2008	Grassroots Economic Development, One Tambon One Product	
	2008	Hotel Management	
	2007	Micro-Finance and Income Generation Management	PCES
	2007	Income Generation and Poverty Reduction for Development	PCES
	2007	Buakaew Roundtable International	PCES
	2006	Income Generation and Poverty Reduction for Development	PCES
	2006	Tourism in Thailand: Development, Management and Sustainability	PCES
	2006	FEALAC Inter-regional Workshop on Clean Fuels and Vehicle Technologies	PCES
	2006	Buakaew Roundtable International	PCES
	2006	Hotel Management	ES
	2005	Drug Control Cooperation	PCES
	2005	Income Generation and Poverty Reduction for Development	PCES
	2005	Staff and Students Exchange Programmes	PCES

Country	Year	National Projects	WG
	2005	Buakaew Roundtable International	
T. 1	2004	Workshop for Drug Control Cooperation	
Thailand	2004	Thai International Cooperation Program	PCES
	2001	Symposium on Pan-Oceanic Cooperation for Disaster Risk Reduction	PCES
Venezuela	2012	Information Exchange and Cooperation Program Between Latin America and Asia through TELESUR	ST
	2012	Program of Scholarships in the Integral Community Medicine Area	PCES
	2013	International Conference: "Experiences of FEALAC countries in transforming growth model towards sustainable Development"	ES
	2012	East Asia-Latin America Cultural Exchange through 2012 Hue Festival	PCES
	2012	Viet Nam-Latin America Ministerial Forum on Trade and Investment	ES
	2010	Hue Festival	PCES
Viet Nam	2009	Hue Festival	PCES
	2008	Hue Festival	PCES
	2007	Hue Festival	PCES
	2006	Hue Festival	PCES
	2005	Hue Festival	PCES
	2004	Hue Festival	PCES

Source: Reports of the Working Groups and FEALAC Website

Table 4 FEALAC National Projects by Country (2014-2017)

Country	Year	National Projects	WG		
<u> </u>	2017	Articulation Between Universities and Research Centres, East Asia– Latin America and the Caribbean Academic, Technical and Scientific Cooperation Databank			
	2016	Articulation Between Universities and Research Centres, East Asia– Latin America and the Caribbean Academic, Technical and Scientific Cooperation Databank	STIE		
Argentina	2016	Experience Exchange Project in Electronic Phytosanitary Certification Systems	TITM		
	2015	Articulation between Universities and Research Centers, East Asia- Latin America and the Caribbean Academic, Technical and Scientific Cooperation Databank	STIE		
	2015	Experience Exchange Project in Electronic Phytosanitary Certification Systems	TITM		
	2015	Training about Asian Market to producers and exporters on the Asian Market	TITM		
Bolivia	2015	Training on trade promotion and international marketing to government staff			
	2015	Non tariff measures for Bolivian products in Asia			
Brazil	2014	Draft Action Plan to build upon the Seminar on "Biotechnology, Biomedicine and Life Sciences: Current Situation and Future Cooperation among FEALAC Member Countries"			
	2017	FEALAC University Discovery Year (FUDY)	STIE		
Brunei Darussalam	2016	FEALAC University Discovery Year (FUDY)			
2 a. a.sa.a	2015	FEALAC University Discovery Year (FUDY)	STIE		
	2017	Happy Chinese Spring Festival			
	2017	Latin American Art Season	CYGS		
	2017	The Seminar for Young Cadres of Latin America and the Caribbean	SPCSD		
	2017	Second Seminar on East Asian Partners Dialogue on Latin American Studies	SPCSD		
	2017	11 th China-LAC Business Summit	TITM		
China	2016	Happy Chinese Spring Festival	CYGS		
	2016	3 rd Latin America and China Policy and Knowledge Summit	SPCSD		
	2016	First Seminar on East Asian Partners Dialogue on Latin American Studies	SPCSD		
	2016	1 st China-Latin America Local Government Cooperation Forum	SPCSD		
	2016	The Seminar for Young Cadres of Latin America and the Caribbean	SPCSD		
	2016	10 th China-LAC Business Summit	TITM		

Country	Year	National Projects			
	2014- 2015	"Chinese Art, New Look" Large Scale Chinese Cultural Display	CYGS		
	2015	Happy Chinese Spring Festival	CYGS		
	2015	The 3 rd Latin American Art Season and 2 nd Caribbean Music Festival			
	2015	"Going in Latin America" Series of Cultural Exchanges Project			
	2015	"Bridge to the Future" Training Camp for Young Leaders from China and Latin America and the Caribbean	SPCSD		
	2015	Media Management and Technical Training Courses			
	2015	Seminar for the Political Parties between China and Latin America and the Caribbean	SPCSD		
	2015	The 5 th China-Latin America and Caribbean Region People-to-People and Latin America and the Caribbean	SPCSD		
	2015	The 6 th Seminar for Young Cadres of Latin America and the Caribbean	SPCSD		
China	2015	2 nd Latin America and China Policy and Knowledge Summit	SPCSD		
	2015	2015 Seminar for Senior Media Professionals of Radio and Television from Latin American Countries			
	2015	Training Program for Medium-and-high-level Law Enforcement Officials of Latin American Countries			
	2015	The 9 th China-Latin America and the Caribbean Business Summit	TITM		
	2014	Conference "Investment in Latin America-Environment and Social Responsibility"			
	2014	Research Center for China's Politics and Economics in Latin America			
	2014	Seminar for the Latin American and Caribbean Think-Tank			
	2014	Seminar for the Officials of Climate Change and Environmental Protection of the Caribbean and the South Pacific	SPCSD		
	2014	The 3 rd China International Friendship Cities Conference	SPCSD		
	2014	The 8 th China-Latin America and the Caribbean Business Summit	TITM		
	2017	V Spanish as a foreign language course for tourist guides and undergraduate and graduate students from FEALAC East Asia members	CYGS		
	2016	IV Spanish as a Foreign Language Course for Tourist Guides, Graduate or Undergraduate Students and Journalists Specialized in Tourism from FEALAC East Asia Countries			
Colombia	2016	Mapping and assessment of water pollution from mercury, lead, cadmium and arsenic in FEALAC countries	STIE		
	2016	Network of Scientific and Technological Convergence	STIE		
	2015	Spanish Course for Tourist Guides or Journalists Specialized in Tourism from FEALAC East Asia Countries	CYGS		
	2015	Financing Innovation and Entrepreneurship Forum	TITM		

Country	Year	National Projects			
	2017	FEALAC Youth Forum	CYGS		
	2017	FEALAC Youth Center	CYGS		
	2017	ASEAN+FEALAC Seaport Interdiction Workshop			
	2017	FEALAC Journalist Visit Program 2017	TITM		
	2016	FEALAC Journalist Visit Program 2016			
Indonesia	2015	Indonesia FEALAC Youth Conference 2015 (IFYC)	CYGS		
	2015	FEALAC Journalist Visit Program 2015	TITM		
	2014	FEALAC Address Program	STIE		
	2014	The 1 st ASEAN-FEALAC Joint Workshop: "Initiatives on Bio-Resources for Bio-Energy: Potential Cooperation between East Asia and Latin America"	STIE		
	2017	3 rd FEALAC Business Forum	TITM		
	2016	FEALAC Seminar on Inter-regional Trade	TITM		
Korea	2015	FEALAC Industry-University Cooperation	STIE		
	2014	Industry-Academic Collaboration	STIE		
	2017	13 th Course on Mexican Foreign Policy for Latin American Diplomats	CYGS		
	2017	23 rd Course on Mexican Foreign Policy for Foreign Diplomats			
	2016	12 th Course on Mexican Foreign Policy for Foreign Diplomats	CYGS		
	2016	22 nd Course on Mexican Foreign Policy for Latin American and Caribbean Diplomats			
	2016	9 th Course on Spanish Language for Foreign Diplomats	CYGS		
Mexico	2015	11 th Course on Mexican Foreign Policy for Foreign Diplomats	CYGS		
	2015	21 st Course on Mexican Foreign Policy for Latin American and Caribbean Diplomats	CYGS		
	2015	8 th Course on Spanish Language for Foreign Diplomats	CYGS		
	2014	10 th Course on Mexican Foreign Policy for Foreign Diplomats	CYGS		
	2014	20 th Course on Mexican Foreign Policy for Latin American and Caribbean Diplomats	CYGS		
	2014	7 th Course on Spanish Language for Foreign Diplomats	CYGS		
	2017	Project outline of information publication (judicial organ)	CYGS		
	2017	Training course in cyber security for non-technicians	CYGS		
Panama	2017	Project for the updating and technological equipment for the primary care prosecutors (Attorney General of the Nation)	CYGS		
	2017	Project repositioning technological resources for training (Administrative Attorney)	CYGS		

Country	Year	National Projects	WG
	2017	Repositioning of technological resources for training (Administrative Attorney)	CYGS
	2017	Center for biodiversity and drug discovery (Indicasat)	
	2017	Modernization and updating of processes (Defense of the People)	
	2017	Equipment for the implementation of a mobile defense (Defense of the People)	CYGS
	2017	Design, equipment and implementation of file system and correspondence of (Defense of the people)	CYGS
	2017	Modules of orchestras and choruses for children and youths	CYGS
	2017	Visitors and Interpretation Center of the Castillo de San Lorenzo el Real de Chagres	CYGS
Panama	2017	Proyecto Archivo Central del Ministerio como modelo gubernamental (Ministerio de Gobierno)	SPCSD
	2016	Foro de Conectividad	CYGS
	2016	The Regional Logistic Center for Humanitarian Assistance	
	2016	Centro de Visitantes e Interpretación del Castillo de San Lorenzo el Real de Chagres (INAC)	
	2015	The Regional Logistic Center for Humanitarian Assistance	
	2015	Regional learning and observations to benefit the environment for sustainable development minimizing the impact of climate change in schools in member countries of FEALAC	
	-	Visitors and Interpretation Center for the Castillo de San Lorenzo el Real de Chagres	CYGS
	2017	Latin America and East Asia Cooperative Program on the Evaluation, Monitoring and Modeling of El Niño- Southern Oscillation (ENSO) and its Impacts in the Marine Ecosystem	
Peru	2016	Latin America and East Asia Cooperative Program on the Evaluation, Monitoring and Modeling of El Niño- Southern Oscillation (ENSO) and its Impacts in the Marine Ecosystem	STIE
	2015	FEALAC Network on Good Practices in Public Management	SPCSD
	2015	Latin America and East Asia Cooperative Program on the Evaluation, Monitoring and Modeling of El Niño- Southern Oscillation (ENSO) and its Impacts in the Marine Ecosystem	STIE
	2017	18 th FEALAC Journalists' Visit Programme	CYGS
Singapore	2016	17 th FEALAC Journalists' Visit Programme	CYGS
	2015	16 th FEALAC Journalists' Visit Programme	CYGS

Note: Years with a '-(hyphen)' are yet to be verified by member countries.

Country	Year	National Projects			
	2016	FEALAC Health and Healthcare and Community Empowerment Networks	SPCSD		
Thailand	2016	Workshops on Drug Law Enforcement Cooperation	SPCSD		
I nalland	FEALAC Health and Healthcare and Community Empower Networks		SPCSD		
	2015	Workshops on Drug Law Enforcement Cooperation	SPCSD		

Table 5 FEALAC National Projects by Country (2018-2020.1)

Country	Year	National Projects	WG		
Argentina	2019	Expertise sharing for the Construction of Affordable and Sustainable Housing for Vulnerable Sectors			
	2018	Seminar on Creative Industries in Digital Convergence	STIE		
Brunei	2019	FEALAC University Discovery Year (FUDY)			
	2020	$6^{\rm th}$ "Bridge to the Future" Training Camp for Young Leaders from China and Latin America and the Caribbean	SPCSD		
	2020	3 nd China-LAC Local Government Cooperation Forum	SPCSD		
China	2019	2019 5 th "Bridge to the Future" Training Camp for Young Leaders from China and Latin America and the Caribbean			
	2019	13 th China-LAC Business Summit			
	2018	2 nd China-LAC Local Government Cooperation Forum			
	2018	12 th China-LAC Business Summit			
Colombia	2018	VI Spanish as a Foreign Language Course for Tourist Guides and Undergraduate and Graduate Students from FEALAC East Asian Countries – ELE FOCALAE			
Indonesia	2018	ASEAN+FEALAC Seaport Interdiction Workshop	SPCSD		
	2019	"Juntos!!" Japan-Latin America and the Caribbean Exchange Program for the group of SICA/Cuba	STIE		
Japan	2019	"Juntos!!" Japan-Latin America and the Caribbean Exchange Program for the group of South America			
	2019	Invitation program for young leaders of FEALAC	STIE		
	2019	SATREPS: Science and Technology Research Partnership for Sustainable Development	STIE		

Country	Year	National Projects	WG
	2019	"Juntos!!" Japan-Latin America and the Caribbean Exchange Program for the Pacific Alliance	TITM
	2019	"Juntos!!" Japan-Latin America and the Caribbean Exchange Program for the group of SICA/Cuba	STIE
	2019	Seminar on the Japanese Science and Technology Policy toward Innovation	STIE
	2018	"Juntos!!" Japan-Latin America and the Caribbean Exchange Program: Participation to World Robot Summit (WRS)	STIE
Japan	2018	Seminar on the Japanese Science and Technology Policy toward Innovation in Japan House Sao Paulo	STIE
	2018	Dispatch of Specialist for Science and Technology	STIE
	2018	"Juntos!!" Japan-Latin America and the Caribbean Exchange Program for the Pacific Alliance	STIE
	2018	Invitation program for young leaders of FEALAC	STIE
	2018	SATREPS: Science and Technology Research Partnership for Sustainable Development	STIE
Korea	2018	2018 FEALAC Youth Summit	
	2020	12 th Course On Spanish Language for Foreign Diplomats	
Mexico	2020	26 th Course on Mexican Foreign Policy for Latin American and Caribbean Diplomats	
	2020	Joint research on subjects of common interest (one)	CYGS
	2020	16 th Course on Mexican Foreign Policy for Foreign Diplomats	CYGS
Mongolia	2019	Cultural Exchange Program	CYGS
Singapore	2018	18 th FEALAC Journalists' Visit Programme	CYGS
	2019	Natural Disasters Management	SPCSD
	2019	Green Freight and Logistics Development Green Logistics	SPCSD
	2019	Forest-based Eco-tourism Management in Thailand Sustainable tourism	SPCSD
	2019	FEALAC Short Course Student Exchange Program 2019	STIE
Thailand	2019	The Integration of Sufficiency Economy for Empowerment on Mobilizing Sustainable Development Community	SPCSD
	2018	Natural Disasters Management	SPCSD
	2018	The Integration of Sufficiency Economy for Empowerment on Mobilizing Sustainable Development	SPCSD
	2018	Forest-based Eco-tourism Management in Thailand	TITM

Table 6 FEALAC Regional Projects by Working Group (2014-2020.1)

WC	Courtme	Vasii	Dogional Duale at
WG	Country	Year	Regional Project
	Argentina	2018	Expertise sharing for the Construction of Affordable and Sustainable Housing for Vulnerable Sectors
	Aigentina	2017	Expertise sharing for the Construction of Affordable and Sustainable Housing for Vulnerable Sectors
		2016	2016 Seminar for Young Diplomats from FEALAC Member Countries
	China	2015	The 3 rd FEALAC Young Diplomats Visiting Programme
Socio-Political		2015	The 2 nd FEALAC Law Forum
Cooperation Sustainable		2014	The 2 nd FEALAC Young Diplomats Visiting Programme
Development (SPCSD)	Ecuador	2014	Biregional Inter-School Contest to Promote Marine Awareness and Address the Marine Debris Problem in FEALAC Countries
	Indonesia	2014	The Establishment of Networking among Drug Law Enforcement Officials
	Panama	2016	Sensibilización y Empoderamiento de Género y Prevención de la Violencia contra la Mujer
	Thailand	2019	Workshops on Drug Law Enforcement Cooperation
	Viet Nam	-	FEALAC Dialogue on Sustainable Development
	Argentina	2018	2 nd Meeting of the Network of Cultural Cities of FEALAC
	Thailand	2019	FEALAC Women Entrepreneurs' Network
	Argentina / Thailand	2014	FEALAC Women Entrepreneurs' Network
	Thailand	2014	FEALAC Friendship Schools Network
	Panama / Nicaragua / Costa Rica / Colombia / Philippines	2017	Seminario Taller sobre el Sistema Intensivo de Cultivo de Arroz (SRI)
Culture · Youth · Gender · Sports (CYGS)	Damama	2017	Proyecto Desarrollo de Política Regional para el cuidado de personas vulnerables en Internet (Órgano Judicial)
(0.03)	Panama	2016	Actualización de la red FOCALAE a través de la enseñanza y la telemática en HTI (MEDUCA)
	Peru	2014	FEALAC Network of Cultural Institutions
		2020	East Asia-Latin America Cultural Exchanges in Hue Festival 2020
	\r r.	2018	The 10 th Promoting East Asia Latin America Exchange Through Cultural Festival
	Viet Nam	2016	The First Meeting of FEALAC Network of Cultural Cities
		2016	6 th Promoting East Asia-Latin America Cultural Exchange through Hue festival 2016

Note: Years with a '-(hyphen)' are yet to be verified by member countries.

WG	Country	Year	Regional Project
Trade· Investment· Tourism· MSMEs (TITM)	Argentina	2019	Network of service providers associated with the Polo practice
	Korea / Argentina	2019	2019 FEALAC TITM Seminar on Trade and SMEs
	Argentina	2019	Network for Exploring Economic Complementarity in the Agroindustrial sector
		2018	`Exchange of Experiences in Electronic Phytosanitary Certification`
		2017	Network for service providers associated with the Polo practice
		2017	Network for Exploring Economic Complementarity in Agroindustrial sector
	Argentina / Australia	2017	Exchange of Experiences in Electronic Phytosanitary Certification
	Argentina / Korea	2016	FEALAC Investment Opportunity Database
	Ecuador	2014	Bi-Regional Virtual Centre for the Development of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
	Indonesia	2017	FEALAC Trade Regulation Database
		-	The Enhancement of Industrial and Technological Infrastructure
Science Technology Innovation Education (STIE)	Argentina	2019	Building new Technological Capacities for SMEs
		2017	Marine Research bi-regional cooperation
		2017	Cooperation in the Use of Water and Sustainability
		2017	Exchange of Experiences in Educational Matters for Vulnerable groups
		2017	Building new Technology Capacities for SMEs
		2016	Articulation Between Universities and Research Centres. Academic, Technical and Scientific Cooperation Databank
	Brazil / Thailand	-	FEALAC University Network
	Colombia	-	Network of Scientific and Technological Convergence
	Japan	2015	Invitation Program For Young Leaders of FEALAC
		2015	FEALAC Award/ Participation from Asia to one category in IEEE Latin American Robotic Competition
	Peru	-	FEALAC Network of Institutions engaged in Research, Prevention and Control of Tropical and Emerging Diseases
	Peru /Thailand	2016	FEALAC Network of Institutions engaged in Research, Prevention and Control of Tropical and Emerging Diseases
	Thailand	2019	STI Policy Dialogue
		2016	STI Policy Dialogue

Note: Years with a '-(hyphen)' are yet to be verified by member countries.





National Project of Indonesia in 2008 <Ecotourism Conference>



National Project of Korea in 2009 <SME Promotion Tour>



National Project of Korea in 2011 <2nd FEALAC Expert Meeting on Current Issue e-learning>



National Project of Indonesia in 2013 <The Seminar on Sustainable Tourism and Tourism Ethics>







National Project of Viet Nam in 2013

<Seminar on Experience of FEALAC countries in transforming growth model towards sustainable development>



National Project of Colombia in 2013 <2nd FEALAC Seminar on Social Inclusion through Sports>



National Project of Colombia in 2014 <2nd Spanish Language course for Tourist Guide>



National Project of Japan in 2015 <FEALAC Award/Participation from Asia to one category in IEEE Latin America Robotic Competition>



National Project of Korea in 2015 <FEALAC Industry-Academia Collaboration>





National Project of Indonesia in 2015 <Indonesia FEALAC Youth Conference 2015>

National Project of Indonesia in 2016 <FEALAC Journalist Visit Program 2016>





National Project of Singapore in 2016 <17th FEALAC Journalists Visit Programme>





National Project of Thailand in 2016 <Workshops on Drug Law Enforcement Cooperation>



Regional Project of Japan in 2016 <FEALAC Award in IEEE Latin America Robotic Competition in Brazil>



Regional Project of Japan in 2016 <Invitation Program for Young Leaders in Tohoku>



Regional Project of Thailand in 2016 <FEALAC University Network>



National Project of Japan in 2017 <Invitation Program for Young Leaders in Tokyo>



National Project of Korea in 2017 <The 3rd FEALAC Business Forum>







National Project of Argentina in 2018 <Seminar on Creative Industries in Digital Convergence>





Regional project of Argentina and Australia in 2018 <Exchange of Experiences in Electronic Phytosanitary Certification >



Regional project of Argentina in 2018 <2nd Meeting of the Network of Cultural Cities of FEALAC>



National Project of Colombia in 2018 <ELE FEALAC>



National Project of Mongolia in 2019 <Cultural Exchange Program>



National Project of Japan in 2019 <Seminar on the Japanese Science and Technology Policy toward Innovation>



National Project of Japan in 2019 <Invitation program for young leaders of FEALAC>



Regional project of Korea and Argentina in 2019 <2019 FEALAC TITM Seminar on Trade and SMEs>









FEALAC Ministerial Declarations

- 1. 1st FMM Co-Chairs' Statement: First Ministerial Meeting of the Forum for East Asia-Latin America Cooperation
- 2. 2nd FMM Manila Plan of Action
- 3. 3rd FMM Brasilia Ministerial Declaration and Programme of Action
- 4. 4th FMM Tokyo Declaration
- 5. 5th FMM Buenos Aires Declaration
- 6.6th FMM Uluwatu Declaration
- 7.7th FMM Declaration of San Jose
- 8.8th FMM Busan Declaration
- 9. 9th FMM Santo Domingo Declaration

1 1st FMM-Co-Chairs' Statement: First Ministerial Meeting of the Forum for East Asia-Latin America Cooperation

CO-CHAIRS' STATEMENT: FIRST MINISTERIAL MEETING OF THE FORUM FOR EAST ASIA-LATIN AMERICA COOPERATION

SANTIAGO, CHILE (March 29-30, 2001)

- The Inaugural Ministerial Meeting of the Forum for East Asia-Latin America Cooperation was held in Santiago, Chile on 29 and 30 March 2001. The Meeting was co-chaired by Mrs Maria Soledad Alvear, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Chile and Professor S Jayakumar, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Singapore.
- 2. The Meeting was attended by the Foreign Ministers and heads of delegations of Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Mexico, Myanmar, New Zealand, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Uruguay, Venezuela and Viet Nam.

Appellation

3. The Ministers agreed that the official name of the Forum will be "Forum for East Asia-Latin America Cooperation".

Adoption of the Framework Document

- 4. The Ministers approved the Framework Document which appears at Annex A.
- 5. The Framework Document could be reviewed and amended by consensus if necessary.

New Members

 The Ministers agreed by acclamation to the admission of Costa Rica, Cuba and El Salvador as new members of the Forum. The representatives from these three countries then joined the meeting.

Review of National Projects

- 7. The Ministers were briefed by the Co-Chair of the Senior Officials' Meeting on their deliberations on the status of current and new national projects. The Ministers were of the view that the national projects dealt with substantive issues and fostered better understanding and cooperation between the two regions and encouraged the submission of new projects.
- 8. The Ministers noted that the increasing number of national projects, while demonstrating the interest and commitment of members to the Forum, had also led to some overlap. They instructed the Senior Officials to consider how the Forum could better coordinate, harmonise and synergise national projects in order to reap maximum benefits from them.
- The Ministers also agreed that while national projects were of continued importance, they should be complemented by the establishment of Forumwide projects.

Presentation by IDB and ECLAC

10. The Ministers expressed their appreciation for the presentations during their lunch on 29 March 2001 by Mr. Julio Angel Mejias, representative of the Inter-Development Bank (IDB) in Chile, and Mr. Jose Antonio Ocampo, Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission of Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC). The presentations provided many useful insights into the current status of relations between East Asia and Latin America.

Regional Developments and Cooperation

 The Ministers had a rich and multi-faceted exchange of views on the opportunities and challenges of globalisation covering, inter alia, political, economic, social, educational, environmental and science and technology issues. They agreed that this exchange of views had fostered better mutual understanding and provided them with a deeper appreciation of the potential of dialogue and cooperation between East Asia and Latin America.

- 12. Their discussions focused, inter alia, on the following broad themes:
 - a) An exchange of experiences and views on the positive and negative aspects of globalisation;
 - b) An exchange of views on the respective experiences of the two regions on regional integration;
 - c) The sharing of experiences of member states from both East Asia and Latin America on their political and economic transitions; and
 - d) The impact of globalisation on international relations and on several regional and international issues.
- 13. In this connection, the Ministers welcomed the ongoing progress in South-North Korean relations following the inter-Korean Summit held in Pyongyang in June 2000. They hoped that the momentum would continue with the strengthening of the inter-Korean dialogues, consolidating the reconciliation and cooperation between the two Koreas that would also contribute to the stability of East Asia and beyond.
- 14. To meet the challenges and seize the opportunities of globalisation, the Ministers also discussed specific ways in which the Forum could explore specific Forum-wide projects to respond to common issues.
- 15. These included, but were not limited to, the following:
 - a) Assistance to small and medium enterprises;
 - b) People-to-people contacts of various kinds;
 - c) Academic and student exchanges;
 - d) Human resource development and capacity building;
 - e) Trade and Investment promotion;
 - f) Air and sea transportation links;
 - g) Webpages and other modalities for sharing information;
 - h) Responses to the call for a New Round;
 - i) Environmental issues:
 - j) Mapping and maximising complementarities between the two regions;
 - k) Responding to the challenges and opportunities of Information Technology; and
 - I) Cultural exchanges of various kinds.

Future Direction of the Forum

- 16. The Ministers agreed that the First Ministerial Meeting of the Forum for East Asia and Latin America Cooperation marked a new chapter in relations between the two regions.
- 17. To sustain the momentum generated by the Meeting and to concretize the cooperation between the two regions, the Ministers decided to establish three open-ended Working Groups with the aim of strengthening dialogue and cooperation in the following fields:
 - a) Political/cultural cooperation;
 - b) Economic/social cooperation; and
 - c) Education/science and technology cooperation.
- 18. The Ministers directed that the Working Groups would have the following broad Terms of Reference:
 - a) Elaborate detailed frameworks for cooperation between the two regions in line with the rationale, purposes, objectives and principles of the Forum as set out in the Framework Document in order to make recommendations on a few practical, Forum-wide projects;
 - b) In doing so, and as agreed during the earlier discussions on national projects as described in paragraphs 7-9 above in this Co-Chairs' Statement, the Working Groups should, where appropriate, endeavour to coordinate and harmonize existing national projects and explore potential synergies between national projects and proposed Forum-wide projects in order to identify national projects which could be harmonised with, or incorporated into, possible Forum-wide projects; and
 - c) The working Groups should also examine suggestions made by member states in order to prioritise them and avoid duplication with the existing work of other regional and international forums, groups and institutions.
- 19. The Ministers agreed that Chile and Singapore would co-chair the Working Group on political/cultural cooperation; Japan and Peru would co-chair the Working Group on economic/social cooperation; and Australia and Costa Rica would co-chair the Working Group on education/science and technology cooperation.
- 20. The Ministers agreed that the Working Groups should not be confined to government officials, but could also decide by consensus to include the private

- sector, the academia and other relevant, non-governmental organisations as well as regional and international organisations, whenever appropriate.
- 21. The Ministers instructed the Working Groups to begin their work as soon as possible in order to provide preliminary reports to the next Senior Officials' Meeting in Colombia in 2002. The Minister further instructed the Senior Officials to review the preliminary reports of the Working Groups in order to refine their Terms of Reference and provide further guidance to them. The Working Groups should present their conclusions to the Senior Officials' Meeting that would be held prior to the next Ministerial Meeting scheduled to held in the Philippines in 2003. The Senior Officials would then consider the Working Groups' conclusions with a view to presenting recommendations to the Ministerial Meeting.

Conclusion

- 22. The new Co-Coordinators, Philippines and Colombia, delivered closing statements.
- 23. The Ministers welcomed the next Co-Coordinators, Philippines and Colombia, and reaffirmed that the next SOM would be hosted by Colombia in 2002 and the next Ministerial Meeting would be held in the Philippines in 2003.
- 24. The Ministers expressed their appreciation to the outgoing Co-Chairs of the Forum, Chile and Singapore.
- 25. The Ministers also expressed their appreciation to the government of Chile for the excellent arrangements and warm hospitality accorded to all delegations.

2 2nd FMM-Manila Plan of Action

MANILA PLAN OF ACTION TO FURTHER ENHANCE COOPERATION BETWEEN EAST ASIA AND LATIN AMERICA

II FEALAC Foreign Ministers' Meeting (January 30-31, 2004)

- We, the Foreign Ministers of the thirty-two member countries of the Forum for East Asia-Latin America Cooperation (FEALAC) met in Manila, Philippines, on 30 and 31 January 2004 to deepen and broaden the links between our two regions. In this context, we welcomed the admission of Guatemala and Nicaragua as new members of the Forum.
- Our meetings were conducted in a transparent and constructive atmosphere and were built upon the work begun at the First FEALAC Foreign Ministers' Meeting (FMM I), held in Santiago, Chile on 29-30 March 2001.
- 3. We noted the Forum's progress with satisfaction and recognized that it has accomplished much despite being a relatively new intergovernmental entity. FEALAC continues to demonstrate its value through the advancement of important inter-regional projects in various fields. This has shown that the Forum has a valuable complementary role in the international system.
- 4. We reiterated our commitment to abide by the Framework Document as FEALAC's guiding beacon. We resolved at this meeting in Manila that we will set a more focused direction for the Forum that will make full use of the momentum generated since the FMM I.
- 5. We reiterated that enhanced economic and cultural links would lead to closer and deeper political ties. We enjoined our officials responsible for the Forum to ensure that FEALAC stays true to this path. The FMM I gave the Forum its foundation. The forthcoming biennium will be a critical period of consolidation that will give FEALAC its determining character. Therefore, now is the time to move to a more substantive direction.

- 6. We recognized that FEALAC can help in promoting peace and strengthening multilateral cooperation in all fields in today's international environment. We appreciated the importance of building on our achievements and seizing opportunities to make FEALAC more agile and responsive to the changing international environment.
- 7. We acknowledged that FEALAC plays a valuable part in bringing together countries from two very diverse regions for dialogue and cooperation. We agreed that better understanding among FEALAC member countries on matters of mutual interest could be useful in addressing issues in the relevant multilateral fora, particularly in forging better cooperation where our views converge.
- 8. We agreed that while FEALAC plays an important complementary role to activities in other fora, it should not duplicate existing efforts. We recognized that FEALAC has an important role in adding value through its inter-regional, consensus-based approach.
- 9. We acknowledged that the three Working Groups established at the FMM I developed many useful projects. The Working Groups brought the two regions closer through more frequent contacts among individuals from the member countries. We attached particular importance to those projects that promote a greater understanding between the two regions, including through greater information dissemination and people-to-people contact through, among others, modern information technologies. There is a need for further dialogue and cultural exchange among the Forum's members in order to better appreciate and understand their respective cultures and ways of life.

