# International Cooperation & Development Affairs Annual Report 2023

**Ministry of Foreign Affairs** 

Republic of China (Taiwan)

**September 10, 2024** 

# **Table of Contents**

I. Foreign Aid Policy of the Republic of China (Taiwan)	1
1. Legal Basis 2. Global Trends 3. Mutual Assistance & Reciprocity	2 2
II. Official Development Assistance from the International Commun Taiwan	ity &
Official Development Assistance from the International Community     Official Development Assistance from Taiwan	3
III. Taiwan's International Cooperation & Development Affairs in 20	)239
Bilateral Cooperation	
A. Education	9
B. Health	10
C. Water Supply & Sanitation	12
D. Other Social Infrastructure Programs	12
(2) Economic Infrastructure & Services	14
A. Transport & Storage	14
B. Information & Communications Technologies	14
C. Energy	14
D. Other Economic Infrastructure Programs	14
(3) Production Sector	15
A. Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	15
(4) Multi-Sector/Cross-Cutting	17
A. Environmental Protection	17
B. Other Multi-Sector (Including Education/Training)	18
(5) Commodity Aid & General Program Assistance	19
A. Development Food Assistance	19
(6) Humanitarian Aid	20
A Emergency Response	20

B.	Reconstruction, Relief, and Rehabilitation	21
C.	Disaster Prevention & Preparedness	22
(1) M (2) C	Iltilateral Cooperation	23
1.	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)	25
2.	Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI)	27
3.	Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)	27
4.	Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)	27
5.	Pan American Development Foundation (PADF)	28
6.	Central American Integration System (SICA)	28
7.	Other International Governmental Organizations	29
` /	ooperation with INGOsternational Cooperation in the Public and Private Sectors	
IV. A	Answering the Call: Achieving the UN SDGs	32
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Zero Hunger	33 34 34
	onclusion	

# I. Foreign Aid Policy of the Republic of China (Taiwan)

According to the Constitution of the Republic of China (Taiwan), "[t]he foreign policy of the Republic of China shall, in a spirit of independence and initiative and on the basis of the principles of equality and reciprocity, cultivate good-neighborliness with other nations, and respect treaties and the Charter of the United Nations in order to protect the rights and interests of Chinese citizens residing abroad, promote international cooperation, advance international justice and ensure world peace." In international cooperation and development affairs, Taiwan holds to the spirit embodied in its constitution while adapting and responding to global trends. It strives to maintain cordial relations with other nations, strengthen relations with friendly states, fulfill international responsibilities and obligations, give back generously to the global community, and support humanitarianism.

# 1. Legal Basis

Published in May 2009, Taiwan's first white paper on foreign aid policy placed progressive partnerships and sustainable development at the heart of foreign aid efforts. The International Cooperation and Development Act (ICDA) and its six subordinate legislations were promulgated in June 2010. They provide a legal basis for bringing professionalism and transparency to international cooperation and development affairs, aligning Taiwan with the international community. Under the aforementioned legislation, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) and other government agencies are authorized to prioritize commissioning the International Cooperation and Development Fund (TaiwanICDF) and other legal entities, organizations, or professionals to undertake international cooperation and development affairs.

In 2010, MOFA established the Official Development Assistance (ODA) database in accordance with Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) regulations, and invited central and local government agencies to report information relating to international cooperation and development affairs they engage in. Every year, MOFA collates that information in the International Cooperation & Development Affairs Annual Report, which is presented

to the Executive Yuan for submission to the Legislative Yuan. These reports are available to the public on the MOFA website.

In addition, a new White Paper on International Cooperation and Development Policies was released at the end of last year (2023). It lays out Taiwan's international cooperation and development model and institutions, primary areas of cooperation, and key policies and results, and conveys Taiwan's vision for international cooperation and development.

#### 2. Global Trends

In 2015, the UN passed the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, setting 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). They form an action plan for promoting sustainable social, economic, and environmental development worldwide, and serve as targets for governments and peoples across the globe. Taiwan aspires to be a key partner in achieving SDGs worldwide. In addition to providing official government aid to partner nations, Taiwan also actively engages the private sector, sharing Taiwan's development experience and building sustainable partnerships with diplomatic allies and friendly nations.

# 3. Mutual Assistance & Reciprocity

In matters of foreign aid, Taiwan upholds the principle of steadfast diplomacy. With an ethos of facilitating sustainable development through reciprocity and mutual assistance, Taiwan respects the policy of partner nations and prioritizes the needs of their peoples, and uses its outstanding industries and cutting-edge technology to ensure that cooperation and development programs benefit both nations and their peoples while attaining UN SDGs and creating sustainable prosperity together.

# 4. Targeted Impact

In order to assure that international cooperation projects are a good match for overall economic and social development needs, Taiwan and its partner nations engage in bilateral consultation to jointly decide which projects to undertake while taking into account partner nation infrastructure. Taiwan's embassies and missions perform regular

assessments and follow the progress of each project, while MOFA and other government agencies dispatch professionals when appropriate to evaluate the situation on the ground and gauge progress in order to ensure that each project achieves the goal of meaningfully benefiting diplomatic allies and friendly nations.

#### 5. The Taiwan Model

Taiwan has engaged in international cooperation and development for over 60 years. As the economy and politics evolve and shift both at home and abroad, international foreign aid has become increasingly professionalized and legalized, placing greater emphasis on partner relationships. Likewise, Taiwan's foreign aid model has evolved and adjusted, gradually taking form as today's Taiwan Model, under which Taiwan engages in international development cooperation.

The Taiwan Model is characterized by the use of partner nation needs as a starting point. Professionals from Taiwan are dispatched to partner nations to carry out projects in concert with local partners, while Taiwan's outstanding industries contribute their dynamism to aid capacity-building among said partners to achieve the goal of "shared benefit, shared prosperity."

# II. Official Development Assistance from the International Community & Taiwan

1. Official Development Assistance from the International Community

<sup>1</sup>According to "ODA Levels in 2023-preliminary data: Detailed summary note," in 2023 OECD DAC members contributed US\$223.7 billion in ODA, an increase of 9.66% from 2022's total of US\$204 billion. At the same time, total ODA contributed by DAC members

3

The OECD comprises 38 member countries; its Development Assistance Committee (DAC) has 32 members, namely Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, South Korea, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, the United States, and the EU. The seven OECD members that are not part of DAC are Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Israel, Latvia, Mexico, and Türkiye. The EU is a DAC member but not an OECD member.

amounted to 0.37% of their collective GNI, 0.01% than 2022's figure of 0.36%. The nations whose contribution exceeded the 0.7% target set by the UN were Norway, Luxembourg, Sweden, Germany, and Denmark.

