International Cooperation and
Development Report
2020

Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Republic of China (Taiwan)
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I. Foreign aid policy of the Republic of China (Taiwan)

The Constitution of the Republic of China (Taiwan) stipulates that “the 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 R.O.C. citizens residing abroad, promote international cooperation, advance international justice and ensure world peace.” Taiwan conducts its international cooperation and development affairs in keeping with the spirit of the Constitution and in conformity with global trends, aiming to maintain cordial relations with diplomatic allies, enhance ties with friendly nations, fulfill its international responsibilities and obligations, give back to the global community, and uphold the spirit of humanitarianism.

1. Abiding by rules and regulations

In May 2009, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) of the Republic of China (Taiwan) published its first White Paper on Foreign Aid Policy, placing partnerships for progress and sustainable development at the heart of Taiwan’s foreign aid work. In June 2010, the government promulgated the International Cooperation and Development Act, and it has since adopted six related regulations. Under this act, MOFA and other government agencies are authorized to give priority to commissioning the International Cooperation and Development Fund (ICDF) and other legal entities and professionals to conduct international cooperation and development affairs.

In 2010, MOFA established the Official Development Assistance (ODA) Database, which collates information on international cooperation and development from
relevant government agencies. The database is regularly updated and serves as a source of information for the annual *International Cooperation and Development Report*. The report is presented to the Executive Yuan for submission to the Legislative Yuan for reference, and it is made available to the public on the MOFA website. It is also forwarded via the ICDF to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) for publication. Taiwan’s international cooperation and development affairs are conducted in a legal, professional, and transparent manner, in line with standard international practices.

2. **Guided by international trends**

From 2000 to the end of 2015, international foreign aid endeavors focused on achieving the United Nations’ Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). In January 2016, the UN adopted the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to call for and bolster integrated global development that balances economic, social, and environmental sustainability. Many international cooperation projects implemented by Taiwan echo these goals. Taiwan continues to share its development experience and nurture sustainable partnerships with its diplomatic allies and friendly nations through various forms of official interaction, business investment, and private-sector cooperation.

3. **Mutual assistance for mutual benefit**

Taiwan adheres to steadfast diplomacy in its foreign aid endeavors and upholds the concept of mutual assistance for mutual benefit and sustainable development in collaborative projects with its partner countries. It respects the priority policies of partner countries, draws on the technological strengths of its own industries, and takes industry and market developments into consideration while ensuring that all
peoples concerned can benefit and share in sustainable prosperity.

4. Using targeted benefits as indicators

The cooperation projects Taiwan implements with its partner countries must meet their overall economic and social development needs. Initiatives are determined through bilateral consultation mechanisms after due consideration has been given to the state of infrastructure in a partner country. Taiwan’s embassies and overseas missions regularly track and evaluate the progress of these projects. In addition, MOFA and other government agencies dispatch specialists to conduct on-site inspections and make necessary adjustments to projects, thus enhancing their benefits and better serving the people of diplomatic allies and friendly nations.

This report examines Taiwan’s ODA in 2020 in the context of the global landscape, providing an overview of its international cooperation and development endeavors throughout the year and discussing the specific actions it has taken in striving to realize the UN SDGs.

II. Official development assistance (ODA) statistics

1. Overview of ODA in the international community

Total ODA provided by members\(^1\) of the OECD’s Development Assistance Committee (DAC) amounted to US$161.2 billion in 2020, representing a 3.5-percent increase from 2019 and comprising mostly COVID-19 epidemic prevention

\(^1\) Of the 37 OECD members, the following 30 belong to the Development Assistance Committee: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, the United States, and the European Union.
assistance to developing countries. The average ODA provided by DAC members as a percentage of their gross national income (ODA/GNI) was 0.32 percent in 2020.

The G7 countries committed US$122.06 billion to ODA, accounting for 76 percent of DAC members’ ODA. Among them, the United States was the largest aid provider, contributing US$35.48 billion, followed by Germany (US$28.41 billion), the United Kingdom (US$18.56 billion), Japan (US$16.27 billion), and France (US$14.14 billion). Six of the DAC countries—Sweden, Norway, Luxembourg, Germany, Denmark, and the UK—met the UN’s ODA/GNI target ratio of 0.7 percent.

In the Asia-Pacific region, Japan allocated US$16.27 billion to ODA in 2020, up 1.2 percent from the previous year due to increased bilateral loans to developing countries. Its ODA/GNI ratio was 0.31 percent in 2020. Korea slashed its aid project to US$2.25 billion, down 8.6 percent from 2019 for an ODA/GNI ratio of 0.14 percent. Australia reduced its bilateral aid projects to developing countries by 10.6 percent, posting US$2.56 billion in ODA and an ODA/GNI ratio of 0.19 percent. New Zealand also reduced its bilateral aid to US$531 million, down 5.2 percent from 2019 for an ODA/GNI ratio of 0.27 percent.
Figure 1. Net ODA provided by OECD/DAC members in 2020

Figure 2. ODA/GNI ratio of OECD/DAC members in 2020

Source: OECD
2. Statistics on Taiwan’s ODA

Taiwan provided US$502 million (approximately NT$14.3 billion) in ODA in 2020, representing an ODA/GNI ratio of 0.073 percent.\(^2\) This represented an increase from 0.051 percent in 2019 and was below the 0.7 percent target set by the UN.