Enhancing Economic Ties to Further Economic Development and Creating Opportunities to Overcome Poverty

- 10. We noted the important roles of stability and security in promoting economic development and agreed that they should be enhanced through strengthening the role of the United Nations in the maintenance of international peace and security as well as cooperation at the national, regional and global levels, while respecting the sovereignty of nations, to allow development to take place at a sustained and sustainable pace.
- 11. We reaffirmed that one of the cornerstones of FEALAC's foundation is to enhance economic ties and expand cooperation between the two regions,

- including through South-South Cooperation. We recalled the important roles of the business and academic sectors in socio-economic development, and the part that trade and investments should play in promoting the prosperity of our populations, taking into account the challenges presented by today's global economy.
- 12. We reiterated that one of FEALAC's priorities is overcoming poverty and providing equal opportunities including by promoting among our people, particularly among the disadvantaged and marginalized, including women and youth, a world view that embraces entrepreneurship and the right to a better life, thus contributing to socio-economic advancement. We can achieve this through the economic empowerment of our populations and the enhancement of social justice. We expressed our determination to strengthen national efforts and work together towards ensuring that the positive effects of globalization are enjoyed more broadly and equitably and that its negative effects will not contribute to the marginalization of any sectors of human society, particularly those in developing countries including landlocked developing countries and the less developed countries.
- 13. We recognized that education is one of the best means of empowering our people and promoting sustainable development. In this regard, we noted the importance of embarking on projects complementary to the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development, which will begin in 2005.
- We recognized that most FEALAC member countries face the challenge 14. of developing at a fast enough pace while safeguarding the environment. We recognized the importance of allocating the necessary resources to accomplish this, including through the promotion of employment and social services, including health and education for all. We reiterated the importance of accomplishing the internationally agreed development goals including the Millennium Development Goals, the actions set forth in the Monterrey Consensus, and the outcome of the World Summit on Sustainable Development. We expressed the need for work to continue urgently to ensure that the results of the Doha Development Round will contribute to a fairer and more equitable international trading system, bringing gains for all economies, particularly developing countries, via agricultural reform, improved market access for goods and services, and clarification and improvement of trade disciplines. We also expressed our support for the abolition of all forms of agricultural export subsidies in accordance with the Doha mandate.

- 15. We entrusted the SOM to coordinate the efforts of the working groups so that FEALAC may better contribute to fostering economic opportunities among FEALAC member countries, and encouraged the sharing of lessons learned and Best Practices. The SOM should ensure that the Working Groups undertake relevant projects in this regard, putting special attention on those projects that have a direct impact on our communities.
 - a. We encouraged efforts to strengthen trade and investment cooperation in FEALAC with particular attention given to the development of micro, small and medium enterprises as well as projects and fora that further build their capacity including through the strengthening of entrepreneurship and human resources.
 - b. We noted the need for a public-business sector partnership in FEALAC to promote socio-economic development and create opportunities to help overcome poverty and facilitate individual and social progress. We called for an increasing role of the various economic agencies in our respective countries to better interface between FEALAC's public, business, and academic sectors. There is a need to promote exchanges of Best Practices to, among others, enhance governmental infrastructure to combat corruption, minimize red tape in bureaucracy, and strengthen the enabling environment for business and sustainable socio economic development. We encourage the participation of the FEALAC member countries in trade promotion programs offered by the International Trade Center (ITC), which is jointly sponsored by the World Trade Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. Furthermore the establishment, therefore, of a FEALAC Business Council and a FEALAC Academic Exchange Program could be considered as important means to strengthen partnerships between the two regions.
 - c. We recognized that the provision of economic opportunities must be combined with a climate favorable to development. We noted the role of the international financial institutions in development and considered it imperative to foster important reforms in the international financial architecture to enhance their participation in developing countries' efforts to eradicate poverty and promote economic and social progress and alleviate the problem of external debt affecting many countries. We further recognized the contributions of multilateral specialized agencies and programs. We also recognized the contributions of regional financial institutions, such as the Asian Development Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank, in promoting bi-regional exchanges. We encouraged

- them to improve their efforts to uplift the poor and underprivileged, and to make East Asia-Latin America Cooperation a priority area.
- d. We viewed the economic role of technology, especially information and communications technology, as an important engine of development. FEALAC should promote more exchanges and other technology transfers as well as collaborative research, while improving communications at all levels of the Forum to translate into better business opportunities. We encouraged activities that contribute to bridging the growing digital divide, particularly among and within FEALAC member countries including initiatives set forth in the Program of Action at the World Summit on the Information Society. Attention should also be placed on the exchange of best practices in the fields of environmental, agricultural and health technology.
- e. We acknowledged that it would be useful for FEALAC member countries to share experiences and Best Practices in promoting, among others, urban renewal, urban planning, land-use planning and infrastructure development and urban transport, mass housing and waste management, as well as rural development concerns.

Securing the Future

- 16. We noted that, while increased interdependence between nations has brought about certain advantages, including accelerated communications and economic interaction, it has also increased the vulnerability of countries and individuals to transnational threats. We believe that enhancing security for the well being of all people contributes positively to global sustainable development. It is therefore necessary to renew our commitment to combat crime, terrorism, and other transnational threats, including by understanding their root causes.
- 17. We acknowledged as important the need to mitigate against threats to human lives while realizing the full potential and security of each individual and state. In this context, a holistic approach that takes into account challenges such as environmental degradation, natural disasters, extreme poverty and hunger, illicit drugs, infectious diseases, human trafficking, transnational crime and terrorism, must be elaborated to secure the future of our people. Recognizing that it remains the principal responsibility of the state to promote the well being of its citizens, we highlighted the importance of enabling our populations to confront these tests as united societies.

- 18. We entrusted the SOM to coordinate the efforts of the Working Groups so that FEALAC may better contribute in addressing challenges to our security in an integrated and efficient manner.
 - a. We emphasized that the dialogue on matters affecting security should be broadened and deepened and relevant projects, including those to promote interfaith and inter-cultural understanding, be undertaken at the appropriate time. These efforts could include a program of interfaith dialogue so as to minimize religious prejudices, including as a result of the fight against terrorism.
 - b. We recognized the importance of cooperation between the two regions on disaster reduction, mitigation, relief and rehabilitation, and the strengthening of our efforts including in the various fora of the United Nations, and as part of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction. The SOM should therefore promote projects in this regard in the appropriate Working Groups with emphasis on projects related to early warning for natural and epidemic emergencies.

Strengthening FEALAC to Further Inter-Regional Dialogue

- 19. We agreed on the following to enhance our on-going inter-regional dialogue:
 - a. We authorized the Senior Officials to establish an ad referendum mechanism to secure the imprimatur of the Foreign Ministers once they have already reached consensus on procedural and administrative matters. Such a mechanism shall be used only if and when necessary. This is to ensure that decisions can be finalized with a minimum of delay while maintaining consensus-based decision-making in the Forum.
 - b. We agreed that sub-regional and inter-regional contacts at the official and unofficial levels, including the business and academic sectors, as well as the exchange of youth and cultural troupes, should continue to be enriched and that these interactions should serve to reinforce the intergovernmental nature of the Forum.
 - c. We instructed the SOM to avoid duplication of efforts and to evaluate projects, inter alia, with regard to their effectivity in the accomplishment of their respective goals; in furthering FEALAC's objectives; and in involving a significant number of member countries. We recognized that existing projects have contributed to accomplishing these objectives.

- d. We agreed that while it is preferable for Co-Chairs and Regional Coordinators to host FEALAC meetings, and that they should be the choice of first instance, a greater degree of flexibility could be exercised in selecting hosts for meetings. Such a selection should be on the basis of consensus.
- 20. We agreed to meet again at the level of Foreign Ministers when appropriate, at a venue to be decided upon on the basis of consensus.
- 21. We expressed our appreciation to the outgoing coordinators of the Forum, the Philippines and Colombia. We welcomed the new Regional Coordinators, Brazil and the Republic of Korea. We also expressed our appreciation to the Government of the Philippines for the excellent arrangements and warm hospitality accorded to all delegations.

BRASILIA MINISTERIAL DECLARATION AND PROGRAMME OF ACTION

III FEALAC Foreign Ministers' Meeting (August 23, 2007)

- We, the Foreign Ministers of member countries of the Forum for East Asia 1. and Latin America Co-operation (FEALAC), met in Brasilia, on the 22nd and 23rd of August, 2007, to strengthen the links between our regions, broaden the areas of our co-operation and enlarge the membership. In this context, we welcomed the admission of the Dominican Republic as a new member of the Forum.
- 2. Recalling the outcome of the I Foreign Ministers' Meeting, held in Santiago, in 2001, when the foundations of FEALAC were established, and of the II Foreign Ministers' Meeting, held in Manila, in 2004, which resulted in the Manila Plan of Action, we have unanimously adopted this Brasilia Ministerial Declaration, reaffirming the objectives and purposes of the Forum and building upon existing accomplishments, with a view to further enhancing our bi-regional cooperation.
- 3. In the course of two days of active and friendly discussions, we have reached basic consensus on various points, which will serve as further guidelines for future joint and co-operative actions.
- We noted, with concern, the continuous growth of challenges present at 4. the time of the last FEALAC Foreign Ministers' Meeting (FMM), such as the widening income gap between developed and developing countries, the increasing poverty and hunger, the difficulties faced by many countries to meet their energy requirements adequately; the threats to the environment including climate changes, the loss of biodiversity and the unsustainable patterns of consumption and production, and their adverse effects to sustainable development; the difficulties faced by many communities to

meet their basic needs and to provide the new generations with education and health services; the increasing threats of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery, the persisting phenomena of terrorism, as well as the increase of illicit drug trafficking and other transnational organized crime, and the ominous threat of new pandemics as well as the existing limits to get the sufficient financial means to resist this deterioration.

- 5. Aware that the world drug problem represents a threat to the security of our citizens, and recognizing that drug abuse is a public health problem that affects society as a whole, we attach great importance to prevention, treatment and rehabilitation of drug abusers as an essential part of national health care systems. Conscious also of the need for continued progress in the fight against the production and trafficking of illicit drugs, and frequently related crimes, such as laundering of assets, illicit arms and weapons trafficking, and the illicit diversion of pharmaceutical products and chemical substances, we acknowledged the value of strengthened international co-operation towards combating transnational organized crime in all its forms, particularly the illicit drug trafficking, based on the principle of shared responsibility between producing and consuming countries, and within the framework of respective domestic legislation and international conventions on the matter. We also recognized the importance of fighting against trafficking and smuggling of persons.
- 6. We recognized the importance of looking into the phenomenon of international migration in an integrated manner.
- 7. At the same time, we noted that scientific progress achieved in new areas, such as nanotechnology, biotechnology, information technology, the space technology and new and renewable sources of energy is very promising, and should, as much as possible, be shared world-wide. Therefore, we pledged to respond to those challenges identified in this renewed initiatives.
- 8. Reiterating our commitment to strengthening the multilateral climate change regime, we recall the provisions of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, including the acknowledgement that the global nature of climate change calls for the widest possible cooperation by all countries and their participation in an effective and appropriate international response, coordinated with social and economic development in an integrated manner, and in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities and

respective capabilities and their social and economic conditions. We look forward to measures to address climate change within the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and to the thirteenth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention on Climate Change and the third session of the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, to be held in Bali, Indonesia, in December, 2007. We also look forward to the UN Secretary-General's high-level event, which is to take place in New York on 24 September 2007.

- 9. We highly appreciated the works of the three FEALAC Working Groups and determined to promote co-operation in the specific areas of priorities which those Working Groups identified as core programs in FEALAC activities: "Academic Exchange", "Exchange of Expertise of Addressing Narcotics, Drugs and Illicit Drug Trafficking" and "Parliamentarians, journalists and Young Leaders Exchange" for the Political Cultural and Education Working Group; "Sustainable Development, especially Clean Development Mechanism (CDM)", "Utilization of Information and Communication Technology (ICT)", "Promotion of Small Medium Enterprises (SMEs)", and "Poverty Reduction" for the Economy and Society Working Group; as well as "Renewable Energy", "Natural Disaster Management" and "Epidemic Diseases" for the Science and Technology Working Group.
- 10. We expressed our concern that progress towards the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the United Nations Millennium Development Goals, remains slow and uneven. In that regard, we shared the view that urgent actions by each country and the international community are imperative to meet the needs of the world's poorest, of the middle income countries that still need the support of the international cooperation to overcome the remaining areas of poverty still left and to foster sustainable development in all of them. We reiterate the importance of the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals until 2015. We recognised the value of developing innovative financial mechanisms on a voluntary basis and other financial mechanisms as meaningful complementation of the Official Development Aid (ODA). In this context, we encouraged interested countries to explore projects, actions and innovative financial mechanisms.
- 11. We reaffirmed the objectives of upholding and safeguarding an open and non-discriminatory multilateral trading system, as expressed in the Doha Ministerial Declaration. We shared the intention to co-operate to bring the Doha Round negotiations of the WTO to a satisfactory term, pursuant to the

Ministerial Declaration of November 2001 on the Doha Development Agenda, which explicitly recognizes the need for all our peoples to benefit from the increased opportunities and welfare gains that the multilateral trade system generates. We expressed our full support for the timely, balanced and successful conclusion of the Doha Round.

- 12. In the current complex and multifaceted world order, no single country, or group of countries, would be able to tackle alone the interconnected threats facing the international community. Therefore, there must be broad, deep and sustained multilateral cooperation among States, including stronger cooperation among States from different regions. One of the ways could be fostering the triangular cooperation.
- 13. We reaffirm our strong belief in multilateralism with the United Nations at its center. We emphasized the need for a comprehensive reform of the United Nations, to make it more effective, accountable, efficient and transparent, and shared the intention to co-ordinate the efforts of our delegations in New York in this matter. In this regard, we reaffirmed our commitment to the Resolution adopted by the General Assembly in October 2005 (A/RES/60/1-2005 World Summit outcome) that called for the strengthening of the General Assembly, the revitalization of the Economic and Social Council, the advancement of the Peacebuilding Commission and "early reform of the Security Council an essential element of our overall effort to reform the United Nations in order to make it more broadly representative, efficient and transparent and thus to further enhance its effectiveness and the legitimacy and implementation of its decisions".
- 14. We recalled that both regions uphold the importance of a democratic international order, based on among others respect for the principles of the International Law and the Charter of the United Nations, national sovereignty, mutual benefits, upholding of human rights, promotion of sustainable development and strengthening of multilateralism.
- 15. We pledged to continue fostering mutual understanding and respect, trust and dialogue, in order to explore fully the potential for cooperation and increase convergence and commitment, with the purpose of working together in different international fora towards safeguarding our common interests.
- 16. We acknowledged that FEALAC plays a valuable part in bringing together countries from two very diverse regions for dialogue and cooperation. In this

sense, we reaffirmed our interest to engage in joint projects, with a view to fostering mutual knowledge between the two regions and bearing tangible fruits for our populations. We recognised that better understanding among FEALAC member countries on matters of mutual interest could be useful in addressing issues in the relevant multilateral fora, particularly in forging better co-ordination where our views converge. We recognised that while FEALAC plays an important complementary role to activities in other fora, it should avoid duplication of existing efforts.

- 17. In this context we welcomed the Alliance of Civilizations initiative launched by the UN Secretary-General to build bridges between societies, to promote dialogue and understanding and to forge the collective political will to address the world's imbalances, and commended the Report of its High Level Group which included representatives from both regions.
- 18. We noted with appreciation that the relationship between East Asia and Latin America has evolved from one marked by political approximation to one that includes a growing dimension of economic, technological and cultural approximation.
- 19. We decided to confer high priority to trade and investment co-operation in FEALAC, as an important means to promote development, prosperity and social inclusiveness for our populations as well as a way to promote an even more meaningful and substantive relationship between our regions.
- 20. We reaffirmed the particular importance of the development of micro, small and medium enterprises continuing with initiatives, projects and fora aimed at building their capacity, including by strengthening entrepreneurship and developing human resources, as well as by providing trade promotion.
- 21. We reaffirmed the need to raise awareness about FEALAC among civil society and population in member states, to promote the visibility of FEALAC and to encourage involvement of all different areas of the national administration.
- 22. We decided that, upon selection of priority projects for cooperation, we will give particular attention to those which encompass a large number of members and reconcile the goals of fostering a knowledge-based economy, promoting inclusive and sustainable development and alleviating poverty.
- 23. We expressed our determination to strengthen national efforts and work together towards ensuring that the positive effects of globalization are enjoyed more broadly and equitably and that its negative effects will not

- contribute to the marginalization of any sectors of human society, particularly those in developing countries including landlocked developing countries, small island developing states and the least developed countries.
- 24. We recognized the importance of deeper involvement of economic, educational, science and technology, social, cultural and other sectors of member countries into the process, and we pledged that the projects being carried out by the working groups should reflect that understanding.
- 25. We recognized the importance of positive contributions of international and regional financial institutions to promoting bi-regional exchanges, such as Latin America / Caribbean and Asia-Pacific Economic and Business Association (LAEBA) initiative co-ordinated by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and Inter-American Development Bank (IDB). We encouraged those international and regional financial institutions to play greater roles and enhance collaborations for FEALAC projects. We also welcomed and encouraged the collaboration between the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) and the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) to further promote and develop bi-regional projects which would strengthen the relations between two regions. We expressed our wish that those two commissions would also play roles as permanent think tanks for FEALAC.
- 26. Based, inter alia, on the above points, we resolved to direct and support the following course of initiatives for FEALAC:
 - Senior officials should evaluate regularly the initiatives presented in the context of the Working Groups on Politics, Culture and Education, Economy and Society, Science, and Technology. The Working Groups are encouraged to conceive and perform concrete actions with a gradual and realistic approach, in order to enhance co-operation in such areas;
 - Share experience in combating trans-national organised crimes, among others; illicit narcotics and drug trafficking, and terrorism;
 - Assist trade promotion events, such as fairs, expositions, business, seminars and conferences, among other initiatives, in countries of both regions.
 Such initiatives should be aimed at allowing businessmen and business enterprises to share expertise and experience and explore mutually beneficial business opportunities;
 - Share information on common projects and activities on a regular basis, including through websites. In this regard, the FEALAC member countries

accept with appreciation the generous offer of the Republic of Korea to develop and maintain the common official FEALAC's internet site and encourage the Government of the Republic of Korea to open the website as soon as possible;

- Organise cultural events showcasing unique aspects of each country;
- Co-operate in the areas of rural development, credit and insurance to household farmers and cooperatives;
- Organise exchange programmes for students and scholars of both regions to increase linkages among academic institutions of the two regions;
- Share expertise and promote co-operative ventures pertaining to water treatment; waste management; biotechnology and biomedicine;
- Share experience on developing new and renewable sources of energy and share research and experiences aimed at saving energy with the use of efficient technologies and the implementation of sustainable approaches for the generation, transmission and consumption of energy;
- Encourage initiatives among member countries of FEALAC aiming at the eradication of illiteracy, in the fulfillment of the Second Millennium Development Goals by 2015;
- Strengthen efforts in the promotion of projects on disaster prevention, reduction, mitigation, relief and rehabilitation. To this end, we share the intention to continue to explore ways of combining our efforts in all international fora, including the United Nations, and in the context of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction, as well as in regional institutions established for these purposes. In this regard, we will place special emphasis on regional initiatives and projects related to early warning for natural disasters and disaster risk reduction, and pandemic emergencies, such as HIV/AIDS, SARS and avian flu.
- 27. We welcomed the holding of the two synergetic activities that were conducted in Brasilia, alongside and in the framework of the III FMM, namely the Business Seminar between East Asia and Latin America, as well as the Academic Seminar that congregated members of research institutes of the two regions and took note of their recommendations. In this regard, we welcomed the participation of members from the media and the NGOs in those events as a valuable contribution to FEALAC activities.
- 28. In concluding the discussions, we reached general consensus that the continuation and strengthening of co-operation between East Asian and Latin American countries are one of the most desirable and fruitful endeavor,

- bearing in mind that East Asia and Latin America are two of the most dynamic, fast-growing and multi-culturally interactive regions of the world.
- 29. We decided to meet again at the level of Foreign Ministers at a venue and on a date to be decided by consensus.
- 30. We expressed our appreciation to the outgoing coordinators of FEALAC, Brazil and the Republic of Korea, and welcomed the new Regional Coordinators, Argentina and Japan.

Statement of the III FEALAC Foreign Ministers' Meeting on the Hostage Situation in Afghanistan

We, Ministers of State and other Head of Delegations gathered here in Brasilia to participate at the III Foreign Ministers' Meeting of the East Asia-Latin America Co-operation Forum, expressed concern on the current situation of Afghanistan and shared the view that the recurring terrorist attacks in the region and elsewhere demonstrated that terrorism in all its forms and manifestations remains a persistent, evolving and long-term threat to peace, security and prosperity. In particular, we condemned the hostage taking in Afghanistan and shared the grief and sorrow of the families of hostages and victims. At the same time, we called for the immediate unconditional and safe release of the remaining hostages.

Statement of the III FEALAC Foreign Ministers' Meeting of Solidarity with the People of Peru

Deeply distressed by the tragic consequences of the earthquake that on the 15th of August affected Peru, especially the regions of Pisco, Ica and Cañete, we, Ministers of State and other Heads of Delegations gathered here in Brasilia to participate at the III Foreign Ministers' Meeting of the East Asia-Latin America Cooperation Forum, expressed our sorrow and solidarity with the people and Government of Peru.

4 4th FMM-Tokyo Declaration

TOKYO DECLARATION

IV FEALAC Foreign Ministers' Meeting (January 17, 2010)

Introduction

- 1. We, the Foreign Ministers of the member countries of the Forum for East Asia–Latin America Cooperation (FEALAC), met in Tokyo, on 16th and 17th of January, 2010, to strengthen the links between the two regions and broaden the areas of our cooperation. On this occasion, we welcomed the admission of Mongolia as a new member of the Forum.
- 2. Recalling the achievements of the previous three Foreign Ministers' Meetings, we unanimously adopted this Tokyo Declaration.

10 years of FEALAC and Beyond

- 3. Ten years have passed since the creation of FEALAC. We recognized that the relations between East Asia and Latin America have deepened considerably. We especially noted that the bi-regional trade between East Asia and Latin America has quadrupled, far outpacing the increase of other region-to-region trades in the world. The links between the two regions and their peoples, once described as missing, are getting broader and deeper.
- 4. We acknowledged that FEALAC has developed from its infancy to its youth in these years, by taking root as a useful forum to promote closer interactions and dialogue between the two regions. We reaffirmed that FEALAC is a unique forum that plays critical roles in promoting mutual learning of best practices in the both regions, in multiplying mutual benefits by cooperation and exchanges among countries of the regions and in collaborating to meet common global challenges in the international community. The cooperation

- through FEALAC, which represents 40% of the world population, 26% of the world economy and more than 40% of the world trade, has global relevance.
- 5. In this context, we committed ourselves to further strengthening our activities and interactions through the frameworks of FEALAC, in order to make the most of the vast potential in the bi-regional cooperation as well as to jointly tackle major challenges that we face in the world of today and future.

Major Challenges that FEALAC Member Countries Face

Financial and economic crisis

- 6. We recognized that the global economy appears to have emerged from the worst stage of crisis and we are in the midst of transition from crisis to recovery although we must remain vigilant. We recognized the important role of the G20 in tackling the global financial and economic crisis. We appreciated that our experience of the past crises and our responsive fiscal and monetary policies toward the latest crisis played a key role in confronting this grave challenge and stopping the sharp decline in economic activities that the crisis could have brought.
- 7. We shared the recognition that the impact of the crisis still continues to impact negatively on both regions, hampering our effort for recovery, and, in particular, undermining the most vulnerable countries. We reaffirmed the importance of taking wise fiscal policies and prudent financial management policies to build a resilient and viable international economy and of developing strategies to mitigate the impact of the crisis and to prevent future crisis, particularly for the poor. These include, combating all forms of protectionism and promoting global trade and investment including through an ambitious and balanced conclusion of the WTO Doha Development Round Negotiations, consistent with its mandate including development goals, in the year of 2010 based on the progress already made including with regard to its modalities. In this context, we stress the importance of accomplishing the quantified targets of IMF and the World Bank governance reform endorsed by 2009 IMF World Bank annual meeting in Istanbul, and restructuring International Financial Institutions, and undertaking actions necessary to achieve inclusive, sustainable and balanced growth. In this regard, we welcomed the Framework for Strong, Sustainable, and Balanced Growth launched at the G20 Pittsburgh Summit in September 2009. We also reiterated that the crisis of such global dimension

requires the participation of all nations in the search for fair and viable solutions, in an inclusive and democratic framework, with the important role of the United Nations. We, therefore, reinforced our determination to continue working together to accelerate economic recovery by sharing our own experiences, wisdom and best practices that both regions obtained as they got over the past crises. We believe that FEALAC is an appropriate international forum to provide opportunities for such cooperation between countries of both regions.

8. We supported international and regional efforts to reduce hunger, malnutrition and food insecurity through international cooperation and investment in food security, sustainable agriculture and rural development. This includes promoting and cooperating in the research, development, including transfer, of technologies, practices and process in the agriculture sector, particularly those that improve the efficiency and productivity of agriculture systems in a sustainable manner and those that could support adaptation to the adverse effects of climate change.

Social inclusion

9. We believe that economic growth must entail social inclusion through active policies and further involvement by member countries as well as through greater international cooperation. We are acutely aware that the global financial and economic crisis affects, above all, those who live in poverty and in disadvantageous circumstances. We emphasized the importance of international cooperation in supporting national efforts for fostering individual and collective well-being, under sustainable patterns through increasing the income level of people, and consolidating social safety nets. We also reaffirmed the importance of promoting the inclusive development that will strengthen skills of those who live in poverty and in disadvantageous circumstances and create job opportunities and provide decent work for them in order to maintain a productive and competitive workforce in the countries. We also acknowledge the importance of the migrant workers. We recommend that the working group on economy and society includes the topic in the discussion with an integrated approach. We welcome the next IV Global Forum on Migration and Development to be held in Mexico in 2010 with a constructive and successful conclusion. Moreover, we emphasize the need to further co-operate in efforts to achieve the Millennium Development Goals and to enhance human progress and development, particularly in the

areas of poverty reduction and food security, and thus to realize a prosperous and equitable society in our regions. We agreed on the need to consider cooperation and dialogue on social inclusion and social policies as one of the main objectives and working areas on which FEALAC should focus for the forthcoming years.

• The Environment and Sustainable development

- 10. We recognize that the environmental issues, including climate change, affect all humankind, especially in developing countries and those more vulnerable among them, and require greater, concerted and coordinated action by the international community. FEALAC is a useful forum for member countries to share experiences, exchange views and promote cooperation in meeting these challenges. We shared the view that cooperation and mutual learning through sharing of experiences and technologies, capacity building, knowledge and lessons in particular the development and transfer of environmental friendly technology is beneficial and should be further promoted.
- 11. We reaffirmed the importance of tackling climate change issues and our determination to engage in efforts towards the resolution of such issues through international cooperation, based on the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities. In this context, building on the result at UN conference on climate change in Copenhagen, we recognized that much work has to be done to strengthen the climate change regime. And we reaffirmed our commitment to work constructively to ensure a successful conclusion of the 16th Session of the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC and the 6th Session of the Conference of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol to be held in Mexico in 2010.
- 12. We stressed the need to seek ways and means to ensure that the efforts for the environmental protection are compatible with economic and social development. In this context, we recognized that coordinated global action will create new opportunities and incentives for the transfer of environmental technologies, in particular to developing countries including environmental goods and services such as organic products, energy efficient products, cleanenergy transports, solar power generation and clean energy businesses. While we welcomed the inclusion by a significant number of countries of environment-related investment in their economic stimulus packages, we also acknowledged budgetary and financial restrictions hampering environment-related investment in developing countries and the current clean technology

gap between these and developed ones. In view of this, we stressed the importance of ensuring favorable conditions for the development of green industries in developing countries so that they can further benefit from trade in environmental goods and services and are in a better position to contribute to global efforts for the fulfillment of the objectives enshrined in international environmental agreements. It is important that such initiatives result in net environmental benefits and are not a disguise for trade protectionism. We also stressed the importance of participating actively in the negotiation on the reduction or, as appropriate, elimination of tariff and non-tariff barriers to environmental goods and services in the WTO Doha Development Round Negotiations.

13. We shared the view that the FEALAC countries should utilize effectively their rich natural resources to implement environment-friendly measures that also realize sustainable growth to the benefit of our populations. We recognize the principle of sovereign rights of States to manage and regulate their natural resources. In this regard, we encourage the member countries to promote cooperation in areas including agroforestry, sustainable forest management and eco-tourism, as they are home to more than one third of the world's forests. We also underlined the importance of the conservation, the sustainable use and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits derived from biodiversity as a base for all kind of human activities, particularly in Asia and Latin America that enjoy rich flora and fauna. We thus confirmed to co-operate with each other to establish action-oriented global targets beyond 2010 constructively and to conclude the negotiation of the international regime on access and benefit sharing at the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity in Nagoya, Japan.

Other Global Challenges

Nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation

- 14. We shared the necessity of strengthening our efforts in the fields of nuclear disarmament, non-proliferation and peaceful use of nuclear energy. We will co-operate to ensure successful outcome of the 2010 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) so as to strengthen the Treaty's regime.
- 15. We recognized the importance of the full implementation of the September 2005 Joint Statement through early resumption of the Six-party talks.

United Nations Reform

16. We reaffirmed our strong belief in multilateralism with the United Nations at its center and the commitment to uphold the principles of the United Nations Charter. We thus reaffirmed the need for a comprehensive reform of the UN, including the Security Council, to make it more effective, democratic, accountable, efficient and transparent. We reaffirmed our commitment to the Resolution adopted by the General Assembly in October 2005 (A/RES/60/1-2005 World Summit Outcome).

Human rights

17. We reaffirmed our commitment to the promotion and protection of human rights, including through the ratification and implementation of relevant international human rights instruments.

Transnational Organized Crime

18. We express our deep concern for the threat that transnational organized crime poses to the wellbeing and development of all States and their peoples, and express our commitment to redouble our efforts in the framework of the United Nations to ensure the universality and full implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto. We express our intention to contribute with our ideas and experiences to strengthen the fight against transnational organized crime.

Disaster Risk Reduction and Management

19. We recognized that disasters continued to cause significant impact to the economy, society and well being of the people of East Asia and Latin America. We, therefore, reaffirmed the importance of further strengthening bi-regional cooperation, expanding the network of technical support and cooperation and sharing information and expertise among FEALAC members and international and regional institutions.

