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Overview



International Development and Cooperation Strategies

The TaiwanICDF engages in international development and cooperation work to help partner countries meet their basic needs, promoting economic development, social equality and human well-being. The operation of its projects is a means through which Taiwan can share its development experience with allied and friendly developing nations, helping those countries become self-sufficient. These initiatives are expected to alleviate poverty and promote sustainable growth within partner countries.

Basis of Development and Cooperation Strategies

The TaiwanICDF pursues innovation, efficiency, transparency, and accountability in its operations, assisting allied and friendly nations in addressing the challenges presented by globalization. Emphasis is placed on areas of economic growth and social development in which Taiwan maintains competitive advantages, and projects reflect mainstream international development topics and trends.

1. Sharing Taiwan's development experience

Based on its development achievements and experience, Taiwan maintains competitive advantages in the following areas: Agricultural technology-upgrading, medical care and public health systems, export-driven economy and trade facilitation, technology-intensive industry, and the ICT sector. The TaiwanICDF incorporates the nation's unique developmental experiences into the strategies and methods it adopts for its operations. The organization seeks to help Taiwan give something back to the international community for the assistance it provided Taiwan with in the past. At the same time, it is keen to support partner countries in developing a win-win framework with Taiwan.

2. Responding to international assistance trends

As Taiwan's dedicated foreign assistance

institution, the TaiwanICDF aims to reflect mainstream international assistance topics and trends in its operational strategies. The TaiwanICDF designs projects with core objectives that respond to the MDGs and the desire to support the global development agenda. The areas that echo the MDGs include eradicating extreme poverty and hunger; achieving universal primary education; improving public health conditions; combating HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other infectious diseases; and promoting global partnerships. In addition, environmental issues such as ensuring sustainability, combating global warming, and the promotion of renewable energy are increasingly becoming focal points of attention throughout the world community. The TaiwanICDF therefore plans and carries out projects with these topics in mind.

Development Cooperation Strategic Objectives

To ensure cooperation projects meet the organization's mandate, four layers are taken into consideration: Objectives, strategies, methodologies, and projects. This strategic blueprint calls for a high degree of integration in designing and implementing projects, enabling the TaiwanICDF to achieve the following cooperation aims: (1) Addressing issues related to global, social, and economic development; (2) Integrating domestic resources to carry out sustainable development in partner countries; (3) Expanding public participation in development activities; (4) Fostering sustainable development in partner nations to increase well-being.

1. Focusing on global topics

Taiwan has for many years participated in various activities in the international community, and has sought to assist in reducing the development gap throughout the world. One of the best ways for the organization to create harmonization in its relationship with the international community is through involvement in bilateral and multilateral

development cooperation. To participate in projects organized by international development institutions, Taiwan must first have a clear understanding of the current focus of development assistance in conjunction with global economic trends. Only through such an approach will Taiwan remain in step with international practice and be able to strengthen its cooperative links with development institutions and aid organizations throughout the world.

2. Promoting sustainable development

The TaiwanICDF adjusts its operations and activities to meet the shifting development needs of partner countries and comply with national development strategies. The TaiwanICDF's long-term assistance packages include know-how transfer, helping partners to achieve sustainable growth and foster self-reliance. The TaiwanICDF also seeks to bring together public and private sector resources, along with those of NGOs and other groups, in carrying out its development operations. The organization aims to provide comprehensive assistance to partner nations through a combination of three primary elements: Fund injection, innovative technology, and human resources development.

3. Encouraging public participation

Development assistance is complex work that requires the long-term participation of highly trained personnel. In addition to integrating domestic resources in Taiwan, the TaiwanICDF also operates the TaiwanICDF Overseas Volunteers program, Taiwan Youth Overseas Service, and various other channels for participation, expanding public involvement. These initiatives help pump new blood into overseas missions, allowing for the transfer of valuable knowledge and experience to a younger generation. They also provide channels for participation by Taiwan's top talent, enriching the pool of people working in this field and expanding the breadth of foreign assistance work.

4. Fostering balanced development

The TaiwanICDF's operations emphasize



▲ Through the TaiwanICDF Overseas Volunteer program, young people in Taiwan are able to contribute to development cooperation in partner countries.

Taiwan's advantages in agriculture, trade, medicine and health, and ICT. Projects are tailored to each country, in order to meet the needs of partner countries, and assist them in alleviating poverty and building a foundation for environmentally sustainable economic growth. The aim is to keep projects consistent with the UN's MDGs, while fostering social equality, and providing opportunities for all.

Conceptual Foundation of Development and Cooperation Strategies

One of the most important aspects of international cooperation and development operations is capacity building. The TaiwanICDF is no exception, and it pays particular attention to demand-oriented projects that underpin innovation in partner countries. In collaborating on development projects, capacity building for human resources and institutions in partner countries is essential. To avoid the problem of overly rapid development, leading to a waste of resources or other problems, the TaiwanICDF usually carries out small-scale pilot projects in the first stage. The results of these projects are analyzed, and when local governments and people have the requisite skills and capacity, the TaiwanICDF will gradually transfer the projects to them. At a later stage, successful pilot projects will be duplicated on a larger scale in order to benefit a broader section of the population.

