History of the TaiwanICDF

The Republic of China (ROC) initiated its overseas technical assistance in 1959 when the first group of agricultural specialists arrived in Vietnam. In 1961, under Operation Vanguard, technical missions helped improve agricultural production in many newly-independent African countries. In 1962, the task force of Operation Vanguard was expanded to become the Sino-Africa Technical Cooperation Committee (SATCC), a permanent agency responsible for agricultural cooperation with African nations, which merged into the Committee of International Technical Cooperation (CITC) in 1972. This organization spearheaded the ROC’s foreign technical cooperation work, assisting partner nations with their agricultural development.

Simultaneously, Taiwan began to enter a period of rapid economic growth. In 1989, the government established the International Economic Cooperation Development Fund (IECDF) to provide economic assistance to developing partners.

As the variety of cooperative development projects expanded further, and the number of overseas technical missions increased, the ROC government dissolved the IECDF in 1996, and established an independent organization: The International Cooperation and Development Fund (TaiwanICDF). The following year, the CITC was incorporated into the TaiwanICDF.

Mission

In its pursuit of international cooperation, and to advance the ROC’s diplomatic interests, the TaiwanICDF maintains a mission of “working for humanity, sustainable development, and economic progress.”

Operations

In accordance with the Statute for the Establishment of the International Cooperation and Development Fund, the TaiwanICDF is registered as a consortium juridical person. The operational scope of the TaiwanICDF covers the following duties and responsibilities:

1. Assisting partner nations in their economic and social development;
2. Increasing economic relations with partner nations;
3. Engaging in cooperation with international organizations, institutions or third countries to assist partner nations in their economic and social development;
4. Providing humanitarian assistance to international refugees or countries affected by natural disasters;
5. Providing technical and human resource training to partner countries, and providing technical assistance or technical services to foster industrial capacity;
6. Operating overseas service missions to assist partner countries in the improvement and development of their agricultural, industrial, economic, medical, and education sectors;
7. Other initiatives designed to bolster international cooperation and development, or foster relations with other countries.

Sources of Funding

The TaiwanICDF was established with an initial endowment of NT$11.6 billion, which was the net value of the funds in possession of the IECDF at the time of its dissolution; and a donated fund totaling NT$854.5 million, contributed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Sources of funding include the general fund, interest, returns on investments, and income from commissions by the government or other institutions. Net Value: NT$15.64 billion (as of December 31, 2009)

Cooperating Partners

The TaiwanICDF’s main partners are governments, international organizations or their designated agencies, corporate bodies, and nongovernmental organizations.

Staff

92 domestic personnel and 225 overseas experts; 56 Overseas Volunteers, and 99 Youth Overseas Servicemen (as of December 31, 2009)