Response to influenza pandemic

20. We recognized that the timely information sharing and mutual cooperation at global and regional levels has played an important role in the fight against the current Influenza Pandemic (H1N1). We also stressed the need to share lessons learnt from our experience between Asia and Latin America, with a view to strengthening the preparedness for a possible future pandemic.

Prospects of FEALAC Activities

- 21. We highly appreciated the progress made by the three FEALAC Working Groups in the cooperation in the areas specified as core programs in the Brasilia Ministerial Declaration. We also welcomed that, as described in the reports produced by the three Working Groups, a wide variety of national projects presented by each member country have contributed to deepen mutual understanding and cooperation between both regions.
- 22. We recognized that FEALAC's activities should be more focused and systematic for better coordination and effective management. We thus reaffirmed the need to carry out thorough stocktaking of the ongoing projects, properly categorize them under the relevant working groups and actively identify the areas of cooperation that reflect the common interests of East Asia and Latin America.
- 23. We therefore decided to address with a sense of urgency major challenges such as the global financial and economic crisis, sustainable development including environmental protection and climate change and social inclusion through the activities of the three Working Groups. We thus instructed the three Working Groups respectively to engage in the following priority areas in the period until the next Foreign Ministers' Meeting.
 - (1) the Politics, Culture, Education and Sport Working Group;
 - Academic, cultural and intellectual exchange
 - Exchange of parliamentarians, policy makers and journalists
 - Promotion of environmental awareness
 - Sports as a means of social inclusion
 - (2) the Economy and Society Working Group;
 - Environment and sustainable development
 - Poverty reduction and social inclusion
 - Trade and investment promotion
 - Utilization of information and communication technology (ICT)
 - Promotion of small and medium enterprises (SMEs)
 - Tourism
 - International Migration
 - Infrastructure and integration
 - (3) the Science and Technology Working Group
 - New and renewable energy

- Green House Gas mitigation technology
- Disaster risk reduction and management
- Technological innovation to strengthen the competitiveness
- Prevention and control of infectious diseases
- 24. In this regard, we welcomed the new projects and initiatives as well as those already introduced in the Working Groups proposed by member countries and commended those member countries for their valuable contributions to deepen and further promote cooperation and exchanges through FEALAC process.
- 25. We decided to reform the modality of Working Group meetings to make them more cost effective and sustainable by holding the three Working Group meetings consecutively in one venue. On this new modality, the Regional Coordinators will host the three Working Group meetings, SOM and FMM, unless otherwise decided by consensus.
- 26. We also decided to create the Coordinating Board which aims at making FEALAC activities more effective and consistent by establishing follow-up mechanism of the decisions taken by Foreign Ministers and SOM, as well as by improving the coordination among three Working Groups.
- 27. We decided to create the Cyber-secretariat by further developing the current FEALAC official website and eventually establishing a secretariat for the better management and promotion of the Forum. We appreciated Korea's willingness to host the Cyber-secretariat and make necessary changes to the existing website so that communication and coordination among the members could be enhanced. We also directed our respective officials to intensify their efforts in supporting Korea to achieve this objective.
- 28. We also instructed each Working Group to consider and assess co-operation offers and demands as well as needs and capacities of member countries in the areas or subjects discussed in each group. A segment for technical cooperation will thus be created with a view to optimize the utilization of the cooperation resources of both regions while respecting Member States national priorities and development policies.
- 29. We recognized that this meeting provided a timely opportunity to consolidate and strengthen FEALAC. We requested the Senior Officials to undertake a stocktake of the forum's progress, achievements, membership issues, and the forum's future direction.

Outreach

- 30. We recognized the contributions made by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) in order to address major challenges in their respective regions. We also appreciated the efforts of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) and the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific (ESCAP) to promote biregional cooperation. We encouraged these organizations to play a greater role in the FEALAC process. In this regard, we instructed each Working Group to explore ways to enhance financial and technical cooperation with these organizations and others from these regions to carry out the FEALAC projects.
- 31. We appreciated an informative and constructive dialogue with the representatives of ADB, IDB and the World Bank participated in the FMM IV and recognized the importance of continuing this kind of dialogue between these international financial institutions and FEALAC.
- 32. We emphasized the necessity of promoting the publicity of FEALAC inside and outside the FEALAC member countries. We also consider it important to mobilize the private sector and other stakeholders of the member countries, as appropriate, for the FEALAC activities.

Conclusion

- 33. The next Foreign Ministers' Meeting will be held at a venue and on a date to be decided by consensus.
- 34. We expressed our appreciation to the outgoing Coordinators of FEALAC, Argentina and Japan, and welcomed the new Coordinators, Argentina and Indonesia.

FEALAC Ministers' statement on the situation in Haiti

We, the Foreign Ministers of FEALAC member states, express our deepest sorrow for the tragic loss of lives and suffering of the Haitian people and others residing in Haiti caused by destructive earthquake that struck Haiti on 12 January 2010. We reaffirm our solidarity with the government and people of Haiti and the families of the victims. We also convey our deepest sympathy to the United Nations and to all countries participating in the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) for the tragic demise of their team members and for the destruction of MINUSTAH's UN headquarters. We call for continued efforts to rescue the victims and support the reconstruction of Haiti.

DECISION on the Bi-Regional Center for the Development of Small and Medium Enterprises

The Ministers of State and other Heads of Delegation in the Fourth Foreign Ministers' Meeting held in Tokyo,

Recognizing the importance of improving the capacities of SMEs as a concrete means for the creation of jobs and the reduction of poverty,

Expressing the intent of reinforcing the regional development of micro, small and medium enterprises,

DECIDE:

To request the Working Group on Economy and Society to conclude in the next annual meeting the revision of the feasibility project for the establishment of the Bi-Regional Center for the Development of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs), document VI/ESWG/ECU/2008/07, which encompasses the following elements:

A network of financial and commercial information regarding business organizations, which will be devised by interested countries with the aim of monitoring, identifying and disseminating investment and commercial opportunities in both regions

A data bank that will allow the dissemination of opportunities for SMEs operating in different member countries, especially related to academic research activities or business experiences

Use of information regarding experience and best practices for SME training, especially regarding the development of exporting skills

OPERATIONAL STRUCTURE

Likewise, the Senior Officials express their wish that the Working Group on Economy and Society will make recommendations to the SOM in order to be submitted to the coming Ministerial Meeting.

DECISION on Sub-Group of Tourism of FEALAC

The Ministers of State and other Heads of Delegation in the Fourth Foreign Ministers' Meeting held in Tokyo,

Inspired by the spirit of friendship prevailing in the relationships between the two regions;

Considering the strengthening of cooperation ties between Latin America and East Asia;

Motivated by the wish to promote greater rapprochement between the respective peoples in the area of tourism;

Convinced that tourism is an excellent instrument to promote not only economic development but also understanding, goodwill and the rapprochement of their people;

Bearing in mind the decision on Tourism of the Third Ministerial Meeting of the Forum for East Asia-Latin America cooperation (FEALAC), which set up the Sub-Group of Tourism;

DECIDE:

the modalities and responsibilities as follows:

I. MODALITIES OF THE SUB-GROUP OF TOURISM OF FEALAC

Sub-group meetings will be open to all FEALAC member countries.

The coordination of the Sub-Group will be shared by the Co-Chairs of the FEALAC Working Group on Economy and Society.

The coordinators of the Sub-Group will prepare the provisional agenda of the Meeting and will circulate it among its members.

The Sub-Group will meet in conjunction with the Economy and Society Working Group on meetings at the same venue.

The coordinators of the Sub-Group will be responsible for:

- The elaboration of the reports on the Sub-Group activities;
- The submission of its recommendations to the FEALAC Working Group on Economy and Society;

The report of the Sub-Group meeting, along with its recommendations will be approved by consensus.

The recommendations adopted by the Sub-Group will be submitted to the Economy and Society Working Group on for its considerations.

II. RESPONSIBILITIES

- 1. Promote bringing together national tourism sectors to examine the measures and mechanisms aimed at increasing tourist flows between the two regions;
- Foster the adoption of regional cooperation measures and mechanisms, aimed at creating opportunities for the exchange of successful experiences for the mutual development of, and access to, markets of member countries;
- 3. Coordinate common positions in international organizations and at conferences and fora dealing with tourism;
- 4. Give incentives to environmental preservation and share successful experiences on sustainable tourism management policies, plans and processes, especially in view of the importance of the issue of climate change;
- Promote the exchange of experiences in alleviation of poverty by creating jobs in the tourism sector, contributing to achievement of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals;
- 6. Foster the exchange of knowledge to examine measures and mechanisms aimed at promoting cultural heritage preservation;
- Promote the discussion and exchange of information about rates and investments, as well as the incentives that each country offers to foreign investors;

- 8. Promote cooperation between analysts, consultants and experts from both regions, for the purpose of boosting the level of specialization and professionalism of the persons involved in promoting and developing tourism;
- 9. Encourage students and instructors of tourism to take advantage of scholarship opportunities offered by schools, universities and training centers of the other member countries.

5 5th FMM-Buenos Aires Declaration

BUENOS AIRES DECLARATION

V FEALAC Foreign Ministers' Meeting (August 25, 2011)

Introduction

- 1. We the Foreign Ministers of the member countries of the Forum for East Asia-Latin America Cooperation (FEALAC), met in Buenos Aires, on August 25th, 2011, to strengthen the links between the two regions and broaden the areas of our cooperation. On this occasion, we welcome Suriname and Honduras as new members of the Forum.
- 2. Recalling the achievements of the previous four Foreign Ministers' Meetings, we unanimously adopt this Buenos Aires Declaration.

FEALAC Present and Future

- 3. In the first decade of its creation, FEALAC has evolved from a forum of dialogue into a more solid and stable mechanism for cooperation. During this period FEALAC has grown quantitatively, in terms of its member countries and activities, as well as qualitatively, in terms of its scope and areas of cooperation, covering common economic and social development goals. In its initial stage this forum has found its ground and begun to be widely recognized by the international community. Undoubtedly, the Forum has been able to make steady progress towards its intended goals.
- 4. We recognize that FEALAC has taken root as a useful forum to enhance mutual understanding and to increase economic, social and cultural ties and dialogue between the two regions and among its members. FEALAC is a unique forum that plays critical roles in promoting mutual acknowledgement of best practices in the two regions, in multiplying mutual benefits through cooperation and exchanges among countries of the regions and in collaborating to meet

- common global challenges. Cooperation through FEALAC, which represents 40% of the world population, 32% of the world economy and more than 40% of the world trade, has global relevance. FEALAC is an ideal forum to widen opportunities for deeper cooperation between East Asia and Latin America.
- 5. FEALAC has consolidated over the last 10 years, as a broad-based and effective forum for interregional cooperation. The process has had a crucial and progressive role in promoting cooperation and partnership between East Asia and Latin America. Entering the second decade of FEALAC, it becomes necessary for its member countries to enhance their participation in its initiatives and activities, so that FEALAC can further develop. We consider that it is the right time to pursue this task and strengthen efforts to promote the FEALAC process with a view to building long-term strategic interregional relations based on consistency, trust and cooperation in international fora.
- 6. We underline that economic growth must go hand in hand with social and economic policies that favor a sustainable, fairer and more equitable creation and distribution of wealth and strengthen links between the two regions including trade, foreign investment, aid and other relevant flows. Countries also need to share their experiences in the field of social inclusion.
- 7. As the world is today confronted by a number of multifaceted and interconnected global problems and challenges – such as financial crises, social exclusion, food and energy security, nutrition, socio-natural disasters, transnational organized crime, illegal traffic in narcotic drugs, terrorism, nuclear proliferation and climate change – FEALAC must increase its effectiveness. In this context, this forum offers the opportunity to work together to deepen and broaden inter-regional relations between East Asia and Latin America to face common challenges and to achieve development goals. These efforts should be consistent with and supportive of the commitments adopted at the United Nations by its Member States.
- 8. We recognize science, technology and innovation as essential features of the 21st century. In this context, we encourage all FEALAC member countries to further develop projects to promote cooperation in these areas (including the education field), creating synergies and using the ability to interconnect and interact in order to create, produce, distribute, adopt, and use scientific and technical knowledge. We welcome the FEALAC Action Plan on Science and Technology, which shall facilitate and foster cooperation in these fields.

Major Challenges Faced by FEALAC Member Countries

- The Global Financial and Economic Crisis, Reform of the International Financial System and Trade Relations
- 9. The recent global financial and economic crisis with the increase of uncertainties and downside risks underlined the need for an international financial and economic architecture oriented toward strong, inclusive, sustainable and balanced growth. FEALAC mindful of the central role of the United Nations in addressing solutions for ongoing global challenges, values the goals set by the G20 to address global economic challenges and also acknowledges the importance of debates in the G20 regarding macroeconomic coordination, international monetary system reform, financial regulation, and sustainable development that need to take into consideration the interests of all countries.
- 10. The global economy faces major challenges and a robust recovery from the world financial crisis needs to be sustained in a more balanced way. We express deep concern that the ongoing recovery has not yet resulted in sufficient employment, social inclusion, and adequate growth rates for all economies. Even in some advanced economies unemployment is still high, and there remain social, fiscal, and financial vulnerabilities such as slow progress in fiscal consolidation, sovereign debt crisis, increasing concentration of wealth, and incomplete financial sector recovery and reform.
- 11. We reaffirm the importance of promoting inclusive and sustainable development that will strengthen the employable skills of those who live in hunger, poverty and unfavorable circumstances, and create job opportunities and encourage the promotion of decent work for them in order to improve their living standards, including their access to food, income, land and essential social services, and to maintain a decent productive life and competitive workforce in the countries. In this context, we recognize that coordinated global efforts, such as the G20 Seoul Development Consensus and other initiatives that have been carried out, to promote capacity building in developing countries, should be sustained and strengthened.
- 12. The ministers underscore the need to continue strengthening regional financial safety nets, such as the Chiang Mai Initiative and the Latin America Reserve Fund to cope with tensions in the world financial markets and also welcome the Union of South America Nations (UNASUR) decision to create

- a Council on Economy and Finance as coordinating body to assess concrete alternatives to enhance and expand RFAs in South America.
- 13. We support global, regional and national efforts to eradicate poverty, hunger, malnutrition and food insecurity through regional and international cooperation and investment in food and nutrition security, sustainable agriculture and rural development, including the exchange of information on and transfer of technology and capacity building in animal and plant health, and in the use of new technologies to enhance productivity in agriculture, livestock, aquaculture and food processing. We stress the importance of ensuring the sufficient and stable availability of food in our region and the timely and uninterrupted access to it, and recognize the importance of promoting small scale agriculture and establishing school feeding programs. We recognize the need to increase food production while combating climate change to which agricultural greenhouse gases are a contributing factor. In this regard we acknowledge the work of the Global Research Alliance on Agricultural Greenhouse Gases.
- 14. In this context, we recall the paramount importance of pursuing reform of trade in agriculture in accordance to the agreement on agriculture and the Doha Development Agenda and promoting the role of transparent, rules-based, and well-functioning agricultural markets underpinning the efficient production and distribution of food, including the transparency of public and private food stocks.
- 15. We recognize the challenge for many countries of price volatility in the food and oil markets. We support greater efforts in responsible fora to address the need for greater stability through improved markets.
- 16. We also welcome the approval of FAO's Resolution 15/2011 "International Year of Quinoa", which acknowledged the high nutritional value of this resource for the attainment of food security and nutrition, the eradication of poverty and the achievement of internationally agreed development goals. Furthermore, we undertake to work together for endorsement by the next UN General Assembly.
- 17. Having just four years left before the target year of the MDGs, we stress the need to accelerate collective efforts toward the achievement of the MDGs through a reinforced global development partnership. In this regard, we take note of the concerted efforts including the MDGs Follow-up Meeting held in Tokyo, Japan in June as well as the upcoming Fourth High Level Forum on

- Aid Effectiveness scheduled to take place in Busan, Republic of Korea in late November this year.
- 18. We reinforce our strong support to the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) in its role of eradicating hunger and strengthening food security and we welcome the election of the new Director-General of FAO.
- 19. We stress our determination to continue working together to accelerate economic recovery by sharing the experiences, know-how and best practices that both regions obtained as they overcame crises in the past. We believe that FEALAC is an excellent international forum to provide opportunities for such cooperation between and among countries of both regions.
- 20. We reaffirm the need to strengthen efforts to fulfill internationally agreed development goals, and we are committed to making every effort to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) by 2015. In this regard, we underline the importance of efforts to reach the target of 0.7 percent of Gross National Product (GNP) for Official Development Assistance (ODA) and to improve aid effectiveness, in order to help developing countries meet the MDG's target in a timely manner.
- 21. We underline our commitment to preserving and enhancing the open and non-discriminatory multilateral trading system embodied in the WTO. We express our concern about the lack of significant progress in the current negotiations and agree to make further efforts to achieve an ambitious, balanced, successful and comprehensive conclusion of the WTO Doha Development Agenda negotiations, in light of development dimensions as mandated in Ministerial Conferences of Doha (2001) and Hong Kong (2005).
- 22. As a first step towards that aim, and recognizing the special difficulties that least developed countries face in the global economy, we support the present exploration for potential outcomes for those countries, deliverable by the Eighth WTO Ministerial Conference this December.
- 23. In the face of renewed strains on financial markets, there remains a possibility of increasing protectionist pressures in the future. We reaffirm our intention to comply with WTO agreements as well as to continue to ensure transparency and predictability in implementing measures that impact on trade and investment. We commit to refrain from adopting protectionist or trade distorting measures and commit to rectify such measures as they arise.

The Environment and Sustainable Development

- 24. We recognize that the environmental issues, including climate change, affect life on the planet including humankind, especially to developing countries and require greater, concerted, coordinated and urgent action by the international community. FEALAC is a useful forum for the member countries to share experiences and best practices, exchange views and promote cooperation in attempting to meet these challenges. We share the view that cooperation and mutual learning through the sharing of experiences and technologies, capacity building initiatives, and know how, particularly concerning the development and transfer of environmentally friendly technology are beneficial and should be further promoted, taking into account national circumstances and priorities.
- 25. We will work closely together for the success of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20), which will be held in Rio de Janeiro in 2012, and which shall reaffirm the commitment of all nations to sustainable development.
- 26. We reaffirm the importance of addressing climate-change issues and our determination to engage in efforts towards the solution of such issues through cooperation by all countries based on the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities. In this respect, we reaffirm our commitment to work constructively to further fulfill the Bali Road Map, to implement the Decisions adopted in Cancun last December 2010 at the 16th Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC and the 6th Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties of the Kyoto Protocol, as well as to ensure thesuccessful conclusion of the 17th Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC and the 7th Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties of the Kyoto Protocol to be held in South Africa in 2011.
- 27. We are fully aware of the danger that sea level rise poses, especially to coastal nations, and reiterate our determination to use every effort to cope with this threat and alleviate its impacts.
- 28. We stress the need to seek ways and means to ensure that the efforts for the protection of the environment are compatible and mutually reinforcing with socio-economic development. In this context, we recognize that coordinated global action must create new opportunities and incentives for the transfer and deployment of environmentally friendly technologies, in particular to developing countries.

- 29. We reaffirm the sovereign rights of States over their natural resources and biodiversity. In this regard, we encourage the member countries to promote cooperation in the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, including sustainable forest management and water resource management as one of the key sectors in the environmental, social and economic fields. We also underline the importance of biodiversity conservation, sustainable use of its components and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge as a contribution to sustainable development and to poverty eradication, particularly in East Asia and Latin America.
- 30. We are committed to cooperating constructively with each other to implement the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, as well as the Resource Mobilization Strategy set forth by the international community and to support also the early ratification and implementation of the "Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization" to the Convention on Biological Diversity, adopted at the tenth Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity in October 2010.

United Nations Reform

31. We reaffirm our commitment to strengthening the important role of multilateralism and a multilateral international system with the United Nations at its heart. We reaffirm that the need for a comprehensive reform of the United Nations remains a priority for the Organization in order to most effectively address today's global challenges and ensure an effective support for its members, including addressing the needs of developing countries. We stress the importance of the reform in order to achieve a more democratic, representative, legitimate, efficient, effective and accountable UN Security Council, a revitalized General Assembly, and an enhanced Economic and Social Council.

Human Rights

32. We reaffirm the universal validity of human rights and our commitment to its promotion and protection, including through joining and implementing relevant international human rights and humanitarian law instruments.

- 33. We express our willingness to work on the promotion and protection of human rights through the exchange of experiences, best practices and cooperation within the Human Rights Council and other specialized bodies in human rights, in order to contribute to strengthening their work and impact around the world.
- 34. We stress the value of international cooperation as a means to help meet the challenges pending in this respect, as well as ongoing cooperation with specializing human right entities supporting the state actions.

Disaster Risk Reduction and Management

- The earthquakes that took place in Chile and Christchurch, and the earthquake 35. and tsunami which occurred in Japan, as well as other emergencies suffered by different FEALAC countries, pointed out the impact of socio-natural disasters on the economy, society and human beings of East Asia and Latin America. We, therefore, reaffirm the importance of further strengthening inter-regional cooperation, expanding the network of technical support and cooperation and sharing information and expertise among FEALAC the participation of civil society. We stress the need for the Second members and international and regional institutions in the area of disaster risk reduction, preparedness and management. We reaffirm that disaster risk, reduction polices should aim at reducing socioeconomic vulnerabilities and promoting local resilience and FEALAC Symposium on Pan-Oceanic Cooperation for Disaster Risk Reduction taking into account the Hyogo Framework for action to be held based on the participation of many countries. In this regard, we welcome Japan's proposal to hold an International Conference in 2012 to share its experiences and lessons learned on the Great East Japan Earthquake, as well as to host the Third World Conference on Disaster Reduction in 2015.
- 36. Japan expressed its deep appreciation for the support and solidarity rendered by FEALAC member countries after the Great East Japan Earthquake of March 11, 2011. We commended Japan's expressed determination towards both reconstruction and continuing fulfillment of its role as a leading member of the international community.
- 37. We reiterate our solidarity for the reconstruction process of respective countries seriously affected by natural disasters and reaffirm our strong commitment to share the information among FEALAC countries in a timely manner so that the recovery in trade and investment in affected countries could be duly accelerated.

Transnational Organized Crime

- 38. We express our deep concern for the threat that transnational organized crime poses to the security, well-being and development of all States and their peoples, and we call on all countries to join and implement fully the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto. We confirm our intention to contribute with our knowledge and best practices to strengthen the fight against transnational organized crime, including illegal traffic in narcotic drugs.
- 39. We reaffirm our commitment to promoting regional actions in addressing the world drug problem that requires an integrated and balanced approach, under the principle of common and shared responsibility, respect for state sovereignty, territorial integrity, noninterference in internal affairs and respect for human rights, in order to reduce the supply of drugs and their demand.

Corruption

40. Corruption threatens the stability and security of societies, distorts fair competition and market integrity, undermines the institutions and values of democracy, ethical values and justice and jeopardizes sustainable development and the rule of law. We are therefore committed to ratifying and implementing the United Nations Convention against Corruption, and to cooperating in the fight against this menace.

Terrorism

- 41. We express our most vehement condemnation of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, as we consider it criminal and unjustifiable under any circumstances, regardless of where and by whom it is committed, and because it constitutes a serious threat to international peace and security as well as to human life and dignity, peaceful and civilized coexistence.
- 42. We reaffirm our strongest conviction to work together, in the spirit of joint effort and close and continue cooperation, founded on the absolute respect for international law, including humanitarian law, human rights law, refugee law and the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations at the regional and international levels to prevent, combat and eliminate terrorism.

Illicit Traffic of Cultural Property and Clandestine Excavations

43. We recognize that the illicit acquisition, import, export and transfer of cultural property, as well as the clandestine excavations are two of the main causes of the impoverishment of the cultural heritage of our countries and that international co-operation constitutes one of the most efficient means of protecting each country's cultural property against all the dangers resulting there from. Therefore, FEALAC members undertake to oppose such practices with the means at their disposal.

Cooperation between East Asia and Latin America

- 44. We share the view that emerging East Asia and Latin America have been among the fastest growing regions of the world economy during the last years. We recognize that the regions that make up FEALAC have been more dynamic and less affected by the crisis. In this context, we encourage both Latin American and East Asian governments and enterprises as well as global business partners operating in the regions to continue working together to ensure and facilitate the quicker exchange and greater flows of goods, investments and services between the two regions, including through trade liberalization considering the asymmetries among countries and stress the importance of promoting greater efforts aimed at enhancing economic cooperation between East Asia and Latin American countries, bearing in mind the special needs of those vulnerable economies such as landlocked and small island states.
- 45. We also recognize that FEALAC's cooperation needs to be crosscutting and action-oriented to produce tangible benefits and substantial results. Activities of the Working Groups should be more focused and systematic for better coordination and effective management to avoid duplication. We also share the view that the working groups should concentrate their cooperative efforts towards those priorities with the greatest impact on common interests between East Asia and Latin America regarding the priority areas identified in the Tokyo Declaration, issued during the Fourth FEALAC Ministerial Meeting (Tokyo, 2010). Thus, we urge the Working Groups to focus on exploring the huge potentials of its members in their natural resources and enhancing less-explored areas, such as innovation, science and technology and tourism, especially ecotourism and sports.

- 46. We recognize the potential of the South-South Cooperation and Triangular Cooperation as mechanisms that allow sharing the strengths and institutional capabilities of the countries of both regions, to contribute to their social and economic development and to strengthening linkages between the government, academic, productive, entrepreneurial and other relevant sectors of the region. Therefore, we urge to continue working on the bi-regional agenda, with strong coordination between the two regions.
- 47. We reaffirm that people-to-people contacts also constitute a very important part of East Asia-Latin America partnership. We stress that further substantial efforts must be made to bring FEALAC closer to our citizens and civil society and to reach out to peoples of East Asia and Latin America by funding programs in this area. No efforts should be spared to enhance the visibility of partnership and the transparency of the FEALAC process.
- 48. We emphasize the importance of engaging the private sector of the member countries in FEALAC activities. In addition, we recognize the relevance to strengthen the development of cooperation activities in the field of culture and education, especially student exchange for the promotion of the activities of this forum, as well as its significance for the two regions.
- 49. We welcome and take note of the non paper titled "Revitalization, Enhanced Visibility and Future Direction of FEALAC" (Annex G of the Report of the XI Senior Officials' Meeting), and direct Senior Officials to prepare recommendations for consideration by us at our next meeting.
- 50. We decide to create the "FEALAC Vision Group" with the aim to guide the future direction of this forum and to provide strategic framework for strengthening and deepening of comprehensive cooperation between the two regions including taking into consideration the recommendations mentioned in paragraph 43 (SOM XI Report). We emphasize active participation of Regional Coordinators for the Vision Group to be launched within six months and for the final report of the Vision Group to be submitted to the next Foreign Ministers' Meeting.
- 51. We recommend that Working Groups in FEALAC should prioritize technical cooperation as one of the tools for the exchange of experiences, training and knowledge to achieve objectives that are to be identified. We shall encourage Working Groups to develop studies to establish mechanisms that enable the full or partial funding of bi-regional cooperation initiatives in the framework of this forum.

- 52. We recognize that politics, culture, education, and sports are key topics in our process of deepening cooperation within our two regions. Thus, we recommend member countries to put into practice iconic FEALAC-wide projects, such as the university network as a pilot project. We also encourage the use of the Cyber Secretariat for this purpose so as to create closer ties among FEALAC countries by facilitating exchanges of information on bi-regional cooperation projects.
- 53. We recognize science, technology and innovation as key themes in the process of deepening cooperation within FEALAC. Thus, we urge Member Countries to put into practice the Sectorial Action Plan on Science and Technology, and to encourage cooperation among research and development institutions existing in the two regions, so as to create closer ties among FEALAC countries in this area, inter alia by identifying joint mechanisms for developing bi-regional cooperation projects.
- 54. Regarding the establishment of the FEALAC Financial Business and Commercial Information Network, we approve the Format for Business Information for the FEALAC Cyber Secretariat.
- 55. Argentina presented a proposal to establish a FEALAC Database of Investment Projects, a FEALAC Investment Network and a FEALAC Business Forum which will include participation from the private sector. The proposal is a contribution to create awareness on existing investment opportunities in both regions.
- 56. The Working Group on Economy and Society had an active discussion regarding the Feasibility Project for the Bi-Regional Center for Development of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs), document VI/ESWG/ECU/2008/07 and recognized the need for a Technical Revision of the document, which will entail Work Plan and Funding. The Group decided the following course of action:
 - Ecuador will update the project proposal and re-circulate among members for comments from the respective technical agencies, for this to be discussed before the 9th Working Group Meeting.
 - Through these actions, the Working Group will be in a position to make recommendations, as instructed by the Foreign Ministers' decision.
- 57. The Sub-Working Group on Tourism emphasized the importance of sharing information about tourism flows, touristic information, regulations of entry, stays and exits, as well as to address the issue of improving interregional connectivity and conduct studies in air access and investments. It recommended the creation of the "Format for Tourism Information", as well as the

- approval in the future of the framework on Tourism between Latin American and East Asian countries, aimed at increasing tourism cooperation between the two regions and agreed to provide FEALAC Cyber Secretariat with brief information on upcoming major tourism events.
- 58. We highly appreciate the progress made by the Working Groups in Bali (XI SOM) and in Buenos Aires (XII SOM). We also welcome the fact that, as described in the reports of the Working Groups and the Sub-Working Group on Tourism, a wide variety of national projects presented by each member country has contributed to deepening communication, mutual understanding and cooperation between both regions.
- 59. In this regard, we welcome the new projects and initiatives submitted in the Working Groups proposed by member countries and commend those member countries for their valuable contributions to deepening and further promoting cooperation and exchanges through FEALAC process.
- 60. We recognize the Coordinating Board as a useful mechanism to make FEALAC activities more effective and consistent by establishing a follow-up mechanism of the decisions taken by Foreign Ministers and SOM, as well as by improving the coordination among the Working Groups.
- 61. We express our satisfaction for the efforts and contributions made by the Cyber Secretariat to facilitate communication among member countries and to enhance FEALAC's visibility by reinforcing the FEALAC website and hosting the "2011 FEALAC Cyber Secretariat Workshop." We also support the Cyber Secretariat's eventual development as an effective support mechanism to further strengthen FEALAC's role and efficiency in promoting bi-regional cooperation. In this regard, we renew the request to member countries to make continuous and timely cooperation with the FEALAC Cyber Secretariat in all matters related to FEALAC.
- 62. We appreciate the contributions made by the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the World Bank, in order to address major challenges in their respective regions. We also appreciated the efforts of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) and the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific (ESCAP) to promote bi-regional cooperation. We encouraged these organizations to play a greater role in the FEALAC process. In this regard, we instructed the Coordinating Board to explore ways to enhance financial and technical

- cooperation with these organizations and others from these regions to implement the FEALAC projects.
- 63. We furthermore recognize the importance of other initiatives for dialogue and convergence that promote regional integration while also fostering closer ties between East Asia and Latin America.
- 64. While acknowledging the request to have Spanish language as a working language of FEALAC and its existing technical problems, the discussion of having Spanish Language in FEALAC should be further explored. SOM XII encouraged the members to continue the current practice of having simultaneous Spanish translation in every Foreign Ministerial Meeting.
- 65. The next Foreign Ministers' Meeting will be held in 2013 in Indonesia on a date to be decided by consensus.
- 66. We express our appreciation to the outgoing Coordinator of FEALAC, Argentina, and welcome the next Coordinator for Latin America, Colombia. We express our deep gratitude to Indonesia for having accepted to continue as the Regional Coordinator for East Asia.

