



Page 5: ABOUT YOU

Q1

TAIPEI, CHINESE

Respondent (Donor country or headquarters location in the case of Organizations)

Q2

About you

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Page 7: SECTION 1: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES (YOUR GOVERNMENT'S AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES)

Q3

Yes

Does your Aid-for-Trade or development strategy, policy or plan include trade priorities (i.e., Aid-for-Trade priorities)?

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Q4

If yes, please highlight what these Aid-for-Trade priorities are: Below are listed the most common priority areas grouped according to broad Aid-for-Trade categories. Please rank the top priority areas among the ones listed below (1 being the most important).

Export diversification	3
MSMEs growth and development	1
Trade finance access	4
Trade policy analysis, negotiations and implementation	5
Women's economic empowerment (please specify in the box below: rural women, women-owned businesses, women-led businesses, female workers, etc.)	2

Additional information and weblink(s) to the relevant strategy(ies), polic(ies) or plan(s) in which your Aid- for-Trade priorities are included.

**ICDF Annual Report <https://www.icdf.org.tw/lp.asp?ctNode=31067&CtUnit=148&BaseDSD=7&mp=2>
International Development and Cooperation Report
<https://en.mofa.gov.tw/cp.aspx?n=1579>**

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Q5

Have your Aid-for-Trade priorities changed since 2019?

Yes,

Additional information: please specify which of the priorities you selected are new and provide further information. (Please provide weblinks as applicable).: ICT and Waste Recycling areas

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Q6

If yes, please identify the top drivers of change in your Aid-for-Trade priorities from the list below: (Please select no more than 5 options from the areas listed below).

**2030 Sustainable Development Goals,
Environmental sustainability (or green) growth,
including circular economy
,
Digital or ICT-related strategy, policy or plan**

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Q7

Has Aid for Trade become a more or less important part of your development policy since 2019?

Same

Q8

Have these changes been reflected in your dialogue with development partners?

Yes,

Additional information on how changes in your Aid-for-Trade priorities may have been reflected in your dialogue with development partners.: More ICT know-how and web security issues were brought to the dialogue

Q9**Yes**

Do you have a specific development or aid strategy, policy or plan for economic recovery post COVID-19 pandemic?

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Q10

If yes, please indicate whether your strategy, policy or plan for economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic addresses any of the following areas: (You may tick more than one box).

Building productive capacity,
E-commerce,
Job creation,
MSME support,
Trade in health products (PPE, vaccines, etc.),
Women's economic empowerment and gender equality

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Q11

Please provide names, titles, references or weblinks to policy documents relevant to your Aid-for-Trade activities and action.

International Development and Cooperation Report
<https://en.mofa.gov.tw/cp.aspx?n=1579>

ICDF Annual Report
<https://www.icdf.org.tw/lp.asp?ctNode=31067&CtUnit=148&BaseDSD=7&mp=2>

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Q12

Is the environmental dimension of sustainable development reflected in your development or aid policy document(s), plan(s) or strategy(ies)?

Yes,
 Additional information on how sustainable development is reflected in your development or aid policy document(s), plan(s) or strategy(ies). (Please provide weblinks as applicable).:
 ICDF Annual Report <https://www.icdf.org.tw/lp.asp?ctNode=31067&CtUnit=148&BaseDSD=7&mp=2>

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Q13

If yes, please indicate in which of your strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s) sustainable development is reflected:(You may tick more than one box).

- Aid-for-Trade or development strategy, policy or plan,**
- Trade development strategy, policy or plan,**
- Environmentally sustainable economy strategy (or green growth), policy or plan**
- ,**
- Strategy, policy or plan for circular economy/sustainable consumption and production patterns**
- ,**
- Strategy, policy or plan for COVID-19 recovery**

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Q14

Does your Aid-for-Trade or development strategy, policy or plan explicitly target any of the following environment-specific goals? (You may tick more than one box).

- Affordable and Clean Energy (SDG 7),**
- Sustainable Production and Consumption (SDG 12),**
- Climate Action (SDG 13)**

Q15

Yes

Does your sustainable development strategy, policy, or plan include trade objectives?

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Q16

Yes

If yes, do the trade objectives address the environmental dimension of sustainable development?

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Q17

Yes

As a donor, do you have coordination or dialogues with developing countries' national committees, ministries of trade and agencies on sustainable development?

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Q18

Yes

If yes, do these dialogues address the environmental dimension of sustainable development?