In 2020, Taiwan provided ODA to diplomatic allies and friendly nations with the primary goal of supporting the development of social infrastructure and the secondary goal of developing the infrastructure needed to bolster their economies and the agriculture, fisheries, and forestry sectors. Key cooperation projects covered such areas as healthcare; education and scholarships; agriculture, fisheries, and forestry; municipal construction; economic infrastructure; and humanitarian assistance. Related statistics are listed in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Taiwan’s ODA in 2020</th>
<th>Amount (US$)</th>
<th>Share of ODA (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total ODA</td>
<td>501,608,788.93</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social infrastructure and services</td>
<td>236,960,559.64</td>
<td>47.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>11,303,592.92</td>
<td>2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholarships</td>
<td>29,011,873.34</td>
<td>5.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocational education</td>
<td>4,347,255.01</td>
<td>0.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthcare</td>
<td>114,534,186.19</td>
<td>22.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water supply and sanitation</td>
<td>1,469,260.44</td>
<td>0.29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^2\) The OECD has estimated Taiwan’s ODA to be US$403 million, for an ODA/GNI ratio of 0.06 percent, due to a different loan calculation method.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government and civil society</td>
<td>13,712,603.52</td>
<td>2.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>62,581,788.21</td>
<td>12.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic infrastructure</td>
<td>126,080,773.92</td>
<td>25.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation and storage</td>
<td>14,249,659.63</td>
<td>2.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information and communications</td>
<td>1,698,214.92</td>
<td>0.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy</td>
<td>18,157,858.02</td>
<td>3.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>91,975,041.34</td>
<td>18.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic sectors</td>
<td>40,247,816.97</td>
<td>8.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, fisheries, and forestry</td>
<td>37,869,639.70</td>
<td>7.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry, mining, and construction</td>
<td>131,901.34</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade policies and regulations</td>
<td>1,017,118.97</td>
<td>0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism</td>
<td>1,229,156.96</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainable development</td>
<td>3,790,570.01</td>
<td>0.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental protection</td>
<td>1,956,818.55</td>
<td>0.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross-sector</td>
<td>1,833,751.46</td>
<td>0.37</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>94,529,068.40</td>
<td>18.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations in kind</td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans</td>
<td>100,724.38</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency humanitarian assistance</td>
<td>82,894,029.69</td>
<td>16.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disaster recovery</td>
<td>140,050.82</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative expenditures of partner countries</td>
<td>10,075,414.16</td>
<td>2.01</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations to NGOs</td>
<td>1,313,849.35</td>
<td>0.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GNI (NT$)</td>
<td>19,577,428,650,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GNI (US$)</td>
<td>686,205,000,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODA/GNI ratio (percent)</td>
<td>0.0731</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
III. Overview of Taiwan’s international cooperation and development affairs in 2020

Taiwan promotes international cooperation and development by working with partner countries through bilateral and multilateral grants and collaborative endeavors. Its cooperative initiatives in 2020 are listed below.

1. Bilateral assistance

(1) Infrastructure assistance

Taiwan provides assistance with infrastructure development in the following categories:

a. Social infrastructure projects

Infrastructure is the cornerstone of national development. Taiwan supports its partner countries’ efforts to enhance their social infrastructure, thereby improving people’s quality of life and increasing national competitiveness. This constitutes a response to UN SDG 1—to end poverty in all its forms everywhere; SDG 6—to ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all; SDG 7—to ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all; and SDG 9—to build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization, and foster innovation.

(a) Asia-Pacific

i. Sponsored the Early Childhood Care and Development Project in Myanmar conducted by the Zhi-Shan Foundation and Meikswe Myanmar

ii. Sponsored the Support of Infrastructure Project in Myanmar implemented
by the Foundation for Childless Aging People and the Chit Myit Tar Foundation

iii. Sponsored the Asian Network of Women’s Shelters Project and the Asian Girl Empowerment Project implemented by the Garden of Hope Foundation

iv. Sponsored container shipments to countries in the region by the Simply Help Foundation

v. Sponsored cloth container shipments to countries in the Pacific region by the Simply Help Foundation and the Wu Thun-Chih Foundation for Charity and Public Welfare

(b) West Asia and Africa

i. National Data Center and Disaster Recover Centre Consultancy and Training Program, Eswatini

ii. Disaster Recovery Centre Proof of Concept Project, Eswatini

iii. Sponsored the Aiding Eswatini Project implemented by Step30 International Ministries

(c) Latin America and the Caribbean

i. Urban Resilience and Disaster Prevention Project in Belize

ii. Project to Strengthen Capacity for GIS Metadata and Disaster Resilience in Nicaragua

iii. Installed 17 solar-powered irrigation pumping systems in seven towns in Haiti in cooperation with the Haitian Ministry of the Environment

iv. Project for the Enhancement of the Electric Power Grid System in Haiti

v. AZURE: Mobilization of Technical Services and Capital to Strengthen Community-based and Municipal Operated Water and Sanitation Systems in
Honduras

vi. Enhancing Agricultural Adaptive Capacity to Climate Variability Project in Saint Kitts and Nevis

vii. Old Road Bay Rehabilitation Project in Saint Kitts and Nevis

viii. Pinney’s Beach Park Project in Saint Kitts and Nevis

ix. Project to improve local infrastructure in Saint Lucia

x. Public housing project in Paraguay

xi. Civic development program in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

xii. Sponsored container shipments to countries in the region by the Simply Help Foundation

xiii. Sponsored container shipments of cloth to countries in the region by the Simply Help Foundation and the Wu Thun-Chih Foundation for Charity and Public Welfare

b. Educational and cultural projects

Human resources are the key to national competitiveness and education is an important factor for realizing the UN SDGs. Through education and training, Taiwan assists partner countries with nurturing high-caliber human resources. Soft power and cultural projects also foster exchanges and deepen relations with other countries.