Introduction

We, the Foreign Ministers of the Forum for East Asia and Latin America Cooperation (FEALAC) member countries, met in Bali on 13 and 14 June 2013 at the FEALAC FMM VI, which was co-chaired by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia, as FEALAC Regional Coordinator for East Asia, and by the Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Colombia, as FEALAC Regional Coordinator for Latin America. After having substantive discussions, we adopted this ^rUluwatu Declaration.

FEALAC and the Global Architecture

- 1. We recognize that since the creation of FEALAC 12 years ago the world has undergone major changes. Globalization and interdependence are the characteristics of contemporary international relations. While there have been greater opportunities, we are also increasingly facing global challenges that affect all countries and their people and the sustainable development of all humankind, which have to be addressed in a democratic and transparent manner.
- 2. We further note that our world has also seen a shift in global and regional political and economic situation. New markets and players are emerging, many of whom are member countries of FEALAC. Today emerging developing countries play an important role as the engine for global economic growth and development, where FEALAC economies contribute 33.43% of the world's GDP and 29.82% of global trade.



- 3. Addressing new and emerging challenges in today's globalized and interdependent world requires efficient collaboration, cooperation and coordination among nations and other actors. This is particularly important if we are to ensure fair and inclusive globalization and development. In this context, we recognize efforts made in regional level to create new financial institutions as source of development among the countries participating in their dynamics and to address deficiencies of the current international financial architecture.
- 4. Within this evolving global and regional architecture, we recognize that FEALAC can play an important role in facilitating and strengthening interregional cooperation and collaboration between East Asia and Latin America. We will therefore work to reinvigorate our cooperation and collaboration, reducing inequalities and gaps within and among member countries and to support the attainment of sustainable, inclusive and equitable economic growth and development, including the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals in Latin American and East Asian countries.

Promoting Connectivity of FEALAC

- 5. We share the common view that in order to promote an increasing interconnectivity of our two regions, the deepening and broadening of the existing bi-regional cooperation play crucial roles. Various issues of common interest should be identified to be further explored. In light of which, we reaffirm our commitment to take effective measures of cooperation in order to overcome the needs and difficulties of states with vulnerable economies, including the landlocked developing countries and small island developing states.
- 6. In order to ensure a fair and sustainable development, we encourage cooperation and dialogue on macroeconomic policies and development strategies among FEALAC member countries. In this regard, we welcome the outcomes of the Seminar on "Experiences of FEALAC countries in transforming growth model towards sustainable development" held in Ha Noi, Viet Nam, 5-8 June 2013.
- 7. Towards this end, we underline the importance of connectivity between the two regions in narrowing the distance gaps. In this regard, we support efforts to explore cooperation in air transportation by promoting direct flights and code sharing between the two region's air carriers, as well as

enhancing cooperation in sea transportation in order to facilitate greater movement of people and goods, according to international rules and laws. We also encourage institutional connectivity between the two regions, including social connectivity through academic and journalist exchanges as well as business sector mobility.

- 8. In view of global population growth, food security and nutrition has become a central issue. We therefore support international and regional efforts to ensure provision of sufficient, affordable and nutritious food through increased international cooperation, investment, promotion of research and development in the field of sustainable agriculture, fisheries and rural development, and concerted efforts to reduce food waste. We must aim to reduce stunting for all children under five, recognizing that this is an investment in future economic and social growth.
- 9. We believe that Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) are the backbone of the FEALAC economies and the largest source of domestic employment across all economic sectors in both rural and urban areas. The MSMEs sector also provides opportunities for women and youth to participate in the economic development of the country. We encourage the public-private sectors to develop MSMEs programs, which contribute to the economic development and prosperity in our regions. In this regard, we support Ecuador's initiative to develop a bi-regional center of development of the MSMEs. We also take note of the importance of exploring possible synergies with other relevant regional forums, so as to share views on ways to enable MSMEs development.
- 10. We reaffirm our commitment to the promotion of cooperation in the area of education, which is an essential part of economic growth and development. As an effort to achieve greater linkage between the two regions, we support Brazil's proposal of FEALAC University Network, to identify potential fields of cooperation in science and technology and to enhance the exchange of information, knowledge and experience in research and development. We welcome the Japanese initiative on FEALAC Latin America Robot Contest in which universities in FEALAC member countries have shown interest, as an important initiative to promote science and technology as well as academic cooperation. We also welcome the Colombian proposal of FEALAC "Network of Scientific-Technological convergence", that seeks to promote the joint and collaborative bioregional networking between research center and groups. We shall also explore collaboration focusing on technology

- based entrepreneurship including transfer of knowledge; joint knowledge management such as initiatives related to training and research projects; academic and business mobility including exchange of professors and students, as well as business associations in tech and labor-intensive areas.
- 11. We recognize that natural disasters exacerbated by climate change continue to affect the economic, physical, social and environmental assets of the people in East Asia and Latin America. We therefore underline the importance of disaster risk reduction and reaffirm the necessity to further strengthening inter-regional cooperation, expanding the network of technical support and cooperation and sharing information and expertise among FEALAC members and international and regional institutions in the area of disaster risk reduction, preparedness and management. This cooperation should be in line with major multilateral agreements.
- 12. We emphasize the importance of supporting existing regional and national initiatives amongst FEALAC members to build resilience, as well as the need to develop collaboration between regional centers on disaster risk reduction in order to respond more effectively to any future disasters, especially in its immediate aftermath, with the aim of maximizing life-saving efforts. In this sense, a feasibility study on the possibility to develop a bi-regional early warning system is foreseen as significant. We reiterate our solidarity for the reconstruction process of respective countries seriously affected by natural disasters and reaffirm our strong commitment to share the information among FEALAC countries in a timely manner so that the recovery in trade and investment in affected countries could be duly accelerated.
- 13. We reaffirm our commitment to increase efforts to develop cooperation on tourism, bearing in mind that tourism creates jobs, by stimulating easier movement of tourists, promoting eco-tourism and increasing involvement of youth. All these measures are taken in line with tourism ethics, which works as a fundamental frame of reference for responsible and sustainable tourism, and such tourism aims at maximizing benefits while minimizing its potentially negative impacts on the environment, cultural heritage and societies across the globe. In this regard, it is foreseen that in the future FEALAC may develop new research to provide enhanced better understanding of the tourism industry in developing resources in the tourism sector.

- 14. We reaffirm our commitment to strengthen socio-cultural cooperation and promote greater people to people interactions through increasing cultural education, sports and academic exchange, parliamentarians and civil societies. We acknowledge the possibilities for greater collaborations between centers of excellence and think tanks in both regions.
- 15. We underline the important contribution of our private sector in developing interregional trade and investment as well as a major actor in spurring greater growth. In this regard, we will facilitate greater business connectivity and networking as well as promote regular business forums. We will also facilitate greater ease of travel and movement for our business people, in accordance with national regulations.
- 16. Noting the important role of media as bearer of real-time information, we share the view of promoting greater connectivity between our media institutions through media linkages and journalist visits in order to increase the visibility of FEALAC within each of its member countries and contribute to a greater presence in the world.
- 17. We recognize the importance of enhancing international cooperation in combating transnational organized crime. In this regard, we reaffirm our commitment to take efforts to develop closer collaboration in preventing and combating transnational organized crime, including illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, corruption, smuggling of migrants, trafficking in persons, particularly women and children, which has grave impacts on human rights, the rule of law, security and social economic development. We further acknowledge the importance of creating a safe cyberspace, including by enhancing international cooperation to combat cybercrime. With this end, we share the importance of cooperation in the field, which may include, information exchange, sharing of best practices and promotion of capacity building. We reconfirm our commitment to cooperate together in regional and multilateral fora in strengthening the fight against transnational organized crime and terrorism within the framework of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its relevant protocols and relevant international instruments on counter-terrorism.
- 18. We recognize the potential of the South-South Cooperation and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC) as mechanisms that allow the sharing and promotion of the strengths and institutional capabilities of the countries of both regions, based on solidarity and guided by the principles of respect for national sovereignty

- and free from any conditionalities, to contribute to their social and economic development and to strengthen linkages between the governments, academics, producers, entrepreneurs and other relevant sectors of the region. In this regard, we support Indonesia's initiative to build country-led knowledge hubs in the context of SSTC, which include institutional strengthening, knowledge exchange, coordination, bilateral and triangular cooperation, sustained engagement, as well as monitoring and evaluation.
- 19. We reaffirm our commitment to support the development of strategies on the energy sector which includes the development of clean technologies and renewable energy as well as expansion of access to energy services for people in remote areas through South-South cooperation, Triangular Cooperation, encouragement for innovation and increasing peoples' awareness on sustainable energy. In this regard, we welcome the outcome of the 2nd Asia-Pacific Water Summit held on 19-20 May 2013 in Chiang Mai, Thailand, and the forthcoming 22nd World Energy Congress, to be organized by the World Energy Council and held in Daegu, the Republic of Korea, from 13 to 17 October 2013.

FEALAC and the Global Challenges

- 20. We underscore that the ultimate goal of sustainable development is to end poverty in all its forms. We believe that achieving this objective requires that we promote sustained and inclusive economic growth with equity. With an equitable distribution, such growth will reduce inequality and meet the needs of the present without compromising the need of future generation.
- 21. We therefore reaffirm our commitment to fight against poverty, achieve all the MDGs and work towards an ambitious and implementable Post-2015 Development Agenda that place at its center poverty eradication, promotion of sustainable development, and equitable and inclusive growth.
- 22. In this context, we welcome the work that has been undertaken by the UN High Level Panel of Eminent Persons on the Post-2015 Development Agenda and the report that it has submitted to the United Nations Secretary-General. Furthermore, we hope that the report would serve as an input to the intergovernmental process that is inclusive, open and transparent that aims to agree on Post-2015 Development Agenda.
- 23. We recognize the importance of multilateralism in the global trading system and the commitment to achieving an open, rule-based, non-discriminatory

and equitable multilateral trading system that contributes to growth, sustainable development and employment generation in all sectors. We further reiterate our commitment to concluding the WTO Doha Development Agenda of multilateral trade negotiation which places the need and the interest of all developing countries, including least developed countries, at the heart of the Doha Work Program, and call for the necessary political will and flexibilities from all parties to achieve convergences and to break the impasse in the negotiation.

- 24. We are ready to work closely with other WTO Members to have a fruitful and comprehensive discussion towards a conclusion of the Doha Round negotiation in accordance with its mandate through a transparent and inclusive process with a view to upholding and safeguarding the integrity of the multilateral trading system that benefits all. In this context, we express our commitment to ensuring the success of the WTO Ministerial Meeting to be held in Bali in December 2013.
- 25. We reaffirm our commitment to enhance inter-regional investment and in this regard, we welcome efforts to develop innovative mechanism to promote and facilitate trade and investment flows. With the objective of improving investment flows and the overall establishment of strategic associations between firms of both regions, it is relevant to prioritize coordination efforts that target investment in each of the member countries. In this regard, we support Argentina's proposal for the development of FEALAC Investment Opportunities Database, which will efficiently allow for member countries to post offers of investment projects seeking interregional investors.
- 26. We reiterate our commitment to a sustainable, inclusive economic growth by addressing global environmental challenges, strengthening resilience and improving disaster preparedness capacities. We will join our efforts and strive towards achieving a more stable climate, clean atmosphere, healthy and productive forests and oceans, which are just some of the environmental resources from which we all benefit. We reaffirm our determination to address climate change and to continue engaging constructively in the negotiations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Kyoto Protocol towards a Post-2020 ambitious climate change regime.
- 27. We share the intention to achieving universal health coverage according to national policies and capabilities. We reaffirm the importance of cooperating closely in addressing pandemic, communicable and non-communicable

- diseases. In this regard, we will explore possibilities of joint cooperation in addressing pandemic, communicable and non-communicable diseases, as well as exchange of experiences in promoting access to public health care, including joint research and development of medicine and vaccine, sharing of best practices and experiences, and exchange of health practitioners.
- 28. We recognize the invaluable economic, social and cultural contributions of all migrant workers and members of their families. We further underline the need to identify various means to maximize development benefits and address the challenges that migration pose to countries of origin, transit and destination.
- 29. We reaffirm our strong belief in multilateralism with United Nations at its center and the commitment to uphold the principles of the United Nations Charter. We thus reaffirm the need for a comprehensive reform of the UN, including the Security Council, to make it more effective, democratic, accountable, efficient and transparent.

From Santiago to Bali and Beyond

- 30. Since its creation, FEALAC has evolved from a forum of dialogue into a solid and stable cooperation forum linking the two regions. We reaffirm our commitments as outlined in Santiago in March 2001, in particular, to increase mutual understanding, trust and friendly cooperation among member countries. We have continuously enriched and developed ways and means to sharing experiences and best practices as well as tapping potentials for cross-sectorial cooperation, inter alia in trade, tourism and investment, science and technology, sustainable development, as well as people-to-people exchanges.
- 31. We welcome the recommendation proposed by FEALAC Vision Group, which aims at evaluating FEALAC cooperation, and providing future visions on how FEALAC can contribute to address global challenges as well as promoting a strong and closer cooperation among member countries. The Vision Group recommendation demonstrates the strong commitment of both regions to strengthen and deepen the bi-regional partnership of FEALAC based on openness and cooperation. This partnership shall be pursued with the purpose of contributing to what is good not only for the region but also for the world. In this context we welcome Republic of Korea's proposal to hold FEALAC Cyber Secretariat Workshop in March 2014 to discuss follow-up measures of the Vision Group report.

- 32. We noted the need for strengthening FEALAC processes and institutions in order to adequately respond to global challenges and opportunities as well as enhance inter-regional cooperation. In this regard, we agreed to refocus the existing Working Groups into as follows: (1) Working Group on Socio-Political Cooperation and Sustainable Development; (2) Working Group on Trade, Investment, Tourism, MSMEs; (3) Working Group on Culture, Youth and Gender, Sports; (4) Working Group on Science and Technology, Innovation, Education.
- Noting the importance of constant monitoring of the progress of the co-33. operation, we underline the necessity to enhance communication between FEALAC members and therefore the need to have more interaction and explore inter-sessional meetings at the SOM or Deputy SOM level when necessary, strengthen the role of the Coordinating Board as well as the need to fully utilize the FEALAC Cyber Secretariat sponsored by the Republic of Korea to facilitate online communication within FEALAC. As we recognize that continuous communication and coordination is key to strengthening and expanding FEALAC, enhancing the utilization of the FEALAC Cyber Secretariat is imperative. In the same vein, in order to increase visibility, we shall encourage member countries to create a national website of FEALAC linked with the Cyber Secretariat so as to enable the general public of FEALAC member countries to access national data and information. Appreciating the contributions made by the Cyber Secretariat to the FEALAC, we renew the request to member countries to make continuous and timely cooperation with the Cyber Secretariat, including by updating and enhancing data banks.
- 34. To improve our mechanism of dialogue and to advance our partnership, we believe in the significance of involving cross-sectorial institutions. Regular and timely deliberations among Focal Points are foreseen as a way and mean to achieve an effective cooperation as well as monitor progress in each working group.
- 35. Noting the importance of research as well as strengthening FEALAC analytical and policy recommendations, we underline the importance of cooperating closely with regional organizations, including APEC, ABAC, IDB, ADB, ASEAN, Pacific Alliance, CELAC, UNASUR, OAS, ALBA, SICA and think tanks in Latin America and East-Asia.
- 36. In order to fully achieve its objectives and goals, FEALAC needs to transform itself into a more effective and efficient framework of bi-regional cooperation. Within this context, it is deemed necessary to evaluate finished and ongoing

- national projects, with a view to restructure the mechanism of work, and to establish a reliable instrument to provide data regarding various aspects of FEALAC relations. It is necessary to develop mechanisms to ensure that national projects have a wider scope of participation and transform themselves into bi-regional projects in the future.
- 37. In achieving all the above-mentioned objectives, we, therefore, reaffirm the importance of further strengthening bi-regional cooperation, expanding the network of technical support and cooperation, and sharing information and expertise among FEALAC members and international and regional institutions. As such, we tasked the FEALAC Senior Officials to coordinate the implementation and evaluation of all programs and activities agreed at this Meeting.

Closing

- 38. The next Foreign Ministers' Meeting will be held in 2015 in Costa Rica on a date to be decided by consensus.
- 39. We express our appreciation to the outgoing Coordinators of FEALAC, Indonesia and Colombia, and welcome the next Coordinators Thailand for East Asia and Costa Rica for Latin America.

DECLARATION OF SAN JOSE

VII FEALAC Foreign Ministers' Meeting (August 21, 2015)

Introduction

We, the Foreign Ministers and Heads of Delegations of the member countries of the Forum for East Asia-Latin America Cooperation (FEALAC), attending the Seventh Ministerial Meeting of FEALAC, held in San Jose Costa Rica on 20th and 21st of August, 2015, which was co-chaired by the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Worship of the Republic of Costa Rica, His Excellency Manuel A. Gonzalez Sanz, as Regional Coordinator for Latin America, as well as His Excellency, Norachit Sinhaseni, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Thailand, Regional Coordinator for East Asia, after having substantive and fruitful discussion, adopt this 「Declaration of San Jose」.

We acknowledge the Uluwatu Declaration, adopted at FEALAC Foreign Ministers' Meeting VI in Bali, Indonesia, in June 2013, which contains our joint commitments to pursue closer cooperation and bridge the divide between FEALAC countries as well as to face the myriad challenges and opportunities facing the global multilateral framework and to promote connectivity of FEALAC in many areas. The non-paper document on the follow-up to the Uluwatu Declaration prepared by Indonesia is also recommended as a tool to monitor progress on unfinished programs and plans.

FEALAC on promoting Socio-Political Cooperation and Sustainable Development

1. We reaffirm our commitment to end poverty and hunger as the greatest global challenge and consider this to be an indispensable requirement for sustainable development. In this regard, we recognize multiple efforts of countries in both regions.

- We commit to work in a collaborative partnership towards the adoption and implementation of the new Agenda 2030, including the 17 Sustainable Development Goals and its 169 targets, which seek, to build upon the MDGs and address unfinished business. We recognize the goals and targets are integrated, indivisible and balance the three dimensions of sustainable development: the economic, social and environmental. We also recognize there are different approaches, visions, models and tools available to each country, in accordance with national circumstances and priorities, to achieve sustainable development.
- We commit to strengthen sustainable and effective development, including through South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation, which accompany the efforts of every state and region in the fight for the eradication of poverty, especially the most disadvantaged and marginalized sectors of society.
- 4. We recognize the efforts of the forum in the dissemination of good practices and successful public policies that promote the use of innovation in different sectors, including in agriculture as examples of sustainability and social responsibility as a transversal axis of development.
- 5. We note that the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation (GPEDC) is an effective forum for lesson-learning and dissemination of good practices necessary to achieve these goals. In this regard, we commit to encourage concrete measures to strengthen and promote projects of South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation between our regions, taking into account the specific needs of developing countries based on international law and internationally agreed principles on the matter.
- 6. While stressing the central role of public policies and finance for sustainable development, we also note the importance of building strong economic partnerships in promoting growth and prosperity, including the role of public-private partnerships if states consider it appropriate in contributing to the capacities of states to give prompt solutions for the socio economic development of its inhabitants.
- 7. We favor the advances in the solutions to tropical and emerging diseases, with special attention to neglected tropical diseases and their implications for quality of life and socio-economic development of countries. Therefore, and given that such diseases manifest cyclically, we note the conclusion of the

- Network of Institutions engaged in Research, Prevention and Control of the Tropical and Emerging Disease Initiative promoted by the Peru and supported by Thailand, who will work together in the implementation of the network.
- 8. We recognize the importance of international cooperation in combating transnational organized crime, in accordance with the relevant international instruments and principles of international law.
- 9. We note the progress of the Network of Scientific Convergence Technological, which was presented by Colombia at the IX Meeting of the Working Group on Science and Technology, became operational in 2014, and now has 57 research groups and 154 researchers connected to the network. Also, we celebrated the First Seminar held in Bogota, with the participation of Argentina, Brazil, Costa Rica, Myanmar, Peru and Indonesia.
- 10. We believe that public opinion makers have a fundamental role in the articulation of synergies that unite the peoples of both regions. The progress of Singapore's "FEALAC Journalist Visit Program" is of great value in this regard as it celebrates its 16th edition in Singapore in October 2015.
- 11. We acknowledge the importance of dialogue on legal affairs in serving to strengthen the exchange and interaction of the legal community of the two regions, enhance mutual understanding and promote cooperation between our regions. We therefore take note that the "2nd FEALAC Legal Forum" will be held in Shanghai on September 25th, 2015.
- 12. We recognize the importance of enhancing community empowerment in sustainable development. In this regard, we welcome Thailand's initiative to develop FEALAC Health and Healthcare and Community Empowerment Networks. The networks will provide opportunities to share the experiences in universal health coverage and how the sufficiency economy can support grassroots economic development and bring about the wealth of nations.
- 13. We note the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, adopted at the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, held in Ethiopia, from the 13th to 16th of July 2015 as part of a continuing effort towards a better worldwide alliance in which the international commitments become stronger towards the financing of development. We underscore the importance of paragraphs 71, 72 and 87 of the final document, where the multidimensional nature of development and the need to strengthen efforts to address ongoing challenges are recognized, according to the heterogeneity and different needs of Middle

Income Countries, for Small Island Developing States, Least Developed Countries and Land Locked Developing Countries taking into account the specific needs of these groups of countries. We also recall the need to devise methodologies to better account for the complex and diverse realities of middle-income countries.

- 14. We also underscore the importance of paragraphs 97 and 98 of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda referred to Debt and Debt Sustainability.
- 15. We welcome the strong commitment to gender equality in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda. Women's economic empowerment is critical to strengthened global growth.
- 16. We also share, in the spirit of paragraph 75 of the final document of Addis Ababa, that development banks effectively can and should perform an important role in widening access to finance for development, especially on quality infrastructure investment and to further develop instruments to channel the resources of long-term investors towards sustainable development. While recognizing the critical role of trade on development, we welcome paragraph 90 of the final document, which highlights Aid for Trade and trade-related technical assistance in enabling developing countries to fully participate in and benefit from trade.
- 17. We encourage the present and the developing international financial institutions to place importance on policies to address resources, social systems, environmental preservation and gender equality.
- 18. We welcome the centrality of gender equality to the Post 2015 Development Agenda which builds on the Millennium Development Goals. Realizing gender equality and the empowerment of women will make a crucial contribution towards the achievement of the sustainable development goals.
- 19. We support the initiative of the II International Conference on Nutrition in the framework of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the World Health Organization (WHO) and reaffirm its recommendation to the United Nations General Assembly to declare a Decade of Action for Nutrition 2016-2025, in order to avoid the many problems of malnutrition at the same time that greater inclusion, sustainable development and health are favored.

FEALAC and the Promotion of Sustainable Tourism

- 20. Sustainability, as a model for development, raises the need to satisfy the current requirements of society without compromising the right of future generations to satisfy theirs. Tourism is a resource intensive activity and the incorporation of sustainability criteria for this matter represents an area of opportunity for both regions and their communities. Consequently, we envision sustainable tourism as a balanced interaction in the proper use of our natural and cultural resources respecting the sovereignty and inherent right of each people. This type of tourism contributes to improving the quality of life of local communities and to their development.
- 21. In this regard, we welcome diverse initiatives of countries in both regions, including the Seminar on "Sustainable Tourism and Tourism Ethics: Tourism as an Instrument for Inclusive Growth and Economic Equity", held in Bali, Indonesia, in June 2013, which recommended the importance of the code of ethics to cover economic, social, cultural and environmental components by maximising the sector's benefits while minimising its negative impact on environment, cultural heritage, and societies, and the promotion of the technical and cultural exchange of heritage restauration for the construction of the "Visitor Center and Interpretation of the Fortification of San Lorenzo El Real de Chagres".
- 22. We also identify sustainable tourism as a contributor to the protection of the natural environment, the increase of high quality jobs and the improvement of people's quality of life and as a mechanism for communities to manage their own development. We support initiatives which promote sustainable tourism as a social and community activity and at the same time, serve as an integrative bridge between the two regions, in harmony with nature, to strengthen appreciation and respect by their peoples of the cultural and natural heritage.
- 23. In this regard, we note the contribution of the Republic of Costa Rica on the "I Seminar on Sustainable Tourism FEALAC" that was held within the framework of the 2nd Meeting of Trade, Investment, Tourism, and Small and Medium Enterprise Work Group (MSMEs) on 19 August 2015, and we note the proposal by Mexico to organize an international event on Sustainable Tourism in 2016.

Promoting Trade, Investment, Innovation and Small and Medium Businesses

- 24. We recognize that the expansion of interregional trade, favors closer ties between the two regions, promoting their prosperity. Therefore, we reiterate the spirit of paragraph 25 of the Uluwatu Declaration, adopted in Bali, Indonesia, on June 14, 2013, in which we express our support to members that promote development mechanisms aimed at facilitating trade and the flow of investments between the states of the FEALAC.
- 25. In this regard, we welcome the initiatives of countries of both regions to promote mechanisms to facilitate trade and investment. We take note of the proposal of Argentina regarding an electronic Phytosanitary Certification System (ePhyto).
- 26. We consider particularly important that the TITM WG studies the initiatives aiming at enhancing the benefits of trade for both regions, aware that interregional trade between Latin America and East Asia has great potential to be developed. Therefore, we appreciate the results achieved during the II FEALAC Business Forum held in Bangkok, Thailand, in 2014, which reflected the importance of exchange of information relating to the way of doing business between the two regions. We endorse the institutionalization of FEALAC Business Forum proposed at the 15th FEALAC SOM meeting in Bangkok, Thailand.
- 27. On that basis, we note the proposal by the Republic of Korea to host a seminar on inter-regional trade to exchange opinions on the state of affairs around interregional trade initiatives including the assessment of the potential impact of ongoing interregional trade initiatives on trade and investment among FEALAC countries and to discuss ways to invigorate trade and investment between the two regions including the discussion of the initiative of establishing of an Ad-hoc Expert Group on inter-regional Trade which was introduced during the 5th Cyber Secretariat Workshop in March 2015.
- 28. We celebrate that the FEALAC Investment Opportunities Database is now operating fully and we encourage member States to take advantage of this useful instrument that allows countries to post offers of investment projects seeking interregional investors, thus promoting development.
- 29. We are committed to sharing good practices to increase the institutional capacities of the member states, as well as the design and implementation of

innovative support mechanisms that generate these skills. In this context, we support the initiative of Mexico to call on the FEALAC community to draw up innovative strategies to support micro and small traditional firms. On that basis, we support the efforts of the Republic of Colombia in the proposed "Financing Innovation and Entrepreneurship" which will be held in November 2015, and of Mexico which will host a Global Conference on Innovative Strategies to support micro and medium traditional enterprises in July 2016.

- 30. We also welcome the proposal by Mexico to organize with the Interamerican Development Bank-IDB, a seminar on Strengthening Production Chains in Latin America, the Caribbean and Asia.
- 31. We celebrate the launching in the context of the process of the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, of a technology facilitation mechanism as established in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, in order to support sustainable development goals. The mechanism will be based on a multi-stake holder collaboration between Member States, civil society, private sector, scientific community, United Nations bodies and other stakeholders.

FEALAC Cooperation in Culture, Youth, Gender and Sports

- 32. We recognize that the promotion of cultural education, sports and scientific knowledge of the population of our countries are elements that enhance social development in healthy environments and peoples' quality of life.
- 33. In this regard, we also recognize the importance of moderation as an approach that could contribute to sustainable and inclusive development, equitable growth and social harmony. Hence, we take note of Malaysia's initiative of a Global Movement of Moderates (GMM) to amplify the voices of moderation.
- 34. We reaffirm our commitment to strengthen efforts for the protection of cultural heritage and cultural diversity everywhere, including in areas of conflict. We emphasize the UNESCO initiatives in the sense that the deliberate destruction of cultural heritage is used as a tactic of war in a strategy of cultural cleansing, which demands us to review the means of protection of the culture of mankind.
- 35. We support the initiative by Viet Nam and co-sponsored by Costa Rica called "FEALAC Network of Cultural Cities", which aims to strengthen international

- cooperation at a local level in the fields of culture, tourism and sports development. Viet Nam will host the first Meeting of Provincial Leaders/Mayors on the occasion of Hue's Festival, to be held on April 2016 in Thua thien Hue province, Viet Nam.
- 36. We wish to state that FEALAC member countries have an invaluable natural, tangible and intangible cultural heritage. According to the 2015 World Heritage UNESCO list, the heritage sites of East Asia and Latin America together account for 36 percent of the world's registered heritage. In this regard, we welcome the initiative of the Government of Indonesia to host the II World Culture Forum, "The Power of Culture and Sustainable Development" which will be held in Bali, Indonesia, in September 2016.
- 37. We recognize the importance of creative and cultural industries for the comprehensive and sustainable development of societies, and the contribution they provide to job creation and economic growth of our countries, as well as to the welfare of our people. Therefore, we underline the importance of activities to research, measure, document and acknowledge the contributions of the creative and cultural industries to our economies; of the analysis and discussion of measures for the promotion and enhancement of enterprises and industries in these fields; and of exploring ways to develop more effective public policies of promotion of cultural activities in general.
- 38. We emphasize the need for the new generations to have better and greater opportunities to access education, to build entrepreneurial spirit, to unite, connect and collaborate among FEALAC youth. We therefore appreciate the Indonesian invitation to the youth from FEALAC countries to participate in the Indonesia FEALAC Youth Conference (IFYC) 2015, which will be held on September 18-22, 2015, hosted by the Ministry of Youth and Sports of Indonesia in collaboration with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia.
- 39. We recognize that Thailand will undertake the project to create a FEALAC Friendship Schools Network in order to increase the cooperation among the schools of the FEALAC member countries.
- 40. We recognize the participation of women in development, and that their contribution to the economy has been historically underestimated and is fundamental to economic growth. Therefore, we support the initiative presented by Thailand and co-sponsored by Argentina called "FEALAC Women

Entrepreneurs", which aims to establish an information network between women entrepreneurs in the FEALAC countries to promote women's economic empowerment.

FEALAC Promotes Science, Technology, Innovation and Education

- 41. We welcome the initiative of Japan to host the first inter-regional school-wide robotic competitions and establish the first FEALAC Award in the IEEE Robotic competition, as a means to promote education in science and technology, as well as its initiative to enhance people-to-people exchange across the two regions.
- 42. We welcome the project on the FEALAC University Network to be coordinated by Brazil and Thailand.
- 43. We support the efforts of Colombia and Thailand to implement the project on FEALAC Science Convergence and Science and Technology and Innovation Dialogue.
- 44. We welcome the initiative by Brunei Darussalam in the establishment of student's mobility consortium "FEALAC University Discovery Year (FUDY)" which aims to allow students from both regions to experience and appreciate the diverse cultures and unique way of life, and encourage member states to consolidate their own study abroad programs, including the expansion of academic mobility and joined collaborative researches.

