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**THIS ACTION IS FUNDED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION**

**ANNEX 4**

to the Commission Implementing Decision on the financing of the annual action plan in favour of the Brunei Darussalam, Japan and Taiwan

**Action Document for European Business and Regulatory Cooperation Programme in Taiwan**

**ANNUAL PLAN**

This document constitutes the annual work programme within the meaning of Article 110(2) of the Financial Regulation, within the meaning of Article 23 of the NDICI-Global Europe Regulation.

**1 SYNOPSIS**

**1.1 Action Summary Table**

<p><b>1. Title</b></p> <p><b>CRIS/OPSYS business reference</b></p> <p><b>Basic Act</b></p>	<p><b>European Business and Regulatory Cooperation Programme in Taiwan</b></p> <p>OPSYS number: ACT-62765</p> <p>Financed under the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI-Global Europe).</p>
<p><b>2. Team Europe Initiative</b></p>	<p>No</p>
<p><b>3. Zone benefiting from the action</b></p>	<p>The action shall be carried out in Taiwan</p>
<p><b>4. Programming document</b></p>	<p>Regional Multi-annual Indicative Programme Asia and the Pacific 2021 – 2027</p>
<p><b>5. Link with relevant MIP(s) objectives / expected results</b></p>	<p>The action meets the objectives set out in the EU strategy for cooperation in the Indo-Pacific, the Strategic Compass, and the Regional Multiannual Indicative Programme (RMIP) for Asia and the Pacific, namely:</p> <p><b>Priority Area 2: Pursuing EU Interests with Key Partners</b></p> <p><i>2.2.4. Pursuing EU Interests with Asian partners in Asia and the Pacific (High Income Countries and other key partners)</i></p> <p><u>Specifically, this action document addresses the following RMIP Specific Objectives (SO):</u></p> <p>SO 1 – Reinforced cooperation with the EU’s partners in Asia and the Pacific to strengthen multilateralism (partnerships for multilateralism) by effectively implementing the EU Strategy for Cooperation in the Indo-Pacific, and enhance the EU’s role and profile as a global actor in Asia and the Pacific.</p> <p>SO 2 – Promotion and projection of EU policies and standards in collaboration and alliance with Asian and Australasian HICs (alliance diplomacy)</p>

SO 3 – Economic diplomacy: FTAs, level playing field, market access, investment promotion and protection, business opportunities

SO 4 – Supporting key political processes, tools and objectives (Good Governance, PCAs, SPAs, Connectivity Partnerships) between the EU and Asian partners

RMIP Expected Results (ER) to which this action is contributing:

ER 1.1: Effective policy dialogues on global and regional challenges, increased cooperation on rules-based multilateral order and governance and enhanced EU participation in Asian multilateral organisations leading to improved understanding, appreciation and alignment with EU positions, including on the European Green Deal.

ER 1.2: Expanded and reinforced peace and security cooperation with like-minded partners, responding to the demand by the EU's partners for greater engagement on security, including cyber security, maritime security, violent extremism, counter terrorism, hybrid threats and cybercrime, and on security sector reform in Indo-Pacific region.

ER 1.3: Strengthened recognition of the EU in the Asia-Pacific as a value-based global actor and standard-setter across the whole spectrum of EU policies, through public diplomacy action.

ER 1.4: Stronger engagement with and greater mobilisation of networks of key target audiences and potential partners in the Asia-Pacific such as youth, academics, influencers (e.g. media, think tanks, business community), civil society and cultural actors.

ER 2.1: Improved digital and regulatory convergence facilitating the global flow of data, data protection and security, including on network security, digital communication supply chains, protection of critical infrastructure, and roll-out of 5G on the basis of global standards.

ER 2.2: Effective coordination and improved alignment with EU positions in various regional and international fora.

ER 3.1: Effective implementation of trade and investment agreements, including successful negotiations and enhanced cooperation on norms, regulations, standards and interoperability and the effective implementation of commitments by the Parties to adhere to international labour and environmental conventions.

ER 3.2: Enhanced market access (including agreements on Sanitary and Phyto-sanitary conditions), improved business cooperation and partnerships (B2B), in particular SMEs, and a level playing field and fair and equal treatment for European businesses leading to improved competitiveness of EU business in Asia, as well as enhanced capacities of European business organisations.