Methods of Realizing the MDGs

The MDGs are now at the heart of the global development agenda. Below is an overview of the operations and activities carried out by the TaiwanICDF in 2007 in response to the MDGs:

1. Promoting agricultural development to alleviate hunger and poverty

Agriculture was the basis of Taiwan's economic transformation. Thus, as Taiwan has turned from recipient to provider of aid, it has focused on the agricultural sector. In addition to assisting partner countries in becoming self-sufficient in grain production, the projects instituted by the TaiwanICDF help to reduce hunger, spark the economy of farming villages, generate foreign exchange through exports, and promote social and economic development. For instance, TaiwanICDF projects in Burkina Faso and The Gambia have involved the construction of irrigation facilities, the development of paddy land, the introduction of high-yield seed, and the use of cutting-edge technology to increase yields. The organization has also assisted with the establishment of a rice marketing system, and the training of farmers' associations. The projects help relieve grain shortages, increase employment opportunities, stimulate on-farm and non-farm activities, and foster prosperity in farming villages. Meanwhile, the TaiwanICDF institutes projects in Guatemala, Honduras, and the Dominican Republic, helping farmers grow Oriental vegetables for the North American market, adapting market-oriented production and marketing guidelines, and introducing corporate business management. Initiatives help to ensure that products grown meet North American import standards. These projects help partner countries to earn foreign exchange via exports, significantly raising incomes among farmers.

2. Providing education to train human resources

The focus of the TaiwanICDF's human resource development projects is slightly different from that of the UN and other development organizations that emphasize primary education. In Taiwan's experience,



▲ The TaiwanICDF carries out a number of training and education initiatives to help partner countries nurture the talent needed for long-term development.

high quality manpower has played a vital role in economic growth. Therefore, the TaiwanICDF has focused on assisting allied and friendly nations in cultivating personnel with a high degree of expertise. This not only makes the best use of Taiwan's know-how, but also helps to meet the needs of partner countries aiming for leapfrog development. The TaiwanICDF holds workshops in a number of fields, including agriculture, SMEs, trade, ICT, and medicine and health. It also provides scholarships for higher education and for specific courses of study, helping to cultivate an elite group of professionals for each partner country that can provide the skills needed in areas such as agriculture and fisheries, corporate/industrial management, human resources development, and industry technology to promote economic and social development. Outstanding individuals from partner countries come to Taiwan to study the "Taiwan experience" in their chosen field, which can then be taken back to their homelands. These programs, coupled with the basic education initiatives implemented by other international development institutions, help to improve the quality of a nation's human resources and solidify the foundation for the nation's development.

3. Improving medical and public health conditions

One of the most urgent priorities of many developing countries is the improvement of medical care and sanitation environments. As such,

assisting developing nations in establishing basic systems, as well as raising the standard of medical care and improving public health conditions, is an important part of the TaiwanICDF's operations. The TaiwanICDF engages in medical and health assistance via permanent medical missions and MMMs. Permanent medical missions systematically provide long-term medical services and training for local medical personnel. MMMs, on the other hand, operate on a more dynamic basis. Medical specialists from Taiwan are frequently recruited to go to remote areas that are lacking in health care resources in Africa, Latin America, and the Pacific. The MMMs hold clinics to provide diagnosis and treatment for locals, along with training at grassroots for health care workers. In addition to providing medical services, the TaiwanICDF dispatches medical and health specialists to these areas to promote healthy and sanitary lifestyles, and to improve the function of community health care. This helps enhance sanitation environments and reduces the incidence and transmission of disease. The Medical Mission in São Tomé and Príncipe, for example, has implemented a community health and sanitation project in Lemba. In addition to providing check-ups for children and screening adults for chronic illnesses, mission staff also instruct community residents in basic emergency rescue techniques and fundamental concepts in health and sanitation. Training is also provided to nurture a group of community health care personnel.

4. Combating HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other infectious diseases

Statistics indicate that in sub-Saharan Africa, 7% of adults are infected with HIV. In Taiwan's partner country Swaziland, nearly 40% of adults are estimated to be HIV positive. In addition to the threat of AIDS, malaria is also a serious threat to underdeveloped nations. Each year, about 350-500 million people are infected with malaria. Of the one million annual deaths from malaria, 90% occur in sub-Saharan areas. The TaiwanICDF is working in step with the international community to combat these two diseases. The organization operates a malaria prevention project



▲ The São Tomé and Príncipe Malaria Control Project has helped achieve a significant reduction in infection rates in the West African island nation.

in São Tomé and Príncipe, helping that country to control the number of vectors, and to provide malaria diagnosis and treatment. The TaiwanICDF is also implementing AIDS prevention work in other friendly African nations. Work includes carrying out surveys of HIV/AIDS patients, monitoring their status, and providing effective treatment. Project workers also provide top-notch medical services to prevent the spread of other highly infectious diseases.

5. Emphasizing environmental protection and renewable energy

Environmental sustainability and renewable energy, two of the most pressing global development issues, have become important aspects of the TaiwanICDF's operations and activities. In order to establish a long-term platform for dialogue and interaction with the Central American Commission for Environment and Development, the TaiwanICDF was contracted by Taiwan's Environmental Protection Administration (EPA) to assist in the monitoring and assessment of environment- and energy-related projects in Central America. The objective of these efforts is to prevent public hazards, reduce pollution, and promote environmental sustainability. The TaiwanICDF is also assisting Taiwan's allies and friends in the Pacific and Caribbean in the use of solar power. This will help reduce the use of petroleum fuels, and – as a result – their impact on the environment of these small island nations. In the future, the TaiwanICDF will devote even more

resources to environmental protection issues. For example, it will promote solar power generation in other Pacific nations and cooperative development of alternative energies in Central America. The organization will also assist African countries in addressing the problem of garbage disposal and recycling, and in reducing pollution. The TaiwanICDF will work in step with the rest of the world to protect our Earth, and its valuable natural resources.