FEALAC and Climate Change

- 45. We reaffirm the importance of continuing and strengthening regional and international projects and programs, which promote cooperation, inter alia, in disaster risk reduction, adaptation and mitigation to climate change, technology transfer, capacity building and others, which will allow FEALAC members to reduce their vulnerability and adapt to adverse effect of climate change. We commit to work towards the success of the United Nations Conference on Climate Change (COP 21) to be held in Paris in 2015.
- 46. We take note of the information provided by Bolivia about an upcoming conference entitled "World Peoples' Conference on Climate Change and Defense of Life", to be held in Cochabamba, Bolivia, on October 10th–13th.

FEALAC 2015: Two regions, One Vision

- 47. We agree to work towards the fundamental original objective of FEALAC, "to expand common ground on important international political and economic issues with a view to working together in different international fora in order to safeguard common interests".
- 48. In this regard, we reaffirm the importance of establishing strategic synergies among FEALAC member states, international organizations and financial institutions of both regions to achieve a greater projection of this forum at the international level. We welcome initiatives to promote cooperation mechanisms to facilitate regular dialogue between FEALAC and financial institutions in order to involve them in the formulation, implementation and financing of projects. This will give us the opportunity to give FEALAC initiatives a truly bi-regional sense, to improve technical cooperation and to take advantage of good practices in efforts geared towards closer bi-regional ties.
- 49. To achieve "Two Regions, One Vision", we realize the importance of connectivity between the two regions in enhancing and strengthening cooperation in all sectors, and in the efforts to narrow the distance and gaps. In this regard we take note of the initiative of the Government of Panama for the establishment of the Regional Logistics Center for Humanitarian Assistance, aimed to guarantee deployment of emergency relief items and greater coordination by bioregional humanitarian response activities.
- 50. We welcome the participation in this Ministerial meeting involving World Bank, Latin American Bank for Development, Korea Eximbank, International Finance Corporation, Central American Bank for Economic Integration, Latin American and Caribbean Economic System, Economic Commission for Latin American and the Caribbean, as well as the representative from the Joint Standing Committee on Commerce, Industry and Banking of Thailand.
- 51. In this regard, we appreciate the fruitful discussions that encourage and enrich this dialogue and the contributions provided by the International Financial Institutions and Organizations in attention to the initiatives within FEALAC.
- 52. We reaffirm our commitment to begin in San José, Costa Rica the preparation of the NEW FEALAC ACTION PLAN for the celebration of the 20th anniversary of FEALAC. This Action Plan will be presented in Korea in 2017.

- 53. We recognize the invaluable contribution that the Cyber Secretariat, hosted by the Republic of Korea, has made to FEALAC and endorse the systematization of the countries' initiatives through the "FEALAC Project Review Survey" and Guidelines on the use of FEALAC logo.
- 54. We recall the contributions of the Vision Group, whose recommendations were shared at the VI FEALAC Meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs in Bali, Indonesia, and we commit to continue promoting more and better actions in various areas of cooperation, such as: business networking, network of universities, contests and competitions among students on issues of science and technology, and network of Think Tanks to increase dialogue and understanding between the two regions.
- 55. In this regard, we adopt the "Guidelines for FEALAC Working Processes", which includes the establishment of a Coordination Meeting that invites the two current Regional Coordinators and, if possible, the two incoming Regional Coordinators, in order to ensure a coordinated Co-Presidency handover.
- 56. We aim to provide a space for reflection on the coordination that the forum has had to date, to stimulate proactive ways to draw new scenarios for finding common opportunities; to further enhance the comprehensive dialogue and thereby to strengthen existing and new forms of cooperation between Latin America and East Asia. In this context, we stressed our commitment to strengthening the dialogue and cooperation with several regional and subregional organizations and mechanisms.

Closing

- 57. The next FEALAC Foreign Ministers' Meeting VIII will be held in the Republic of Korea in 2017, and the Senior Officials' Meeting in Guatemala in 2016, on a date to be decided by consensus.
- 58. We express our appreciation to the outgoing Coordinators of FEALAC, the Republic of Costa Rica and the Kingdom of Thailand, and welcome the next Coordinators, the Republic of Guatemala for Latin America and the Republic of Korea for East Asia.

FEALAC Joint Statement on the Ratchaprasong Intersection-Bangkok Bombing

We, the Member States of FEALAC, strongly condemns the bombing incident that have taken place at the Ratchaprasong Intersection, Bangkok on the 17 August 2015, causing injuries and loss of lives of innocent civilians.

We extend our deepest sympathies and condolences to the people and Government of Thailand and to the bereaved families of the victims of the bombing incident.

FEALAC deplores the use of violence and all its manifestations, its causes and its supporters.

We view the urgency to strengthen cooperation in combating terrorism. We are committed to work with the international community in this regard.

We support efforts made by the Government of Thailand to bring the perpetrators of this crime to justice.

BUSAN DECLARATION

VIII FEALAC Foreign Ministers' Meeting (August 31, 2017)

Introduction

- 1. We, the Foreign Ministers and Heads of Delegations of the member countries of the Forum for East Asia-Latin America Cooperation (FEALAC), met in Busan on August 31, 2017, in order to strengthen the interconnectivity between the two regions and broaden the areas of our cooperation. The 8th FEALAC Foreign Ministers' Meeting was held under the leadership co-chaired by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea, as the FEALAC Regional Coordinator for East Asia, and by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Guatemala,* as the FEALAC Regional Coordinator for Latin America.
- 2. Recalling the achievements of the previous seven Foreign Ministers' Meetings and recognizing the substantive discussion at the 8th FEALAC Foreign Ministers' Meeting, we unanimously adopt this Busan Declaration.

FEALAC – Untapped Potential

- Since its creation in 1999, FEALAC has served the purpose of increasing understanding and cooperation between East Asia and Latin America, and has initiated the mechanisms of dialogue that could not have been achieved bilaterally or through other intergovernmental organizations.
- 4. As of 2016, FEALAC represents 38% of the global economy and 33% of the global trade, which reflects a significant growth since its creation when it represented 30% of the global economy and 24% of the global trade. We

^{*} Due to unforeseen circumstances, the Ambassador of the Republic of Guatemala to the Republic of Korea chaired on behalf of the Minister.

- acknowledge that there is an enormous untapped potential for East Asia-Latin America inter-regional cooperation through FEALAC, as it approaches towards its 20th anniversary in 2019. With the shared view that our efforts in the coming years will define the significance of the forum, we are determined to translate the numerous ideas put forward thus far into concrete actions.
- 5. Amid the complex global environment there is an opportunity to reiterate our commitment to expand a shared perspective on important international political and economic issues. We recognize that strengthened connectivity based on common values such as building a dynamic and open economy, and promoting all human rights will contribute to realizing the vast potential for FEALAC in various areas of collaboration.
- In this context, we commit to promote the effectiveness and relevance of FEALAC by building a shared stance to jointly address major global challenges and by gradually and steadily implementing the ongoing and new FEALAC initiatives.

FEALAC and Global Challenges

Economic Challenges

- 7. We meet at a time when the global recovery is progressing, resilience is improved in some economies, and new sources for growth are emerging. Yet the recovery still remains uneven and there are challenges that hamper our effort to build confidence in contributing to shared prosperity. Notwithstanding the downside risks that persist in the context of economic and geopolitical uncertainty, we appreciate that we have made great strides so far since the past global financial crises, and reaffirm our past commitments on building strong, sustainable, balanced and inclusive growth, while enhancing economic and financial resilience.
- 8. We share the recognition that the repercussion of global economic risks continues to negatively affect East Asia and Latin America by exacerbating unemployment, social inclusion and growth rates for all economies. We reiterate our opposition to protectionism on trade and investment in all its forms. In this context, we reaffirm the significance of monitoring risks as well as fiscal, monetary and structural policies, which would build sustainable and inclusive economy and prevent future crises. We acknowledge that steady

- progress in implementing effective economic policies such as monetary, fiscal and structural tools remain crucial for securing stronger potential growth.
- 9. In this regard, we recognize the role of the G20 in implementing comprehensive and integrated policies for strong, sustainable, balanced and inclusive growth. We note the adoption of G20 Leaders' Declaration in 2017 at the G20 Summit in Hamburg.

Stressing the central role of the WTO in setting global trade rules, as well as in administrating a rules-based multilateral trading system, through monitoring its Members' trade policies and settling trade disputes, we reaffirm that international trade is an engine for inclusive growth and poverty reduction and also underline our commitment to preserving, strengthening and enhancing the open, rules-based, transparent, inclusive, predictable and non-discriminatory multilateral trading system embodied in the WTO as well as meaningful trade liberalization. We welcome the result of the 10th WTO Ministerial Conference held in Nairobi, Kenya in 2015, including the process of accession of new members to the WTO. We commit to advance negotiations on the remaining Doha Development Agenda issues as well as range of issues of common interest and importance to today's economy. We express our commitment and also urge all WTO members to engage constructively in the negotiation to achieve positive outcomes through a successful consultation at the upcoming 11th WTO Ministerial Conference to be held in Buenos Aires, Argentina in December 2017 in order to contribute to development and inclusive and sustainable growth. We also take note of the importance of trade facilitation through the simplification, modernization and harmonization of the export and import procedures.

10. We believe that FEALAC is a key international forum to promote cross-cutting actions for both regions. We, thus, reinforce our determination to enhance regional and sub-regional cooperation, deeper economic integration and to accelerate economic recovery by sharing our own experiences, wisdom and best practices that both regions obtained from the past crises.

We intend to promote connectivity schemes and master plans between East Asia and Latin America, which can serve to create economic advantages, especially the cost effectiveness gained from saving logistical costs for land, maritime and air transport.

Development and Environmental Challenges

- 11. We support our collective efforts to eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions, hunger and all forms of malnutrition and to transform shared challenges related to food, water, and energy security into opportunities for inclusive growth and sustainable development. We strongly foster cooperation for the sustainable use and integrated management of water resources. We, therefore, commit to work through closer partnership and joint action towards achieving sustainable development, including sustainable development for all. We welcome the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in September 2015, which builds on the basis of the Millennium Development Goals, aims to achieve sustainable development in its three dimensions economic, social and environmental in a balanced and integrated manner, seeks to address unfinished business, and contributes to end all forms of poverty.
- 12. We welcome the entry into force of the Paris Agreement in November 2016, a historic milestone for the global action on climate change that requires international cooperation by all countries with a view to accelerating the reduction of global greenhouse gas emissions. We reaffirm the commitment to implement the Paris Agreement reflecting equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances, in order to achieve the goal of holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 degrees Celsius and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels. In addition, we will also continue robust international cooperation toward low greenhouse gas emission and climate-resilient development.
- 13. Along with our commitment to addressing climate change, we stress the role and the need to access to technology, innovation and capacity-building, which create new incentives and opportunities for the transfer of environmental technologies, in particular to developing countries in order to integrate them into regional and global value chains and promote development and productivity between the regions. We reaffirm that the efforts for the environmental protection are compatible with economic and social development. In this respect, we recognize the significant role of the South-South Cooperation and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC), in addition to the North-South cooperation, in allowing the promotion of clean technologies and renewable energy as well as expansion of access to energy services for people in remote areas.

Security Challenges

- 14. Sharing the view that a lasting peace on the Korean Peninsula is of crucial importance for the peace and stability of Northeast Asia and beyond, we express our grave concern over the escalation of tensions on the Korean Peninsula, including the most recent launch by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) of a ballistic missile on August 29, 2017 and its previous provocations. We strongly support the international community's common goal of achieving the complete, verifiable and irreversible denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula in a peaceful manner. In this regard, we reaffirm the importance of complying with relevant United Nations Security Council Resolutions. We also support the initiatives to improve inter-Korean relations towards establishing permanent peace on the Korean Peninsula as well as to relieve tension and resolve humanitarian issues and take note of the recent initiatives of the Republic of Korea.
- 15. We strongly condemn terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism, in all forms and manifestations, which constitutes one of the most serious threats to international peace and security. We also reaffirm that terrorism and violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism cannot and should not be associated with any religion, nationality, civilization or ethnic group. We reaffirm our solidarity and resolve to continue to strengthen international coordination and cooperation with transparency and equality in order to prevent and counter terrorism and violent extremism, based on the Charter of the United Nations and international law applicable, including humanitarian law, human rights law and refugee law.

We reiterate that the moderation approach which emphasizes mutual respect and understanding, tolerance and dialogue can be utilized to counter all forms of extremism as well as resolve differences and conflicts peacefully towards ensuring stability and sustainable development.

16. We express our deep concerns over the current increase in harmful Information and Communications Technology (ICT) activities. We reaffirm the urgent need to uphold our commitment to an open, secure, stable, accessible and peaceful ICT environment. We note the key role played by the United Nations in developing norms. In this regard, we support the ongoing work by international dialogues to promote common understanding on existing and potential cyber threats and possible cooperative measures to address them. We also believe that strengthening international cooperation in ICT

- security, including confidence-building measures and capacity-building, is essential, in order to reduce the risk of conflict among nations and to contribute to bridging an existing digital divide, which can affect developing countries' ability to respond.
- 17. We express our deep concerns over the threat by corruption and transnational organized crimes in all its forms. We, therefore, encourage all countries to accede and implement the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto and the United Nations Convention against Corruption, as well as to share our knowledge and best practices to strengthen the fight against corruption and transnational organized crime.
 - We express our support for internal legal actions taken in accordance with the rules of international law to fight against corruption and organized crime in order to promote the welfare and economic and social development of its people.
- 18. We welcome the vision of United Nations Secretary-General Antonio Guterres on conflict prevention as the priority of the United Nations. We thus commit to the idea that sustaining peace should be a goal and a process to build a common vision of a society, ensuring that the needs of all segments of the population are taken into account, which encompasses activities aimed at preventing the outbreak, escalation, continuation and recurrence of conflict, addressing root causes, assisting parties to conflict to end hostilities, ensuring national reconciliation, and moving towards recovery, reconstruction and development emphasizing that sustaining peace is a shared task and responsibility that needs to be fulfilled by the Government and all other national stakeholders, and should flow through all three pillars of the United Nations engagement at all stages of conflict, and in all its dimensions, and needs sustained international attention and assistance.

Other Major Challenges

19. We recognize that disasters have continued to cause significant impact on the economy, society and wellbeing of the people of East Asia and Latin America. We, therefore, reaffirm the significance of further enhancement of inter-regional cooperation in expanding the network of technical support, capacity-building, information-sharing and expertise on a broad and peoplecentered approach among FEALAC member countries as well as relevant international and regional institutions. We underline the significance of

- strengthening the resilience through building capacity in accordance with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda.
- 20. We reaffirm the universality, indivisibility, interdependence, and interrelatedness of human rights and our commitment to the promotion, protection of human rights in accordance with the UN Charter, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, and other relevant international human rights instruments. We stress the importance of strengthening international efforts to promote and protect human rights including through sharing our best practices.
- 21. We acknowledge the multidimensional effects and challenges of Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (IUUF). We encourage FEALAC member countries to intensify maritime cooperation to fight IUUF practices.
- 22. We stress our strong belief in multilateralism with the United Nations at its center and the commitment to uphold the principles of the United Nations Charter. We thus reaffirm the need for a comprehensive reform of the UN, including the Security Council.

Also, in recognition of the importance of maintaining and promoting peace, stability, security and freedom of navigation and over-flight, we affirm our strong commitment to the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter and universally recognized principles of international law.

FEALAC - Renewed Dynamism

Recent Progress

- 23. We acknowledge that FEALAC has played a valuable role in bringing together countries from two diverse regions for dialogue and cooperation. In order to fully leverage the unique benefit of FEALAC and create a better-working system, we welcome and embark on a number of initiatives.
- 24. We commend the works of the FEALAC Senior Officials' Meetings and FEALAC Working Group Meetings and endorse the recommendations made by these meetings. In particular, mindful of the San José Declaration, we endorse the New FEALAC Action Plan (annexed to this Declaration), which aims to put together ongoing and future efforts to ensure that they are fully recognized and take place within a structured framework. We recognize that the New

- FEALAC Action Plan is a living document that will continue to be reviewed and updated at every Senior Officials' Meeting to reflect the newest developments and to be reported to every FEALAC Foreign Ministers' Meeting.
- 25. We welcome the launch of the FEALAC Troika system, whereby the Foreign Ministers of the previous, current, and incoming Regional Coordinators held the 1st FEALAC Troika Foreign Ministers' Meeting on the Sidelines of the 71st United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) on September 22, 2016. Given the current biennial Foreign Ministers' Meeting system, we focus on the merits of the Troika system, which is expected to ensure a greater continuity of FEALAC agenda and an effective implementation of mid- to long-term projects. In this regard, we recommend that the FEALAC Troika Foreign Ministers' Meeting continue to be held every year on the Sidelines of the UNGA under the leader-ship of current Regional Coordinators and endorse the Troika Working Modalities (annexed to this Declaration).
- 26. We recall the repeated recommendations and efforts at the previous Foreign Ministers' Meeting to establish a funding mechanism that would enable more enriching FEALAC-wide projects that promote inter-regional dialogue and understanding. In this context, we endorse the establishment of the FEALAC Fund in the form of a United Nations multi-donor trust fund under the partnership with the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLAC) and the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), details of which are included in the Senior Officials' Meeting Final Report. We expect this fund to ensure the broadest participation of FEALAC member countries and thereby bring tangible benefits to as many member countries as possible and develop a greater sense of ownership for each member country.

Working Groups – More Active Leadership

- 27. We commend the contribution of the four Working Groups for the progress of FEALAC and encourage the incoming Working Group Co-Chairs to exercise more active leadership to ensure greater effectiveness of the Working Groups.
- 28. Regarding the Working Group on Socio-political Cooperation and Sustainable Development, we appreciate the leadership of the Co-chair China and Costa Rica, who will continue to co-chair the Working Group for the next term. Under the leadership of China and Costa Rica, 32 projects were completed or ongoing between 7th FMM and 8th FMM, which includes 24 national projects

- and 8 regional projects. Beyond 8th FMM, 5 national projects and 2 regional projects are currently planned to be implemented.
- 29. Regarding the Working Group on Trade, Investment, Tourism and MSMEs, we appreciate the leadership of the outgoing Co-chair Honduras, who will be succeeded by Argentina, and Indonesia, who will be succeeded by the Republic of Korea. Under the leadership of Honduras and Indonesia, 19 projects were completed or ongoing between 7th FMM and 8th FMM, which includes 16 national projects and 3 regional projects. Beyond 8th FMM, 6 national projects and 3 regional projects are currently planned to be implemented.
- 30. Regarding the Working Group on Culture, Youth, Gender, and Sports, we appreciate the leadership of the Co-chair Ecuador, who will continue to co-chair the working group, and Viet Nam, who will be succeeded by Indonesia. Under the leadership of Ecuador and Viet Nam, 30 projects were completed ongoing between 7th FMM and 8th FMM, which includes 23 national projects and 7 regional projects. Beyond 8th FMM, 16 national projects and 6 regional projects are currently planned to be implemented.
- 31. Regarding the Working Group on Science, Technology, Innovation, and Education, we appreciate the leadership of the outgoing Co-chair Colombia, who will be succeeded by Panama, and Japan, who will continue to co-chair the working group. Under the leadership of Colombia and Japan, 26 projects were implemented or ongoing between 7th FMM and 8th FMM, which includes 17 national projects and 9 regional projects. Beyond 8th FMM, 5 national projects and 13 regional projects are currently planned to be implemented.
- 32. We recommend the Working Group Co-Chairs to better coordinate national and regional projects to become more focused in a way that ensures greater impact and visibility, and avoids duplication. Furthermore, we call for the Working Group Co-Chairs to ensure that all projects undergo adequate evaluation and review and that best practices are shared.

Way Ahead

33. We appreciate that national and regional projects have been an important motor for the progress of FEALAC and anticipate that FEALAC-wide projects, financed by the FEALAC Fund, will create synergy effect with the efforts carried out in the form of national and regional projects. We underscore the need to avoid duplication among projects and task the Senior Officials' Meeting to closely review all ongoing and future projects.

We recognize that the FEALAC Business Forum has a special value of promoting closer trade relations and enhancing business opportunities for the potential investors in the two regions, and that it serves as a good model of how national projects are to be planned and executed. In this regard, we take note of the 3rd FEALAC Business Forum, which was hosted by the Republic of Korea on June 30, 2017 under the theme of the Fourth Industrial Revolution, and encourage the future hosts of FEALAC Foreign Ministers' Meeting to also hold FEALAC Business Forum.

- 34. We appreciate the efforts made by the Cyber Secretariat, which was established in 2011 in accordance with the recommendations at the 4th FEALAC Foreign Ministers' Meeting, in managing FEALAC official website, facilitating communication within FEALAC, hosting Cyber Secretariat Workshops, and conducting FEALAC Project Review Survey, among others. We recommend the Cyber Secretariat to continue and reinforce its active role in working with the Working Group Co-Chairs for compiling and updating national and regional projects database, strengthening FEALAC overall mechanism, engaging in public relations activities to increase the visibility of FEALAC, and assisting host countries of FEALAC meetings, as appropriate, among others.
- 35. We recognize the need to promote the predictability and visibility of FEALAC events. In this regard, we recommend Regional Coordinators and Working Group Co-Chairs to work with the Cyber Secretariat to develop and update FEALAC Events Calendar. Furthermore, we acknowledge the need to improve online communication at the working-level. In this regard, we encourage the Cyber Secretariat to present a plan to facilitate and promote working-level communication channel.
- 36. Noting that eminent persons and experts can help develop ideas for interregional collaboration through FEALAC, we encourage the creation of a FEALAC Expert Group Pool. We expect to leverage the FEALAC Expert Group Pool for supporting various activities, including a potential FEALAC Vision Group II.
- 37. We recognize that there is a need to promote the early selection of Regional Coordinators to ensure a well-functioning collective leadership system and strongly encourage that incoming Regional Coordinators are selected by latest at the Senior Officials' Meeting held in the year when Foreign Ministers' Meeting is not held. In this context, we will continue to explore a number of options that would invigorate the current voluntary-based system.

- 38. We acknowledge the value of a more frequent interaction among appropriate leaderships as well as a whole-of-government approach for greater relevance of FEALAC. We encourage the FEALAC mechanism to produce more tangible and visible outcomes that would create the momentum for new initiatives, including the exploring of a FEALAC Special Summit, annual Foreign Ministers' Meeting, and more whole-of-government activities, among others, along the sidelines of global forums.
- 39. We call for strengthening cooperation with international organizations, think tanks, civil society and the private sector, among others, in East Asia and Latin America in order to intensify concerted efforts and effectively conduct projects in various realms. In this regard, we welcome the cooperation with ECLAC and ESCAP, whose Executive Secretaries,** attended the 8th FEALAC Foreign Ministers' Meeting and stressed their willingness to pursue new initiatives with FEALAC.

Closing

- 40. The next 9th FEALAC Foreign Ministers' Meeting will be held in 2019, and the Senior Officials' Meeting will be held in 2018, on a date to be decided by consensus.
- 41. We express our appreciation to the outgoing Regional Coordinators of FEALAC, the Republic of Korea and the Republic of Guatemala, and welcome the Lao People's Democratic Republic as the next Regional Coordinator for East Asia. As for the next Regional Coordinator for Latin America, the Republic of Guatemala will become the interim Regional Coordinator until the Latin American member countries select its next Regional Coordinator, at latest the Senior Officials' Meeting in 2018.

Annex A: New FEALAC Action Plan

Annex B: FEALAC Troika-Operational Modalities

^{**} Due to unforeseen circumstances, for ECLAC the Deputy Executive Secretary participated on behalf of the Executive Secretary.

9 9th FMM – Santo Domingo Declaration

SANTO DOMINGO DECLARATION

IX FEALAC Foreign Ministers' Meeting (November 9, 2019)

Introduction

- Recognizing the Forum for East Asia–Latin America Cooperation (FEALAC) as a unique intergovernmental multilateral consultation space between the countries of East Asia and Latin America, which, since its creation in September 1999, FEALAC has encouraged new partnerships, and new opportunities for intercontinental cooperation. We, the Foreign Ministers and Heads of Delegations of the member countries of the Forum for East Asia-Latin America Cooperation (FEALAC), met in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic on 09 November 2019, with a view to strengthen the relationship between the two regions.
- 2. The 9th FEALAC Foreign Ministers' Meeting was held under the co-chair of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, as the FEALAC Regional Coordinator for East Asia, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Dominican Republic, as FEALAC Regional Coordinator for Latin America.
- We recognize the importance of the New FEALAC Action Plan to increase the
 effectiveness of FEALAC and the need to progressively review all activities
 that derive from them, in order to meet the development needs of the
 member countries.
- 4. Recalling the achievements of the eight previous Foreign Ministers' Meetings and recognizing the substantive discussion at the 9th FEALAC Foreign Ministers' Meeting, we adopt this Santo Domingo Declaration.
- 5. Therefore, in accordance with the priorities of member countries, in relation to the proposed measures and activities contained in the New FEALAC Action Plan, we decided to refer to the following aspects:

Revision and update of the "New FEALAC Action Plan"

- 6. Since the adoption of the "New FEALAC Action Plan", at the 8th Foreign Ministers' Meeting held on 31 August 2017, this document has served to give an integral and functional meaning to the mechanism through its three pillars: strengthening FEALAC's institutional framework, promoting Effectiveness of Working Groups and Projects, and enhancing partnership with Regional and International Organizations.
- 7. We acknowledge that the New FEALAC Action Plan is a living document that will continue to be reviewed and updated to reflect the newest developments of FEALAC. In this regard, we stress that changes in this plan should be done based on consensus among member countries, taking into account the 2030 Agenda and sustainable development.

Strengthening the Institutional Framework of FEALAC

- 8. We reaffirm each member country's efforts and commitment to strengthening FEALAC's institutional framework, aiming at enhancing visibility of the forum and implementing activities within this mechanism under the guidelines of the New Action Plan adopted in Busan, Republic of Korea, on 31 August 2017.
- 9. We recognize the initiative of the Dominican Republic to develop the International Communication Plan to enhance the visibility of the FEALAC and to promote and strengthen the forum. The Plan should contain voluntary measures as well as specific strategies and actions that will contribute to FEALAC's more prominent positioning at the global level.
- 10. In this regard, we continue to support, from our respective Ministries of Foreign Affairs, the activities and actions aimed at advancing the International Communication Plan. We instruct our Senior Officials to prepare a draft of the International Communication Plan for our consideration.
- 11. In this context, Ministers take note of FEALAC Supporters Program initiated by Republic of Korea in 2019, which is a promotion activity to increase public awareness of FEALAC, and share the view that the Program would be a useful point of reference for advancing objectives of the International Communication Plan.
- 12. We welcome the initiative for member countries to hold "FEALAC Day" such as those that have been held by Cambodia, China, Costa Rica, Indonesia,

- Mongolia, Lao PDR and Thailand as part of increasing the visibility of FEALAC to the public.
- 13. We take note of Thailand's efforts in introducing FEALAC to the public in Thailand by creating "Discover Latin America" a free-of-charge mobile phone application in the Thai language to provide general information about individual Latin American countries as well as regional groupings, including FEALAC. In addition, we recognize Thailand is hosting an event to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the establishment of FEALAC to promote a better understanding among people of the two regions.
- 14. We appreciate the invaluable contribution that the Cyber Secretariat, hosted by the Republic of Korea, has made to FEALAC. We renew the request to member countries to make continuous and active cooperation with the Cyber Secretariat.
- 15. Moreover, in light of the 20th anniversary, we recognize the importance of revitalizing the institutional framework, including, among other issues, the structure, aiming for a more dynamic cooperation and closer coordination amongst working groups to promote greater visibility of FEALAC. In this regard, we request to continue to discuss this matter at Senor Officials' Meeting of 2020.

FEALAC Special Commemorative Summit

16. We identify the need to promote greater dynamism, participation and proactivity of the member states. In this regard, we agree to explore the possible organization of a FEALAC Special Commemorative Summit, with the participation of our Heads of State/Government.

Regional Coordinators' rotation system

17. We have recognized the importance of the early selection of Regional Coordinators to ensure a well-functioning leadership system in FEALAC in the latest meeting. In this regard, in case that there are no volunteers, we encourage introducing a voluntary alphabetical rotation system in the year 2021, starting with the letter A, with due regard to those who have served as regional coordinators or hosted Foreign Ministers' / Senior Officials' Meetings. We encourage Latin American and East Asian countries to consider

- choosing their respective regional coordinators a few months ahead of FEALAC Foreign Ministers' Meetings.
- 18. To allow the timely definition of the Regional Coordinators, consultations within the Latin America and East Asian groups on their respective candidates could be made via virtual means, followed by a silence procedure in order to verify consensus within both regions. The consensus on the regional coordination for each region should be achieved on a previously agreed date before FEALAC Foreign Ministers' Meetings.

Promoting the effectiveness and efficiency of working groups and projects

19. We recognize the necessity of adopting a 'Guideline for FEALAC Cooperation Projects' that prescribes, among others, the form, purpose, principle and procedure, etc., of all FEALAC Cooperation Projects in order that these may be implemented in a more systematic manner. In this regard, we recognize the need to hold a discussion on the draft 'Guideline for FEALAC Cooperation Projects', which contains prescribed project procedures from project preparation to completion with a view to its ad referendum approval prior to or at the next Senior Officials' Meeting.

Strengthening bi-regional educational, cultural, tourism and socio-political relations

- 20. We are committed to further promoting links and solidarity between all FEALAC member countries through public and cultural diplomacy, people-topeople exchange. In this regard, we consider the identification of inter-regional cooperation projects of voluntary participation, especially under the Working Group of Culture, Youth, Gender and Sports, to generate further dialogue, mutual knowledge, and cultural exchanges among the people of both regions.
- 21. In this regard, we recognize the importance of Expo 2023 Buenos Aires, Argentina, that will seek the development of "Creative Industries in the Digital Convergence", and we encourage the participation of the FEALAC countries and companies in the field in order to contribute with ideas and experience.
- 22. We recognize the need to strengthen tourism cooperation among the countries of the two regions by expediting tourism promotion and marketing

- activities and enhance connectivity among the tourism destinations and products aimed at boosting tourism growth between the two regions.
- 23. We are in favor of empowering women in different areas, such as social, foreign policy, employment and financial, and are committed to supporting projects which target the improvement of quality of life of women in both regions.
- 24. We take note of the proposal of creating the "FEALAC Games" or the "FEALAC Sports Festival" and look forward to its further detailing.
- 25. In essence, of promoting sports festival, we take into consideration that Panama will host the Central American and Caribbean Games 2022 and promote members of FEALAC to participate.