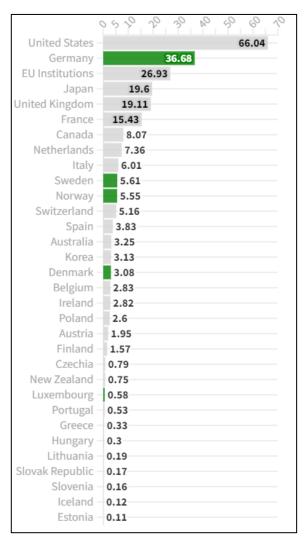


Figure 1: Total ODA contributed by governments of OECD/DAC members in 2022 (Units: US\$1 billion)

Source (link): Official development assistance (ODA) - OECD

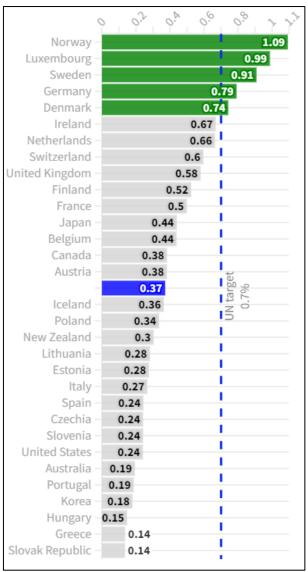


Figure 2: Ratio of total ODA to GNI contributed by governments of OECD/DAC members in 2022 (Units: US\$1 billion)

Source (link): Official development assistance (ODA) - OECD

# 2. Official Development Assistance from Taiwan

Taiwan's international cooperation and development projects are responsive to partner nations' policy and the current needs posed by their political and social development. Implementation on the ground and expenditures are somewhat adjusted every year. From 2021-2023, Taiwan contributed US\$309 million, US\$432 million, and US\$468 million in ODA, respectively. ODA amounted to 0.039%, 0.055%, and 0.060% of GNI, respectively; though these figures fell below the UN target of 0.7%, the overall trend in ODA in proportion to GNI shows a

steady upward direction.

Taiwan's ODA contributions and their ratio to GNI in recent years are presented in the table below:

Table 1: Taiwan's ODA contributions and their ratio to GNI, 2018-2023

	2018	2019	2020*	2021	2022	2023
ODA	3.02	3.18	5.02	3.09	4.32	4.68
ODA/GNI (%)	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.04	0.055	0.06

Source: MOFA International Cooperation & Development Affairs Annual Report (Units: US\$100 million/%)

Based on OECD's classification scheme for ODA statistics, Taiwan's largest area of assistance to diplomatic allies and friendly nations in 2023 was social infrastructure and services (32.96%), including education, health, water supply and sanitation, and government and civil society. The second largest was the production sector (26.18%), including agriculture, forestry, and fishing, followed by multi-sector/cross-cutting (12.87%), which includes environmental protection and education and training; commodity aid/general program assistance (11.94%); and humanitarian aid (7.85%). The relevant statistics are as follows:

Table 2: Taiwan ODA in 2023 by Category

Type of Assistance	Total amount (USD)	Ratio
GNI	777,983,000,000.00	
Total ODA	468,541,250.63	100.00%
ODA-to-GNI Ratio	0.06%	
Social Infrastructure & Services	154,415,583.79	32.96%
Education	20,006,762.92	4.28%
Health	31,626,799.52	6.75%
Water Supply and Sanitation	68,500.00	0.01%

<sup>\*</sup>ODA dramatically increased in 2020 due to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Government & Civil Society	45,467,793.67	9.70%
Government & Civil Society - General	9,648,872.42	2.06%
Conflict, Peace, & Security	42,960.00	0.01%
Other Social Infrastructure & Services	47,493,961.27	10.14%
Economic Infrastructure & Services	23,909,291.15	5.10%
Transport & Storage	2,018,241.67	0.43%
Information & Communications Technologies	8,153,254.11	1.74%
Energy Generation & Supply	87,262.69	0.02%
Banking & Financial Services	11,235,601.55	2.40%
Financial Intermediaries - Public Sector	1,508,696.70	0.32%
Other Economic Infrastructure & Services	906,234.43	0.19%
Production Sector	122,649,792.29	26.18%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	122,223,694.90	26.09%
Industry, Mining, Construction	160,456.98	0.03%
Trade Policies & Regulations	209,489.00	0.04%
Tourism	56,171.42	0.01%
Multi-Sector/Cross-Cutting	60,310,183.98	12.87%
Environmental Protection - General	24,716,513.19	5.28%
Multi-Sector Aid	20,089,681.32	4.29%
Multi-Sector Education/Training	15,503,989.48	3.31%
Commodity Aid & General Program Assistance	55,941,279.83	11.94%
General Budget Support	31,386,490.04	6.70%
Development Food Assistance	24,263,465.32	5.18%
Other Commodity Assistance	291,324.47	0.06%
Action Relating to Debt	500,000.00	0.11%
Humanitarian Aid	36,778,332.35	7.85%
Emergency Response	7,210,233.96	1.54%
Reconstruction, Relief & Rehabilitation	28,934,565.95	6.18%
Disaster Prevention & Preparedness	633,532.44	0.14%
Other	14,036,787.22	3.00%

Administrative Fees of Aid Providers	9,829,878.26	2.10%
In-donor Refugee Costs	0	0%
Unallocated/Unspecified	3,705,936.43	0.79%
Development/Aid Awareness	500,972.53	0.11%

Source: ODA Database, MOFA

# III. Taiwan's International Cooperation &

# **Development Affairs in 2023**

# 1. Bilateral Cooperation

In accordance with its mission to carry out international cooperation and development affairs, Taiwan seeks to maintain cordial relations with other nations and assist in the development of diplomatic allies and friendly nations, making pragmatic contributions through its expertise as a steadfast partner for global sustainable development. Through bilateral and multilateral partnerships and a variety of financial instruments, Taiwan provides comprehensive support for sustainable social, economic, and environmental development in partner nations.

Key bilateral cooperative projects are listed below by OECD assistance category:

#### (1) Social Infrastructure & Services

#### A. Education

#### (1) Cross-Region:

- I. Taiwan Scholarship.
- II. Taiwan Fellowship.
- III. Ministry of Education (MOE) Huayu Enrichment Scholarship.
- IV. MOE Subsidies for Short Term Research Awards (STRA).
- V. Taipei City's Learning Chinese Grants for Enhancing International Exchange.
- VI. 2023 New Southbound Policy Elite Study Program.

# (2) Asia-Pacific:

Overseas Professional Mandarin Teaching Project - Palau.

#### (3) West Asia & Africa:

- I. Overseas Professional Mandarin Teaching Project Türkiye, Eswatini, and Jordan.
- II. Donated funding for operating expenses at Israel's Gesher Special Education School.
- III. Donated kindergarten items to Övörkhangai, Mongolia.
- IV. Donated computers and other equipment to Türkiye for high-tech classrooms.

# (4) Latin America & the Caribbean:

- I. Taiwan-Paraguay Polytechnic University Program.
- II. Overseas Professional Mandarin Teaching Project Guatemala, Belize, Haiti, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saint Lucia, and Paraguay.
- III. Wi-Fi Internet in Schools Project (Belize).

#### (5) Europe:

- I. Sponsored Villa Nazareth, directed by Archbishop Claudio Celli, to support education for low-income youth.
- II. Supported renovation of school athletic facilities in Bratislava's Old Town in Slovakia.
- III. Sponsored former Slovak Prime Minister Iveta Radičová's science education efforts in kindergartens.
- IV. Provided funding for Trnava Region, Slovakia, to hold youth ice hockey competitions.
- V. Donated distance learning equipment to St. Nino Orthodox School of the Patriarchate of Georgia.

#### B. Health

#### (1) Multi-region:

- I. Under the Taiwan International Healthcare Training Center (TIHTC) program, trained 73 medical personnel from 20 countries in 2022.
- II. Through the Global Medical Instruments Support & Service Program (GMISS), collected, inspected, and refurbished medical equipment in Taiwan slated for replacement but still in usable condition, and donated it to Eswatini, Ukraine, Palau, Myanmar, Burundi, and Mongolia.