(a) Asia-Pacific

i. Sponsored a reading room project in central Vietnam implemented by the Zhi-Shan Foundation

ii. Sponsored a project by the Taiwan Alliance in International Development (Taiwan AID) and the Children Believe Fund to establish creative learning centers for child-friendly communities in India
(b) West Asia and Africa

i. Technical and Vocational Education and Training Enhancement Project in Eswatini

ii. Sponsored the Traditional Chinese Teaching Program implemented by the Amitofo Care Center and the Pu-Hsein Educational Foundation

iii. Donation of bedding materials for school dormitories in Uvurkhangai Province, Mongolia

(c) Europe

Launched the Science and Higher Education Scholarships program with Poland

(d) Latin America and the Caribbean

i. Donated schoolbags and stationery to promote education in rural townships in Honduras

ii. Project for ICT in Education in Saint Lucia

iii. Implemented a school lunch project in Nicaragua

iv. Implemented a school maintenance and repair program in Nicaragua

v. Taiwan-Paraguay Polytechnic University Project in Paraguay

vi. Sponsored a project by Taiwan AID and the Children Believe Fund to establish creative learning centers for child-friendly communities in Paraguay

vii. Educational development program in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

viii. Educational development program in Saint Kitts and Nevis

c. Health and medical projects
For years, Taiwan has conducted public health and medical cooperation projects with diplomatic allies and friendly countries to share its advanced medical expertise, practical know-how, and experience in order to improve public health and healthcare in these countries. Since the outbreak of COVID-19 in 2020, Taiwan has donated antipandemic materials, shared its epidemic prevention experience, and assisted the international community with epidemic prevention. All these highlight Taiwan’s medical capabilities and enhance the visibility of Taiwan’s contribution to the world.

(a) Asia-Pacific

i. Taiwan Medical Program and Mobile Medical Mission in the Marshall Islands

ii. Taiwan Medical Program and Mobile Medical Mission to Nauru

iii. Taiwan Medical Program and Mobile Medical Mission to Palau

iv. Taiwan Medical Program and Mobile Medical Mission to Tuvalu

v. COVID-19 Assistance Cooperation Program in Fiji

vi. Digital Health Innovation for COVID-19 response in India

vii. Integrated Action for Children’s Nutrition Project in the Philippines

viii. COVID-19 Assistance Cooperation Program in Papua New Guinea

ix. Sponsored the Prosthesis Donation and Rehabilitation Project in Myanmar conducted by the Eden Social Welfare Foundation and The Leprosy Mission Myanmar

x. 2020 Training Program for Seed Medical Professionals in New Southbound Policy Countries conducted by the Noordhoff Craniofacial Foundation

xi. Sponsored the Nepal Youth International Volunteer Oral Health Service Project conducted by the Taiwan Oral Care Association

xii. Donated masks and other antipandemic materials and held antipandemic expert video conferences and professional forums to share Taiwan’s
experience with countries in the region

(b) West Asia and Africa

i. Maternal and Infant Health Care Improvement Project Phase 2 in Eswatini

ii. Implemented a project to renovate Mbabane Government Hospital’s Outpatient Department in Eswatini

iii. Enhancement Project for Early Diagnosis, Care and Treatment of Cancer in Eswatini

iv. Taiwan Medical Mission in the Kingdom of Eswatini

v. Project to improve healthcare cooperation with Eswatini

vi. Project by the Taiwan Medical Mission in the Kingdom of Eswatini conducted by Taipei Medical University

vii. Maternal and Infant Health Care Improvement Project in Somaliland

viii. Provision of assistance to vulnerable persons in Lebanon in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic and the economic crisis

ix. Donation of medical mask materials to Bayanzukh District, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

x. Donation of antipandemic materials to children in high-risk families in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

xi. Donation of 200,000 medical masks, 5,000 protective gowns, and 20,000 protective suits to frontline medical personnel in Mongolia in the wake of COVID-19

xii. Project to build a medical station in Bayan-Ulgii Province, Mongolia

xiii. Donation of medical equipment to Khövsgöl Province, Mongolia

xiv. Donation of medical equipment to Ulaanbaatar customs department, Mongolia

xv. Donation of air purifiers to kindergartens in Darkhan-Uul Province,
Mongolia

xvi. Refugees Act and Communicate for Health (REACH): Using Technology to Increase Health Literacy and Health Care Access for Refugees Project in Turkey

xvii. REACH: Using Technology to Increase Health Literacy and Health Care Access for Refugees Project in Turkey Phase 2

xviii. Donated masks and other antipandemic materials and held antipandemic expert video conferences and professional forums to share Taiwan’s experience with countries in the region

(c) Europe

i. Donated masks and other antipandemic materials and held antipandemic expert video conferences and professional forums to share Taiwan’s experience with countries in the region