Boosting partnerships with regional and international organizations

26. We favor the strengthening of the relations between FEALAC and other international organizations, in line with the matters of the Forum Action Plan, and take note of the efforts of the Dominican Republic that have allowed the presence of representatives of international agencies accredited to its government, in the recently concluded meetings.

Achievements of the FEALAC Multi-Donor Trust Fund

- 27. We acknowledge the value of the FEALAC Multi-Donor Trust Fund, which was established at the 8th Foreign Ministers' Meeting to support projects of inter-regional scope, and serves as the most effective channel in enhancing mutual understanding between East Asia and Latin America. We recommend member countries' continued support and cooperation in the FEALAC Fund to bring tangible benefits.
- 28. In this regard, we take note of FEALAC wide projects, "Reducing inequality in FEALAC member countries innovative policy-making that leaves no one behind" and "Value Chain Development for deeper integration of East Asia and Latin America" led by UN ESCAP and ECLAC, which are funded by the FEALAC Multi-Donor Trust Fund. We share the view that these projects can be catalysts for bringing FEALAC together in a harmonious way.

FEALAC and Global Issues

29. We reaffirmed our strong support for multilateralism and regionalism with the UN as its center, as well as for the rules–based international order based on the principle of international law, mutual interests and mutual respect.

Also, in recognition of the importance of maintaining and promoting peace, stability, security and freedom of navigation and over-flight, we affirm our strong commitment to the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter and universally recognized principles of international law.

Trade

- 30. We recognize that trade expansion among FEALAC member countries serves not only to promote the prosperity of each country but also to help strengthen ties between the two regions. In the midst of global economic slowdown, we emphasize the need for all countries to promote free trade and remove non-tariff barriers and continue to promote projects of cooperation under the working group of Trade, Investment, Tourism and MSMEs.
- 31. We believe that FEALAC is an important international forum to promote cross-cutting actions for both region. We, thus, reinforce our determination to enhance regional and sub-regional cooperation as well as deeper economic integration.
- 32. We welcome that the G20 Trade Ministers in Tsukuba delivered a robust message with a view to realizing a free, open, rules-based, fair, non-discriminatory, transparent, predictable and stable trade and confirm their willingness to work constructively with other World Trade Organization (WTO) Members to implement necessary WTO reform with a sense of urgency.
- 33. In this regard, we take note of 2019 FEALAC Seminar on Trade and SMEs, which was co-hosted by Republic of Korea and Argentina on September 18, 2019 under the theme of FEALAC's trade facilitation in the context of the Digital Economy.
- 34. We support the implementation of the Feasibility Project for the Establishment of a Virtual Bi-regional Centre for Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) Development, approved by the 6^{th} Meeting of Foreign Ministers (Bali, 13-14 June 2013), which is in the restructuring and refinement phase and we reiterate our disposition for it to be implemented in a timely manner.

35. We value the role of Chile as Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) host economy, as well as the four pillars presented as Chair to guide APEC 2019: Digital Society, Integration 4.0, Women and Inclusive Development, and Sustainable Growth. Particularly, we value the initiatives in favor of SMEs.

Innovation

- 36. In order to generate inclusive and sustainable economic growth, contribute to poverty reduction and strengthen trade relations between the two regions, we acknowledge the importance of the first FEALAC Business Forum held in Bogota, Colombia, in 2012 and thereafter was subsequently supported by the 2nd FEALAC Business Forum in Bangkok, Thailand, in 2014 and the 3rd FEALAC Business Forum in Seoul, Republic of Korea, in 2017.
- 37. We commend the Dominican Republic for hosting the 4th FEALAC Business Innovation Forum on the margins of the 9th FEALAC Foreign Ministers' Meeting and 20th Senior Officials' Meeting which has created opportunities for business people from the two regions to exchange experience and knowledge about the use of technology and innovation to increase value for the business. We believe that this information-sharing session will pave the way for higher economic growth, thereby improving the welfare of the populations of both regions.
- 38. In this regard, we highlight the active participation of the private sectors and academia of the member countries should be emphasized for stronger connectivity and cooperation within FEALAC. We recognize the importance of interregional trade for promoting prosperity within FEALAC.
- 39. As digitalization is transforming every aspect of our economies and societies, we recognize the critical role played by the effective use of data, as an enabler of economic growth, development, innovation and social well-being. In this regard, we welcome the intention of the G20 leaders to promote international policy discussions to harness the full potential of data and digital economy to foster innovation as well as the launch of the "Osaka Track" to promote international policy discussions, inter alia, international rule-making on traderelated aspects of electronic commerce at the WTO.

Environmental issues

- 40. We acknowledge the importance of multilateral cooperation to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and its Paris Agreement.
- 41. We emphasize that measures to address marine litter, especially marine plastic litter and micro plastics need to be taken nationally and internationally by all countries in partnership with relevant stakeholders, when appropriate, to promote sustainable use and management of land, forest, marine and water resources. In this regard, we welcome and share the "Osaka Blue Ocean Vision".
- 42. We congratulate Panama on hosting the Our Ocean Conference 2021 and encourage the participation of FEALAC countries.
- 43. We know that global issues that concern Latin America and East Asian countries, such as migration and climate change, are taken into consideration in current efforts such as the Comprehensive Development Plan with Central America (PDI), which has garnered bi-regional support.
- 44. We value Ecuador's initiative "Intercollegiate Bioregional Competition for the Construction of Maritime Consciousness, through the prevention, dissipation, reuse and recycling of maritime waste", which should be formulated in order for experts in the collection of maritime to participate.
- 45. We also agree to give highest priority to projects and discussions on the issues of comprehensive disaster, risk management, environment and climate change, within the works of the existing "Socio-Political Cooperation and Sustainable Development Working Group". In this regard, we decided to change the name of this working group to "Socio-Political Cooperation, Sustainable Development and Climate Change Working Group".
- 46. We commend the Association of the Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) for the Bangkok Declaration on Combating Marine Debris in the ASEAN Region, adopted in June 2019 and the efforts of the 2019 "APEC Roadmap on Marine Debris". We are also concerned about the increasing level of marine debris, especially marine plastic litter and micro plastics, and recognize that it is necessary for all countries to tackle this problem nationally and internationally.
- 47. We recognize Costa Rica for the success obtained in the Pre COP25 held in San Jose From October 8 to October 10, 2019 and we value Chile's decision to chair

COP25, as well as its leadership on working together for successful outcome of the Conference, and inter alia, for the promotion of our oceans.

Sustainable and Inclusive Growth

- 48. We reaffirm our commitment to build sustainable, balanced and inclusive growth, and acknowledge our continuing efforts to build and implement effective economic measures to facilitate the sustainable and inclusive economy. We note that FEALAC, a unique platform that facilitates regional cooperation between East Asia and Latin America, can promote further efforts on North-South, South-South and triangular cooperations as a means to promote sustainable and inclusive growth.
- 49. We reaffirm our commitment to contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development including the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda (AAAA).
- We also reaffirmed the need to promote high quality infrastructure in accordance with broadly accepted international principles to realize inclusive, sustainable and resilient economic growth.

Closing

- 51. The next Foreign Ministers' Meeting will be held in 2021, and the Senior Officials' Meeting, in 2020, at a date determined by consensus.
- 52. We express our appreciation to the Dominican Republic, the Lao People's Democratic Republic and the Republic of Guatemala for having assumed the role of Regional Coordinators for the term 2017-2019 in an efficient manner.
- 53. Dominican Republic and Lao People's Democratic Republic will become interim Regional Coordinators for Latin America and East Asia, until the member countries select their next Regional Coordinators.





IV

FEALAC Key Documents

- 1. Framework for a Forum for Dialogue and Cooperation between East Asia and Latin America
- 2. New FEALAC Action Plan
- 3. FEALAC Troika Operational Modalities
- 4. FEALAC Vision Group Final Report

1 Framework for a Forum for Dialogue and Cooperation between East Asia and Latin America

FRAMEWORK FOR A FORUM FOR DIALOGUE AND COOPERATION BETWEEN EAST ASIA AND LATIN AMERICA

 Global interdependence is a reality that cannot be ignored. But the global market is highly uneven in its effects and does not in itself create international cohesion. The dichotomy between the economic and political dimensions of global interdependence should be addressed. A sense of global cohesiveness and of the inter-connections between regions must be encouraged as a means to ensure that interdependence benefits all and that international peace and stability are preserved.

Rationale

2. Technology has mitigated the effects of geographic distance between East Asia and Latin America and created the opportunity to realise the full potential of closer interactions between these regions. East Asia and Latin America are comprised of mainly developing countries who share many similar concerns and problems. East Asia and Latin America are economically dynamic and are complementary to each other. The Forum will address common issues and problems and explore new avenues for cooperation. There is great scope for political, social, cultural, academic, economic and other kinds of cooperation. Closer linkages and cooperation between East Asia and Latin America will be mutually beneficial and contribute to both regional and international peace and stability.

Purpose

 The purpose of the Forum is to promote better understanding, political and economic dialogue and cooperation in all areas so as to achieve more effective and fruitful relations and closer cooperation between the two regions. It will avoid duplication with other existing forums. It shall take a multidisciplinary approach and could involve both the public and private sectors.

Objective

- 4. The key objectives of the Forum are:
 - To increase mutual understanding, trust, political dialogue and friendly cooperation among member states with a view to enriching and sharing experiences and developing new partnerships.
- To tap the potential of multidisciplinary cooperation, inter alia, in economics, trade investment, finance, science and technology, environment protection, culture, sport, and people-to-people exchanges.
- To expand common ground on important international political and economic issues with a view to working together in different international fora in order to safeguard our common interests.

Principles

- 5. The Forum should be forward looking and future oriented. It will be voluntary, informal and flexible in its working procedures. It will conduct itself in accordance with basic principles of international law, in particular:
- Respect for each other's sovereignty and territorial integrity;
- Non-interference in each other's internal affairs;
- Equality, mutual benefit and the common goal of development;
- Respect for each other's unique cultures and social values; and
- Decision-making by consensus.

Participation

- 6. The Forum comprises sovereign states participating in their individual national capacities. Membership of the forum is open to all sovereign states committed to promoting better relations and linkages between East Asia and Latin America. New members shall be admitted on basis of consensus.
- 7. The Forum's activities and projects are limited to its members. Other sovereign states as well as international and regional organizations may participate in specific projects and activities on the basis of consensus among members.

Modalities

- 8. Regular meetings of Foreign Ministers are envisaged and could be held approximately every two years. The possible participation of Economic or other Ministers and the possibility of having a Summit of Leaders can be discussed by the Foreign Ministers.
- 9. The agenda of the Foreign Ministers' Meeting should be relevant to the concerns of both regions and decided by consensus. Senior Officials Meetings (SOM) should be held to prepare for the Foreign Ministers' Meetings. SOMs should be held at least once a year, as well as back to back with Foreign Ministers' Meetings. The Ministries of Foreign Affairs of member countries shall be the focal points for the Forum.
- 10. Two Coordinators, one from each region, will be appointed to provide focal points of contact in between formal meetings of officials and Ministers. The appointments shall be on the basis of consensus within their respective regions. To ensure continuity and greater partnership, two Deputy Coordinators, who will be the future Coordinators will also be appointed. These will assume as Coordinators at the end of the Ministerial Meetings.
- 11. The venue of meetings should be alternate between the two regions and be decided on the basis of consensus.
- 12. The Forum shall endeavour to make progress incrementally, always seeking common ground and putting aside differences in order to foster understanding and cooperation, and moving at a pace comfortable to all its members.

Projects

- 13. To enhance substantive cooperation between East Asia and Latin America, participating countries are encouraged to submit specific projects with interregional scope. For the purposes of this Forum, a project is an initiative aimed at raising awareness and fostering better understanding between East Asia and Latin America that one or more countries pledge to implement within a certain period of time. At the initial stage, projects should be modest in scope and in their numbers.
- 14. Initiators of projects should be responsible for securing funding. Implementation of projects should be voluntary. Projects should be mutually beneficial and contribute towards advancing, the overall objectives of the Forum.

2 New FFALAC Action Plan

New FEALAC Action Plan

I. Background

The 36 FEALAC member countries had a shared view through the San José Declaration adopted at the 7th Foreign Ministers' Meeting (FMM) on August 21, 2015, that they would prepare the New FEALAC Action Plan (hereafter referred to as "the Action Plan") for the celebration of 20th anniversary of FEALAC. Accordingly, the Republic of Korea presented a general framework of the Action Plan at the Senior Officials' Meeting (SOM) on August 26, 2016, which the member countries welcomed and agreed to continue developing until the 8th FMM in the Republic of Korea on August 31, 2017.

II. Objectives

Since its establishment in 1999, FEALAC has sought to promote mutual understanding, political and economic dialogue, and cooperation in diverse areas so as to achieve more effective and fruitful relations between the two regions. The Action Plan seeks to put together multiple lines of ongoing and future efforts to ensure that they are fully recognized and take place within a structured framework. The Action Plan is a living document that will continue to be reviewed and updated to reflect the newest developments.

Enhancing Partnership with Strengthening FEALAC's Promoting Effectiveness of Regional and International Institutional Framework Working Groups and Projects Organizations More Effective and Participation of other **FEALAC Summit Efficient Working Groups** International Entities Area-specific Initiatives for Collective Projects with other Leadership System **Each Working Group** Regional and International Organizations **FEALAC Fund Better Project Evaluation FEALAC Expert** Groups FEALAC Track 1.5 **Events** Greater Predictability and **Enhanced Communication**

Figure 1: Structure of New FEALAC Action Plan

III. Pillars and Strategic Thrust

The New FEALAC Action Plan consists of 3 pillars: (a) Strengthening FEALAC's Institutional Framework, (b) Promoting Effectiveness of Working Groups and Projects, and (c) Enhancing Partnership with Regional and International Organizations.

A. Pillar 1 - Strengthening FEALAC's Institutional Framework

A.1. FEALAC Summit

A FEALAC Summit meeting could provide a critical momentum for FEALAC by greatly raising its visibility as well as allowing a more whole-of-government approach. The need of a FEALAC Summit was already indicated in the document "the Revitalization, Enhanced Visibility and Future Direction of FEALAC," approved at the 5th FMM in 2011, and also recommended by the FEALAC Vision Group. The member countries should, in the longer term, explore the possibility of holding a Special FEALAC Summit with due consideration of robust and tangible outcomes as well as the potential implications of the Summit.

A.2. Collective Leadership System

As a means of ensuring the continuity and predictability of the forum as well as an effective implementation of mid- to long-term projects, the FEALAC member countries should seek to introduce a system that would better enable the early selection of incoming Regional Coordinators by latest at the Senior Officials' Meeting held in the year when Foreign Ministers' Meeting is not held. Potential solutions include, a rotation based on alphabetical order and an APEC-style voluntary-based approach, among others.

The Guideline also suggested the introduction of a FEALAC Troika system, involving the previous, current and incoming Regional Coordinators. In this respect, the 1st FEALAC Troika Foreign Ministers' Meeting was successfully held on September 22, 2016 on the sidelines of the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA). It is encouraged that the six foreign ministers continue to hold a FEALAC Troika FMM on the sidelines of the UNGA.

Another critical line of effort is to improve the presence of relevant leadership at the FMM and SOM; the engagement of responsible leadership is of absolute importance in raising the visibility of FEALAC and ensuring the accountability of commitments. It should be noted that only 17 member countries had ministerial presence at the 7th FMM and that the figure was even lower at the 6th FMM with only 13 member countries.

A.3. FEALAC Fund

FEALAC cooperation has been driven mainly by national projects, whereby individual member countries design and pay for all projects they initiate. FEALAC-wide projects, which ideally would involve all 36 member countries, have existed in plan but rarely been implemented, primarily due to the lack of a FEALAC fund. In this regard, the FEALAC Fund, which will be established in the form of a multidonor trust fund in partnership with UN ECLAC and UN ESCAP, seeks to support FEALAC-wide projects that would increase the visibility and impact of FEALAC. These projects should support projects that are interregional in scope and are most effective in enhancing mutual understanding, and in the longer-term seek to include not only the public sectors but also the private sectors of 36 FEALAC member countries.

A.4. FEALAC Expert Groups

As indicated in the Vision Group Final Report, experts and academics can contribute to the development of FEALAC. The FEALAC meetings attended by FEALAC ministers and officials could be enriched by the involvement of experts and academics to share their perspectives. In this regard, FEALAC could set up a pool of experts and consider creating Expert Group Meetings (EGMs). The overall objective of EGMs would be to bring external expertise together to identify best practices and to make recommendations on general and particular issues.

A.5. FEALAC Track 1.5 Events

The Vision Group recommended that FEALAC should promote more active participation from people and institutions, especially youths and academia as well as the private sectors of the member countries for stronger connectivity and cooperation. The FEALAC Business Forum is a case in point. Held in 2012, 2014, and 2017 the FEALAC Business Forum aims at promoting closer trade relations and enhancing business opportunities for the potential investors in the two regions.

A.6. Greater Predictability and Enhanced Communication

A regularly updated FEALAC Events Calendar will enable greater predictability and thus encourage broader participation. The Regional Coordinators and the Working Group Cochairs could work with the Cyber Secretariat to develop and update the FEALAC Events Calendar on a regular basis and also organize it into an excel file for circulation to all member countries.

A dynamic interaction among the focal points can provide working-level insight to the FEALAC process, serve as its engine during inter-sessional periods, and monitor the progress of projects. In this regard, the FEALAC Cyber Secretariat has created and managed the online Focal Point Zone, where focal points can exchange opinions and share documents. However, the actual usage of the zone has been limited. Measures, such as the creation of a more interactive online platform, should be explored to encourage more frequent interaction among the focal points, regular update of focal points database, and timely distribution of documents, among others.

B. Pillar 2 - Promoting Effectiveness of Working Groups and Projects

B.1. More Effective and Efficient Working Groups

The four FEALAC Working Groups have identified broad areas of cooperation and have taken first steps to achieve more concrete results. The Working Groups could become more effective and achieve more tangible outcomes by selecting priority areas and implementing projects that serve the common interests of the 36 FEALAC member countries.

Also, more could be done to ensure that Working Group meetings serve as a platform to align national projects with the common vision of FEALAC and ensure that projects avoid inefficiency and duplication.

B.2. Area-specific Initiatives for Each Working Group

- (1) Socio-political Cooperation and Sustainable Development
- (2) Trade, Investment, Tourism, and MSMEs
- (3) Culture, Youth, Gender, and Sports
- (4) Science, Technology, Innovation, and Education

(The Working Group Co-chairs for the 2015-2017 session and the Co-chairs for the 2017-2019 session will continue to lay out the actions under this initiative.)

B.3. Better Project Evaluation

In the recent years, FEALAC member countries have recognized the need to evaluate the executed and ongoing projects in order to ensure effectiveness and share best practices. In this regard, the FEALAC Cyber Secretariat proposed the FEALAC Project Review Survey, which was approved at the 7th FMM in 2015. Accordingly, the FEALAC Project Review Survey was conducted, but with a low response rate of only 28% in 2016. More active participation in the FEALAC Project Review Survey, not least that of the Co-Chairs, is highly encouraged.

C. Pillar 3 – Enhancing Partnership with Regional and International Organizations

C.1. Participation of Other International Entities

Sharing best practices and experiences with other international entities would accelerate the further development of FEALAC. In this regard, FEALAC held the 1st Meeting of Latin American and Asian Financial Organizations and Institutions on

the sidelines of 7th FMM. Such efforts should continue to be encouraged under more formal partnership, where appropriate.

C.2. Projects with Other Regional and International Organizations

FEALAC could draw from the wealth of know-how and resources from other regional and international organizations. As pointed out by the FEALAC Vision Group Final Report as well as the Guideline for FEALAC Working Process, FEALAC member countries should explore areas and ways in which regional and international organizations could become actively involved in the FEALAC process.

IV. Way Ahead

The following 5 years will be a key to ensuring that the Action Plan is a living document that guides the FEALAC process. The Action Plan will be reviewed and updated at every SOM. An interim report will be submitted to the 9th FMM in 2019 and a full evaluation report will be submitted to the 10th FMM in 2021.

Appendix: New FEALAC Action Plan – List of Actions

A. Pillar 1: Strengthening FEALAC's Institutional Framework		
Initiative	Action	Remarks
A.1. FEALAC Summit - Raise visibility - Allow a more whole-of-government approach	• Hold a Special FEALAC Summit, <u>as a long-term goal</u>	To continue discussion at FMM and SOM.
 A.2. Collective Leadership System Ensure continuity and accountability Ensure effective implementation of projects 	Hold <u>annual</u> FEALAC Troika Foreign Ministers' Meeting on the sidelines of the UNGA Early selection of future Regional Coordinators Greater participation of relevant leadership at FMM and SOM	To be led by the Regional Coordinators.
A.3. FEALAC Fund - Establish a fund based on voluntary contribution to finance FEALAC-wide projects	 Establish the Fund at the 8th FMM Implement pilot FEALAC- wide projects 	In the form of a UN multi- donor trust fund under the partnership with UN ECLAC and UN ESCAP.

 A.4. FEALAC Expert Groups Bring external expertise together to identify best practices and receive recommendations 	• Create a pool of experts by 2018	Need to find a lead country.
A.5. FEALAC Track 1.5 Events - Enhance cooperation among the members and promote connectivity that brings academia and private sectors into FEALAC	Hold events that would encourage interaction among multiple sectors and constituents of FEALAC Biennial FEALAC Business Forum	In potential partnership with relevant institutions, academia, and private sectors.
A.6. Greater Predictability and Enhanced Communication Regularly updated calendar to encourage greater participation Active working-level interaction to serve as a bridge during inter-sessional periods	Collect tentative FMM, SOM, and other activated dates at the fourth quarter of every calendar year, and reflect them on the FEALAC Events Calendar - Update and revise the dates every quarter or as often as necessary Create a more effective and interactive online platform by 2018	Calendar update to be implemented in collaboration among Regional Coordinators, Working Group Co-chairs, and the Cyber Secretariat. The Cyber Secretariat to present a plan for enhanced communication platform.

B. Pillar 2: Promoting Effectiveness of Working Groups and Projects

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lı	nitiative	Action	Remarks
Efficier - Achieve outcon	ffective and at Working Groups a more tangible nes that benefit C as a whole	 Working Group meetings to improve current meeting modalities to discuss more substantial issues with more policy implications Working Group Co-chairs to engage in inter-sessional interaction to ensure smooth implementation of and participation in cooperation projects 	To be led by Working Group Co-chairs.
B.2. Area- specific Initiatives	1) Socio-Political Cooperation, Sustainable Development	(Working Group Co-chairs to specify)	To be led by the Regional Coordinators.

	2) Trade, Investment, Tourism, MSMEs	(Working Group Co-chairs to specify)	In the form of a UN multi- donor trust fund under the partnership with UN ECLAC and UN ESCAP.
B.2. Area- specific Initiatives	3) Culture, Youth, Gender, Sports	(Working Group Co-chairs to specify)	Need to find a lead country.
	4) Science, Technology, Innovation, Education	(Working Group Co-chairs to specify)	In potential partnership with relevant institutions, academia, and private sectors.
- Evalua ongoir to ensu	Project Evaluation te the executed and ng projects in order ure effectiveness are best practices	Raise the response rate to FEALAC Project Review Survey to 75% by 2018, and over 85% afterward	To be led by the Cyber Secretariat in collaboration with Working Group Co-chairs.

C. Pillar 3: Enhancing Partnership with Regional and International Organizations

Initiative	Action	Remarks
C.1. Participation of Other International EntitiesShare best practices and experiences with other international entities	Invite regional and international organizations to relevant FEALAC meetings	To be led by the Regional Coordinators.
C.2. Projects with Other Regional and International Organizations - Draw from the wealth of know-how and resources from other regional and international organizations	Leverage the FEALAC Fund to run pilot projects with UN ECLAC and UN ESCAP	In partnership with UN ECLAC and UN ESCAP.



3 | FEALAC Troika – Operational Modalities

FEALAC Troika – Operational Modalities

8th FMM / 2017

Background

In order to encourage a shared leadership that ensures the continuity of the forum and an effective implementation of mid- to long-term projects, the Guideline for FEALAC Working Process adopted at the 7th FMM in 2015 suggested the creation of a FEALAC Troika system. Accordingly, the 1st FEALAC Troika Foreign Ministers' Meeting was successfully held on September 22, 2016 on the sidelines of the UN General Assembly. Furthermore, the draft New FEALAC Action Plan, adopted at the ad-hoc SOM on December 1, 2016 and to be recommended to the 8th FMM for endorsement, includes an action item "to hold annual FEALAC Troika Foreign Ministers' Meeting on the sidelines of the UNGA."

Challenges

One of the principal challenges to the operation of the Troika system is the lack of predictable criteria, such as alphabetical rotation, in determining the Regional Coordinators. Furthermore, given the biennial nature of FMM, the incoming Regional Coordinators are selected on a voluntary basis, in many cases at the SOM after the FMM.

This means that during the period between FMM and the next SOM, the FEALAC Troika, which is supposed to consist of six countries (previous, current, and incoming regional coordinators for East Asia and Latin America), is operated with only four countries (previous and current coordinators) instead.

Suggested Operational Modalities

- Between the FMM and the next SOM, the Troika will consist of the two penultimate, two previous and two current Regional Coordinators from East Asia and Latin America;
- At the SOM, both regions are to select the incoming Regional Coordinators;
- Between the SOM and the next FMM, the Troika will consist of two previous, two current, and two incoming Regional Coordinators;
- The Troika will hold annual FEALAC Troika Foreign Ministers' Meeting on the sidelines of the UNGA;
- The Troika will hold ad-hoc FEALAC Senior Official's Meeting as necessary.

4 FEALAC Vision Group Final Report

FEALAC VISION GROUP FINAL REPORT

- Evaluation and Recommendations

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Executive Summary

I. Strategy, Assessment and Vision

The original vision of FEALAC remains relevant today in bringing together the two regions. Indeed, emerging factors have strengthened that logic. Private sector interests and businesses have rapidly increased flows of trade and investment between the two regions. Changes in the global system also point to a more multilateral world in which both East Asia and Latin America will have larger contributions to make.

However there remain real gaps in the relationship. Given their diverse histories and development paths, the two regions have different views on a range of political, economic and other issues. For many businesses, there remain issues of access and connectivity. In politics, the dialogue and understanding of the two regions can be further developed. In the fields of culture, education, media and youth, there are needs and opportunities to develop a broader base of awareness and understanding.

The Vision Group concluded that in spite of any shortcomings, FEALAC has effectively begun to fulfill the purpose of increasing understanding and cooperation between the two regions. FEALAC has initiated and institutionalized mechanisms of dialogue that could not have been achieved bilaterally or through other intergovernmental organizations. The Vision Group assessment is that what FEALAC has started should be renewed and strengthened over the next decade, to move beyond what has been achieved to date. The visibility and perceived relevance of FEALAC will need to be increased. Its processes and institutions can and should be reviewed and strengthened.

If not, the dangers are that the East Asia-Latin America relationship will remain limited to relationships between two or more countries of both regions and that the two regions as a whole will not gain.

Collectively, FEALAC represents 39% of the world population, 30% world trade and 32% of world GDP. Since 2000, trade between East Asia and Latin America has grown at an annual average rate of 20.5%, reaching an estimated US\$500 billion in 2013. Two-way investment has risen to more than US\$20 billion. The deepening economic ties have helped forge mutually beneficial relationships over the past decade, which have brought governments and peoples in the two regions closer together.¹

^{1 &}quot;Shaping the Future of the Asia-Latin America and Caribbean Relationship" co-edited by the ADB and IDB (BID)

In this context, the Vision Group recommends the overarching vision:

FEALAC should move forward to become the premier Forum for inter-regional dialogue and understanding and to enhance connectivity and nurture further cooperation between member countries from the two regions. This should include governments and the peoples of both regions, especially youths and academia, as well as the private sector businesses of FEALAC member countries so that the inter-regional relationship between East Asia and Latin America can deepen and broaden to become an essential component of the global system.

The following summarizes the Vision Group's key recommendations towards achieving that Vision.

II. Iconic Projects: Increasing Visibility and Deepening Impact

To be seen as the premier Forum for the regions, the Vision Group recommends that the visibility and impact of FEALAC be considerably increased. Concrete and visible iconic projects should be undertaken in key areas. Such projects must aim to broaden awareness and create greater interest between the two regions and in FEALAC itself. To those ends, the FEALAC iconic projects should be open to a wider range of participants, raising FEALAC visibility through the media and among key actors in the inter-regional relationship, and be sustained over time to impact the sense of identity and well-being of the peoples of both regions.

The Vision Group identified and recommends the immediate implementation of the following possible FEALAC iconic projects:

- 1. **FEALAC Business Connectivity Group and Business Forums:**² To establish a FEALAC Business Connectivity Group of business leaders to give feedback and suggestions to the FEALAC governments on key issues relating to connectivity and other needs that can increase business and the flows of trade and investment between the two regions as well as to encourage regular business forums in more FEALAC countries and begin a regular FEALAC High Level Business Forum to be held in conjunction with the FEALAC Ministerial Meeting.
- 2. University Network:³ To develop and expand the University Network between key universities in the two regions, to build academic links, student exchanges

² See 3.3.1 p.11

³ See 4.3.1 p.14

and cooperation, to include research centres, scholars, teachers and especially students as already decided by the FEALAC Foreign Ministers. In the longer term, the University Network should help spark and develop the study and teaching of East Asian studies in Latin America, and vice-versa as a process to deepen understanding as well as a multiplier to students. Beyond the social sciences, the University Network should also encourage education, research and cooperation across the broadest range of topics in science and technology. The Vision Group recommended that FEALAC call for a meeting of university presidents as soon as possible to work out modes of furthering such connections.

- 3. Science and Technology Competitions:⁴ To give additional visibility to FEALAC, encourage the development of science and technology, engage with youth, and promote connections between universities, FEALAC could explore the possibility of supporting competitions among high school, vocational school, and university students. FEALAC could support a robotics contest or other science and technology competition which would appeal to the young and also the general public.
- 4. Policy Forum and Think Tank Network:⁵ To exchange views and deepen mutual understanding between government leaders, academics and opinion makers. The dialogue amongst FEALAC Ministers and officials should be enriched with policy planning dialogue that involves networks of think tanks, and experts in an active exchange of perspectives between the two regions, to explore differences as well as to understand areas of convergence on issues between the two regions with respect to global issues.

III. Broadening: Bringing FEALAC to More People and Institutions

While governments have a key role, the Vision Group believes that the societies of FEALAC member countries must be further included in FEALAC's activities through networks between the two regions. The Vision Group envisages that in the future the peoples of the two regions will become more conscious and knowledgeable of each other, and increasingly regard the inter-regional relationship to be as natural and normal as those with other regions of more traditional links. The sustainability of such development will be of historic significance, and not only for the two regions.