# (2) Asia-Pacific:

- I. The Ministry of Health and Welfare (MOHW) carried out the Medical Cooperation Program in the Pacific Allies and Friendly Countries in Nauru, Palau, the Marshall Islands, Tuvalu, Fiji, and Papua New Guinea.
- II. Provided 200 broad spectrum rapid drug testing kits to Vietnam and 205 to Indonesia.
- III. Dietary Diversity Extension Project in Nauru.
- IV. Enhancing Nutrition Balance Through Agricultural Production Project (Marshall Islands).
- V. Expansion of Agricultural Production and Promotion of

- Nutritional Balance Project (Tuvalu).
- VI. Donated medical supplies in support of pandemic control and prevention efforts in four Asia-Pacific diplomatic allies (Nauru, Palau, Marshall Islands, and Tuvalu).
- VII. Continued working with Terre des hommes (Tdh) on the Digital Health Innovation for COVID-19 Response in India (Phase 2) project.
- VIII. Provided funding to the SimplyHelp Foundation to donate charitable goods and pandemic supplies to Nauru.

#### (3) West Asia & Africa:

- I. Maternal and Infant Health Care Improvement Project in the Kingdom of Eswatini (Phase 2).
- II. Implemented the Medical Cooperation Program in the Pacific Allies and Friendly Countries in Eswatini.
- III. Maternal and Infant Health Care Improvement Project in Somaliland.
- IV. Health Information Management Efficiency Enhancement Project in Somaliland.

#### (4) Latin America & the Caribbean:

- I. Project for Strengthening Medical Emergency Response in Haiti.
- II. Public Health Emergency Response System Enhancement Project in St. Vincent and the Grenadines.
- III. Capacity Building Project for the Prevention and Control of Metabolic Chronic Diseases (Belize, Saint Lucia, and St. Kitts and Nevis).
- IV. Health Information Management Efficiency Enhancement Project in Paraguay (Phase 2).
- V. Project for the Promotion of Medical Technology for Improvement of Maternal-Neonatal Health in Guatemala (Phase II).
- VI. Construction of the National Hospital of Chimaltenango (Guatemala).
- VII. Construction of a new building for neonatal care at San Juan de Dios Hospital (Guatemala).
- VIII. Renovation of the pediatric emergency department at San Juan de Dios Hospital (Guatemala).
- IX. Project for Strengthening Medical Imaging System in Belize.

- X. School Meals for Impoverished Children Project in Belize (to ensure universal education and close the wealth gap).
- XI. Medical Cooperation Program in the Pacific Allies and Friendly Countries Belize, Guatemala, and Saint Lucia.
- XII. Program to Integrate Central and Local Government Resources to Bolster Aid to Diplomatic Allies Donated one ambulance each to Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saint Lucia, Paraguay, Guatemala, and Belize.

# C. Water Supply & Sanitation

#### (1) West Asia & Africa:

Donated tree planters developed in Taiwan to Mongolia in order to increase the survival rate of trees planted as a response to the global problems of extreme climate and desertification.

#### (2) Latin America & the Caribbean:

St. Kitts and Nevis Solid Waste Management and Recycling Project.

#### **D.** Other Social Infrastructure Programs

#### (1) Asia-Pacific:

- I. Palau Women and Youth Entrepreneurs and MSMEs Re-lending Project.
- II. 2023 Pacific Allies Maritime and Port Authority Personnel Training Cooperation Program.
- III. Implemented the Agreement on Public Finance Cooperation between the Government of the Republic of China (Taiwan) and the Government of the Republic of Palau, to provide assistance to Palau in building capacity for comprehensive land tax reform and digitalization of tax administration.
- IV. Partnered with Tuvalu on police affairs.
- V. Jointly trained firefighters with Vietnam and the Philippines, aiding them in improving overall firefighting and disaster prevention capabilities.
- VI. Provided funding for Philippine Coast Guard instructors to earn degrees at Taiwan's Central Police University Department of Maritime Police.
- VII. Provided funding for the Garden of Hope Foundation's 2023 Asian Network of Women's Shelters (ANW) and 2023 Taiwan Experience Sharing Gender-Based Violence Services and

Advocacy.

- VIII. Donated to the South East Asian Central Banks (SEACEN) Additional Scholarships.
- IX. Aided Indo-Pacific partner nations in participating in the Asia Pacific Mercury Monitoring Network as required by Article 19 of the Minamata Convention on Mercury.
- X. Provided funding for the Taiwan Alliance in International Development's (Taiwan AID) NGO Fellowship Program for New Southbound nations.

## (2) West Asia & Africa:

- I. Capacity Building Project for Microfinance Ecosystem Focusing on Grassroots Women in Eswatini.
- II. Women's Microenterprise Monitoring and Capacity Building Project (Eswatini).
- III. The Jordan River Foundation's Family Protection and Youth Participation and Support Project.
- IV. Aided the Jordanian government in increasing administrative efficiency and organizational capacity.
- V. Sponsored the Israeli NGO Hebrew Home in helping disadvantaged communities in southern Tel Aviv.
- VI. Contributed funding for the Israeli NGO Yad Ezer Lechaver to establish a fleet of mobile medical units to provide Holocaust survivors with food, medicine, and housing.
- VII. Provided funding to train women in Nnewi in Anambra state, Nigeria.

#### (3) Latin America & the Caribbean:

- I. Construction of 50 Low-Income Houses Project (Belize).
- II. Donated 50 police body cameras to Belize.
- III. Enhancing the Economic Empowerment of Women in Latin America and the Caribbean in the COVID-19 Post-pandemic Era Haiti, Paraguay, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.
- IV. Assisting the Economic Empowerment of Youth and Women in Latin America and the Caribbean in the Post COVID-19 Era Project Saint Lucia.
- V. Enhancing Public Safety with Intelligent Video Analytics Project for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Project.

#### (2) Economic Infrastructure & Services

#### A. Transport & Storage

#### (1) West Asia & Africa:

Transport Technical Cooperation Consultant Dispatch Project (Saudi Arabia).

# **B.** Information & Communications Technologies

#### (1) Asia-Pacific:

Established Taiwan Digital Opportunity Centers (TDOCs) in Palau, the Marshall Islands, Tuvalu, and Nauru to improve the ability of local residents to use ICT technology.

#### (2) West Asia & Africa:

Somaliland E-government Capability Enhancement Project.

#### (3) Latin America & the Caribbean:

- I. Digital Inclusion Program (Belize).
- II. Wi-Fi Internet in Schools Project (Belize).
- III. St. Kitts and Nevis Digital Identity Authentication Project.
- IV. The Application of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in Digital Capacity Building Project in Saint Lucia.

#### (4) Europe:

- I. Partnered with the United States, Estonia, Australia, and Albania to organize the Advanced Cybersecurity Exploration Conference.
- II. Partnered with the United States, the Czech Republic, and Lithuania to organize the Cyber Offensive and Defensive Exercise (CODE), in which a total of 18 nations participated in order to strengthen technical capacity of participating nations and joint international defense in the realm of information security.

# C. Energy

# (1) Asia-Pacific:

Clean energy projects - Palau, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Tuvalu, Fiji, and Papua New Guinea.

# (2) Latin America & the Caribbean:

Dispatched experts to Saint Christopher and Nevis to assess the feasibility of developing renewable energy.

#### **D.** Other Economic Infrastructure Programs

# (1) Asia-Pacific:

Microfinance Development Fund - Pilot Project in Nauru.

