1 WHAT IS YOUR AID FOR TRADE STRATEGY?

Q1.1 Do you have an operational Aid for Trade strategy? Does it have a “pro-poor” focus? What are its key objectives and delivery/implementation modes? (Please break down by types of aid: "multilateral contributions" / "trust funds" / "budget support" / "other bilateral")

Please describe and exemplify. If applicable, feel free to refer to your 2007 response.

Yes. Aid for Trade (AfT) is an integral part of our foreign aid strategy that will be addressed in our forthcoming White Paper on foreign aid.

Yes. Our own economic success was achieved through international trade and, in order to share our development experiences, to help alleviate poverty, and to improve the effectiveness and sustainability of our assistance efforts, we have worked closely with our development partners on numerous projects aimed at improving their trade environment.

Our AfT related projects are conducted primarily on a bilateral basis and, to a lesser degree, through international development banks and NGOs. They include trade-related technical assistance, as well as capacity-building, infrastructure, financing and human resource development.

Our International Cooperation and Development Fund (TaiwanICDF), established in 1996, is primarily responsible for managing our development programs, including those related to Aid for Trade. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs oversees TaiwanICDF, and coordinates with other ministries and NGOs.

Q1.2 If your Aid for Trade Strategy has evolved since 2007, please describe the changes and/or new focuses.

Please describe and exemplify.

Aid for Trade has been mainstreamed into our overall foreign aid strategy since 2007. We focus AfT related projects on areas where we perceive we have advantages and strengths, such as in agriculture (by sending technical teams abroad, financing agricultural infrastructure, providing vocational training and so forth) private sector development (such as by encouraging strategic operation alliances and strengthening institutional capacity) and ICT assistance (particularly with providing computer hardware, software and training).

Q1.3 Have you articulated a set of best practices in the design and/or delivery of Aid for Trade?

| □ Yes | [ ] No | [ ] Not sure/Not applicable |

If yes, what form does this best practice guidance take?
Please describe and exemplify.

In September and October 2008, the WTO Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures held a series of workshops covering Good Practice in SPS-related technical cooperation, during which two TaiwanICDF projects were nominated as models for best practice.

In our Papaya Export Promotion project in Guatemala, the following best practices were identified: (1) focusing on meeting the quarantine and import standards of the target market; (2) conducting feasibility studies to ensure that papaya cultivation would enjoy a profitable market and stable growth; (3) encouraging participation and input from partners at a local and governmental level from an early stage, and providing adequate training and human resources to allow them to assume ownership of the project; and (4) taking a value-chain approach to project design to maximize limited resources.

In our Pesticide Residue Testing and Training project in Panama, the following best practices were identified: (1) performing pre-implementation reviews and validation of technical elements of the project; (2) training local participants in the use of consistent testing practices; (3) focusing on minimizing recurring SPS-related problems, so as to create a stable environment for cultivating and trading fresh produce; and, in turn (4) focusing on the remedial steps necessary for future expansion into export markets.

2 HOW MUCH AID FOR TRADE DO YOU PROVIDE?

For CRS Reporting Donors

Q2.1 Does the attached CRS profile accurately reflect the volume of your Aid for Trade?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If no, please provide further details of your Aid for Trade activities for 2006 and 2007.

Please add any data that are missing in their appropriate CRS categories, including those activities that should be considered as Aid for Trade under the category of "Other Trade-related Needs" and describe, if applicable, the method used to identify trade-related activities in the relevant CRS categories. Please also provide any activities that may fall under the new category of "Trade-related Adjustment" for 2006.

For non-CRS Reporting Donors

Q2.1 How much Aid for Trade did you provide in each of 2006 and 2007? Please also indicate the volume as percentage share of your total ODA.

Please use the WTO Task Force definition and include estimates of the value of in-kind Aid for Trade such as technical cooperation programmes.

We reported US$513 million and US$514 million in annual official development assistance (ODA) in 2006 and 2007 respectively. We intend to build our own database to gather AfT data.

For All Donor Agencies
Q2.2 Do you have indicative forward spending plans that include estimates on Aid for Trade?

☐ Yes  ☐ No  ☑ Not sure/Not applicable

If yes, please provide details of your indicative forward Aid for Trade spending plan.

Please delineate the plan per Aid for Trade category.

For Donors who had made Aid for Trade pledges

Q2.3 Please describe how you are meeting your pledges? And how much progress in delivering your final pledges do you expect to have made in 2008 and 2009?