(d) Latin America and the Caribbean

i. Project for Strengthening Chronic Kidney Disease Prevention and Control System in Nicaragua

ii. Hospitals and health centers maintenance project in Nicaragua

iii. Medical and pharmaceutical supply project in Nicaragua

iv. Remodeling and expansion of Roberto Suazo Córdova Hospital (phase 3) – administrative area and service units of obstetrics and gynecology

v. Donation of equipment and medical supplies for the Ciudad Mujer Program during COVID-19

vi. Project for the Promotion of Medical Technology for Improvement of Maternal-Neonatal Health in Guatemala
vii. Health Information Management Efficiency Enhancement Project in Paraguay Phase 2
viii. Capacity Building Project for the Prevention and Control of Diabetes in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
ix. Project for Strengthening Medical Imaging Systems in Belize
x. Capacity Building Project for the Prevention and Control of Chronic Kidney Disease in Saint Kitts and Nevis
xi. Capacity Building Project for the Prevention and Control of Chronic Diseases in Saint Kitts and Nevis
xii. Project for Strengthening Emergency Medical Response Capability in Haiti
xiii. OFATMA Hospital Construction Project in Port-de-Paix, Haiti
xiv. Healthcare personnel training program in friendly countries
xv. Donated masks and other antipandemic materials and held antipandemic expert video conferences and professional forums to share Taiwan’s experience in countries in the region

d. Economic infrastructure projects

The elimination of poverty is an important aspect of the UN SDGs. Through loans and investments, Taiwan is working with partner countries to develop their economic infrastructure and thereby establish sustainable business models that raise people’s living standards.

(a) Asia-Pacific

i. Micro Credit Scheme in the Marshall Islands
ii. Microfinance Development Fund-Pilot Project in Nauru
iii. Women and Youth Entrepreneurs and MSMEs Re-lending Project in Palau
(b) **West Asia and Africa**

i. Capacity Building Project for Microfinance Ecosystem Focusing on Grassroots Women in Eswatini

ii. FIPEISF–Agribusiness Account–Subproject: Yayla Turkey project

iii. Green Energy Special Fund–Jordan GAM Solid Waste Project


(c) **Latin America and the Caribbean**

i. Project for Capacity Strengthening to Support the Incubation and Entrepreneurship for MIPYMEs in Guatemala

ii. Project for the Revitalization of Crafts and Youth Entrepreneurship in Antigua Guatemala and Surrounding Municipalities in Sacatepéquez, Guatemala

iii. One Town, One Product Project in Nicaragua


v. Project for the Enhancement of the Electric Power Grid System in Haiti

vi. Nevis Small Enterprises Re-lending Project in Saint Kitts and Nevis

vii. Project to Strengthen Capacity to Support Development of MSMEs in Paraguay

**e. Information and telecommunication projects**

Relying on its many years of experience in broadband installation, information software and hardware development, as well as e-government practices, Taiwan
assists partner countries with upgrading their telecommunications infrastructure and establishing digital governance systems. This has accelerated the provision of administrative services to the public and cultivated related skills.

(a) **West Asia and Africa**

i. Eswatini National Data Center and Disaster Recover Centre Consultancy and Training Program

ii. Disaster Recovery Centre Proof of Concept Project, Eswatini

iii. Donated Taiwan-made laptops to the Human Security Policy Research Center in Mongolia

(b) **Latin America and the Caribbean**

i. Motor Vehicle Registration and License System Project, Belize

ii. Land Administration Information System Project in Saint Kitts and Nevis

iii. Project for ICT in Education in Saint Lucia

iv. Intelligent Bus Management and Monitoring System Project in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

f. **Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries projects**

Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries projects have always been among Taiwan’s key foreign aid initiatives. In accordance with the UN SDGs, Taiwan has introduced advanced technology to support partner countries’ agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and animal husbandry industrial chains, enhancing their domestic production and marketing capabilities so as to achieve the goal of food security and zero hunger.

(a) **Asia-Pacific**
i. Livestock Project in the Marshall Islands
ii. Horticulture Project in the Marshall Islands
iii. Hydroponic Cultivation Demonstration Project in the Marshall Islands
iv. Dietary Diversity Extension Project in Nauru
v. Agricultural and Livestock Farm at the Nauru Correctional Center
vi. Horticulture Extension Project in Palau
vii. Animal Production Program in Palau
viii. Aquaculture Program in Palau
ix. Horticulture Expansion Project in Tuvalu
x. Aquaculture Project in Fiji
xi. Guava and Dragon Fruit Production, Marketing Extension, and Capacity Building Project in Fiji
xii. Karawang Horticulture Development Project in Indonesia
xiii. Strengthening Incubator Agribusiness with Human Resources Development Program Phase 2 in Bandung, Indonesia
xiv. High Quality Rice Seed Development Project in South Sulawesi, Indonesia
xv. Farmers Training Cooperation Project in Papua New Guinea
xvi. Raising Competency of Farmers’ Horticultural Produces Project in Thailand