#### (2) West Asia & Africa:

Eswatini Technical and Vocational Skills Certification Enhancement Project

#### (3) Latin America & the Caribbean:

- i. Nevis Small Enterprises Re-Lending Project (Saint Christopher and Nevis).
- ii. Project to Strengthen Capacity to Support Development of MSMEs (Paraguay)
- iii. Regional Bank Cooperation Project (Paraguay).
- iv. MSEs Re-lending Project (Paraguay).
- v. Financial Technician Dispatch Mission (Guatemala).
- vi. Project for the Capacity Strengthening to Support the Incubation and Entrepreneurship for MIPYMEs (Guatemala).
- vii. Community Business Revitalization Project (Saint Lucia)
- viii. Farmers' Organization Production and Marketing Capacity Enhancement Project (Honduras).

#### (3) Production Sector

# A. Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing

#### (1) Asia-Pacific:

- I. Aquaculture Project (Palau).
- II. Horticulture Extension Project (Palau).
- III. Poultry and Livestock Project (Palau).
- IV. Livestock Expansion Project (Marshall Islands).
- V. Rice Seeds Production Project in Papua New Guinea.
- VI. Aquaculture Project (Phase II) (Fiji).
- VII. Guava and Dragon Fruit Production, Marketing Extension, and Capacity Building Project (Fiji).
- VIII. Expanding High-Quality Rice Seed Production in South Sulawesi (Indonesia).
- IX. Modern Agriculture Demo Farm in Karawang (MADFK) (Indonesia).
- X. Enhancement of Karawang Vegetable and Fruits Marketing System Project (Indonesia).
- XI. Production and Marketing of Garlic and Shallot Demonstration Project in North Sumatra, Indonesia.

- XII. Raising Competency of Farmers' Horticultural Produces Project in Thailand.
- XIII. Raising Capability on Horticultural Crop Cultivation in Thailand through the Application of Smart Farming Systems.
- XIV. Social Marketing Promotion of Royal Project Foundation Products (Thailand).
- XV. Partnered with Thailand to implement smart management of cattle herds using mechanization and technology.
- XVI. Partnered with the Philippines on the Taiwan-Philippines Button Mushroom Demonstration Farm.
- XVII. Agri-Cluster Consolidation and Cooperation Project in the Philippines.
- XVIII. Partnered with Long An Province, Vietnam, on a project to establish a rice seed and fruit tree seedling production demonstration center.
- XIX. Partnered with Cambodia on the Strengthening Safe and Off-Season Vegetable Production in Cambodia Scaling project, promoting the use of biopesticides and biofertilizer.
- XX. Continued to donate to Taiwan's trust fund at the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) to aid the growth of the fishing industry in developing island nations.
- XXI. Shared catch limits with fellow signatories of the International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT), as well as providing fishing data, explaining conditions in the fishing industry, and aiding assessment of resource status.

### (2) West Asia & Africa:

- I. Fruit Tree Production and Marketing Project (Phase II) (Eswatini).
- II. Pig Industry Enhancement Project (Phase II) (Eswatini).
- III. Eswatini Aquaculture Project.
- IV. Improving Production and Quality of Vegetables and Fruits in Somaliland.
- V. Date Palm Cultivation and Tissue Culture Consultant Dispatch Project, Marine Fish Research Consultant Dispatch Project (Saudi Arabia).
- VI. Horticultural Crops and Aquaculture Development Consultant

Dispatch Project (Bahrain).

VII. Provided assistance for a new work station in Ferlo North Wildlife Reserve (Senegal).

#### (3) Latin America & the Caribbean:

- I. Regional project for the Prevention and Control of Fusarium TR4 of Banana in Central America Guatemala, Belize, and Honduras.
- II. Corn Production Resilience Strengthening Project (Guatemala).
- III. Bamboo Industries Project (Guatemala).
- IV. Breeding Sheep and Goat Production and Guidance System Enhancement Project (Belize).
- V. Cash Assistance Project to the Breeding Sheep and Goat Production and Guidance System Enhancement Project (Belize).
- VI. Project to Strengthen Capacity for Commercial Production and Operation of Orchids (Paraguay).
- VII. Surubi Fingerling Breeding and Cultivation Project (Paraguay).
- VIII. Training Project on Diagnosis and Prevention of African Swine Fever (Paraguay).
- IX. National Rice Seed Production Enhancement Project in North/North-East, Artibonite Valley, and South (Haiti).
- X. Project for Enhancing the Efficiency of Production-Distribution Supply Chain in Fruit and Vegetable Sector in St. Lucia (Phase II).
- XI. Improving Vegetable Cultivation Management and Post-harvest Handling Project (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines).
- XII. Improving Livestock Rearing Project (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines).
- XIII. Provided avian flu tests to Paraguay.
- XIV. Haiti Vegetable and Fruit Cultivation Development Project.
- XV. St. Kitts and Nevis Layer Chicken Industry Sustainable Development Project.

# (4) Multi-Sector/Cross-Cutting

#### A. Environmental Protection

- (1) Asia-Pacific:
  - I. Partnered with Nepal on a project to save the endangered Bengal Florican through community management and monitoring.

- II. Studied Nepal's climate adaptation capacity, education, and community-led monitoring programs in order to overcome challenges in conservation of the endangered Indian pangolin.
- III. Taiwan-RMI Adaptation and Contingency Fund for Climate Change (Marshall Islands).
- IV. Partnered with Vietnam's Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment on environmental monitoring.
- V. Partnered with Thailand on the Landslide and Surface Erosion Prevention Project (Phase III).
- VI. Officials from Southeast Asian countries and marine scholars attended the 2023 Ocean Network Education Workshop to discuss marine debris and pollution management.

#### (2) West Asia & Africa:

Partnered with Wilderness Foundation Africa on an educational and advocacy project.

#### (3) Latin America & the Caribbean:

- I. Enhancing Agricultural Adaptive Capacity to Climate Variability Project (Saint Christopher and Nevis).
- II. Climate and Ocean Risk Vulnerability Initiative (CORVI) (Saint Christopher and Nevis).

## (4) Europe:

- I. Partnered with Portugal on conservation of the Tornada Wetlands– Pond to Wetland Project.
- II. Partnered with Portugal on the Be Butterfly Friendly project.

#### (5) Multi-region:

- I. Sponsored the Youth Innovation Challenge: Tackling Marine Debris, held by the North American Association for Environmental Education (NAAEE).
- II. Contributed funding to the International Whaling Commission's (IWC) cetacean Bycatch Mitigation Initiative (BMI).
- III. Contributed to a special fund for seabird bycatch mitigation efforts under the Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels (ACAP).

# B. Other Multi-Sector (Including Education/Training)

## (1) Asia-Pacific:

I. Filipino and Indonesian Young Farmers Internship Programs in Taiwan.

II. Partnered with the Thai-German Institute (TGI) of the Thailand Ministry of Industry to promote vocational training.

#### (2) West Asia & Africa:

- I. Partnered with the Eswatini Directorate of Industrial and Professional Training (DIVT) on the Eswatini Technical and Vocational Skills Certification Enhancement Project to increase organizational capacity.
- II. Provided funding to train women in Nnewi in Anambra state, Nigeria.

#### (3) Latin America & the Caribbean:

Vocational Training Project for Latin American and the Caribbean and Pacific Allied Countries Vocational Training Project.

#### (4) Multi-region:

MOFA tasked TaiwanICDF to carry out the International Human Resource Training Programs, including 16 programs on smart cities, smart medicine and applied technology, information security policy, facilitating trade, digital transformation for SMEs, green supply chains, agricultural technology, plant and animal inspection and quarantine, aquaculture policy development, waste management, ecological tourism, the blue economy, and energy-efficient transport and promoting the electric car industry. There were a total of 341 participants, hailing from 67 nations.