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Q19

Please identify the economic sector(s) in your developing and least-developed partner countries that would gain the most in terms of economic and export diversification as a result of the move to sustainable development? (You may tick more than 1 box).

Agriculture,
Fisheries,
Industry

Q20

Please identify the economic sectors that may face the biggest challenge from the move to sustainable development. (You may tick more than 1 box).

Agriculture,
Fisheries,
Industry,
Services

Q21

In your view, what challenges constitute the main obstacles to the transition towards sustainable development in developing and least-developed partner countries?(You may tick more than 1 box).

Access to finance,
Domestic political challenges (e.g., security and stability)
,
Lack of human resource capability,
Limited economic and export diversification,
Slow, expensive or insufficient digital connectivity

Q22

Please highlight the main challenges that Aid for Trade should address to support a transition to sustainable development? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Access to finance,
Limited economic and export diversification,
Low productive capacity in manufacturing,
Low productivity of agricultural sector,
Slow, expensive or insufficient digital connectivity

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Q23

Do your Aid-for-Trade or development strategies include a circular economy strategy, policy, plan or objectives?

Yes,
Additional information on your circular economy strategy, policy, plan. (Please provide weblinks as applicable).:
<https://www.icdf.org.tw/ct.asp?xItem=63598&ctNode=30056&mp=2>

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Q24

If yes, which economic sectors does the circular economy strategy, policy, plan or objectives cover?(You may tick more than 1 box).

Agriculture,**Services,**

Additional information on the economic sectors covered by the circular economy strategy, policy, or plan. (Please provide weblinks as applicable).:

<https://www.icdf.org.tw/ct.asp?xItem=63598&ctNode=30056&mp=2>

Q25

If yes, does the circular economy strategy, policy, plan or objectives include trade goals?

Yes

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Q26

Is digital connectivity reflected as a priority in your sustainable development strategy, policy, or plan?

Yes,

Additional information on how digital connectivity is reflected in your sustainable development strategy, policy or plan.:

We develop a products trace system (iFarm):

<https://www.icdf.org.tw/ct.asp?xItem=53960&ctNode=30054&mp=2>

Q27

Do you have an Aid-for-Trade strategy, policy or plan for digital connectivity (including digital economy, e-commerce, etc.)?

Yes,

Additional information on your Aid-for-Trade policy documents for digital connectivity. (Please include weblinks of the source used).:

Our AID strategy including ICT themes :

<https://www.icdf.org.tw/ct.asp?xItem=12413&ctNode=30130&mp=2>

Q28

In which sectors could digital connectivity best support the transition to sustainable development?(You may tick more than 1 box).

Agriculture,**Industry,****Services****Q29**

Please identify which issues where digital connectivity would offer most promise in the move to sustainable development?(You may tick more than one box).

Digital contents,**E-civil service,****E-commerce,****E-government,****E-healthcare,****E-learning,****Innovation and technology for gender equality,****Smart work**

Q30

Is there an existing Aid-for-Trade project for digital connectivity towards sustainable development and/or environmentally sustainable growth (or circular economy) that you want to showcase as an example of best practice?

Yes,

Additional information on Aid-for-Trade projects for digital connectivity towards sustainable development, environmentally sustainable growth or circular economy that you want to showcase as an example of best practice. (Please provide weblinks as applicable):

Project for ICT in Education in St. Lucia:

<https://www.icdf.org.tw/ct.asp?xItem=57966&ctNode=30054&mp=2>

Intelligent Bus Management and Monitoring System Project for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines:

<https://www.icdf.org.tw/ct.asp?xItem=54441&ctNode=30055&mp=2>

St. Kitts and Nevis Land Administration Information System Project:

<https://www.icdf.org.tw/ct.asp?xItem=49890&ctNode=30056&mp=2>

Belize Motor Vehicle Registration and License System Project

<https://www.icdf.org.tw/ct.asp?xItem=43504&ctNode=30063&mp=2>

Electronic Document and Records Management System (EDRMS) project for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

<https://www.icdf.org.tw/ct.asp?xItem=37408&ctNode=30055&mp=2>

Q31

Do you agree that the COVID-19 pandemic has acted as an accelerator for the move to digital economy in your developing and least developed partner countries?

Yes

Q32

In which areas has the COVID-19 pandemic exposed shortcomings in digital connectivity?(You may tick more than one box).