Please provide details and evidence in accordance with your accountability mechanism.

As an incoming sponsoring member, we pledge CHF2,000,000 over five years to the Agency for International Trade and Information Cooperation (AITIC). A regional seminar on AfT among our Caribbean partners has also been proposed for 2009.

For Multilateral Donors

Q2.4 Please describe how funding for your Aid for Trade activities is evolving [e.g. share of activities funded from your agency's core (regular budget) vs. non-core (earmarked) resources, including multi-donor funds; likely trends in these categories].

Please describe.

We intend to increase the proportion of funds allocated to AfT as part of our overall foreign aid strategy.

Please feel free to provide any other relevant information in relation to the volume of your Aid for Trade.

Our donations to international organizations' Aid for Trade related programs are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>WTO Doha Development Agenda Global Trust Fund</td>
<td>US$ 188,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>WTO Trade Facilitation Need, Assessment Trust Fund</td>
<td>US$ 50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>AITIC professional Training program</td>
<td>US$ 200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>AITIC professional Training program</td>
<td>US$ 200,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 IMPLEMENTATION: HOW ARE YOU DELIVERING AID FOR TRADE?

Mainstreaming and Ownership

Q3.1 What measures have you undertaken to mainstream Aid for Trade in your overall assistance strategy?

Please describe and exemplify.

To help achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and sustainable development in our partner
countries, we are making AfT a high priority in our foreign aid. TaiwanICDF has therefore been given a mandate to facilitate AfT related projects. To date, the majority of these projects have been initiated by partner governments, which have targeted their own trade-related concerns as part of their national development strategies.

We are also working towards the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness, particularly with regards to ownership and alignment.

Q3.2 In how many of the partner countries you support, are Aid for Trade concerns an important part of your policy dialogue with them (based on your best estimate)?

- less than 25%
- 25% to 50%
- 50% to 75%
- above 75%
- Not sure / Not applicable

Q3.3 How many of your country assistance strategies contain trade or Aid for Trade elements (based on your best estimate)?

- less than 25%
- 25% to 50%
- 50% to 75%
- above 75%
- Not sure / Not applicable

Q3.4 Has demand for Aid for Trade increased from partner countries since 2005?

- Significantly increased
- Increased
- Little / no change
- Declined
- Not sure / Not applicable

If increased, from which countries / regions, and for which Aid for Trade categories / sectors?

Please describe and exemplify.

Bilateral cooperation in AfT has increased in partner countries in Africa, Central America, the Caribbean and the Pacific.

If increased, what steps have you taken to strengthen your capacity to respond to increasing demand for Aid for Trade from partner countries? Tick the box of all that apply:

- Increased aid resources
- Strengthened in-house trade expertise
- Improved training, tool-kits and/or guidelines for Aid for Trade programming
- Increased awareness among policy-makers and practitioners at the HQ and the field
- Strengthened political commitment
- Increased coordination among donors (e.g. joint assessment, joint delivery, etc.)
Please feel free to add other steps you have taken

Please feel free to provide any other relevant information in relation to mainstreaming and ownership.

**Working with Others: Harmonisation and Alignment**

**Q3.5** In how many of the partner countries you support, have you contributed to the following joint donor initiatives?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiative</th>
<th>&lt; 10%</th>
<th>10-30%</th>
<th>&gt; 30%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joint needs assessment</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint Aid for Trade strategy formulation</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint Aid for Trade programme</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pool funding</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint monitoring and evaluation</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delegated cooperation</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Q3.6** Do you have a specific approach to South-South and/or trilateral cooperation in Aid for Trade?

- Yes
- ☒ No
- Not sure/Not applicable

If yes, what are its key elements or particular focuses?

*Please describe and exemplify.*

**Q3.7** How much of your Aid for Trade is aligned with your partners' country systems (based on your best estimate)?

- ☐ less than 25%
- ☐ 25% to 50%
- ☒ 50% to 75%
- ☐ above 75%
- ☐ Not sure / Not applicable

Please feel free to provide any other relevant information in relation to harmonisation and alignment.
## 4 MONITORING RESULTS, EVALUATION AND MUTUAL ACCOUNTABILITY

### Q4.1 Does your Strategy include specific monitoring and evaluation guidelines for Aid for Trade programmes?

- [ ] Specific to Aid for Trade
- [x] Generic guidelines

If you do have specific guidelines, please provide the details of your Aid for Trade M&E framework. How often do you review progress towards your strategy objectives? Who do you report to?