# (5) Commodity Aid & General Program Assistance

# A. Development Food Assistance

#### (1) Asia-Pacific:

- I. Donated rice to Palau, the Marshall Islands, and the Philippines.
- II. Donated rice to Sri Lanka through a private charitable organization.

# (2) West Asia & Africa:

- I. Donated rice to South Africa, Eswatini, Namibia, Côte d'Ivoire, Türkiye, Northern Cyprus, and Somaliland.
- II. Partnered with the municipal government of Ankara, capital of Türkiye, to create mobile kitchens and soup vans in order to provide hot food to earthquake victims.
- III. Through private charitable organizations, donated rice to

Eswatini, South Africa, Lesotho, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Botswana, Madagascar, and Sierra Leone.

#### (3) Latin America & the Caribbean:

- I. Donated rice to Haiti, Honduras, and Guatemala.
- II. Through private charitable organizations, donated rice to Haiti, Honduras, and Saint Martin.
- III. Provided funding for the SimplyHelp Foundation to donate charitable and pandemic supplies Haiti, Honduras, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Belize, Saint Lucia, and Guatemala.
- IV. Provided post-disaster material aid to Belize City: During rebuilding following Hurricane Lisa, donated sanitary and personal hygiene items.

#### (6) Humanitarian Aid

#### A. Emergency Response

#### (A) Asia-Pacific:

Provided funding for the Noordhoff Craniofacial Foundation's shelter for victims of floods in Pakistan in 2023.

#### (2) West Asia & Africa:

- I. Sponsored the Global Coalition to Defeat ISIS, and aided it in humanitarian work in the Iraq-Syria region.
- II. Sponsored Israeli NGO Pitchon-Lev in caring for families victimized by terrorist attacks and forced to evacuate from their homes, and provided essential items to people affected by the Israel-Hamas conflict.
- III. Partnered with Turkish NGOs Association for Social Development and Aid Mobilization (SGDD-ASAM), Care Türkiye, and the Turkish Red Crescent (TRCS) to aid earthquake victims.

### (3) Latin America & the Caribbean:

Provided funding for disaster victims in Belize City: aided the government of Belize in finding temporary lodging for disaster victims and rebuilding homes, and provided disaster relief funding.

# (4) Europe:

I. Provided funding to assist relevant agencies at the Holy See; Catholic monastic orders, groups, and organizations; and

- Ukrainian refugees.
- II. Supported the city of Rzeszów, Poland, in efforts to aid Ukrainian refugees.
- III. Supported the city of Poznań, Poland, in aiding immigrants from Ukraine.
- IV. Aided project operations for Slovakia's Ukraine Community Center (USI).
- V. Aided Litera, a Ukrainian NGO registered in Hungary, to hold summer educational activities for refugees.

#### B. Reconstruction, Relief, and Rehabilitation

#### (1) West Asia & Africa:

- I. Provided funding to Jordan's National Committee for Demining and Rehabilitation (NCDR) to aid victims of land mines/explosive remnants of war.
- II. Cooperated with Türkiye Sakatlar Konfederasyonu to provide assistive devices and prosthetics to disabled people in disaster areas.
- III. Cooperated with Mercy Corps Syria to assist earthquake victims in Syria in rebuilding and provide aid supplies.
- IV. Cooperated with Mercy Corps Jordan to use psychosocial and economic empowerment to aid adaptation and growth in Syrian refugees.
- V. Provided funding for the Eden Social Welfare Foundation, the International Campaign to Ban Landmines, and Vietnam's Association for Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities to jointly carry out the 2021-2023 The International Cooperation Project on Mine Action.
- VI. Cooperated with the Czech Republic's People in Need (PIN) to implement the Early Recovery Project for Local Enterprises Affected by Earthquake in Türkiye.

#### (2) Latin America & the Caribbean:

Project to Enhance Food Security and People's Livelihoods in Earthquake-Hit Southwestern Haiti.

#### (3) Europe:

I. Provided funding for rebuilding cities in Kharkiv, Chernihiv, Mykolaiev, Sumy, Zaporizhzhia, Poltava, and Kherson oblasts in Ukraine.

- II. Donated funds to rebuild the Orthodox Church of Ukraine.
- III. Donated funds to rebuild the city of Bucha in Ukraine.
- IV. Christian Medical Association of Ukraine Medical Aid for Burns Project.
- V. Provided aid to a PTSD treatment center in Ukraine.

# C. Disaster Prevention & Preparedness

#### (1) Asia-Pacific:

- I. Taiwan-Philippines MECO-TECO VOTE II (Volcano, Ocean, Typhoon, and Earthquake II) Project for Improving Extreme Weather, Oceanic Meteorological, and Short-Term Climate Forecasting.
- II. Taiwan-Philippines Disaster Prevention Cooperation project aimed at enhancing overall firefighting and disaster prevention capabilities in the Philippines.
- III. The National Science and Technology Center for Disaster Reduction and the Palau National Emergency Management Office (NEMO) collaborated to improve disaster risk management and share disaster prevention technology.

# (2) West Asia & Africa:

Cooperated with Türkiye's AKUT Search and Rescue Association on a search and rescue training program in order to enhance collaboration and sharing between Taiwan and Türkiye in the area of disaster prevention.

#### (3) Latin America & the Caribbean:

- I. Early Warning and Disaster Management System Project (Guatemala).
- II. Flood Warning Capacity Improvement for the Belize River Basin Project.

# 2. Multilateral Cooperation

The government of the R.O.C. (Taiwan) ardently strives to strengthen sustainable partnerships with diplomatic allies and establish partnerships of value with friendly and like-minded nations. Through trilateral or even multilateral cooperation, Taiwan and its partners engage together in international development and cooperation affairs, and extend Taiwan's ability to provide aid.

Furthermore, Taiwan is a long-standing partner of regional development banks and organizations, such as the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), the Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI), and Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC). By enhancing joint projects with these partners on an ongoing basis, Taiwan expands and deepens its participation and influence in each respective region's international aid affairs.

International non-governmental organizations (INGOs) are also key actors in international development and cooperation. They are unique in their ability to focus on a particular group or topic of social advocacy on a long-term basis and thus accumulate rich experience and capability, and possess the flexibility to work across national borders and political boundaries. Taiwan relies on the vital energy and grassroots strength that INGOs bring to the table in order to ensure that its international cooperation and foreign aid efforts reach every person who needs them.

#### (1) Multilateral Cooperation with Like-minded Nations

- 1. Cooperated with the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation (DFC) to carry out the second phase of the 2X Women's Initiative, with the goal of advocating for women's economic empowerment across the world and nurturing women in government and entrepreneurship in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- 2. In 2021, TaiwanICDF established routine work meetings with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID)/Pacific Islands and Mongolia. This year, the two collaborated on the Workshop on National Cybersecurity Strategies and Regional Cooperation in Preparedness and Response.