6. Developing global partnerships

Establishing partnerships has consistently been one of the TaiwanICDF's core values. In the process of planning and implementing projects, the TaiwanICDF pursues cooperation with international institutions, government agencies, private enterprises, and civil societies. It seeks to serve as a platform or facilitator for the integration resources and the fostering of synergy, contributing in this way to global development. A nation's private sector plays a core role in social and economic development via its investment. Since public sector participation is largely limited to creating systems and regulations, as well as providing guidance and incentives, the private sector is truly the engine behind a nation's development. When the TaiwanICDF carries out its international development and cooperation projects, it puts special emphasis on creating partnership between the public

and private sectors. It maintains interaction with both the government and the public in the process of implementing projects, seeking to create a positive partnership, and enabling those with a material interest in the project to participate and express their thoughts. For example, the TaiwanICDF and international development institutions cooperated in financing the Swaziland Lower Usuthu Smallholder Irrigation Project. The local government and residents in the project area were all involved in the project, working together to promote development in the region.

Meanwhile, international cooperation is increasingly emphasizing the specific needs of recipient nations and taking into consideration other objective conditions. As a result, cooperating partners must create a mechanism for dialogue among themselves, which helps to strengthen overall results and provide an avenue for coordination. Since the TaiwanICDF has limited foreign assistance resources, the organization is establishing cooperative relationships with international development institutions to create a leverage effect of resource inputs and also the impact of the development projects. The TaiwanICDF, for instance, engages in technical cooperation and re-lending projects with the CABI, and cooperates with the IDB on a number of infrastructure projects, as well as banking institution development programs.

Summary of 2007 Operations

Banking and Finance Operations

The aim of the TaiwanICDF's banking and finance operations is to assist allied and friendly developing countries in their economic development through investment, lending, and credit guarantee. The TaiwanICDF actively collaborates with partner nations or bilateral/multilateral institutions in these efforts to promote social and economic growth in developing countries.

In 2007, operations included continuing to implement core projects approved by the Board of Directors, and strengthening investment and lending to promote private and social sector development. To encourage investment in diplomatic allies, the TaiwanICDF provides Taiwanese enterprises with

credit guarantee services. The focus in 2007, was on assisting partner nations in strengthening the capacity of local financial institutions (FIs), and developing educational and training systems to enhance the cultivation of human resources. Ultimately, developmental investment and lending projects are expected to hasten the growth of a partner country's social and economic infrastructure.

The TaiwanICDF in 2007 promoted eight investment and lending initiatives, which included projects based on Taiwan's ICT advantages, helping friendly countries to enhance information education. As of the end of 2007, the TaiwanICDF had signed agreements to carry out investment and lending for 83

Banking and Finance Projects in 2007

Signed Projects

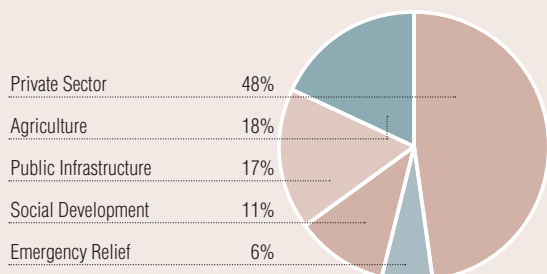
Name of Project	Type of Project	Partner Country or Organization	Budget Allocation
Information Technology School Project in the Republic of Honduras	Lending/Social Sector	Government of Honduras	US \$ 5,000,000
Special Fund for the Social Transformation of Central America—Social Infrastructure Project (II)	Lending/Public Infrastructure	CABEI	US\$ 10,000,000
Total			US\$ 15,000,000

Approved by the Board but Not Yet Signed

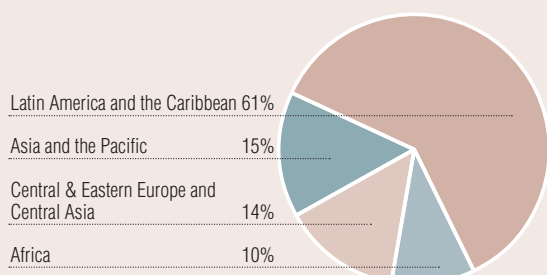
Name of Project	Type of Project	Partner Country or Organization	Budget Allocation
Mundo Maya Project—Rio Amarillo Airport Construction	Lending/Public Infrastructure	Government of Honduras	US\$ 5,000,000
Xac Bank Project in Mongolia	Lending/Private Sector	Xac Bank in Mongolia	US\$ 3,000,000
Vocational Education Project in Panama	Lending/Social Development	Government of Panama	US\$ 12,000,000
Technical Vocational Education and Training Project in The Gambia	Lending/Social Development	Government of The Gambia	US\$ 4,000,000
Technological and Vocational Education and Training Student Loan Fund	Lending/Social Development	CABEI	US\$ 10,000,000
Total			US\$ 34,000,000
Consolidation Investment in Latin America *	Investment/Private Sector	Latin American Nations	NT\$ 2,500,000,000

*: In November 2005, the TaiwanICDF Board of Directors approved this joint venture program under the Executive Yuan's Co-Prosperty Project for Latin America. The amount invested was NT\$2.5 billion, denominated in US dollars and based on an exchange rate of 32:1. Funds will be used for projects approved by the National Development Fund under the Executive Yuan.