(b) West Asia and Africa

i. Pig Industry Enhancement Project in Eswatini
ii. Fruit Tree Production and Marketing Project in Eswatini
iii. Horticultural Crops Development Consultant Dispatch Project in Bahrain
iv. Aquaculture Development Consultant Dispatch Project in Bahrain
v. Date Palm Cultivation and Tissue Culture Consultant Dispatch Project in Saudi Arabia
vi. Marine Fish Research Consultant Dispatch Project in Saudi Arabia
(c) **Latin America and the Caribbean**

i. Breeding Sheep and Goat Production and Guidance System Enhancement Project in Belize

ii. Bamboo Industries Project in Guatemala

iii. Project for the Strengthening of Marketing Capacity in Family Farming in Guatemala

iv. Healthy Avocado Seedling Production Project in Honduras

v. Pig Breeding and Reproduction Project in Honduras

vi. Forest Pest Management Project in Honduras

vii. The Innovation Project of Utilizing Biofuel Techniques to Convert Discarded Wood and Leaves into Household Energy in Honduras

viii. Expanding Avocado Seedling Production Project in Honduras

ix. Expanding Avocado Cultivation Project in Honduras

x. Farmers’ Organization Production and Marketing Enhancement Project in Honduras

xi. National Rice Seed Production Enhancement Project in North/North-East, Haiti

xii. National Rice Seed Production Enhancement Project in Artibonite, Haiti

xiii. National Rice Seed Production Enhancement Project in South, Haiti

xiv. Pinney’s Beach Park Project in Saint Kitts and Nevis

xv. Enhancing Agricultural Adaptive Capacity to Climate Variability Project in Saint Kitts and Nevis

xvi. Banana Productivity Improvement Project in Saint Lucia

xvii. Project for Enhancing the Efficiency of Production-Distribution Supply Chain in Fruit and Vegetable Sector in Saint Lucia

xviii. Plantain Development Project in Nicaragua
xix. Bamboo Cultivation and Handicraft Production Efficiency Enhancement Project in Nicaragua

xx. Common Bean Research, Development, and Production Extension Project in Nicaragua

xxi. Rice Seed Research, Development, and Production Extension Project in Nicaragua

xxii. Strengthening Fruit and Vegetable Production Project in Nicaragua

xxiii. Research on Adjustment Measures for Climate Change in Upland Rice Project in Nicaragua

xxiv. Mariculture Project Phase 2 in Nicaragua

xxv. Application of genetic geographic calculation technology to establish Central American weed-type red rice transmission mode project

xxvi. Improve Productivity of Rice and Common Bean by Implement Innovative Technologies Research in Nicaragua

xxvii. Agricultural revitalization project (phase 2) in Nicaragua

xxviii. Project to Strengthen Capacity for Commercial Production of Orchids in Paraguay (Phase II)

xxix. Surubi Fingerling Breeding and Cultivation Project in Paraguay

xxx. Banana Revitalization Project in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

xxxi. Oyster Cultivation Development Project in Ecuador

**g. Sustainable development projects**

The UN MDGs and SDGs have both been important in promoting environmental sustainability. Taiwan is using its extensive development experience in agriculture, meteorology, and disaster prevention to help partner countries bolster their ability to adapt to climate change and prevent disasters, particularly by providing technical assistance and capacity building support.
i. Clean Energy Project in the Marshall Islands
ii. Clean Energy Project in Nauru
iii. Clean Energy Project in Palau
iv. Clean Energy Project in Tuvalu
v. Urban Resilience and Disaster Prevention Project in Belize
vi. Belize City House of Culture and Downtown Rejuvenation Project
vii. Honduras Forest Pest Harm Management Project
viii. Pinney’s Beach Park Project in Saint Kitts and Nevis
ix. Project to identify potential threats to mountain hawk eagles in central west Nepal, implemented by Himalayan Nature
x. Supported a project to conserve the globally endangered pangolin in Nepal, implemented by Women for Conservation
xi. Supported a project to monitor the autumn migration of the Demoiselle crane in Upper Mustang, Nepal, implemented by Bird Conservation Nepal
xii. Imbewu Project in South Africa, implemented by Wilderness Foundation Africa
xiii. Tornada Marsh conservation project in Portugal, implemented by the GEOTA Environmental and Land Use Planning Study Group

(2) Technical assistance

a. Technical and medical missions

In 2020, Taiwan dispatched 23 technical and trade and investment missions to 22 partner countries around the world. These missions, comprising a total of 151 personnel, implemented 80 agribusiness, animal husbandry, horticulture, aquaculture, healthcare, and Mandarin-language teaching projects.
b. **Overseas volunteers program**

In 2020, 16 volunteers were dispatched on 40 long-term assignments or specific projects in 10 diplomatic allies and friendly nations—namely, Belize, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Eswatini, Palau, Thailand, Uganda, and Turkey. They provided services in areas such as education (teaching English and mathematics), public health, ICT, agriculture, and other areas.

**(3) Humanitarian assistance**

In the spirit of humanitarian aid, Taiwan provides timely assistance to countries and people affected by war or severe natural disasters.

**a. Asia-Pacific**

(a) WASH Recovery Program in Central Sulawesi in Indonesia  
(b) Contributed to funding for postdisaster reconstruction following Typhoon Tisoy in the Philippines  
(c) Contributed to funding for postdisaster reconstruction in Fiji following tropical cyclones Yasa and Ana  
(d) Contributed to funding for postdisaster reconstruction in the Philippines following Typhoon Swan  
(e) Contributed to reconstruction following floods and typhoons in Vietnam  
(f) Taiwan International Health Action (TaiwanIHA) and Japan AMDA donated medical equipment to hospitals in Nepal

**b. West Asia and Africa**

Cooperated with the Turkish government on the construction of a vocational training and community center for Syrian refugees in Reyhanli, Turkey
c. Latin America and the Caribbean

(a) TaiwanIHA donated medical supplies to four Central American diplomatic allies following hurricanes Eta and Iota
(b) Sponsored container shipments to countries in the region by the Simply Help Foundation

d. Other regions

Rice donated by the Council of Agriculture to six countries: Marshall Islands, Eswatini, Honduras, Haiti, Nicaragua, and Palau.