Digital payments issues,

Inadequate network infrastructure including broadband capacity

,

Insufficient or uneven internet coverage,

Lack of access to trade finance,

Digital connectivity strategy needs to be developed/updated

,

E-commerce development strategy needs to be developed/updated

,

Poor digital skills and IT literacy,

Slow, expensive or unreliable internet services,

Trade facilitation and logistics issues

Q33

Looking ahead, in which sectors do you think future Aid-for-Trade support should focus so as to support sustainable development objectives? (You may tick more than 1 box).

Agriculture,
Fisheries,
Industry,
Services

Q34

Looking ahead, in which categories of Aid for Trade do you think support should be focused so as to advance the environmental dimension of sustainable development?(You may tick more than 1 box).

Trade facilitation,
Regional trade agreements (RTAs),
Trade education/training,
(b) Trade development (Including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development)
,
(a) Trade policy and regulations (Including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards)
,
Banking and financial services,
Agriculture,
Fishing,
Industry,
Travel and tourism

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Q35

To which developing and least-developed partner countries do you provide Aid-for-Trade financing for the environmental dimension of sustainable development ? (You may tick more than one box).(You may tick more than 1 box).

Guatemala,
Palau,
Paraguay,
Saint Kitts and Nevis,
Saint Lucia,
Tunisia,
Turkey,
Ukraine

Q36

Respondent skipped this question

Please identify the South-South and Triangular cooperation partners you work with in order to provide financing for sustainable development.(You may tick more than 1 box).

Q37

Is there an Aid-for-Trade project or programme for sustainable trade or development, green growth or circular economy that you want to showcase as an example of best practice?

CASE 1: Project for the Strengthening of Marketing Capacity in Family Farming (Guatemala)

In cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food of Guatemala (MAGA), this project has the purpose of strengthening the commercial development of 30 farmers' organizations, which approximately involves 1,000 farmers engaged in family farming. The main outputs are: 1. Provide technical assistance for agricultural products to meet the target market requirements. 2. Provide capacity building on joint marketing and logistics arrangements. 3. Enhance access to crop market information for farmers. The objects of project are:

1. Establish a traceability platform for the farmers' organizations benefiting from the Project, and hold 10 activities with exporters and MAGA to enhance awareness and publicity regarding the traceability issue.
2. Provide 24 consultancies per year for each farmers' organization on pest control, soil nutrition and fertilizer management and post-harvest techniques.
3. Motivate local resources to support 30 distribution centers so that they obtain the sanitary license required for operations. Assist farmers' organizations to formulate their marketing plan in accordance with their level of development.
4. Establish a digital platform for farmers and buyers to fulfill the marketing gap. Provide important food crop production forecast models and real-time information on the top 5 export crop markets.

CASE 2: Banana Productivity Improvement Project in St. Lucia

The banana industry in St. Lucia was devastated by tropical storm Matthew in September, 2016. Thus, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food Production, Fisheries and Rural Development in St. Lucia requested technical assistance to help increase farmers' productivity revitalize and revitalize the banana industry, in view of creating job opportunities and improving farmers' revenue. The average banana production in St. Lucia is 12.5 tons/hectare, which is lower than the international standard 25 tons/hectare. This project mainly help to improve the banana production through technical support, and the main components of the project include: (1) Improve the infrastructure of banana cultivation; (2) Promote dwarf variety of banana; (3) Improve cultivation management skills. Besides, this project also provide consultations for farmers about traceability cultivation, packaging and post-harvest processing to pass Global GAP certification, which indirectly assist to promote the banana quality for exporting.

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Q38

Yes

Do you implement policies that address the environmental dimension of sustainable development and that also support progress on gender equality and/or women's economic empowerment?

Q39

Yes

Do you implement Aid-for-Trade projects that combine the objectives of women's economic empowerment and environmentally sustainable development?

Q40

Respondent skipped this question

Any other information you wish to share? (e.g., where support for sustainable trade or development is needed).

Page 29: SECTION 3: DEVELOPMENT OR AID POLICIES FOR WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

Q41

Yes

Is women's economic empowerment included as an objective in your development or Aid-for-Trade strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s)?

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Q42

If yes, please indicate the strategy, policy, or plan in which women's economic empowerment is included: (You may tick more than one box).

Export strategy, policy or plan,**Gender equality strategy, policy or plan,****Trade development strategy, policy or plan,****Women's economic empowerment's strategy, policy or plan**

,

Additional information on the strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s) that include women's economic empowerment. (Please include weblinks as applicable):

Capacity Building Project for Microfinance Ecosystem
Focusing on Grassroots Women in Eswatini
<https://www.icdf.org.tw/ct.asp?xItem=61933&ctNode=30027&mp=2>

Q43

Yes

Do the strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s) that you have identified seek to ensure non-discrimination with respect to conditions of employment or occupation (including through the provision of flexible work arrangements)?