Banking and Financing Projects by Sector



Banking and Financing Projects by Region



projects, covering the areas of public infrastructure, agriculture (including infrastructure and small farmholders' financing schemes), social development (including environment and education), private sector development (including development of industrial parks and loans to micro, small and medium enterprises [MSMEs]), and emergency relief. Aggregate loan agreements amounted to about US\$461.04 million. Of this, US\$414.59 million, or 90%, has been disbursed, and US\$230.45 million, or 50%, has been recovered. Of the projects already signed (including projects that have been completed), the largest amount of funding (61%) has been channeled to Latin America and the Caribbean, followed by the Asia-Pacific region (15%), Central and Eastern Europe, and Central Asia (14%), and Africa (10%).

Technical Cooperation

The TaiwanICDF is contracted by the MOFA to operate overseas missions and run the Youth Overseas Service program, and is also contracted by other government agencies to execute various special projects.

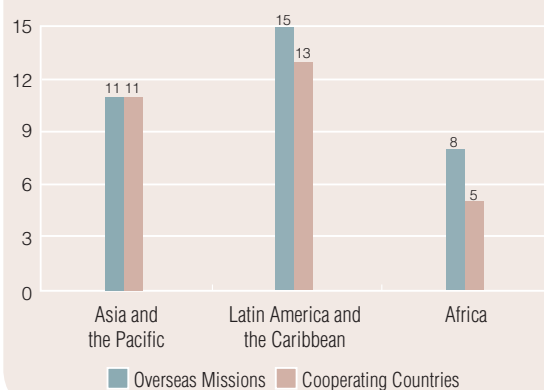
Meanwhile, the organization utilizes its own financial resources to implement other technical assistance projects, (including industry consultation, institutional capacity building, and specialized research) the TaiwanICDF Overseas Volunteers program, and MMMs.

1. Projects Contracted by MOFA and Other Agencies

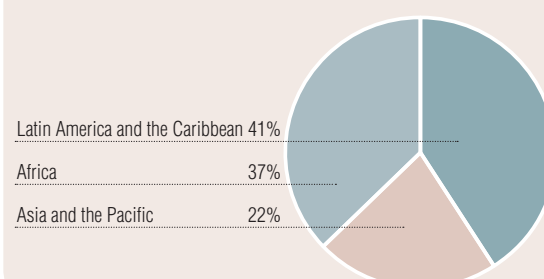
(1) Overseas Missions

In 2007, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) contracted the TaiwanICDF to manage overseas technical and medical missions, as well as other special projects. Together, these required budgeting of about NT\$1.464 billion. At the end of 2007, a total of 34 technical, medical, industrial service, and trade missions (not including the Technical Mission in Costa Rica, which was withdrawn in June) were stationed in 29 countries throughout Africa, Latin America, the Caribbean, Asia, and the Pacific. The missions had

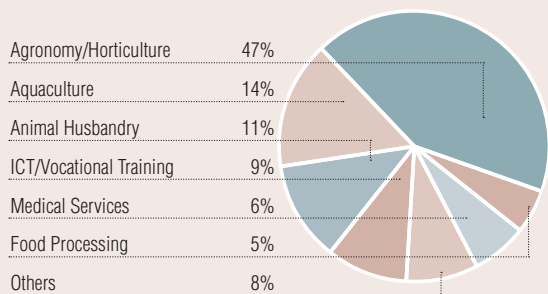
Overseas Missions and Cooperating Countries



Overseas Missions and Contracted Project Expenditures by Region in 2007



Overseas Missions and Contracted Projects by Category in 2007



Achievements of Projects Implemented by Overseas Missions

Category of Project	Area (Hectares)	No. of People Trained	Output Value (US\$)
Agronomy	16,025	33,615	19,176,665
Horticulture	3,115	10,866	16,120,650
Aquaculture	460	2,750	3,925,900
Animal Husbandry	—	2,710	1,643,200
Food Processing	—	950	31,532,715
ICT/Vocational Training	—	7,545	—
Medical Services	—	175	—
Others	18	1,215	1,010,235
Total	19,618	59,826	73,408,825

a combined staff of 246 people and carried out 87 cooperation projects.

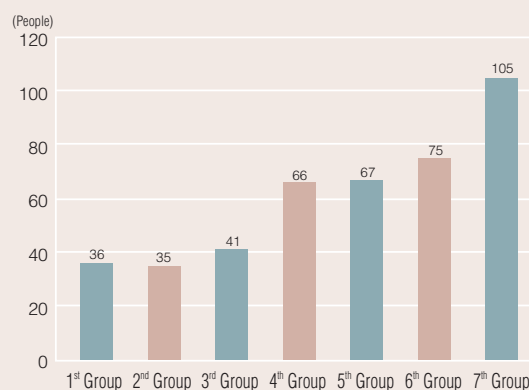
In addition to the projects contracted by the government, the overseas missions work with international development institutions such as Colombia's International Center for Tropical Agriculture, overseas offices of bilateral development organizations, like the Spanish International Cooperation Agency's office in Honduras, and international NGOs, such as Food For The Poor (FFP) and World Vision. Combining the technical expertise of specialists stationed abroad with the financial resources of international institutions has proven to be a winning formula in key areas such as crop improvement, animal husbandry, and aquaculture.