(4) Education and training

ODA for education and training falls under three main categories: vocational education, professional workshops, and higher education

a. Vocational education

(a) Vocational training projects for diplomatic allies held in the Latin American, Caribbean, and Pacific regions
(b) Training for medical personnel conducted by TaiwanIHA and the Noordhoff Craniofacial Foundation
(c) Project for the Revitalization of Crafts and Youth Entrepreneurship in Antigua Guatemala and Surrounding Municipalities in Sacatepéquez, Guatemala
(d) Project for the Capacity Strengthening to Support the Incubation and Entrepreneurship for MIPYMEs in Guatemala
(e) Technical and Vocational Education and Training Enhancement Project in Eswatini
(f) Online mobile game and mobile app training program in Paraguay
(g) Sponsored the Training Program for Latin American Burn Rehabilitation Professionals implemented by the Sunshine Social Welfare Foundation and the Asociación Pro Niños Quemados of Nicaragua

b. Professional workshops

In 2020, 16 workshops on such topics as the economy and trade, agriculture, information and communications, public health and medical care, social development, and environmental protection were scheduled. Due to COVID-19, all were suspended.

c. Higher education

(a) MOFA Taiwan Scholarship
(b) MOFA Taiwan Scholarship Expansion
(c) ICDF International Higher Education Scholarship Program
(d) MOFA Taiwan Fellowship
(e) Science and Higher Education Scholarships program with Poland
(f) Training courses for senior and middle-ranking officials from diplomatic allies
(g) Ministry of Education (MOE) Taiwan Scholarship
(h) MOE Huayu Enrichment Scholarship
(i) South East Asian Central Banks (SEACEN) Additional Scholarship Scheme
(j) Taipei City Chinese Language Study Scholarship

2. Multilateral assistance

Taiwan supports the economic and social development of recipient countries through multilateral mechanisms using three different approaches:
(1) Donations to international organizations and institutions

a. TaiwanIHA and Japan’s AMDA donated medical equipment to hospitals in Nepal
b. Medical personnel were trained by TaiwanIHA and the Noordhoff Craniofacial Foundation

(2) Establishment of special funds for cooperation with international organizations and institutions

a. Contributed to the Chinese Taipei Trust Fund, established by the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission
b. Contributed to the Corpus Fund established by the African-Asian Rural Development Organization
c. Contributed to the Asian Development Fund established by the Asian Development Bank
d. Contributed to the Taiwan Business-EBRD Technical Cooperation Fund established in cooperation with the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)
e. Promoted the Regional Lending Program for Coffee Rust in Central America in cooperation with CABEI
f. Contributed to two projects—the Beirut Explosion Post-disaster Reconstruction for Small Businesses in Lebanon and the Syrian Adolescent Refugees Empowerment Initiative in Jordan, conducted by Mercy Corps

(3) Stronger cooperation with international organizations and institutions

a. Contributed to Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) funds, including the Human Security Sub-Fund; the Digital Innovation Sub-Fund; the Marine Debris
Management and Innovation Sub-Fund; and the Policy Support Unit

b. Contributed to the Networking to Enhance International Cooperation in Vegetable Research and Development project conducted by the World Vegetable Center

c. Contributed to the project on enhancing collaborative research network on the control of dragon fruit diseases and pests in Southeast and South Asia conducted by the Food and Fertilizer Technology Center for the Asian and Pacific Region

d. Contributed to the Asia-Pacific Consortium on Agricultural Biotechnology project conducted in cooperation with the Asia-Pacific Association of Agricultural Research Institutions

e. Contributed to a project linking genetic, genotypic, and phenotypic data of biotic and abiotic stress tolerance for improved Taiwanese rice varieties conducted by the International Rice Research Institute

f. Contributed to the Asian Productivity Organization Center of Excellence on Smart Manufacturing and Center of Excellence on Green Productivity

g. Provided concessional loans to finance C Abei’s Program for Emergency Support and Preparedness for COVID-19 and Economic Reactivation

h. Continued to contribute to the Taiwan-PADF Disaster Assistance and Reconstruction Fund, conducted in cooperation with the Pan American Development Foundation (PADF)

i. Promoted Mobilizing Technical Services and Capital to Strengthen Water and Sanitation Services in Honduras with Catholic Relief Services, USAID, and the Inter-American Development Bank Lab

j. Contributed to technical assistance and training (2019-2020) conducted by the Asia/Pacific Group on Money Laundering for its Pacific island members

k. Donated masks to the Egmont Group (EG)

l. Contributed to the operation of the Secretariat of the Association of World
Election Bodies and its training programs

m. Sponsored the early childhood care and development program conducted by the Zhi-Shan Foundation and Meikswe Myanmar

n. Sponsored the Myanmar Prosthesis Donation and Rehabilitation Project conducted by Eden Social Welfare Foundation and The Leprosy Mission Myanmar

o. Sponsored a nutrition and education program for refugee communities in Thailand conducted by the Border Consortium

p. Sponsored a program conducted by the Mae Tao Clinic to enhance social protection networks and the capacity of services available to disadvantaged migrants along the Thailand-Myanmar border

q. Sponsored two programs under 2X Americas conducted by the US International Development Finance Cooperation to enhance women’s economic empowerment in diplomatic allies in Latin America and the Caribbean