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Q44

Yes

Does your government collect/institution data on women's economic empowerment in relation to trade and development?

Q45

In your view, what trade and development constraints do women face the most?(You may tick more than one box).

- Difficulties accessing financial services,**
- Discriminatory practices,**
- Exclusion from male-dominated distribution networks**
- ,**
- Gender pay gap,**
- Harassment, security and safety issues,**
- Lack of access to digital services,**
- Informal employment,**
- Occupational segregation,**
- Restricted access to markets,**
- Seasonal employment,**
- Smaller sized business,**
- Time and mobility constraints,**
- Unpaid care and domestic work,**
- Unpaid employment**

Q46

Can Aid for Trade play a role in addressing these constraints?

Yes

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Q47

Have you provided Aid for Trade to finance projects for women's economic empowerment during the period 2015-2020?

Yes,
 Additional information on whether you have requested Aid for Trade to finance projects for women's economic empowerment in 2015-2020, including reasons as to why or why not.:
 Capacity Building Project for Microfinance Ecosystem Focusing on Grassroots Women in Eswatini
<https://www.icdf.org.tw/ct.asp?xItem=61933&ctNode=30027&mp=2>

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Q48

If yes, please provide further information on the countries in which you have provided Aid-for-Trade programmes on women's economic empowerment.

Number of total projects implemented in the period 2015-2020	4
Duration in years (1, 2 or more than 3)	more than 3 years
Percentage of projects that included women's economic empowerment as their sole/main objective (please include the % sign in your response)	75%
Percentage of projects that also included other objectives (please specify which in the box below and include the % sign in your response)	100% Capacity building of microfinance institutions

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Q49

Please specify the areas that your Aid-for-Trade projects for women's economic empowerment sought to address:(You may tick more than one box).

Developing training programmes,
Capacity-strengthening initiatives,
Facilitating access to digital technologies and e-commerce platforms
 ,
Facilitating access to trade finance,
Supporting women's entrepreneurship,
Supporting women-owned/led MSMEs to export,
Supporting women's representation in trade policy and design of trade/Aid-for-Trade initiatives

Q50**Yes**

Have you used public-private partnerships to achieve your Aid-for-Trade objectives in relation to women's economic empowerment?

Q51**Yes**

Does Aid for Trade help to mobilize funds for women's economic empowerment?

Q52**Yes**

Are your Aid-for-Trade projects involving women's economic empowerment underpinned by a monitoring and evaluation/ results framework?

Q53

Yes

Does the Aid-for-Trade support for women's economic empowerment that you provide align with your partners' trade priorities and objectives?

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Q54

Yes

Do women face particular difficulties in accessing digital technologies?

Q55

Please identify the top 5 barriers that prevent women from accessing digital technology:(You may tick a maximum of 5 boxes).

Difficulty obtaining proof of identification necessary to access internet services

,

High cost of device (e.g., mobile phone),

High usage costs,

Inadequate electricity infrastructure,

Inadequate network infrastructure,

Lack of access to public facilities where the internet is available

,

Limited internet connectivity,

Poor IT literacy and/or skills

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Q56

Looking ahead, in which trade sectors do you think future support for women's economic empowerment should be focussed?(You may tick more than 1 box).

Agriculture,

Industry,

Services

Q57

Looking ahead, in which Aid-for-Trade categories do you think future support for women's economic empowerment should be focussed?(You may tick more than 1 box).

- Trade facilitation,
- Multilateral trade negotiations,
- Trade education/training,
- (b) Trade development (Including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development)
- ,
- (d) Building productive capacity,
- (a) Trade policy and regulations (Including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards)
- ,
- Transport and storage infrastructure,
- Communications infrastructure,
- Business and other services,
- Banking and financial services,
- Building productive capacity,
- Agriculture,
- Industry,
- Travel and tourism,
- (e) Trade related adjustment (Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade)

Q58

You may use the box below to elaborate on how you think that Aid for Trade can advance women's economic empowerment.

Respondent skipped this question

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Q59

CONSULTATION (Other ministries/agencies consulted in preparing this questionnaire reply):

MOFA Chinese Taipei, Chinese Taipei ICDF, Chung-Hua Institution for Economic Research