(2) Taiwan Youth Overseas Service

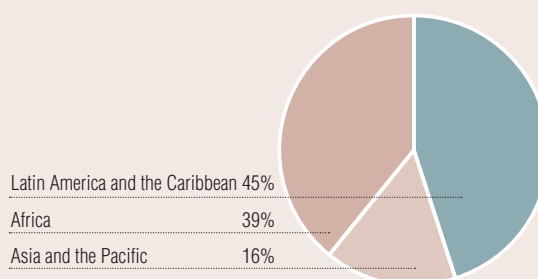
Having been contracted by the MOFA to carry out the Taiwan Youth Overseas Service, the TaiwanICDF is responsible for the training of servicemen, and related management work. Servicemen assist overseas missions based on their areas of expertise. They help the missions in agricultural and fisheries extension work, trade and business development and industry consulting, medical services, ICT extension, and education projects.

In December 2007, after eight weeks of specialized training in their respective fields, a group of servicemen comprising 105 people was dispatched overseas to postings in various countries. This was the seventh group to be dispatched since 2000. The servicemen were experts in various fields: 35 in agronomy, 29 in economic/trade training and ICT, 16 in medicine and public health, eight in

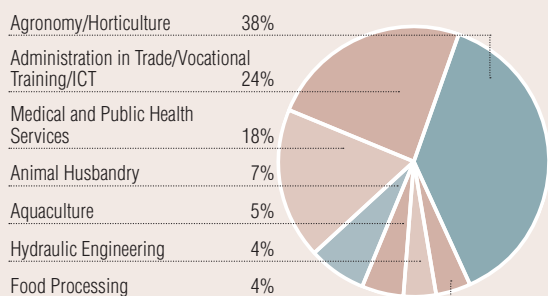
Taiwan Youth Overseas Service Participants (Since 2001)



Taiwan Youth Overseas Service by Region (Since 2001)



Taiwan Youth Overseas Service by Specialty (Since 2001)

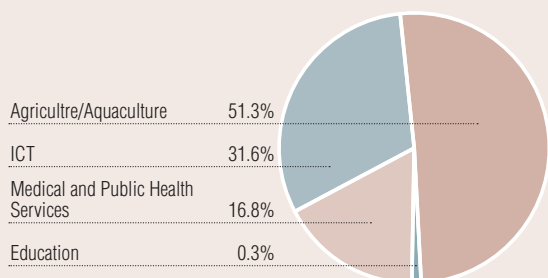


animal husbandry, eight in food processing, seven in aquaculture, and two in hydraulic engineering.

(3) Other Contracted Projects

In addition to these projects, which the TaiwanICDF is contracted by the MOFA to operate over the long term, in 2007 the TaiwanICDF was contracted by the MOFA, the EPA, the Council of Agriculture, and the Overseas Compatriot Affairs Commission (OCAC) to carry out a number of special projects. These included promoting global horticulture cooperation; assisting Taiwan's partners in the Pacific and the Caribbean in establishing e-government systems; dispatching MMMs to countries in Central America and the Asia-Pacific to provide training to medical personnel; promoting environmental conservation cooperation in the Central American region; assisting African and Pacific allies in enhancing the development of their fishing industries; and training Mandarin instructors for the OCAC.

Contracted Projects by Category in 2007



2. Projects Employing TaiwanICDF's Own Funds

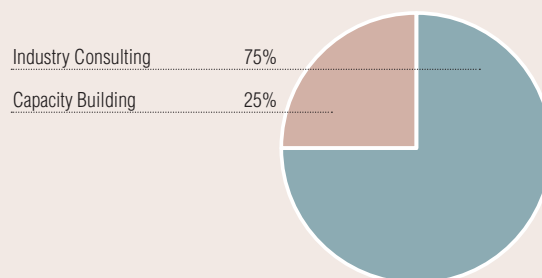
(1) Technical Assistance

The TaiwanICDF's technical assistance operations include providing industry consultation services, institutional capacity building, and specialized research. In 2007, the TaiwanICDF implemented eight technical assistance projects, including two industry consultation projects and six projects related to institutional capacity building. The projects focused on development of renewable energy, ICT support, SME development, and medicine and health.

The TaiwanICDF has begun promoting renewable energy technical assistance projects in the Caribbean and the Asia-Pacific in response to the global community's increasing emphasis on protection of the environment. The organization has assisted St. Kitts and Nevis in using solar energy to power an information center, and Nauru to provide lighting for homes. Meanwhile, one of the Taiwanese government's objectives under its Challenge 2008 Plan is to reduce the international digital divide. In conjunction with this policy, the TaiwanICDF is carrying out technology cooperation projects in Central America and Africa, focusing on education, civil systems, and the development of digital opportunities.