r. Provided sponsorship to Nadia’s Initiative to assist with humanitarian aid efforts in Iraq

s. Sponsored the Global Coalition to Defeat ISIS to provide basic education in Syria

t. Provided assistance to vulnerable persons exposed to protection-related threats as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and the economic crisis in Lebanon as part of a program conducted by the Polish Center of International Aid

u. Promoted phase 3 of a project to strengthen tourism integration in Central America in cooperation with the Secretariat of Central American Tourism Integration

v. Promoted the integration in health: strengthening institutionality and intersectorality initiative under the framework of the regional health policy of the Central American Integration System (SICA) in cooperation with the Executive Secretariat of the Council of Ministers of Health of Central America and the
Dominican Republic

w. In cooperation with the Secretary-General of SICA, promoted the consolidation of its institutional capacities to facilitate its coordinating role and achievements

x. Sponsored the Coordination Center for the Prevention of Natural Disasters in Central America to implement a disaster security and resilience regional plan

y. Promoted the integration of the fisheries and aquaculture industrial value chains in cooperation with the Central America Fisheries and Aquaculture Organization

z. Sponsored the Comprehensive Support Program for the MSMEs Regional Agenda conducted by CENPROMYPE

aa. Sponsored the Renewable Energy Development and Rational Use Plan in Central America conducted by the Central American Commission for Environment and Development

bb. Promoted the implementation of the Observatory and Index on Democracy Security of SICA in cooperation with the SICA Secretariat General (SG-SICA)

c. Sponsored the Realizing the Social Policy Innovation Plans of 2030 SDGs through Caring for the Disadvantaged Populations in the Region conducted by the Secretariat of Central American Social Integration

dd. Sponsored an international human resources training symposium project conducted by the African-Asian Rural Development Organization

e. Sponsored the IDB/Multilateral Investment Fund—Specialized Financial Intermediary Development Fund conducted by the IDB

ff. Conducted a development of the aquaculture value chain project in Guatemala in cooperation with Food for the Poor

gg. Promoted the WASH Recovery Program in Central Sulawesi, Indonesia in cooperation with Mercy Corps

hh. Promoted the Integrated Action for Children’s Nutrition Project, Philippines, in cooperation with World Vision
ii. Promoted the Refugees Act and Communicate for Health (REACH): Using Technology to Increase Health Literacy and Health Care Access for Refugees (mHealth) in Turkey in cooperation with the Center for Sustainable Development, Columbia University, USA

jj. Promoted the Digital Health Innovation for COVID-19 Response Project, India in cooperation with Terre des hommes Foundation

kk. Promoted the preliminary study and research for the Moving Palau Towards a Carbon Neutral Tourism Industry project in cooperation with Sustainable Travel International

ll. Sponsored the operation of the International Center for Land Policy Studies and Training

mm. Sponsored the *Earth Negotiations Bulletin* published by the International Institute for Sustainable Development

nn. Sponsored a wildlife trade policy analysis and communications program conducted by TRAFFIC International

oo. Sponsored projects supported by Synchronicity Earth, including Asian Species Action Partnership projects, community-managed conservation of the Philippine crocodile, work to protect Sunda pangolins and other wildlife in Pu Mat National Park, and efforts by the White-bellied Heron Working Group

pp. Sponsored projects conducted by the Born Free Foundation, including those under the Bulindi Chimpanzee & Community Project in Uganda and done by the Orangutan Foundation International and Giraffe Conservation Foundation

qq. Sponsored the Wildlife Trade Research, Analysis, Policy, and Communications Project conducted by TRAFFIC International

rr. Sponsored additional scholarships for South East Asian Central Banks (SEACEN)

**IV. Commitment to the UN Sustainable Development Goals**
The cooperative initiatives promoted by Taiwan are in accord with such laws as the International Cooperation and Development Act and echo UN SDG resolutions. Taiwan works with partner countries on development issues of global concern. All the sustainable development cooperation projects discussed above are designed to eradicate poverty, combat infectious disease, and address climate change.

Taiwan has used the UN SDGs as a blueprint, accounting for the different conditions in partner countries and respecting their national policies, and leveraged its own technological strengths and competitive industries to implement cooperative development projects that make substantive contributions to the international community. Taiwan is taking steps to achieve the following goals: eradicating poverty; good health and well-being; quality education; sustainable cities and climate change action; promoting peaceful and inclusive societies and revitalizing the global partnership for sustainable development; justice for all; building effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions at all levels; and strengthening the means of implementation to revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.

1. End poverty

(1) Dietary Diversity Extension Project in Nauru: This project aims to intensify education on agricultural production, the environment, and diet and build up the concept of a balanced diet among Nauruan citizens, students, and teachers. Furthermore, it aims to reduce the incidence of noncommunicable diseases.

(2) Plantain Development Project in Nicaragua: This project aims to establish a production and marketing system of tissue culture plantlets, promote the cultivation and cultivation techniques of plantain plantlets, strengthen the technical capacity of plantain cultivation, and improve the function of cooperatives to bolster the competitiveness of economic activities (yield, quality,
and efficiency) and increase farmers’ income.

(3) Expanding Avocado Seedling Production Project in Honduras: This project aims to increase avocado production area and intercrop red beans for the more efficient use of land and increased household income. By providing training courses, conducting field visits, and training extension technicians, it strengthens capacity building and avocado planting techniques among farmers.