- 3. Under the framework set out by the MOU for Cooperation on a Pacific American Fund (PAF): U.S.-Taiwan Partnership, TaiwanICDF and the United States jointly established the Pacific American Fund: U.S.-Taiwan Partnership (PAF-UTP) in order to collaborate on aiding Pacific nations to increase their resilience in the face of climate change.
- 4. The Ministry of Environment and NASA cooperated to establish the Asia Pacific AERONET Calibration and Training Center for NASA's Aerosol Robotic Network (AERONET), with the goal of helping Asia-Pacific countries improve calibration capabilities.
- 5. The Ocean Affairs Council, TaiwanICDF, American think tank the Stimson Center, and the nation of Belize, a diplomatic ally to Taiwan, collaborated on the Climate and Ocean Risk Vulnerability Index (CORVI), a research project intended to assess climate change risk in Belize City and the surrounding area.
- 6. Global Cooperation and Training Framework (GCTF): Under the GCTF, Taiwan, the U.S., Japan, Australia, the U.K., Canada, and Saint Lucia jointly held seven international workshops; in addition, India, Belgium, and Malaysia held eight overseas GCTF events.
- 7. Cooperated with New Zealand and French Polynesia (Tahiti) on the South Island Cultural Exchange and Friendship Building Project aimed at establishing ties between Austronesian islands and draft feasible short-, medium-, and long-term exchange strategies and programs for the next four years, on topics including ecology and the environment, culture and tourism, language preservation, and ethnic education.
- 8. Taiwan and the Czech Republic collaborated on the Project of reconstructing water management systems and the Project of reconstructing Energy Sector to aid Ukraine in setting up mobile water treatment plants with modern filtering technology capable of treating water from a variety of sources, and to assist in the construction of medium-sized cogeneration power plants.
- 9. Taiwan and the Czech Republic cooperated on rebuilding primary care capacity in Ukraine by providing small-scale medical equipment. In regions where medical personnel were unable to be present in person for safety reasons, eHealth was used to provide care through smart management and telemedicine.

- 10. Taiwan and the Lithuania Central Project Management Agency (CPVA) jointly participated in the rebuilding of schools in the city of Irpin and the town of Borodyanka in Ukraine, donating funds for basic educational equipment, playground equipment, landscaping, and furniture.
- 11. Taiwan and the Greater Paris Metropolitan Area of France cooperated to support the construction of a bridge in Kyiv connecting to the island of Obolonsky.
- 12. Taiwan and the Polish Center for International Aid (PCPM) partnered on equipment for school air raid shelters, hospitals, and clinics in remote areas, as well as a youth center in the city of Truskavets in Lviv Oblast; they also cooperated on a project to create an employment center for single women in Poltava Oblast in central Ukraine.
- 13. Taiwan and the Office of the President of the Slovak Republic, the Slovak charitable organization Open Society Foundation, and the Pontis Foundation signed an agreement to aid Ukraine in rebuilding, providing US\$5 million in funding to reconstruct medical and educational facilities in the Chernihiv area adopted for rebuilding by the Slovak government.
- 14. Taiwan and Cardinal Konrad Krajewski, Prefect of the Dicastery for the Service of Charity at the Holy See, launched the Send Warmth to Ukraine campaign, which donated more than ten thousand items of warm, high-quality clothing made in Taiwan to help Ukrainians through the winter, and also contributed bulk canned food to refugees.

# (2) Cooperation with International Organizations and Development Aid Institutions

# 1. European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)

- (1) Contributed to EBRD's Action for Equality and Gender Multi-Donor Fund (A4EG) as a founding donor.
- (2) Participated in EBRD's Ukraine Recovery and Reconstruction Guarantee Facility (URGF).
- (3) Participated in EBRD's International Chernobyl Cooperation Account (ICCA).
- (4) Jointly established the TaiwanBusiness-EBRD Technical

- Cooperation Fund to assist development in EBRD's countries of operations, including funding for EBRD's first aid package to Ukraine.
- (5) Continued implementation of EBRD Financial Intermediary Investment Special Fund (FIISF) Small Business Account Phase III, Agribusiness Account, Sustainable Agribusiness Value Chain Account, and Special Fund for the High Impact Partnership on Climate Action (HIPCA).
- (6) ERBD Financial Intermediary and Private Enterprises Investment Special Fund (FIPEISF) Agribusiness Account: Subproject 4: Yayla Turkey Project; Subproject 1: Salty Snacks Project Subproject Turkmenistan; 2: DFF Taze Ay (Turkmenistan); Subproject 5: Atamyrat Ali Poultry Meat Producer Subproject Ay Turkmenistan; 6: Taze Halal Project (Turkmenistan); Subproject 7: D Group Turkmenistan.
- (7) EBRD Financial Intermediary Investment Special Fund (FIISF) Small Business Account Phase III: Romania Green Energy Financing Facility.
- (8) EBRD FIPEISF Sustainable Agribusiness Value Chain Account: Subproject 1: Ukraine E Company; Subproject 2: Uzbekistan Food Company Project; Subproject 3: Uzbekistan Brewery Company Energy and Resource Efficiency Project; Subproject 4: Yayla Türkiye II. Project.
- (9) EBRD Green Energy Special Fund (GESF): Subproject 1: Moldova Chisinau Urban Road Sector Project; Subproject 3: Moldova Glass Container Company; Subproject 6: Romania Bacau Urban Energy Efficiency Project; Subproject 3: BiH Elektrokrajina Power Distribution Upgrade Project; Subproject 4: BiH Elektro-Bijeljina Smart Metering Expansion Project; Subproject 8: Belgrade Solid Waste PPP Project.
- (10) EBRD FIISF Small Business Account Phase III: Subproject 8: Moldova Express Leasing Microcredit; Banca Transilvania, UniCredit Bank, and UniCredit Consumer Finance financing project.
- (11) EBRD FIPEISF Agribusiness Account: Subproject 8: Ukraine Grain Company.
- (12) Signed a Memorandum of Understanding with EBRD

committing both parties to promoting and supporting the participation of Taiwanese businesses in EBRD digital projects, using Taiwan's expertise in ICT and information security to improve digital resilience in countries where EBRD operates.

## 2. Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI)

- (1) Jointly established the Taiwan-CABEI Partnership Trust Fund (TCPT) to fund Taiwan's diplomatic allies in Central America in implementing CABEI technical cooperation and capacity-building projects, with Taiwan providing expert domain knowledge and experience to aid social development in Central American diplomatic allies and improve the welfare and livelihood of their peoples.
- (2) Cooperated with CABEI to implement the Emergency Support and Preparedness Program for COVID-19 and Economic Reactivation Credit for the Financing of Public Sector Operations, the Financial Sector Support Facility for Micro, Small and Mediumsized Enterprises (MSMEs), and the Facility for Assisting the Economic Empowerment of Women in the Post-Pandemic of COVID-19.
- (3) 8th capital installment disbursed to CABEI: To aid economic and social development in Central America.

# 3. Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)

- (1) Cooperated with the IDB on the Specialized Financial Intermediary Development Fund (SFIDF) to promote micro-credit programs in Latin America, emergency and disaster credit mechanisms in Central America, and AZURE Mobilization of Technical Services and Capital to Strengthen Community—based and Municipal Operated Water and Sanitation Systems in Honduras.
- (2) Partnered with the IDB to jointly finance the High-Voltage Transmission System Expansion Project (Paraguay) and the Credit Program for Safeguarding the Productive Sectors and Women MSMEs (Belize).

# 4. Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)

(1) Contributed to the APEC Support Fund (ASF) General Fund, Digital Innovation Sub-Fund, Women and the Economy Sub-Fund, Structural Reform and Sustainable Green Growth Sub-Fund, and Policy Support Unit.

- (2) Held 40 APEC capacity-building events and conferences on topics including economic empowerment of women, new media, medicine and public health, digital technology, marine science and the environment, agricultural technology, SME development, and vocational training.
- (3) Held the 2023 APEC Forum on Creating New Employment Opportunities in the Era of Net-Zero Economy, at which experts from Taiwan and abroad gave talks and representatives from APEC economies connected, learning from peers and sharing policy experience. There were 60 attendees, hailing from 17 economic entities.
- (4) Organized the APEC Just Transition in Green Transition policy dialogue, moderated by Taiwan, in which representatives from New Zealand, the U.S., the Philippines, Canada, and the APEC Business Advisory Council (ABAC) discussed and shared their experience regarding inclusion and justice in the green transition.