⁴ See 4.3.2 p.15

⁵ See 2.3.1 p.8

To this end, the Vision Group recommends the on-going efforts:

- 1. Cultural Institutions:⁶ FEALAC should explore and where considered appropriate foster museums and key cultural institutions to exchange views and collaborate on projects that help each region better understand the other, including the possibilities for a network of museums, touring exhibitions, and e-resources about culture and history. The Vision Group also recommends that FEALAC consider convening a meeting of the relevant agencies and leaders in FEALAC member countries, including Culture Ministers.
- 2. Media:⁷ The media should be engaged as a trusted provider of information and multiplier of views and opinions. FEALAC should develop and implement a comprehensive communication strategy to increase the visibility and relevance of FEALAC in each member country, regionally and globally. Efforts should also be made to engage the media of the other region through journalist visits and other initiatives. As media knowledge and interest develops in the medium term, a network of media across the two regions should be encouraged.
- 3. Business:⁸ FEALAC member countries should immediately explore ways and means to facilitate business in order to encourage more free flow of goods and services as well as people to people contacts. FEALAC can especially facilitate the engagement of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) across the two regions by the provision of relevant information and studies through well organized and widely available e-resources at the national level and, progressively, across FEALAC as a whole. To facilitate this, the Vision Group recommends the establishment of the bi-regional virtual centre for the development of the small and medium enterprises. Efforts should also be made to facilitate travel for business people and corporations.
- 4. Tourism: At the people-to-people level, tourism is an increasingly important conduit of exchange between the two regions. Governments and tourism agencies should increase efforts to engage their counterparts, and as a way to increase tourist visits across the two regions, FEALAC Member countries should explore ways and means to facilitate travels in order to encourage more people to people contacts, especially with reference to culture and youth-related tourism when visited by tourists from the other region.

⁶ See 2.3.2 p.9

⁷ See 2.3.3 p.9

⁸ See 3.1.1 p.11

⁹ See 3.3.3 p.12

5. Youth: FEALAC should place an emphasis in developing intercultural skills, particularly among our younger generations. The Vision Group recommends that youth activities can be integrated as a special focus of exchanges in the three areas outlined above – culture, media and tourism as well as in sports, science and technologies to attract and involve youth.

IV. Leading FEALAC: More Active, Effective and Efficient Processes and Institutions

The Vision Group believes that governments having started FEALAC must lead its further development towards more active, effective and efficient inter-governmental processes.

Aware of present constraints, the Vision Group recognized that the future work of FEALAC, as envisaged in this report, will require greater and more consistent support. In this regard, the Vision Group makes the following main recommendations to strengthen FEALAC processes and institutions:

- 1. Current Processes: The FMM, SOM, Working Groups and Cyber-secretariat:

 The Vision Group emphasized the immediate need for renewing the commitment of a more consistent and active participation of member countries representatives in FEALAC meetings at all levels (Ministerial, Senior Officials and Working Groups). The initiatives to resume the Coordinating Board meetings should be followed up immediately as it is crucial to properly monitor the progress of Working Groups and national focal points should be mandated to coordinate and follow up not only in the ministries of foreign affairs but across different ministries as relevant and appropriate. Efforts must also be renewed for each FEALAC member to utilize and provide resources to support the Cyber Secretariat, hosted by Korea. As the work of FEALAC progresses and requires support, FEALAC may look into the long term and may consider the establishment of a permanent FEALAC secretariat.
- 2. Working Groups:¹¹ To support and develop the new initiatives mentioned above, the Vision Group recommends that FEALAC immediately evaluate the division of Working Groups to allow for greater focus on their subjects and more diverse representation, where needed, so that relevant agencies are more engaged. The Vision Group recommends that FEALAC relook at

¹⁰ See 5.3.1 p.19

¹¹ See 5.3.2 p.19

the division of Working Groups to restructure them for greater effectiveness and comprehensive discussion on macro strategic issues covering political, economic and social areas.

- 3. National Initiatives and Co-funding: ¹² The Vision Group has come to the conclusion that national projects will continue to be the primary form of FEALAC projects in the immediate term and will continue thereafter. The Vision Group encourages FEALAC member countries to develop, expand, or increase national projects to enhance the visibility of FEALAC and that, where possible and as considered appropriate into the medium and longer term, financial assistance for participation be extended to other FEALAC member countries. To add to that experience, the Vision Group encouraged FEALAC to foster, support and monitor the progress of cooperative endeavours amongst sub-groups between the two regions even where such cooperation does not involve all FEALAC member countries. For the longer term, as processes and activities develop, FEALAC should set clear guidelines for funding and FEALAC member countries should agree on a common fund to be set up.
- 4. Working with International Institutions:¹³ The Vision Group recommended FEALAC members to discuss and agree on the best mechanism to immediately establish a permanent relationship to enhance financial and technical cooperation with relevant regional and international institutions especially in efforts to help the businesses and private sector gain a better understanding of the economic trends and opportunities. FEALAC governments should systemize and make available these resources to their businesses.
- 5. Working Towards a FEALAC Summit:¹⁴ The Vision Group envisages that FEALAC can and should develop in the medium and longer-term to be the premier Forum for inter-regional dialogue and understanding and to enhance connectivity and foster cooperation between two regions that will grow to further influence and impact the world. As governmental processes led by the Foreign Ministries grow to involve other institutions in government, broaden to engage key sectors in society, and build projects for greater visibility and impact, FEALAC should consider working towards a FEALAC Summit in the long term which would appropriately mark the increasing relevance and importance of FEALAC.

¹² See 5.3.4 p.19

¹³ See 5.3.5 p.20

¹⁴ See.5.3.3 p.19

Chapter 1: International Situation and Strategic Objectives

1.1 – Global and Regional Strategic Issues

- The Vision Group revisited the rationale for FEALAC and concluded that [1] FEALAC member countries have set, from the very start, the necessary vision for the Forum's role. FEALAC aspired "to increase mutual understanding, trust, political dialogue and friendly cooperation among member countries with a view to enriching and sharing experiences and developing new partnerships", and this continues to be relevant today. What the Vision Group considered afresh and at length was what has changed in the international situation since the first FMM in 2001 and what responses and additional efforts FEALAC should make in moving forward. The Vision Group emphasized that the world has changed profoundly following the demise of the Cold War system and the bipolar system of international relations in that period, and sees the future pointing towards greater multilateralism and regionalism. Inter-regionalism - of which FEALAC is an example - is seen by some as an emerging necessity to bridge between regionalism and multilateralism. The importance of South relations has also increased, especially in the wake of the Global Financial Crisis from 2008 and the continuing effects on the developed markets. Private sector interest and participation in links between East Asia and Latin America has been growing, driving a growth in trade and investment.
- [2] The nature of global and regional strategic issues confronting the nationstates is also changing. While traditional concerns in security and economic cooperation remain, the issues facing economic development, human security, environmental concerns and governance for diverse and inclusive societies have also emerged to necessitate attention. The world, in the view of the Vision Group, is therefore facing challenges in dealing with these issues with the current institutions and processes. Thus for example, while reforms have long been sought in the international institutions – the comprehensive reforms of the United Nations including the United Nations Security Council (UNSC), World Bank and IMF – these have yet to be accepted in an unequivocal and consequential. Similarly, efforts to negotiate important and complex international agreements like the Doha Round in the WTO and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) process have been slow in achieving consensus. These challenges to the multilateral system and institutions reflect, in the view of the Vision Group members, that the multilateral nature of the international system must increasingly

- be transformed to better take into account the needs of the developing countries as well as contribute to the betterment of the world in line with the Buenos Aires Declaration of the 5th FEALAC Foreign Ministers Meeting.²
- In this context, the Vision Group acknowledges that FEALAC was started as [3] an effort by the member governments to develop linkages between the two fastest growing regions in the world where, previously, their relationships had been sparse and sporadic. This alone is an important achievement by the governments on both sides. The Vision Group concluded that in spite of any shortcomings, FEALAC, in its uniqueness, has effectively begun to fulfill the purpose, expressed since the beginning by its member countries, of increasing understanding and cooperation between the two regions. FEALAC has done what member countries could not have achieved bilaterally or through other intergovernmental organizations: to initiate and institutionalize mechanisms of dialogue and cooperation between the two regions. The necessity felt by the countries when they first created FEALAC remains relevant today and is, to the Vision Group, even more pressing given current trends in the world. Looking ahead, and building on what FEALAC has done so far, the Vision Group believes that FEALAC member countries should seek out ways to foster an ever more active role in inter-regional cooperation through FEALAC.

1.2 – FEALAC's Scope and Agenda

- [4] FEALAC is an international forum with a large and diverse membership. In addition, except for economic relationships and a history of immigration between a limited numbers of countries, relations between the two regions have been relatively sparse. Therefore, it is understandable that the two regions still lack common interests and opinions strong enough to easily bring about concrete actions and stronger institutions in FEALAC.
- [5] FEALAC has been and will, in the view of the Vision Group, continue to serve, in the near future, primarily as a forum for dialogue and cooperation. However, it is important to note that even this limited function is of significance in this increasingly multipolar and uncertain world. The Vision Group observes a global redistribution of power and plenty, which requires new governance structures in the world. In consequence, varieties of regional and global forums and institutions have been either reorganized or newly established. Bilateral, regional and multilateral trade negotiations are also numerous and conspicuous. In order to recover stability by strengthening new governance structures as quickly as possible, member countries need to nurture mutual

- confidence by conducting an exchange of views on global issues and common concerns. Since there is no other venue through which such large number of countries from East Asia and Latin America can meet and exchange opinions, FEALAC will continue to be a uniquely important mechanism.
- [6] Moreover, the Vision Group is mindful that the future development of FEALAC must consider, in the wake of the global financial crisis of 2008, the various and potentially profound changes emerging in the international system. This reinforces the need for the two regions of East Asia and Latin America which have continue to show growth to deepen their links and grow their respective roles in the global community.
- [7] To this end, the Vision Group agreed that the volatility of the international situation recommends the constant re-examination of the long standing objectives of FEALAC at the SOMs and FMMs in the light of the recent and emerging global developments. The analysis should include all the main areas of concern expressed by the Senior Officials and the Foreign Ministers along the meetings they have held to date: political events, economy, development, poverty reduction, social progress, climate change, etc. Members of the Vision Group noted the many and increasing common points of concern between the two regions on a number of global issues.³
- [8] However, the Vision Group cautioned against FEALAC giving too much time and attention to look broadly at global issues, at the expense of trying to develop and deepen the inter-regional agenda in more direct, realistic and concrete ways. The Vision Group recommends that the precise scope of the FEALAC agenda in each field should be of particular interest to the FEALAC member countries with the aim to interest and involve first governments, and then broadening to reach institutions and sectors of each society.
- [9] For the immediate term, the Vision Group reiterated the priority to begin with the Foreign Ministries, with more clarity as to what they want to be achieved by specific initiatives before they are announced. The Vision Group is of the view that the Foreign Ministers should consider focusing FEALAC's agenda to a more restricted list of concerns so as to concentrate efforts in those more likely to yield better results. This applies also to the agendas of the Senior Officials and of the three Working Groups and the Sub-Group on Tourism, as well as to the other topics which have constituted FEALAC horizon of interests.⁴

1.3 – FEALAC's Challenges and Goals

- [10] Given these considerations, and as further elaborated in this Report, the Vision Group recommends that the Forum must actively reposition itself to address the growing challenges and opportunities of regional integration, and reinvigorate its activities to involve all member countries. FEALAC should move forward to become the premier Forum for inter-regional dialogue and understanding and to enhance connectivity and nurture further cooperation between member countries from the two regions. This should include not only the governments but also the peoples of both regions, especially youths and academia, as well as the private sector of FEALAC member countries so that the inter-regional relationship between East Asia and Latin America can deepen and broaden to become an essential component of the global system.
- [11] To be seen as the premier Forum between the two regions, the visibility and impact of FEALAC must be increased. The Vision Group strongly recommends that concrete and visible iconic projects be fostered in key areas for the group as a whole. Such iconic projects, to be suggested in more detail in the following chapters, must aim to broaden awareness and create greater interest between the two regions and in FEALAC itself.
- The Vision Group also advocates that FEALAC broaden its engagement to bringing FEALAC to more people and a wider range of institutions. While governments have a key role, the Vision Group believes that the societies of FEALAC member countries must be further included in networks between the two regions. While this is a work in which success will be hard to measure, the Vision Group believes that efforts will be evident in the long-term developments. The Vision Group envisages that in future the peoples of the two regions will become more conscious and knowledgeable of each other, and increasingly regard the inter-regional relationship to be as natural and normal as those with other regions of more traditional links.
- [13] Succeeding chapters of this Report set out more observations and recommendations to develop FEALAC accordingly.

Chapter 2: Politics, Culture and Sports

2.1 - Review

- The Vision Group considered a number of projects and initiatives undertaken in FEALAC in the fields of politics, culture, education and sports. In its final deliberations, reflected in the structure of this report, the Vision Group opted for examining education together with science and technology. Some of the main characteristics of the projects were evaluated. Briefly, key observations were as follows: with exceptions, many activities seem to have an isolated impact and little prospect for continuity; there was generally a lack of assessment or follow-up on the activities; information on the results of the different projects was not made known broadly, as there are still no mechanisms available which allow for the quick and efficient communication; and there is a lack of information with regard to whether the national projects undertaken by a single country in fact result in wider cooperation projects between two or more member countries.
- [15] The Vision Group believes these points highlight the need for more dynamic cooperation between Latin American and East Asian countries that is more focused and systematic and supported by better coordination and effective management.⁵

2.2 – Future Vision: Context

- [16] The Vision Group believes that promoting East Asian and Latin American Cooperation through Politics, Culture and Sports is particularly important as these areas touch upon the human element of inter-state relations and inter-regional cooperation. The quality of people-to-people contacts, perceptions, and mutual understanding is therefore the most crucial element.
- [17] More concentration of FEALAC countries is advisable on major political themes about which there are common or converging views so as to strengthen these views in the international agenda. The FEALAC process could contribute to consolidating the present gains by promoting dialogue and common activities that could make the peoples of East Asia and Latin America open up to each other, promote regional self-help to tackle common challenges, and plan together to face the future. This is therefore a process that must be undertaken more broadly and towards the longer-

- term future, and it is important that FEALAC take steps in the immediate and medium-term to lay a foundation in this area.
- [18] The Vision Group however acknowledges the many challenges that have limited progress in the past and still impede movement forward, given the historical differences and geographical distance between the two regions, notwithstanding global communication, logistics and travel. These include the low base of mutual understanding and appreciation of cultures and cultural diversity in the regions; and the still insufficient attention given to the area of culture and to cultural exchanges and therefore the lack of effective institutional arrangements, adequate funding, and collaborative and concerted efforts of both public and private sectors to enhance cultural exchanges.
- [19] The Vision Group believes that it is crucial to remember that the emphasis should be put on the aim of bringing closer the societies of both regions at a "people to people" level. Consequently, an active involvement on the part of academia, the NGOs, educational and cultural organizations will be crucial for FEALAC's progress. The Vision Group also underscored the importance of cultural exchanges in providing a foundation for FEALAC cooperation.

2.3 - Recommendations

[20] Bearing in mind these needs, the Vision Group recalled what FMM stated in the Buenos Aires Declaration (paragraph 52), for iconic projects to be developed in FEALAC as follows:

2.3.1 - Politics: Policy Forum for Exchange and Understanding

[21] The Vision Group suggests the creation of a Policy Forum within FEALAC to focus on political exchange to foster mutual understanding. Beginning from the on-going dialogue and exchange amongst Ministers and Senior Officials, the Policy Forum could develop and broaden to further understanding of political developments in both regions and exchange views on areas of convergence and of differences. Nevertheless, FEALAC member countries should bear in mind that, in the view of the Vision Group, the Forum's political agenda is ultimately the Foreign Ministers' responsibility.

- [22] In the medium term, FEALAC should more actively encourage and support the participation of academics and opinion makers, as well as encourage networking among think tanks in addition to policy planning dialogue among officials, as this could make a significant contribution to FEALAC goals to develop dialogue and understanding in the longer term. One starting point is for FEALAC to better understand and study the perception of citizens and civil society groups in one region about the other region.
- [23] One example for future policy dialogue could be on the subject of universal human rights, as all member countries could learn on this issue given historical, cultural and developmental differences in the diverse experiences of the two regions. Another suggestion is to consider the links between business and society, as FEALAC economic linkages grow, to ensure that business ties are set within a broader social context. In this regard, FEALAC policy-makers, experts and business leaders should exchange their perspectives and information of their more successful policy efforts in areas such as: education and job creation; adding value to existing industries such as resource sectors; human resource development; and poverty alleviation. This could link the Policy Forum with the FEALAC Business Forums (elaborated in Chapter 3) for synergy and impact.

2.3.2 - Culture and Sports

[24] In considering how to improve cultural understanding between the two regions, the Vision Group seeks a broader approach wherein FEALAC facilitates and raises awareness amongst different institutions. Towards this end, the Vision Group suggests the following:

Culture

- 1) To develop an institutional framework (or strengthen the responsible FEALAC Working Group) to collect and update information/data on current activities, projects, and plans for cultural exchanges in each FEALAC country and share and disseminate such information/data among relevant agencies and institutions including government agencies, schools, research institutes, media, and business enterprises.
- 2) To invite FEALAC Culture Ministers to meet, discuss and decide on relevant fields of cultural exchanges.
- 3) To monitor, promote, and organize bi-regional cultural exchanges, including appropriate activities for youth.

4) To add cultural components, as considered appropriate, to existing FEALAC meetings (like the FMM and SOM) and projects to be developed (like the Business Forums discussed in the next chapter).

Sports

[25] The Vision Group noted that the FMM has discussed developing sports activities in FEALAC as a means of including more people in the inter-regional exchange. In addition, the Vision Group encouraged FEALAC member countries to immediately begin national initiatives to stimulate the visits of different sports types and groups, and learning through coaches, technicians and the exchange of young athletes. The Vision Group especially encouraged increasing sports activities that attract and involve youth.

2.3.3 - Involving the Media

- [26] To further develop dialogue and understanding in politics, culture, sport and youth, the Vision Group believes that involving the media in the FEALAC countries will be a key strategy. FEALAC must engage the media so that media coverage reporting on the other region is facilitated directly, rather than through media from other regions. To this end, the Vision Group recommended:
 - FEALAC to develop and implement a comprehensive communication strategy to disseminate the objectives, achievements and benefits of participating in this forum to increase the visibility and relevance of FEALAC as an institution and activities organized under the auspices of FEALAC, especially the projects identified in this report.
 - 2) More FEALAC governments to consider setting up journalist exchange programs for the other region, and then to link these visits to others within the same region.
 - 3) In the medium term, as inter-regional relations grow, setting up interregional news networks for the exchange of news and commentaries between newspapers and media of the two regions. While governments should encourage them, these networks would not be administered by governments, but would be organic initiatives by the media in line with the growth of interest and activity in the inter-regional relations and FEALAC.

Chapter 3: Economy and Society

3.1 - Review

- [27] The Vision Group found that, in the years since FEALAC's founding, private sector interests and businesses have rapidly increased flows of trade and investment between the two regions, especially between the larger and more outward looking economies in the group. These positive facts were welcome and the Vision Group considered how FEALAC should respond to remain relevant and supportive, and to make the economic and business links more inclusive for all member countries.
- [28] The Vision Group noted that since the first meeting of the "Economy and Society" Working Group (held in Tokyo, Japan, in March 2002), there have been nine meetings, with the last one in October 2012, in Bogotá, Colombia. A number of issues raised have consistently recurred as a consensus has developed in this process about the needs and challenges of strengthening dialogue and fostering cooperation amongst businesses and the wider society of the two regions, in the context of globalization. The recurring issues were:
 - 1) Developing and sustaining business forums to attract businesses from one region to look at ventures in the other region;
 - 2) Providing businesses with key information that is relevant and timely to their needs;
 - 3) Facilitating the reach of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) of one region into the other;
 - 4) Developing resources for businesses, especially the SMEs; and
 - 5) Encouraging tourism between the two regions.
- [29] The Vision Group acknowledged that the sphere of economics and business is already extensively served by a number of other intergovernmental international mechanisms in which a number of countries from both regions already participate. Nevertheless, the Vision Group believes there are efforts that FEALAC can and should undertake to foster inter-regional relations in trade and investments, especially to address the FEALAC countries that are not participating in Pacific basin mechanisms because of formal geographical considerations or other reasons.⁷

3.2 – Future Vision: Context

- [30] Amidst global flux and uncertainties, the two regions and especially the developing economies can prospectively grow more rapidly than the average rate and the Vision Group believes that increasing the inter-regional interaction can be an important strategy for FEALAC countries to sustain their rapid economic growth through more mature and diverse trade patterns as well as more sustained investment and cooperation partnerships. In addition, FEALAC can support and promote South-South Cooperation and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC) to enhance social and economic development for both regions.
- [31] While governments take a lead in FEALAC, it is critical to engage the private business sector as they are also involved in trade and investment, take risks, and contribute directly to the creation of wealth and employment. Experts and academics are also important as their research and publications can create more awareness of the other region. It is also important to generate linkages with other relevant economic fora in the Pacific region, such as APEC and ASEAN, as well as with other efforts like Pacific Alliance in the Latin American side, so as to expand the scope of FEALAC's work. Currently, while awareness has grown in East Asia about Latin America and vice-versa, the engagement between the two regions is handicapped by the lack of knowledge especially knowledge that is relevant and timely for businesses. At the same time, while travel and transport costs have been reduced, and logistics have become more manageable, physical distances remain great between the regions.
- [32] The Vision Group therefore believes that every effort should be made to help facilitate businesses in overcoming these challenges of knowledge and of distance. FEALAC can support and encourage more private sector actors to take the initiative on inter-regional activities, going beyond the corporations already involved in inter-regional business, to engage and facilitate a broader base of businesses, especially SMEs, to increase their participation in the medium to longer term.

3.3 - Recommendations

3.3.1 - FEALAC Business Connectivity Group and Business Forums

[33] The Vision Group recommends that, as an iconic project for business involvement, FEALAC should establish a FEALAC Business Connectivity Group of

business leaders. The Business Connectivity Group should work to understand, give feedback and provide input to the governments on the key issues that relate to connectivity such as information, infrastructure, logistics, trade and investment policies and other needs. They should share observations from the perspective of private sector businesses with the aim to increase business and the flows of trade and investment between the two regions. Members of the Business Connectivity Group should be identified by FEALAC member countries and be supported to interact with official FEALAC institutions and processes so that their observations receive due and prompt consideration from the Ministers and senior officials, as appropriate.

- [34] The Vision Group also recommends that FEALAC foster regular business forums in more FEALAC member countries. The Vision Group also suggested that the formation of a permanent FEALAC High Level Business Forum be considered. This event could be hosted in conjunction with the FEALAC FMM, so as to build closer links between the inter-governmental process and business dialogues. Existing FEALAC business forums organized on an adhoc basis and the FEALAC High Level Business Forum should interact and be anchored by the FEALAC Business Connectivity Group.
- [35] It is important to catalyze and support regular and sustainable business forums in more FEALAC countries to encourage and facilitate business ventures and cooperation between the two regions. More should be encouraged, including the development of linkages with regional business fora, such as the APEC Business Advisory Council (ABAC) so as to share experiences with the regional business community. Key business organizations in FEALAC member countries should be focal points for the proposed FEALAC Business Connectivity Group and FEALAC High Level Business Forum and coordinate the participation of their business leaders/CEOs so that the organization contributes practically to the FEALAC process or inter-regional relations at the business dimension. In the medium to long term, FEALAC as a whole should actively promote similar business forums across all FEALAC member countries whether at the national or sub-regional or inter-regional levels so that their collective impact will be strengthened and the engagement sustained over time. The level of awareness will rise correspondingly.
- [36] In seeking to grow the forums and business engagement, FEALAC should consider surveying business and media perceptions in one region of the other. This would give a baseline understanding and also be a concerted effort to identify the pioneering businesses that have already reached out to

- the other region. As FEALAC business forums develop, more such businesses should be identified and cultivated to attend and participate in future forums.
- [37] To facilitate and assist with the growth of business forums across FEALAC, governments should help identify and make available a resource pool of experts, policy makers, academics and other opinion-makers interested in FEALAC and with relevant knowledge and expertise.

3.3.2 - Business Facilitation

- [38] While larger businesses are already reaching out across to the other region, the Vision Group agrees that FEALAC can and should act to support a broader business engagement especially involving the Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) considering their role and contribution to economy, not only as part of international trade, but as supporting industries of larger regional companies. To facilitate this, the Vision Group recommends the establishment of the bi-regional virtual centre for the development of the small and medium enterprises. This will strengthen and improve the linkage among business sectors of both regions by providing relevant information and studies through well organized and widely available e-resources.⁹
- [39] Without displacing English as the working language for FEALAC, the translation of the existing FEALAC website and e-resources into the Spanish language should be considered to assist more businesses in Latin America, especially the SMEs. FEALAC member countries could explore the possibility of creating national websites about FEALAC could be especially useful to make available information about FEALAC in the national languages. More generally, the Vision Group encourages each country's trade and economic agencies to develop a national information focal point for the other region.
- [40] FEALAC member countries should explore ways and means to facilitate business travels to encourage more free flow of goods and services as people to people contacts. In this regard, to facilitate businesses from one region to explore and develop business ventures and cooperation in the other, the Vision Group suggests that FEALAC member countries progressively simplify and expedite travel and other requirements for business people and corporations. These members felt that each FEALAC member country which has not already done so should immediately make its procedures better and more widely known, and review the same to ensure that security and other national concerns can be met with the least amount of time and inconvenience to business travelers.

3.3.3 - Tourism Promotion and Exchange of Best Practices

- [41] As a way to increase tourist visits across the two regions, FEALAC member countries should explore ways and means to facilitate travels in order to encourage more people to people contacts. The Vision Group noted that a Sub-Working Group on Tourism was created by the Economy and Society Working Group and believes that tourism is potentially a very important activity. For the economies that receive tourists, there are possibilities to benefit most people directly as it is a service sector, labor intensive activity, and tourists spots are many times located in rural or poor areas of a country. Tourism across increases people-to-people exchange and visibility of other countries visited.
- [42] To promote tourism between the two regions, the Vision Group suggests that government agencies provide relevant tourism information on their countries, foster appropriate activities and promote the exchange of best practices. While the importance of other tourism activities was recognized, the Vision Group hoped that FEALAC member countries could also utilize tourism to promote the appreciation of identities and cultures and contribute to greater understanding between the two regions.
- [43] The Vision Group encourages the development of a strategic agenda of work based on sustainability; capacity development and training; promotion of industry interactions; and travel facilitation in order to learn from each other and develop the industry between its members.

Chapter 4: Education, Science and Technology

4.1 - Review

- [44] FEALAC has contributed to increased cooperation among member countries in the fields of education, science and technology since the Working Group on Education and Science and Technology began to meet in June 2002, with the theme "Fostering Innovation: The Bridge between Education and Creative Development in Science and Technology". FEALAC has identified synergies and common challenges facing the two regions, and member countries have proposed areas for cooperation in education and science and technology.
- [45] These include the use of science communication networks; participation in activities of Asia Pacific Centers in Latin America and of Latin American

Studies Centers in East Asia; collaboration in natural disaster management and environmental issues through the use of space technology, in sustainable fisheries, forestry and agriculture, biodiversity; the creation of a Science and Technology Observatory Network; a medical services network; distant education based on ICT; a Cooperation Mechanism to Develop Research and Innovation Projects; a network of scientific-technological convergence, and other areas. Further, the Working Group on Science and Technology has agreed on five priority areas: New and renewable energy, greenhouse gas mitigation technology, disaster risk reduction and management, technological innovation to strengthen competitiveness, and prevention and control of infectious diseases.

[46] The Vision Group found that many useful proposals have been made in the FEALAC Sectorial Action Plan on Science and Technology, but there is still duplication with existing work in other regional and international forums. Some proposals tended to present each country's own research, achievements and plans, rather than focusing on FEALAC-wide projects in enhancing education and science and technology.

4.2 – Future Vision: Context

- [47] The economies of several FEALAC member countries currently are driven by strengths in resources sectors such as minerals, energy and food. Many FEALAC member countries are still developing their capacities in Science and Technology. As their economies develop further, many FEALAC member countries are looking to develop research and technology capabilities in ways that link to their diverse interests and strengths in resources.
- [48] The Vision Group acknowledged that in the Manila Plan of Action, arising from FMM II FEALAC affirmed that "Education is one of the best means of empowering our people and promoting sustainable development" (Paragraph 13). There have been a good number of research projects on the positive correlation between education and development. Science and technology have also been identified as key facilitators to the economic, social and industrial development of a nation. According to the Buenos Aires declaration agreed at FMM V, "We recognize science, technology and innovation as key themes in the process of deepening cooperation within FEALAC" (Paragraph 53).
- [49] The Vision Group envisages FEALAC as a platform of education and science and technology cooperation to enhance human development and security

in the two regions. Through cooperation in these fields, people in both regions should live in safer, healthier and more promising environments. For this vision, FEALAC should focus on cooperation and knowledge sharing in education, e-learning, and the five priority areas identified by the Working Group.

4.3 - Recommendations

4.3.1 - University Network

- [50] The Vision Group believes FEALAC should take a qualitative leap to develop an iconic project in the area of education, science and technology by developing a FEALAC University Network. The network should foster University-to-University collaborations involving the relevant university departments, research institutes and other relevant bodies. Such a University Network was suggested at FMM V (paragraph 52 of the "Buenos Aires Declaration"). Initiatives have also already started among a number of more active universities in FEALAC member countries.
- [51] To follow up and further develop the University Network, the Vision Group suggested that:
 - 1) Governments immediately undertake an inventory/survey of the existing agreements between educational institutions in their countries with counterparts in the other region, in order to assess the current levels of interaction.
 - 2) Governments encourage University Presidents to meet as soon as possible to consider how their institutions could help develop and expand the existing networks between key universities in the two regions into a wider University Network across all the FEALAC member countries, to build academic links, exchanges and cooperation, to include think tanks and research centres, scholars, teachers and especially students.
 - 3) As their interactions grow, that FEALAC universities in the medium-term exchange teachers and academic staff, and promote East Asia Studies in Latin American countries, and vice-versa.
 - 4) FEALAC countries could establish a scholarship fund for academic mobility. The high cost of academic mobility for students is one of the main barriers to increasing academic exchange. Voluntary contributions to the fund would come from each of the member countries and could cover at least 80% of total expenditures, including airfare, housing, food, insurance, and registration.

5) Beyond the social sciences, the University Network should also encourage education, research and cooperation across the broadest range of topics in science and technology. These efforts in science and technology should aim not only for advanced research but also to involve and excite the young in FEALAC member countries and, where possible, look to involve appropriate private sector actors to further develop applications with commercial promise.

4.3.2 - Science and Technology Competitions

[52] To encourage the development of science and technology in FEALAC member countries, FEALAC could explore the possibility of supporting competitions among high school, vocational school, and university students as an iconic project. Science and technology competitions can combine the elements of giving greater visibility to FEALAC, engagement with youth, fostering greater connections between universities, as well as cost-sharing. International robotics contests have previously been successful in the Asia-Pacific, such as the Robocon sponsored by the Asia Pacific Broadcasting Union since 2002. Since even a simple robot requires knowledge of mechanical and electronic devices, such a competition contributes to raising interest in science and technology among not only the young but also the general public. Robotics competitions are visible in the public eye since they are fun to watch, and potentially may be broadcast in the media. Universities and schools could support the participation of their students in such competitions by their own financial resources or by funds they raise locally, making cost-sharing relatively easy.