Please describe and exemplify.

### Q4.2 Do you regularly monitor the potential trade impact of your aid projects / programmes?

- [x] Yes
- [ ] No
- [ ] Not sure/Not applicable

If yes, please describe how.

Please describe and exemplify.

We use a results-based methodology to monitor our AfT related projects. We set targets before drafting projects, and these targets are periodically compared with the results achieved on implementation.

### Q4.3 Do you have plans to improve the evaluation of your Aid for Trade programmes?

Please describe and exemplify.

Yes. We are building our ODA database in accordance with OECD standards. Moreover, in line with the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness, we are studying the possibility of applying the appraisal, monitoring and post-evaluation processes to our AfT related projects.

### Q4.4 Have you carried out or do you plan to carry out an impact assessment of your Aid for Trade programmes?

- [x] Yes: *please indicate when:* 2009
- [ ] No
- [ ] Not sure/Not applicable

### Q4.5 Do you involve partner country stakeholders in developing measurable objectives/indicators to assess the quality of your Aid for Trade programmes?

- [x] Yes
- [ ] No
- [ ] Not sure/Not applicable

If yes, please describe the indicators used.

Please describe and exemplify.

As a member of the WTO, we intend to get involved with other stakeholders on AfT issues. We have held or financed workshops on AfT, and TaiwanICDF held an AfT seminar in Taipei on August 20, 2008.

### Q4.6 Have you undertaken joint evaluations of your Aid for Trade with your partner country stakeholders?

- [x] Yes
- [ ] No
- [ ] Not sure/Not applicable
If yes, please describe when and the results of the evaluation.

Please describe and exemplify.

Since the 1960s, undertaking joint evaluations has been a continuing commitment as part of our ongoing subscription to standardized project cycles.

Please feel free to provide any other relevant information in relation to monitoring, evaluation and mutual accountability.

### 5 REGIONAL DIMENSION

Q5.1 How important is the regional dimension in your Aid for Trade strategy?

- [ ] Essential element
- [x] Important element
- [ ] Minor element
- [ ] Not present
- [ ] Not sure / Not applicable

If essential or important, please describe how your Aid for Trade strategy addresses regional challenges.

Please describe and exemplify.

For example, in terms of building productive capacity, our Trade Facilitation Program promotes foreign trade with and within Central and Eastern Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), in partnership with the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

Q5.2 Which of the following factors are important for determining whether or not to support particular regions or regional programmes? Please list in the order of importance.

- [ ] Relevance to ongoing regional trade agreements / negotiations
- [ ] Regional proximity / support to neighbouring regional economic integration processes
- [ ] Cultural, linguistic or historical ties with the region
- [ ] Existence of a viable counterpart at regional level
- [ ] Request for assistance from a regional body
- [ ] Availability of a clearly defined regional development strategy
- [ ] Geographical concentration of donor activities
- [x] Other, please describe
- Our AfT related projects are mainly bilateral and rarely regional.

Q5.3 By how much has the volume of your regional Aid for Trade increased since 2005?

- [ ] Declined
- [x] By less than 5%
- [ ] By 5 to 15%
- [ ] By 15 to 30%
- [ ] More than 30%
### Q5.4 In which assistance categories are you particularly active at regional level?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Frequently</th>
<th>Occasionally</th>
<th>Rarely</th>
<th>Not sure / Not applicable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Training (trade negotiations/WTO rules)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☒</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade facilitation</td>
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<td>☒</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of cross-border infrastructure</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Capacity building of regional organisations</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Other, please describe and exemplify</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Q5.5 What are the most important challenges in implementing regional Aid for Trade?

*Please list in the order of importance.*

- ☐ Lack of (or weak) articulated demands for regional Aid for Trade
- ☐ Lack of coherence between national and regional priorities
- ☐ Lack of credible lending authorities at regional level
- ☐ Lack of effective coordination at regional level
- ☐ Difficulties of monitoring and evaluating results at regional level
- ☐ Lack of credible mutual accountability mechanisms at regional level
- ☒ Other, please describe and exemplify

*The lack of access to regional AfT is our main constraint.*

### Q5.6 Has the demand for regional Aid for Trade increased since 2005?

- ☐ Significantly increased
- ☐ Increased
- ☒ Little / no change
- ☐ Declined
- ☐ Not sure / Not applicable

*If yes, in which regions and for which activities has it increased the most?*

*Please describe and exemplify.*

*Please feel free to provide any other relevant information in relation to regional Aid for Trade.*