#### 5. Pan American Development Foundation (PADF)

- (1) Partnered with the Pan American Development Foundation (PADF) of the Organization of American States (OAS) to establish the Taiwan-PADF Disaster Assistance and Reconstruction Fund, and carried out a cooperative project on prevention of natural disasters in Paraguay.
- (2) PADF: International Human Resource Training Program.
- (3) PADF: Assisting the Economic Empowerment of Women in Latin America and the Caribbean in the Post-Pandemic of COVID-19 Women's Economic Empowerment Guarantee Project (Haiti).

# 6. Central American Integration System (SICA)

- (1) Contributed to the implementation of the Regional Health Policy of SICA 2015-2022 by the Executive Secretariat of the Council of Ministers of Health of Central America and the Dominican Republic (SE-COMISCA).
- (2) Partnered with the Council of Ministers of Health of Central America and the Dominican Republic (SITCA) to implement the Strengthening the Central American Tourism Integration and Promotion program.
- (3) Partnered with the General Secretariat of the Central American Integration System (SG-SICA) to implement the Observatory and

- Index on Democracy Security of SICA.
- (4) Partnered with SG-SICA to jointly realize the UN SDG on social policy innovation by caring for underprivileged groups in the region.
- (5) Partnered with SG-SICA to consolidate its institutional capacities in order to enhance its coordinating role and showcase the results of integration.
- (6) Partnered with the Coordination Centre for the Prevention of Natural Disasters in Central America (CEPREDENAC) to carry out the Make Central America a Safer and More Resilient Region in the Face of Disaster Risk initiative.
- (7) Partnered with the Central America Fisheries and Aquaculture Organization (OSPESCA) to integrate fisheries and aquaculture industrial value chains.
- (8) Partnered with the Center for the Promotion of MSMEs (CENPROMYPE) to implement the MSME Regional Agenda (PRAAR).
- (9) Partnered with the Central American Commission for Environment and Development (CCAD) to assist Central American nations with development and reasonable use of renewable energy.

# 7. Other International Governmental Organizations

- (1) Contributed to the Asia/Pacific Group (APG) on Money Laundering's International Cooperation Review Group (ICRG).
- (2) Contributed to the Egmont Group's Egmont Centre of FIU Excellence and Leadership (ECOFEL).
- (3) Contributed to the Corpus Fund of the African-Asian Rural Development Organization (AARDO).
- (4) AARDO: Assisted diplomatic allies and friendly nations by training personnel with policy planning skills and technical specialties through the International Human Resource Training Program.
- (5) Donated to the World Vegetable Center (WorldVeg) to carry out the Networking to Enhance International Cooperation in Vegetable Research and Development project, aiding diplomatic allies and other developing nations in the Asia-Pacific, Latin America, and Africa in promoting cooperation on vegetable breeding, production, and marketing.

- (6) Enhanced R&D cooperation between WorldVeg and research institutions in Taiwan, and supported WorldVeg's progress toward becoming an open science center.
- (7) Cooperated with the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) on a project to enhance the resistance of Taiwanese rice to biotic and abiotic stressors through the integration of genetic, genotypic, and phenotypic information.

#### (3) Cooperation with INGOs

- 1. Sponsored the International Fund for Public Interest Media (IFPIM)'s efforts to help independent media in middle and low-income countries survive the challenges of the post-pandemic era.
- 2. Cooperated with the Taipei office of the U.S. National Democratic Institute (NDI) to carry out the Anti-Corruption & Transparency Initiatives Engaging Youth in the Indo-Pacific (ACTIVE Youth) program; held the Indo-Pacific Youth Exchange on Anti-Corruption, a series of events in which 15 youth cadres representing NGOs from the Philippines, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, and Papua New Guinea participated.
- 3. World Vision: Partnered with TaiwanICDF to implement the Cash Assistance Project to Complement Maternal and Infant Health Care Improvement Project in the Kingdom of Eswatini (Phases I & II).
- 4. Food for the Poor (FFTP): FFTP collaborated with the Taiwan Technical Mission in Belize for two years on the TaiwanICDF Sheep Livelihoods Project, and with the Taiwan Technical Mission in Belize for two years on the Farmers Association Rice Production and Marketing Project Southern Province of Haiti, in addition to donating rice to Haiti.
- 5. Step 30: TaiwanICDF partnered with Step 30 to send volunteers to Kenya to work with local social workers to expand the reach of hygiene education regarding chigoe fleas.
- 6. Love Binti International: TaiwanICDF Overseas Volunteers sent volunteers to farming villages in Uganda to aid in local agricultural development.
- 7. Terre des hommes (Tdh): TaiwanICDF and Tdh India collaborated on the Digital Health Innovation for COVID-19 Response in India (Phase 2) project, as well as on the Improving Access to Basic Water

- Sanitation and Hygiene in Ten Health Care Facilities for Vulnerable Communities in Garissa County, Kenya project.
- 8. Good Neighbors International: TaiwanICDF, Good Neighbors Romania, and Good Neighbors Taiwan collaborated to improve psychosocial support services for Ukrainian refugee children in Romania.
- 9. Good Neighbors International: TaiwanICDF and Good Neighbors Taiwan cooperated to send volunteers to Good Neighbors branches in Romania, Vietnam, and Mongolia, where they aided in public relations, fundraising, marketing, and program operations.
- 10. Synchronicity Earth (SE): Supported the Asian Species Action Partnership (ASAP), conservation of the Philippine crocodile, protection of Sunda pangolins and other wildlife in the Pu Mat National Park in Vietnam, and capacity-building in Southeast Asia.
- 11. Cheetah Conservation Fund (CCF): Strengthened participation of communities surrounding the anticipated location of Geed-Deeble National Park and natural resource management programs; partnered with TaiwanICDF to dispatch volunteers to Somaliland to assist with basic medical and routine care of cheetahs.
- 12. Born Free Foundation (BFF): Removed snares to safeguard endangered animals, protected elephants by reducing human-elephant conflict, and protected great apes in the Dja Biosphere Reserve.
- 13. International Human Rights Network of Academies and Scholarly Societies (IHRN): Provided travel funding for experts and scholars from underprivileged areas to attend biennial meeting, and at times spoke out in defense of scholars and other professionals suffering persecution.
- 14. World Academy of Sciences: Promoted research on science and applications in developing countries.

# (4) International Cooperation in the Public and Private Sectors

- 1. In cooperation with the Eastern Caribbean Partial Credit Guarantee Corporation (ECPCGC), carried out the Female MSMEs Credit Guarantee Program for St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and St. Lucia.
- 2. Provided funding for the Garden of Hope Foundation's 2023 Asian

- Girls Campaign.
- 3. Provided funding for the Pu-Hsien Educational Foundation's overseas traditional Chinese language education program.
- 4. Supported World Vision Taiwan's Child Sponsorship program.
- 5. Provided funding for the Sunshine Social Welfare Foundation's 2023-2024 program to train burn rehabilitation personnel in Central and South America.

# IV. Answering the Call: Achieving the UN SDGs

The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) form an action plan for promoting sustainable social, economic, and environmental development worldwide, and serve as targets for governments and peoples across the globe. As a conscientious global partner, Taiwan strives to advance the UN SDGs. When making plans for international cooperation and development, Taiwan always integrates SDGs into the implementation goals of each project, taking into account regional characteristics and the needs of partner nations, as well as each partner nation's voluntary Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) in order to ensure that every project is consistent with progress in international development aid.