In terms of SME development, the TaiwanICDF has cooperated with the Organization of American States' (OAS) Young American Business Trust (YABT) in holding a competition that encourages entrepreneurship, innovation, and research and development among youth in the region. In the area of

Technical Assistance Projects by Project Type

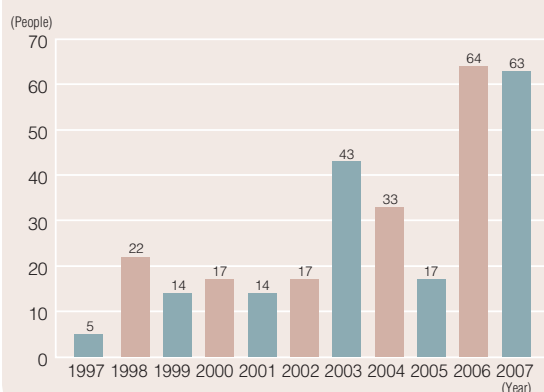


Technical Assistance Projects

Region	Country	Project Name	Project Type
Latin America and the Caribbean	Belize	Public Service Management System Improvement Project	Capacity Building
	St. Kitts and Nevis	Renewable Energy Technological Assistance Project	Capacity Building
	Latin America	Talent and Innovation Competition of the Americas (held in cooperation with the OAS' YABT)	Industry Consulting
Africa	Malawi	Project to Provide Technical Assistance to Computer Certification Center	Industry Consulting
	Swaziland	Agricultural Science Information System Assistance Project	Capacity Building
	São Tomé and Príncipe	Technical Assistance Project to Reduce Digital Divide	Capacity Building
Asia and the Pacific	Nauru	Solar Power Systems Project	Capacity Building
Latin America and the Caribbean, Asia and the Pacific, Africa		Healthcare Personnel Training Program	Capacity Building

health care and medical service, the TaiwanICDF was instrumental in the establishment of the International Healthcare Cooperation Strategic Alliance (IHCSA) in 2006. This initiative comprises the TaiwanICDF and 35 medical institutions from around Taiwan, the majority of which are members of Taiwan Nongovernmental Hospitals and Clinics Association. In 2007, the IHCSA conducted a specialized training program, which saw 26 medical personnel from 17 partner nations dispatched to some of Taiwan's most prestigious medical institutions. These individuals play key roles in raising the quality of medical services in their home countries on their return.

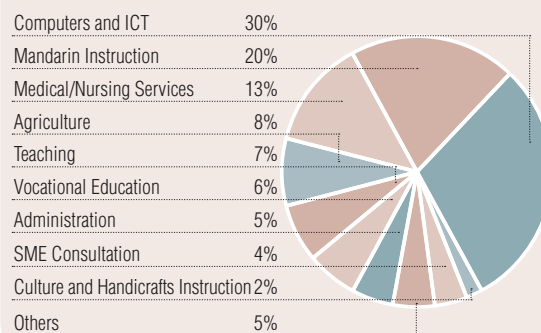
TaiwanICDF Overseas Volunteers (Since 1997)



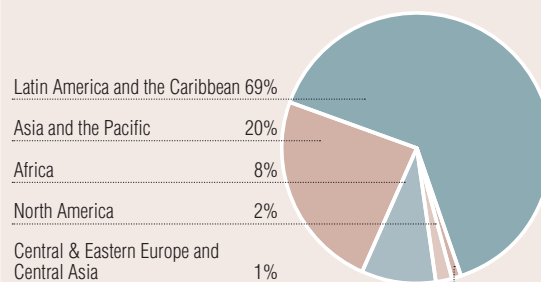
(2) TaiwanICDF Overseas Volunteers

The TaiwanICDF Overseas Volunteers program enlists both short-term and long-term volunteers for

TaiwanICDF Overseas Volunteers by Category (Since 1997)



TaiwanICDF Overseas Volunteers by Region (Since 1997)



Breakdown of Mobile Medical Missions in 2007

No. of Countries and Missions	15 Countries, 19 Missions Africa: The Gambia Latin America and the Caribbean: Nicaragua, St. Kitts and Nevis, the Dominican Republic, Honduras, El Salvador, Belize, Paraguay Asia-Pacific: Marshall Islands (2), Kiribati (2), Palau, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu (2), Nauru (2), Indonesia
No. of Cooperating Hospitals	22 (Chi Mei Medical Center, China Medical University Hospital, Puli Christian Hospital, Tri-Service General Hospital, Mackay Memorial Hospital, Taipei Municipal Wan Fang Hospital, Chung Shan Medical University Hospital, Changhua Christian Hospital, Cardinal Tien Hospital, Cheng Hsin Medical Center, Taipei Veterans General Hospital, Kaohsiung Veterans General Hospital, Kaohsiung Medical University's Chung-Ho Memorial Hospital, Cathay General Hospital, Hualien Mennonite Hospital, Show Chwan Hospital, Tainan Municipal Hospital, Changbin Show Chwan Memorial Hospital, Far Eastern Memorial Hospital, Cheng Ching Hospital, Kuo General Hospital)
Total No. of Medical Workers	150 (each mission on average comprises 8-10 people)
Total Days of Service	170 Days
Total No. of Beneficiaries	Over 30,000

service in partner countries. The program was initiated at the end of 1996 when the first group of volunteers was dispatched to Swaziland. As of 2007, a total of 228 long-term volunteers had been sent to 25 friendly nations to provide service. Long-term volunteers are primarily sent overseas for a period of two years. The 44 volunteers recruited in 2007 were sent to 11 countries, including Paraguay, Panama, Nicaragua, Honduras, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Ecuador, Thailand, the Marshall Islands, India, Kiribati, and The Gambia.

In an effort to add flexibility to the program and increase mobility, in 2003 the TaiwanICDF began dispatching short-term volunteers overseas for disaster relief or projects for which there was special demand. Short-term volunteers serve mainly for periods of between one and three months, with the longest term not exceeding one year. As of the end of 2007, the TaiwanICDF had sent 81 short-term volunteers overseas to engage in computer hardware maintenance, education (Mandarin, athletics, library management, and cooking), agricultural and industrial assistance (agricultural technology, food processing, and furniture design), public health, translation, and archiving. A total of 19 were dispatched in 2007.