4.3.3 - Science and Technology Dialogue

- [53] On science and technology, the Vision Group further recommends that FEALAC member countries promote science and technology dialogue and understanding by fostering networks to link between their key academic institutions as well as leading private sector corporations with a focus on science and technology. Action can be undertaken in the following:
- [54] Technology-based Entrepreneurship: Initiatives for knowledge transfer, the implementation of innovation processes, or creation of new technology-based enterprises, such as robotics.
- [55] Joint Knowledge Management: Initiatives related to the training and qualification of human resources, technology transfer, as well as research projects.

- [56] Academic and Business Mobility: The exchange of professors and students between universities from the countries of Latin America and East Asia can further be promoted, as well as initiatives that promote the exchange of business experiences.
- [57] As the work in this area develops, links should be made to other iconic project recommendations in this Report, especially the University Network for research and technology, and to the Business Forums for businesses in this sector to network and link up with each other.
- [58] While there are many different areas of possible dialogue in Science and Technology, the Vision Group recommends that FEALAC member countries strengthen and develop cooperation in the areas of natural disaster management, food and energy security through information exchange and technical cooperation.

Chapter 5: Supporting FEALAC: Developing Processes and Institutions

5.1 - Review

- [59] From the official record of attendance, the Vision Group observed that the FEALAC Ministerial Meetings (FMMs) have been attended by a relatively small number of foreign ministers and many countries have been represented by deputies. This level of attendance does not give a strong impression that FEALAC commands sufficient attention. It also affects perceptions amongst the general public as well as in other government agencies and businesses.
- [60] The Senior Officials Meeting (SOM) and the Working Groups (WGs) share the same problem with the FMM. In addition, in spite of the importance that these meetings have for the actual functioning of FEALAC, they lack a mechanism for inter-sessional follow-up. The SOM is held once a year concurrently with the WG meetings, and once every two years the SOM meets concurrently with the FMM. The lack of inter-sessional interactions, consequently, makes it difficult to accumulate progress and results which require a thorough and on-going process of follow-up, assessment, and improvement. At the WG meetings, Foreign Ministry officials have predominated, with very limited participation from other Ministries and Agencies. The presence of experts, scholars, and business people has also been minimal.

- [61] The fourth FMM (FMM IV) in January 2011, in Tokyo, decided to establish the FEALAC Cyber Secretariat for better management and promotion of the Forum, as proposed by Korea. The Cyber Secretariat is now functioning and the Vision Group urged that more FEALAC member countries use it more frequently as a means of communication and dissemination in between meetings.
- [62] The Vision Group also acknowledged the decision taken in Tokyo to create a Coordinating Board to follow up on the decisions taken by Foreign Ministers and SOM, and to improve the coordination among the three WGs. The Vision Group noted that there is a need still for the Coordinating Board to be consolidated, with clear-cut terms of reference and modus operandi.
- [63] The Vision Group also considered the funding of FEALAC activities. At present, most FEALAC activities are funded on a national level, with each FEALAC member contributing a part if that member chooses to participate. As such, there have been instances of activities in which a greater number of countries could have participated if funding for their participation had been offered.
- [64] There has also been considerable latitude in what have been considered FEALAC projects, without distinction as to whether all FEALAC member countries participate, or if the activity involves only a sub-grouping of FEALAC member countries. FEALAC also does not distinguish currently between national projects which form the majority of initiatives and FEALAC-wide endeavors.

5.2 - Future Vision: Context

- [65] In addition to the current challenges and needs in the FEALAC processes, the Vision Group recognized that the future work and development of FEALAC, as envisaged in this report, will require greater and more consistent support. Such support relates to greater political attention within government leadership as well as attending to administrative and financial arrangements.
- [66] Moreover, if as envisaged in this Report, FEALAC is to reach out beyond governments to involve businesses and other sectors of society, FEALAC must have sufficient capacity to be a valued and central node in the networks that link between the two regions, now and into the future. Only then can FEALAC be the premier forum for the inter-regional dialogue, understanding and cooperation and enhance connectivity, even amidst the more frequent and varied interactions in other related networks.

- [67] The FEALAC governments to date have already called for more efficient and effective processes. They however did not commit to greater institutionalization and funding for the immediate future. There are reasons for caution; the inter-regional interactions are growing but from low base. FEALAC member countries would be well advised to keep pace and anticipate this growth and increase their national capacities and constituencies for greater inter-regional interaction in the future that is emerging. But FEALAC as a process for all its member countries need not be encumbered with bureaucracy and increased costs. Indeed, if these burdens are seen to be too much, they might create expectations that cannot currently be met, and that might then engender a negative push back against FEALAC's further development.
- [68] While aware of present constraints, the Vision Group believes that the current institutions are insufficient for the future development of FEALAC as the premier forum for inter-regional interaction. The Vision Group recommends a strategy that aims to develop the current FEALAC processes and add additional resources and institutions in tandem with the growth of FEALAC activities, visibility and ambitions. For example, in time, institutional networks should, at the appropriate level, develop focal points that can reach beyond foreign ministries to cover other government agencies and civilian/private organizations as appropriate, to involve a broader range of agencies and institutions in FEALAC. Another example of growing institutions in tandem with FEALAC's activities would be with the iconic projects, like the FEALAC business forums. The participation of business people, policy makers, media and academia is especially recommended and FEALAC needs to have sufficient capacity to help support the host governments in undertaking and making known these forums.
- [69] In this strategy, the development of processes and institutions in FEALAC would not be goals in themselves. The strategies and recommendations of the Vision Group instead would aim to make the current processes more efficient and effective, while adding new initiatives to enable a broader outreach to businesses and sectors of society.

5.3 - Recommendations

5.3.1 - Current Processes: The FMM, SOM, Working Groups and Cyber Secretariat

- [70] To support FEALAC meetings among Ministers and Senior Officials, the Vision Group strongly urged all FEALAC member countries to make FMM more active and visible by ensuring the participation of most or all Foreign Ministers in meetings. To this end, in the view of the Vision Group, it will be necessary that where governments and office holders change, incoming Foreign Ministers be well briefed on the significance of the FEALAC FMM.
- [71] Fundamentally, the Vision Group strongly encouraged that the meetings seek to develop substantive and well-defined agendas to make FEALAC a more efficient and effective process between the governments. The Vision Group urged that FEALAC, through the SOM in a first phase, review the governmental processes to this end. Measures to be considered were discussed by the Vision Group to make the preparations for the existing FMM, SOM and Working Group meetings more effective, efficient and focused.¹¹
- [72] Additionally, the Vision Group emphasized the need to ensure coordination and follow up actions. The initiative to designate Regional Coordinators should be followed up immediately and national focal points should be mandated to reach out across the government broadly. The Vision Group views the role of the Coordinating Board to be to serve as a standing organ which coordinates the activities of the Working Groups (WGs), takes stock of national and FEALAC-wide joint projects, and prepares a report on these matters for the SOM. The Vision Group further recommended ways to strengthen the process for coordination and follow up and urged that the WG Chairpersons be enabled to play a more active role.¹²
- [73] The need for focal points in each member country was also emphasized by the Vision Group. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of each FEALAC government may undertake to serve as an effective national focal point to coordinate responses from various national bodies and agencies. As FEALAC undertakes more and different projects (as discussed in this report), activities will involve more and diverse national institutions as well as various groups and sectors of society.¹³
- [74] Efforts must also be renewed for each FEALAC member to utilize and support the Cyber Secretariat, hosted by Korea, as a mechanism to follow up on the decisions made at the SOM and WG meetings. The member countries are

recommended to establish national FEALAC websites and link these national websites of FEALAC with the Cyber Secretariat if they have not yet done so. It is recommended that member countries should also explore ways and means to support the cyber secretariat in terms of funding and human resources. As the work of FEALAC progresses and requires support, FEALAC may look into the long term and may consider the establishment of a permanent FEALAC secretariat.

5.3.2 - Division of Working Groups

- [75] To support and develop the new initiatives mentioned above, the Vision Group recommends that FEALAC relook at the division of Working Groups to restructure them for greater effectiveness and comprehensive discussion on macro strategic issues covering political, economic and social areas. The restructuring should enable greater focus on their specific subjects and more diverse representation, where needed, so that relevant agencies are more engaged. Additional issues should also be emphasized such as trade facilitation, sustainable development and the social dimension.
- [76] It is also recommended that FEALAC focus on developing and implementing projects with inter-regional impact and benefits in their respective areas of cooperation. The Vision Group recommends that each working group develop and adopt terms of reference and work plans to respond to FEALAC's main goals and priority areas identified by Ministers that could lead to specific action-oriented initiatives and projects mutually beneficial for both regions.

5.3.3 - Improving Governmental Processes, Working Towards a FEALAC Summit

[77] The Vision Group discussed the possibility of convening a FEALAC Summit. There was agreement that this is not viable immediately. Nevertheless, the Vision Group believes that FEALAC can develop in the medium and longer-term to be the premier Forum for inter-regional dialogue, understanding and cooperation between two regions that will grow to further influence and impact the world. As governmental processes led by the foreign ministries grow to involve other institutions in government, broaden to engage key sectors in society, and build projects for greater visibility and impact, FEALAC should consider working towards a FEALAC Summit in the longer term which would appropriately mark the increased relevance and importance of FEALAC.

[78] A Summit-level meeting can help FEALAC draw broader attention from within the governments and from society at large and thus encourage greater and broader participation. Therefore, given the broader context of the increasing importance of inter-regional relations between East Asia and Latin America in a more multi-polar world, it would be commensurate for FEALAC to eventually hold a Summit, equivalent to summitry with other major regions. A FEALAC Summit would provide a clear and strong signal of the importance of the inter-regional relations to the governments and peoples of the two regions. Working towards a FEALAC Summit would serve as an aspiration for the development of FEALAC processes and activities and, if and when held, significantly mark the growth of FEALAC.

5.3.4 - National Initiatives, Co-funding and Common Funds

- [79] As FEALAC activities grow and efforts broaden, the Vision Group anticipates that questions of funding, already perceived at present, will increasingly arise. This is especially due to the diversity of FEALAC member countries in terms of size, resources and levels of economic development.
- [80] The Vision Group acknowledges that national projects might continue to be the primary form of FEALAC projects in the immediate term and will continue thereafter. The Vision Group therefore encourages FEALAC member countries to create, expand, or increase national projects and use them to enhance the visibility of FEALAC as a whole. The Vision Group further encourages that national initiatives be extended as widely as possible across the FEALAC member countries. Moreover, where possible and as considered appropriate, the FEALAC member country undertaking a national initiative should consider offering financial assistance for participation to other FEALAC member countries.
- [81] Looking ahead to the longer term, the Vision Group believes that co-funding and common funds for FEALAC activities deserve particular attention. The provision of such funds can help ensure that FEALAC-wide projects and activities are equitably and sustainably supported with the full participation and access of all FEALAC member countries. Only with the broadest participation and access can FEALAC as a whole develop a sense of ownership in each of its member countries.
- [82] For the funding of the iconic projects recommended in this Report, the Vision Group encourages FEALAC to look to develop models to allow and encourage co-funding and common funds. For the longer term, as processes and

- activities develop, FEALAC should set clear guidelines for funding for FEALAC activities and again consider co-funding and common funds. Along this line, the Vision Group considered the model of the Asia Europe Foundation (ASEF) in augmenting the Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM) and funding certain activities under its aegis.¹⁴
- [83] In this connection, the Vision Group discussed the conditions and criteria which would allow an activity to be considered as coming under "FEALAC" as a whole as compared to a project that is nationally organized and financed by a single FEALAC member country, or a sub-group of member countries. The Vision Group believed that there might be differences in the levels of recognition and support given to FEALAC-wide undertakings as opposed to those by a sub-group or as a national initiative. FEALAC wide projects should be distinguished as a "FEALAC project" while the latter two be called, "FEALAC National Project" or (in the case of a sub group) a "FEALAC joint project".
- [84] At the same time, the Vision Group believes that the sub-group activities could provide examples and directions for future cooperation for FEALAC in its entirety and therefore deserve a corresponding degree of encouragement and recognition as FEALAC develops. The Vision Group agreed that associating more of these projects whether national, joint or encompassing all of member countries under the FEALAC name will help raise the group's "brand", provided that these projects are credibly and properly associated with FEALAC.

5.3.5 - Participation of Regional and International Organizations

- [85] The Vision Group considered the roles that regional organization like the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC/CEPAL) can possibly play in helping FEALAC develop. Given their expertise and funding, the Vision Group felt that these organizations can do much in studying how to promote major linkages and economic relationships between both regions. In this regard, the participation of ADB, IDB and ECLAC/CEPAL in FEALAC should be desirably augmented and regularized to complement and support the participation of FEALAC country governments, under the existing coordination and leadership structures.
- [86] Another possibility considered is to formulate projects with these and other regional and international organizations, such as the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia (UNESCAP) or any other regional

and international institutions. The aim would be to work with these organizations in order to access funds and share expertise under the banner of FEALAC. Moreover, the Vision Group considered that the support of the CAF ("Corporación Andina de Fomento" or Development Bank of Latin America) to the ALADI (LAIA) /CEPAL (ECLAC) Observatory presented to the Group in its second meeting (Meeting II) in Lima was a development worthy of special attention.

- [87] In the short to medium term, the Vision Group felt that the participation of these organizations can augment FEALAC's capacity in studying and making recommendations for activities and new policies in different areas especially the development of economic linkages.
- [88] The Vision Group recognizes that working with such other institutions can benefit FEALAC, especially in efforts to help the businesses and private sector gain a better understanding of the economic trends and opportunities. FEALAC governments should systemize and make available these resources to their businesses by deepening cooperation with regional and international institutions. The Vision Group recommends FEALAC discuss and agree on the best mechanism to establish a permanent relationship to enhance financial and technical cooperation with regional and international organizations; share best practices and successful experiences in order to deepen biregional cooperation (ASEM, EU-LAC); and invite representatives of international fora to brief the FEALAC SOM, Working Group meetings and FMM on their organizations' work which impacts or is relevant to FEALAC's activities (APEC, G20 and others).

Chapter 6: Conclusion

- [89] In carrying out their work to offer an evaluation of FEALAC's performance and to propose its future vision, the Vision Group members were well aware of their considerable responsibility. This is especially so as the global community is at a particularly challenging juncture in its multilateral structures and the inter-regional exchange between East Asia and Latin America has grown, alongside other regional and inter-regional cooperation.
- [90] While FEALAC has been sustained and grown, the Vision Group considered that there is still a lack of knowledge in both regions regarding the other and that FEALAC can do much more to gain visibility and increased credibility and effectiveness. The Vision Group concluded that there is more that can and

- should be done so that the two regions can better foster their inter-regional dialogue and understanding and move towards increasing connectivity and cooperation and that FEALAC can and should be further developed to serve as the premier inter-regional forum for this purpose.
- [91] While holding that strategic aim, the Vision Group has also sought to be realistic about FEALAC's current levels of achievement and on-going processes. The Vision Group is in agreement that FEALAC must not only become more efficient and effective to move its current agenda, but moreover that the group must set higher goals and aspire to a greater vision. This aspiration is what the Vision Group intends when they suggest that FEALAC should develop itself as the premier Forum for inter-regional dialogue and understanding to foster cooperation and to enhance connectivity and nurture further cooperation between member countries from the two regions. The Vision Group believes that FEALAC should include governments and the peoples of both regions, especially youths and academia, as well as the private sector businesses of FEALAC member countries so that the inter-regional relationship between East Asia and Latin America can deepen and broaden to become an essential component of the global system.
- [92] This vision, if agreed upon by the FEALAC member countries, cannot be achieved overnight but neither is it beyond reach of the Forum provided that each member agrees with it and dedicates sufficient and appropriate resources of political attention, time, effort and funding. In putting forward this vision for FEALAC, the Vision Group has sought to recognize not just the possibilities ahead but also the past and current accomplishments, limitations and parameters for cooperation.
- [93] The Vision Group has therefore sought to devise the various recommendations in this Report to acknowledge where there are those to be followed immediately while others must be developed for the medium term while still others will in likelihood only come into activity in the longer-term future. The Vision Group's effort has therefore been to imagine an initial reinvigoration and reexamination of current FEALAC processes and undertakings, with the view of incrementally improving the same. Bolder steps have also been suggested, not least to establish a number of iconic projects from now and into the medium term. Key recommendations from the preceding chapters should not be viewed as a single, one-time task but viewed in terms of ongoing effort from the immediate-, to medium- and longer term goals.

Appendix I: Vision Group Members

Vision Group Members (by country, in alphabetical order in English)

Country	Vision Group Members	Position	Department
Argentina	Mr. Carlos Albisetti	Minister	Asia Pacific, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
	Mr. Daniel Polski	Ambassador, Director	Directorate of Asia and Oceania - Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Brazil	Mr. Marcos Bezerra Abbott Galvão	Ambassador	Embassy of Brazil in Tokyo
	Mr. Alcides. G. R. Prates	Ambassador	Ministry of External Affairs, Brasilia
Cambodia	Mr. Meas Kimheng	Advisor to the Deputy Prime Minister	Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation
Chile	Mr. Rafael Puelma	Counsellor	Embassy of Chile in Jakarta
China	Mr. Gou Haodong	Counsellor	Department Latin America and Caribbean Affairs of Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Colombia	Mr. Jaime Martinez	Dean	School of Economics and Administrative Sciences Javeriana University Cali
Ecuador	Mr. Eduardo Calderón	Ambassador	Embassy of Ecuador in Indonesia
	Mr. Marco Arias	Executive Secretary	Cuenca del Pacifico Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Integration
Indonesia	Mr. Pitono Purnomo	Head / Director General	Policy Analysis and Development Agency - Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Japan	Mr. Keiichi Tsunekawa	Vice President	National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies
Korea	Mr. Won-ho Kim	Professor	Graduate School of International and Area Studies, Hankuk University of Foreign Studies
Lao PDR	Mr. Bounpan Kongnhinsayaseng	Deputy Director General	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Institute of Foreign Affairs

Country	Vision Group Members	Position	Department
Mexico	Ms. Monica Ochoa Palomera	Director	Transpacific Cooperation Mechanisms Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Myanmar	Mr. Hay Khan Sum	Deputy Permanent Representative	Permanent Mission of the Republic of Union of Myanmar to ASEAN
Peru	Mr. Carlos Aquino	Professor	San Marcos National University
Singapore	Mr. Simon Tay	Chairman	Singapore Institute of International Affairs and Associate Professor, Faculty of Law, National University of Singapore
Thailand	Mr. Somjai Phagaphasvivat	Associate Professor	Faculty of Political Science - Thammasat University
Uruguay	Ms. Alison Graña	Secretary of the Foreign Servicer	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Directorate of Asia, Africa and Oceania
	Mr. Marcelo Magnou	Deputy Director	Directorate of Asia, Africa, and Oceania-Ministry of Foreign Affairs
	Mr. Alfredo Raggio	Ambassador	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Uruguay
Venezuela	Ms. Orietta Caponi	Director	Office of Asia and Middle East, Ministry of Foreign Affair

- Chairman (1st and 2nd Meetings): Mr. Won-Ho Kim
- Chairman (3rd and 4th Meetings): Mr. Carlos Aquino
- Overall editor of final report: Associate Professor Simon Tay
- Overall editors of 1st draft report: Ms. Maria Fernanda Vila of Chile and Associate Professor Simon Tay

Authors of initial draft chapters

- International Situation and the Strategic Objectives: Dr. Somjai Phagaphasvivat (Editor), Ambassador Marcos Bezerra Abbott Galvão and Ambassador Alcides Gastão Rostand Prates (Co-Editors)
- **Politics, Culture and Sports:** Minister Carlos Albisetti, Ambassador Daniel Polski (Editors) and Ambassador Kim Heng Meas (Co-Editor)
- Economy and Society: Dr. Carlos Aquino (Editor) and Associate Professor Simon Tay (Co-Editor)
- Science & Technology and Education: Dr. Jaime Martínez Gandini (Editor) and Dr. Won-Ho Kim (Co-Editor)
- Institutional Arrangements: Dr. Keiichi Tsunekawa (Editor) and Counselor Rafael Puelma (Co-Editor)

Appendix 2: The Vision Group Mandate

FEALAC was officially established at the first FMM held in 2001. But the idea to establish a link between East Asia and Latin America was first aired by then Prime Minister Goh Chok Tong of Singapore at his meeting with then President Eduardo Frei of Chile in 1998. At that time, both shores of the Pacific were joined through the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) while Europe was linked to Asia through the Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM). FEALAC was thus formed to bridge the "missing link" between these two regions. The key objectives of FEALAC as outlined in the "Framework Document for Dialogue and Cooperation between East Asia and Latin America", also known as the "FEALAC Framework Document" are:

- To increase and improve mutual understanding, trust, political dialogue and friendly cooperation among member countries with a view to enriching and sharing experiences, and developing new partnerships;
- To tap the potential of multidisciplinary cooperation in areas of economics, trade investment, finance, culture, tourism, science and technology, environmental protection, sport and people-to-people exchange; and
- To expand the common ground on important international political and economic issues with a view to working together in different international fora in order to safeguard common interests.

The "FEALAC Framework Document" was adopted by member countries at the inaugural FEALAC Ministerial Meeting or Foreign Ministers' Meeting (FMM I) from 29-30 March 2001 in Santiago, Chile. Three Working Groups were also established during FMM I. The objectives of the Working Groups are to strengthen dialogue and cooperation through the initiation of FEALAC-wide projects in the fields of politics, culture (including sports), education, economy, society, and science and technology.

The 36 countries participating in FEALAC are:

- Latin America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay and Venezuela.
- East Asia: Australia, Brunei, Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Japan, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, New Zealand, Philippines, Singapore, Republic of Korea, Thailand, Viet Nam and Mongolia.

FEALAC Ministers mandated the Vision Group on the fifth FMM (FMM V) held in Buenos Aires, Argentina, on the 25th of August 2011, to consider and propose a vision for the future development of this Forum and propose new ideas for the near-, mediumand longer-term for FEALAC to move forward towards achieving that vision.

In carrying out their work, the Vision Group considered and briefly evaluated FEALAC's progress to date, as requested by the Foreign Ministers at the 5th FMM. However the Vision Group gave even more on efforts to propose future paths forward for FEALAC, looking to suggest immediate, medium- and longer-term steps that could be taken. The Vision Group was guided by views and directions articulated by FEALAC deliberations while considering a changing global context and whether strategic objectives need to be updated and reformulated. Attention was given to the following FEALAC documents in particular:

- the "Framework For a Forum for Dialogue and Cooperation Between East Asia and Latin America" (also known as the "FEALAC Framework Document"), considered at FMM I held in Santiago, Chile, in 2001;
- the "Manila Plan of Action to Further Enhance Cooperation Between East Asia and Latin America", resulting from the FMM II held in Manila, the Philippines, in 2004;
- the "Brasília Ministerial Declaration and Programme of Action" resulting from the FMM III held in Brasília, Brazil in 2007;
- the "Tokyo Declaration", resulting from the FMM IV in Tokyo, Japan held in January 2010;
- the "Revitalization, Enhanced Visibility, and Future Direction of FEALAC, considered by the 11th FEALAC Senior Officials' Meeting (SOM XI) held in Indonesia, in October/November, 2010;
- the "Buenos Aires Declaration", resulting from FMM V held in Argentina in 2011;
 and also
- the document itself on the "Establishment of FEALAC Vision Group", proposed by the Republic of Korea to the SOM XI and XII and approved by the FMM V in Buenos Aires in 2012.

Work Process and Structure of Report

The Vision Group was constituted shortly before its first meeting, held in Seoul, on the 13th of March, 2012, comprised of 16 members, eight from each region. In

working together, the Vision Group nominated editors for each of the chapters (Meeting I) as well as two members to serve as overall editors to bring together the final report (Meeting II). In keeping with the spirit of FEALAC as a biregional process, the editors were drawn from the two regions. At the conclusion of its mandate, the Vision Group was comprised of 18 members, 10 from Latin America and 8 from East Asia. A list of the Vision Group members and the editors is set out in Appendix 1.

The Final Report of the Vision Group was concluded at the fourth and final meeting (Meeting IV) to be submitted to FEALAC Ministers during their sixth meeting in Bali, Indonesia, in June 2013 (FMM VI). The Vision Group set a work agenda and held meetings as follows:

- Seoul, Korea (13th of March 2012)
- Lima, Peru (11th 12th October 2012)
- Cali, Colombia (7th–9th March 2013)
- Bali, Indonesia (4th 6th June 2013)

In between these meetings, the Vision Group worked collaboratively by emails, both directly and with the support of the virtual secretariat. A draft of this Report was circulated at the beginning of 2013 and discussed before the Cali meeting, with further amendments and finalization before the Bali meeting. The Vision Group acknowledges with thanks the support of the governments that hosted its meetings and the support of the virtual Secretariat.

The chapters in this Report are derived, with some amendments (the placing of education, for example), on the three Working Groups within FEALAC – on politics, culture and sports (Chapter 2); economy and society (Chapter 3); and education, science and technology (Chapter 4) – with additional chapters on the international situation and strategic objectives (Chapter 1) and on institutional aspects (Chapter 5). Each chapter, with the exception of the first, is structured to begin with a brief evaluation of past and on-going FEALAC activities, followed by discussion and recommendations.

End Notes

- 1 The first key objective agreed in the Framework for a Forum for Dialogue and Cooperation Between East Asia and Latin America adopted by member countries at the inaugural FEALAC Ministerial Meeting (FMM I) from 29-30 March 2001 in Santiago, Chile.
- 2 Paragraph 31: "We reaffirm our commitment to strengthening the important role of multi-lateralism and a multilateral international system with the United Nations at its heart. We reaffirm that the need for a comprehensive reform of the United Nations remains a priority for the organi-zation in order to most effectively address today's global challenges and ensure an effective support for its members, including addressing the needs of developing countries. We stress the importance of the reform in order to achieve a more democratic, representative, legitimate, efficient, effective and accountable UN Security Council, a revitalized General Assembly and an enhanced Economic and Social Council."
- 3 For example, at present, the world challenges that FEALAC documents already reflect, include, among others, the vulnerability of financial markets; increased public deficits and debts in advanced economies with consequent adverse impact on the fragile world economic recovery; terrorism; transnational organized crime; corruption; environmental issues, particularly climate change, which has increasingly affected the life on earth and even mankind survival (like rising sea level threatening the coastal nations); the impact of human activities in all dimensions, resulting in increasing socio-economic problems; risks to food security; the rising incidences of other natural disasters (such as tsunamis).
- 4 See Appendix 2: The Vision Group Mandate.
- 5 This observation agrees with the assessment of FEALAC Ministers and Senior Officials: "We recognized that FEALAC's activities should be more focused and systematic for better coordination and effective management" (Paragraph 22, Tokyo Declaration, FMM IV) and "We also recognize that FEALAC's cooperation needs to be crosscutting and action oriented to produce tangible benefits and substantial results. Activities of the Working Groups should be more focused and systematic for better coordination and effective management to avoid duplication" (Paragraph 45, Buenos Aires Declaration, FMM V).
- 6 The Vision Group noted that a course for football managers in 2011, promoted as national project by Brazil and from which the results were clearly encouraging.
- 7 The insufficiency of the present structure of cooperation has been clearly identified and portrayed in inspiring detail by studies, presented to and considered by the Vision Group, namely: "Shaping the Future of the Asia-Latin America and Caribbean Relationship" coedited by the ADB and IDB; "Forum for East Asia-Latin America Cooperation (FEALAC) New biregional trade and investment relations in a changing world economic environment" released by ECLAC/CEPAL; and access to the "Observatory of the Latin-American and Asia-Pacific Economic Relations", sponsored by LAIA, ECLAC/CEPAL and the CAF.
- 8 Some FEALAC member countries have already initiated forums to generate interest and awareness in their business community of the opportunities in countries of the other region, either on a regular or occasional basis. Countries that have reported such Forums include China, Singapore, Thailand and Colombia.

- 9 To especially facilitate the engagement of SME's across the two regions, the Vision Group discussed the nature of the e-resources. Some members considered the need to provide relevant information and studies through well organized and widely available e-resources, with a website for FEALAC business information. Some members further suggested that website and e-resources could include information items like a directory of enterprises by economic sectors, import and export companies, production offer per country, investment opportunities, investment agencies, guides on how to develop businesses, "briefing papers" on specific topics, among other sorts of information.
- 10 From its 3rd Working Group meeting, education was moved to the Working Group on Politics, Culture and Sports, and in the 8th meeting of the Working Group on Science and Technology, it was suggested that education be moved back to the Working Group on Science and Technology. The Vision Group, at its first meeting at Seoul, agreed to recommend that Education be moved back to the Working Group on Science and Technology.
- 11 The Vision Group discussed the need to set clearer and more concrete objectives and agenda of the FMM, and to do so further in advance of the meeting. Senior Officials must coordinate amongst themselves fully and in a more efficient manner, assisted by the Regional Coordinators. Some measures to consider include changing the format of the draft agenda to include a brief description of the discussion points and expected outcomes under each agenda item, with the practice of distributing meeting documents well in advance of the meeting, and meeting reports to record specific agreements and other points for follow up action.
- 12 The Vision Group discussed the need to provide the Coordinating Board with well-defined Terms of Reference which clearly indicate its mandate, composition, and modus operandi. It was further suggested that, in order to realize better coordination amongst the WGs and between the WGs and the SOM, the Coordinating Board must meet, in person or electronically, before the SOM and WGs to specifically discuss the status of on-going projects as well as agendas and expected outcomes of the coming meeting to ensure its efficient management. This is particularly desirable when the Coordinating Board meets in preparation for the SOM meetings immediately before FMM meetings. To give the responsibility of the inter-sessional communication to the Co-chairs of each WG, the officials should take charge to communicate directly with FEALAC member countries to advance the work of their groups, follow-up on issues between sessions, and to properly prepare for each meeting.
- 13 The Vision Group urged the WG Chairpersons to play a more active role, and interact with focal points of member countries on a regular basis. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of each FEALAC government may undertake to serve as an effective national focal point to coordinate responses from various national bodies and agencies. But as FEALAC undertakes more and different projects (as discussed in this report), activities will involve more and diverse national institutions (such as National Tourism Bureau, Ministry for Cultural Affairs, and other relevant agencies) as well as various groups and sectors of society (such as universities, museums, youth groups and corporations). Given such developments, the

- Ministry of Foreign Affairs of FEALAC governments may find it necessary to allow the WG Chairpersons to contact these various national agencies directly, for the purposes of diverse and effective representation in areas such as culture and the economy.
- 14 It was observed that ASEM activities by governments are separate from ASEF, and are funded by governments directly. Additionally, the Vision Group noted that ASEF is financed, on the one side, with voluntary contributions made by the governments of the member countries, and on the other side, by contributions made by the different institutions (civil organizations, NGOs, academic institutions) that participate in each of the projects.



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