In 2023, ODA from Taiwan made significant contributions to 17 SDGs. Among these, Taiwan drew on its exceptional public health expertise and outstanding tech industry to make particularly noteworthy contributions to SDG 2, zero hunger; SDG 3, good health and wellbeing; SDG 6, clean water and sanitation; SDG 9, industry, innovation and infrastructure; SDG 13, climate action; and SDG 17, partnerships for the goals.

Examples of work toward the goals of zero hunger, good health and well-being, climate action, gender equality, and industry, innovation and infrastructure are provided here to illustrate Taiwan's efforts.

# 1. Zero Hunger

#### (1) Rice Seeds Production Project in Papua New Guinea

MOFA commissioned TaiwanICDF to carry out the Rice Seeds Production Project in Papua New Guinea in order to reduce the strain caused by its reliance on imports for 85% of its food. The project entails

planting 2,000 hectares of fields capable of producing enough seed to plant 20,000 hectares of land, as well as providing assistance to the National Agriculture Research Institute (NARI) of Papua New Guinea to establish rice seed propagation centers, enhancing rice seed production technology and increasing the production of acceptable rice seed. Furthermore, the project aims to build capacity in PNG by establishing rice seed laboratories and a system for inspecting rice production, in addition to training professional staff in order to lay a foundation for future commercial rice production.

(2) Agri-Cluster Consolidation and Cooperation Project in the Philippines

MOFA tasked TaiwanICDF with carrying out the Farm and Fisheries Clustering and Consolidation project in the Philippines. In 2023, a demonstration farm was established in Tarlac province on Luzon to assist Filipino farmers in cultivating short-term, highly profitable produce; introduce climate-resilient varieties; and promote the use of small farm machinery and equipment to increase crop yields. The project also incorporates Taiwan's successful experience to accelerate local agricultural clustering and integration, enhance resource integration, and strengthen farmers' financial analysis and organizational management ability while selling products to nearby urban markets through the existing sales system. The goal is to guide healthy development of each agricultural cluster and increase profits for the farmers therein.

# 2. Good Health and Well-Being

(1) Project for Strengthening Metabolic Chronic Disease Prevention and Control Systems in Belize

MOFA tasked TaiwanICDF and Far Eastern Memorial Hospital with jointly aiding Belize in preventing and controlling chronic disease. The project aims to enhance government policy and medical capacity when it comes to prevention and treatment of chronic metabolic disease, as well as to increase the ability of individuals in the community to manage their own chronic metabolic disease, raise their health literacy, and improve their awareness of their own health.

(2) Project for the Promotion of Medical Technology for Improvement

#### of Maternal-Neonatal Health in Guatemala

MOFA tasked TaiwanICDF to carry out this project in cooperation with National Taiwan University Hospital. Out of an area stretching from the Guatemala Central sanitary district in Guatemala Department to Chimaltenango Department, 17 secondary and tertiary medical facilities were selected to receive monitoring and life support equipment, enhancing the ability of medical personnel to use medical technology and thus improving the capacity of the facilities to provide care.

#### 3. Climate Action

(1) EBRD FIISF - Small Business Account (Phase III): Green Economy Financing Facility Sub-project & Banca Transilvania and UniCredit Consumer Finance (Phase II) Sub-project.

TaiwanICDF and EBRD established a special account specifically to aid small enterprises find financing, stimulating the local economy and advancing economic transformation. This sub-project advances green economy and finance by providing financing to three financial institutions, namely Romania's Banca Transilvania, UniCredit Bank, and UniCredit Consumer Financing, which in turn lend to borrowers who meet Green Economy Financing Facility (GEFF) criteria. These borrowers use the funds to improve energy and resource efficiency in residential and other buildings, thus driving household engagement with sustainable use of energy/resources and climate resilience.

(2) Climate and Ocean Risk Vulnerability Initiative (CORVI)

The Ocean Affairs Council, TaiwanICDF, and U.S. think tank the Stimson Center launched the international Climate and Ocean Risk Vulnerability Initiative (CORVI) together. The first target for joint research under this initiative is Basseterre, the capital of St. Kitts and Nevis. The initiative aims to establish a shared global risk index; innovate by integrating environmental, financial, and political data; and create a risk assessment tool suited for developing countries to use for policy planning and investment decisions.

# 4. Gender Equality

(1) Capacity Building Project for Microfinance Ecosystem Focusing on

#### Grassroots Women in Eswatini

MOFA tasked TaiwanICDF with this project, intended to strengthen Eswatini's financial services institutions and train financial industry professionals. The project provided courses to individuals or women's organizations through cooperating financial institutions or training agencies, educating economically underprivileged women on financial and market concepts, and aiding them in using financing to improve their economic productivity and increase household income, thus enhancing their financial and economic autonomy.

#### (2) Women's Livelihood Loan Project in Southeast and South Asia

This is a joint project between internation partners including TaiwanICDF, the Singapore Impact Investment Exchange (IIX), and, and the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation (DFC), with the goal of connecting official development institutions with capital market financing to issue Women's Livelihood Bonds. Funds raised by issuing bonds are lent to microfinance institutions and social impact enterprises whose primary clients are women, enabling underprivileged women to acquire productive assets, business skills, financing, and other financial services or paths to enter the market, thus enhancing women's economic capability.

# 5. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

# (1) Palau Women and Youth Entrepreneurs and MSMEs Re-lending Project

TaiwanICDF provided a sovereign loan to the government of Palau, to be used by the National Development Bank of Palau (NDBP) to make loans, with the objective of enhancing the lending capacity of the NDBP and increasing the loans it makes to women and youth entrepreneurs and MSMEs, with the goal of achieving financial inclusion. This project was implemented at the height of the COVID-19 pandemic, and helped propel Palau's economic rebound.

# (2) Partnership to Rebuild Crucial Infrastructure in Ukraine

Taiwan and the Czech Republic collaborated to aid Ukraine in rebuilding crucial infrastructure through the Mobile Water Treatment Plant Project and the Cogeneration Energy System Project, providing assistance to Ukraine in setting up mobile water treatment plants with modern filtering technology capable of treating water from a variety of sources, and supporting the construction of medium-sized cogeneration power plants, which will increase the amount of energy generated using natural gas and thus improve Ukraine's energy efficiency, increasing the resilience of its energy supply system. Taiwan and democratic partners around the world have taken action in concert, standing together with Ukraine to build back better.

#### V. Conclusion

In 2023, the world faced challenges including geopolitical conflict like the Ukraine-Russia war and the worsening impact of climate change caused by global warming. Nonetheless, Taiwan continued to work closely with the international community, carrying out bilateral and multilateral projects to promote economic and social development in partner nations, helping them improve the lives of their people by increasing income, reducing poverty, and raising the standard of living, advancing the general welfare.

Steadfast diplomacy emphasizes sharing and strives for cooperation. Taiwan upholds the principle of mutual benefit and reciprocity in aiding diplomatic allies and like-minded nations. It also encourages the private sector to take part in the work of international cooperation and development, using public-private partnerships to expand available resources and take advantage of Taiwan's technological strength and outstanding industries while cooperating with diplomatic allies and like-minded nations on projects in a wide array of areas in order to drive forward the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

#### The 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals:

- 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture
- 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
- 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
- 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all
- 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
- 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries
- 11. Make cities and human settlement inclusive, safe, resilient, and suitable
- 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
- 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
- 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
- 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
- 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build and effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
- 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development