(3) Mobile Medical Missions

On February 14, 2006, the TaiwanICDF and hospitals and medical centers in Taiwan cooperated in establishing the IHCSA to jointly carry out medical assistance projects. Guided by a belief in universal access to health care, the TaiwanICDF coordinates domestic health care personnel and resources to provide outreach medical services in remote areas. This program also receives funding from the MOFA. In 2007, a total of 19 MMMs were dispatched to 15 friendly countries in Africa, Latin America, Southeast Asia and the Pacific to provide clinics for residents, offer education and demonstrations in clinical medicine, and engage in information exchanges. A total of 22 hospitals participate in the program, including Chi Mei Medical Center, China Medical University Hospital, Puli Christian Hospital, Tri-Service General Hospital, Li Shin Hospital, and Mackay Memorial Hospital. Over 30,000 people in partner countries benefited from the program during the year.

International Human Resource Development

The TaiwanICDF's international human resource development operations are devoted to the training of personnel needed by friendly countries for their economic and social development. In 2007, these operations included the following:

1. International Workshops

The TaiwanICDF continues to organize seminars and workshops based on Taiwan's own developmental experiences. To meet the changing needs of its partner countries, and the times, the organization adjusts the curriculums of these courses, offering a variety of modules. Eleven workshops were held in 2007, with 261 government officials from 53 countries coming to Taiwan for training.

2. International Higher Education Scholarship Programs

In 1998, the TaiwanICDF initiated scholarship programs for foreign students from partner nations to pursue advanced studies in Taiwan. The programs aim to meet the increasing demand for highly

qualified people in Taiwan's partner countries. All courses are taught in English. The first graduate scholarship program was established with National Pingtung University of Science and Technology (NPUST), offering a master's degree in agriculture for foreign students. Over the years, the TaiwanICDF has expanded the programs to other schools, providing a wide variety of courses in different disciplines. In 2001, Ph.D. programs began to be offered, while in 2006, the scholarship programs were expanded to include undergraduate studies for students from Central America.

As of the end of 2007, the TaiwanICDF was cooperating with 13 universities in offering 21 undergraduate, master's, and Ph.D. curriculums. Since the establishment of the programs, 318 students have received scholarships. As of 2007, 179 students were enrolled. In addition to higher education, the TaiwanICDF also offers primary and secondary school scholarships for children in friendly and allied nations in the East Caribbean, as well as in Mongolia. Another means through which the TaiwanICDF participates in education initiatives is the Taiwan International Cooperation Alliance (TICA), which

International Workshops in 2007

Number	Workshop	No. of Participants	No. of Countries Represented	Date
1	Workshop on Agricultural Policy Development and Management	21	21	03/28-04/10
2	Workshop on Writing and Reporting for Press and Media Industries	27	25	04/18-05/01
3	Workshop on Bridging Digital Divide	25	25	05/09-05/22
4	Workshop on Small and Medium Enterprise Development Experience	23	21	05/09-05/22
5	Workshop on Women's Development	15	15	05/16-05/29
6	Workshop on Food Processing	22	18	06/06-06/26
7	Workshop on Environmental Monitoring and Natural Disaster Management	27	22	06/27-07/10
8	Workshop on WTO Trade Facilitation	27	26	08/15-08/28
9	Workshop on Human Resource and Economic Development	25	20	08/22-09/04
10	Workshop on Healthcare Management	22	21	08/27-09/14
11	Workshop on Community Development and Tourism Industry	26	23	10/03-10/16
Total 53 Countries, 261 Participants				

Number of Foreign Students Enrolled in International Higher Education Scholarship Programs in 2007

University	Program	Africa	Latin America and the Caribbean	Asia and the Pacific	Central & Eastern Europe and Central Asia	Total
NPUST	Undergraduate Program in Tropical Agriculture for Central Americans	—	11	—	—	11
	Master's Program in Tropical Agriculture	7	5	2	—	14
	Ph.D. Program in Tropical Agriculture	4	3	—	—	7
NCCU	International Undergraduate Program in Business Administration (IUP in BA)	—	13	—	—	13
	International Master's in Business Administration	2	8	2	—	12
	International Master's Program in Taiwan Studies	—	3	—	1	4
NTOU	International Master's Program in Aquatic Sciences and Marine Resources Management	2	11	1	—	14
	International Ph.D. Program in Aquatic Sciences and Marine Resources Management	—	1	1	—	2
NTNU	Graduate Institute of International Workforce Education and Development	3	6	—	—	9
NTHU	International MBA in Technology Management	—	10	1	—	11
	International Master Program in Information Systems and Applications	1	7	1	—	9
NYMU	International Master's Program in Public Health	3	3	—	—	6
	International Ph.D. Program in Public Health	1	—	1	—	2
NCU	International Master's Program in Environment Sustainable Development	2	8	—	—	10
KSU	International Undergraduate Program in Mechanical Engineering	—	21	—	—	21
	International Master Program in Plastic Injection and Precision Mold	—	9	2	—	11
NSYSU	International Master's Program in Electric Power Engineering	—	3	—	—	3
YZU	International Master's Program in Industrial Engineering and Management	—	5	1	—	6
NTCN	International Nursing Master of Science Program	3	1	1	—	5
NTU	International Graduate Program in Agricultural Policy Development and Management	2	2	1	—	6
NCKU	International Graduate Program in Civil Engineering and Management (ICEM)	2	1	—	—	3
Total		32	119	14	1	179

was established with participating universities in 2003. TICA combines the resources of Taiwan's academic and private sectors to reinforce participation in international education-related cooperation activities with Taiwan's partner countries.