2. Good health and well-being

(1) Health Information Management Efficiency Enhancement Project Phase 2 in Paraguay: This project aims to develop standardized and integrated health information systems and improve the level of digitization at different levels of organizations.

(2) Maternal and Infant Health Care Improvement Project Phase 2 in Eswatini: This project aims to upgrade health care facilities and enhance maternal and infant healthcare.

(3) Working with other countries against COVID-19 by donating epidemic prevention materials and sharing Taiwan’s successful epidemic prevention experience, highlighting the idea that Taiwan can help and Taiwan is helping, Taiwan has donated 53 million medical masks, 380,300 sets of protective clothing, 128,400 forehead thermometers, as well as medical supplies such as thermal imaging cameras, respirators, virus detectors, quick screening reagents, and medical gloves to more than 80 countries around the world.

3. Quality education

(1) Technical and Vocational Education and Training Enhancement Project in Eswatini: Taiwan supports the kingdom’s cultivation of the mid- and advanced-
level ICT technical personnel needed for economic growth, as well as the advanced-level electrical control personnel needed for industrial development.

(2) Taiwan Scholarship and Fellowship programs, ICDF International Higher Education Scholarship Program, and professional workshops: Taiwan supports the development of other countries by helping them cultivate human resources in such fields as agriculture, ICT, the environment, public health, and SME development.

(3) Overseas Professional Mandarin Teaching Project: In 2020, 18 Taiwanese teachers were dispatched to diplomatic allies and other partner nations to provide quality, professional Mandarin instruction.

(4) Project for ICT in Education in St. Lucia: This project has aimed at creating a friendly environment for using ICT in education and enhancing training, including in-service teacher training.

4. Sustainable cities and climate change action

(1) Forest Pest Management Project in Honduras: This project aims to enhance Honduras’s ability to manage forest health, make good decisions quickly when there is a pest outbreak, and reduce forest pest response time from two months to one week.

(2) Bamboo Industries Project in Guatemala: This project focuses on strengthening the supply chain of Guatemala’s bamboo industry from cultivating healthy bamboo seedlings, encouraging technological improvement, introducing design and marketing concepts and industrialization processes, and putting an emphasis on capacity building for government officials, industry professionals, designers, farmers, and other related groups to promote the overall development of the bamboo industry.

(3) Urban Resilience and Disaster Prevention Project in Belize: This project aims to
prevent disasters in an environmentally sustainable manner through the implementation of such adaptation strategies as GIS monitoring and flood simulation techniques and the construction of fewer large cement structures.

(4) Green Energy Special Fund: Taiwan has collaborated with the EBRD to provide financing for eight urban infrastructure projects covering LED street lighting, smart metering, electric buses, energy from waste, and landfill gas recovery. The fund has also been used to support private-sector plans to promote energy efficiency, resource sustainability, and climate change adaption and mitigation for businesses and households.

5. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

(1) Six Year (2020-2025) Plan for the Austronesian Forum: There are five strategic focuses of this plan. Branching out from language and culture at the core, the other focus areas are regional industrial development, academic and policy research, human resource development, and the creation of basic meeting facilities.

(2) To strengthen partnerships with international organizations, Taiwan held a workshop on international human resources development in cooperation with the AARDO, aiming to benefit trainees, achieve sustainability, and help Taiwan’s diplomatic allies and friendly countries cultivate individuals with policy planning capabilities and technical expertise by sharing its advanced technology and development experience.

(3) Financial Intermediary and Private Enterprises Investment Special Fund—Sustainable Agribusiness Value Chain Account: The fund is used to cofinance projects with the EBRD, providing financing to small and medium-sized enterprises in the agribusiness sector in eligible countries.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Goal</th>
<th>Amount (US$)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>End poverty in all its forms everywhere</td>
<td>269,796,840.38</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture</td>
<td>138,834,358.30</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</td>
<td>163,625,097.30</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all</td>
<td>55,091,828.80</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</td>
<td>10,105,502.52</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all</td>
<td>1,816,087.94</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all</td>
<td>1,167,904.66</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</td>
<td>111,352,927.51</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation</td>
<td>21,744,138.40</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Reduce inequality within and among countries</td>
<td>131,393,889.14</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Make cities and human settlement inclusive, safe, resilient and suitable</td>
<td>20,070,448.75</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns</td>
<td>7,115,683.84</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts</td>
<td>29,803,422.37</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development</td>
<td>455,631.97</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss</td>
<td>7,773,654.03</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels</td>
<td>144,312,598.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development</td>
<td>151,714,390.76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: If an individual project meets multiple SDGs, the amount is included under each goal.
V. Conclusion

Taiwan’s steadfast diplomacy emphasizes sharing and cooperation. In accordance with the principle of mutual assistance for mutual benefit, Taiwan employs a cooperation model that focuses on supporting economic and social development. It also incorporates market and industrial development into its cooperative projects to bolster economic and market-driven cooperation. Taiwan is also expanding participation from across the public and private sectors, drawing on the resources of all parties and making full use of its own technological strengths and industry advantages to enhance its cooperative endeavors with diplomatic allies and friendly countries. As partner countries are being supported to build the infrastructure they need and advance socioeconomic and sustainable development, Taiwan is also opening up overseas opportunities for its businesses, creating a win-win outcome for cooperation.

The UN SDGs:
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 life-long 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 settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and suitable
12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
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17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development