3. TaiwanICDF Alumni Societies

In an attempt to enhance the effectiveness of the organization's international human resources training programs, the TaiwanICDF offers annual funding for the establishment of TaiwanICDF Alumni societies, to

Breakdown of TaiwanICDF Alumni Societies

Area	Chapter	Total
Africa	Ivory Coast; Swaziland; South Africa; The Gambia; Malawi	5
Asia and the Pacific	Philippines; Indonesia: Jakarta, East and Central Java; Vietnam: Ho Chi Minh City, Hanoi; Thailand; Solomon Islands; Fiji; Oman; Tuvalu; Kiribati	11
Latin America and the Caribbean	Argentina; Belize; Bolivia; Chile; Colombia; Ecuador; El Salvador; Guatemala; Honduras; Mexico; Nicaragua; Panama; Paraguay; Peru; St. Kitts & Nevis; St. Vincent & the Grenadines; Haiti	18
Central & Eastern Europe and Central Asia	Czech Republic; Hungary; Lithuania; Poland; Russia	5

allow former workshop participants and scholarship students to network. Presently, there are 39 of these societies in 37 countries throughout the world.

International Humanitarian Assistance

The TaiwanICDF's international humanitarian assistance operations make use of the organization's core strengths in international development and cooperation. Humanitarian assistance work also integrates the resources of domestic and foreign NGOs

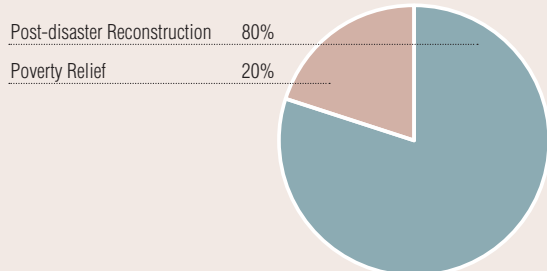
in helping to address poverty, carry out post-disaster reconstruction, and raise the level of basic medical care. The TaiwanICDF works to fuse the expertise of the private sector with these resources, and encourages participation by the general public.

In 2007, the TaiwanICDF cooperated with the government of Nauru, the government of Belize, Mercy Corps, and the World Hakka Federation, providing humanitarian assistance in several areas. A total of US\$400,000 of funds was provided to assist in post-disaster reconstruction, poverty relief

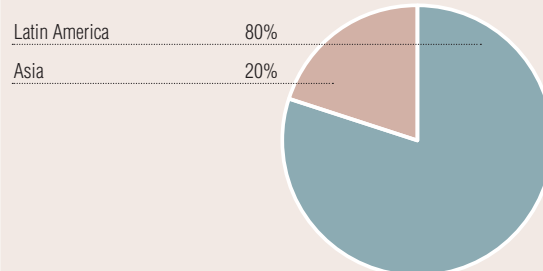
International Humanitarian Assistance Projects in 2007

Country	Project Name	Cooperative Agency	Type of Humanitarian Assistance
Thailand	Northern Thailand Material Aid Project	World Hakka Federation	Poverty Relief
Nauru	Rice Donation Project	Nauru's Ministry of Agriculture	Poverty Relief
Belize	Papaya Plantation Reconstruction Project	Technical Mission in Belize	Post-disaster Reconstruction
Nicaragua	Rice Donation Project	Nicaragua's Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock	Post-disaster Reconstruction

International Humanitarian Assistance Projects by Category in 2007



International Humanitarian Assistance Projects by Region in 2007



projects, and grassroots medical assistance in various communities. In carrying out MOFA-contracted humanitarian assistance projects, the TaiwanICDF collaborated with FFP and Feed The Children to ship and distribute rice to countries such as Haiti and Malawi. The TaiwanICDF also played an instrumental role in shipping donations of new clothes, and other articles, from private enterprises to people in need in 17 friendly countries.

ROC-Central American Economic Development Fund

Founded in 1998, the ROC-Central American Economic Development Fund (CAEDF) had a total capital base of US\$160 million as of the end of 2007. Funding for various programs comes from the interest income of the Fund, as regulations prohibit use of the base capital. As approved by the Board of Directors, the Fund is presently carrying out three projects:

(1) Operational budgets are allocated for the Central American Trade Office (CATO), which promotes trade and economic projects, and the exchange of business opinions between Taiwan and the Central American members of the Fund.

(2) The Scholarship Program for Central American Students Studying in Taiwan:

The program aims at enhancing capacity building for the Fund's Central American member countries by cultivating young talent and professionals through TaiwanICDF Higher Education Scholarship Programs. These programs provide full scholarships to undergraduate and postgraduate students from member countries of the ROC-CAEDF. A total of 105 students have received scholarships to study in Taiwan since the inception of the programs in 2001.

(3) Scholarship Program for Human Resources Strengthening in Socio-Economic and Agricultural Development:

This program helps qualify students in the fields of socio-economics and agricultural development. A total of 69 students have received training at the University of Zamorano in Honduras to complete their Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Engineering and 29 at NPUST for their Bachelor of Science in Agriculture since these scholarships were first offered in 2004.