ER 3.3: Increased inward FDI including for semiconductors

ER 3.4: Convergence on SPS, raw materials, international labour standards, intellectual property rights, competition, (green) procurement and WTO-related actions.

ER 3.5: Reinforced applied research and innovation.

ER 3.6: Sustainable and resilient supply chains including for semiconductors and sustainable food systems, as well as the promotion of decent work.

ER 4.1: Initiation and successful conclusions of negotiation processes.

ER 4.2: Effective implementation of the EU Global Gateway.

**PRIORITY AREAS AND SECTOR INFORMATION**

<b>6. Priority Area(s), sectors</b>	Priority Area 2 – Pursuing EU Interests with Key Partners Multi-sector			
<b>7. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)</b>	Main SDG: SDG 17: Partnerships to achieve the Goals Other significant SDGs: SDG 5 – Gender equality; SDG 8 – Sustainable economic growth and decent work; SDG 9 – Industry, innovation and infrastructure; SDG 11 – Sustainable cities; SDG 12 – Sustainable consumption and production; SDG 13 – Climate action; SDG 14 – Sustainable use of marine resources			
<b>8 a) DAC code(s)</b>	43010 – Multi-sector aid			
<b>8 b) Main Delivery Channel</b>	60000 - Private sector institution			
<b>9. Targets</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Migration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social inclusion and Human Development <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender <input type="checkbox"/> Biodiversity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Human Rights, Democracy and Governance			
<b>10. Markers (from DAC form)</b>	<b>General policy objective @</b>	<b>Not targeted</b>	<b>Significant objective</b>	<b>Principal objective</b>
	Participation development/good governance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Aid to environment @	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Gender equality and women’s and girl’s empowerment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Reproductive, maternal, new-born and child health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Disaster Risk Reduction @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Inclusion of persons with Disabilities @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Nutrition @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>RIO Convention markers</b>	<b>Not targeted</b>	<b>Significant objective</b>	<b>Principal objective</b>
	Biological diversity @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Combat desertification @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Climate change mitigation @	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Climate change adaptation @	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>Policy objectives</b>	<b>Not targeted</b>	<b>Significant objective</b>	<b>Principal objective</b>

<b>11. Internal markers and Tags:</b>	Digitalisation @	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	digital connectivity	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	/
	digital governance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	digital entrepreneurship	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	digital skills/literacy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	digital services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Connectivity @	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
digital connectivity	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	/	
energy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
transport	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
education and research	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Migration @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Reduction of Inequalities @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Covid-19	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>BUDGET INFORMATION</b>				
<b>12. Amounts concerned</b>	Budget line(s): 14 02 01 31 South and East Asia Total estimated cost: EUR 1 700 000 Total amount of EU budget contribution: EUR 1 700 000			
<b>MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION</b>				
<b>13. Type of financing</b>	<b>Direct management</b> through: - Procurement			

## 1.2 Summary of the Action

By fully integrating and respecting the principles set out in the Joint Communication on the EU strategy for Cooperation in the Indo-Pacific<sup>1</sup> and in response to the growing economic and geopolitical role of Taiwan, this action seeks to deepen the EU's trade and economic ties with Taiwan. To achieve this aim, the action will promote EU regulatory regimes and solutions, reduce barriers to market access for EU producers and exporters, and promote the EU investment environment. The action will also foster industrial cooperation, exchanges on the skills gap in the electronics sector, and strengthen insights and understanding of investment and supply chain trends. The action, to be implemented through two parallel projects, will address a wide variety of EU policy priorities, including resilient and diversified value chains, building blocks of our trade relationship, green transition and ocean governance, and digital governance and digital partnerships. The action will allow for the direct engagement of many stakeholders, including the Taiwanese administration, private sector and businesses including small and medium-sized enterprises, talent training agencies, academia, think tanks, research entities, trade and industry associations, and EU Member States.

<sup>1</sup> [https://www.eas.europa.eu/sites/default/files/jointcommunication\\_2021\\_24\\_1\\_en.pdf](https://www.eas.europa.eu/sites/default/files/jointcommunication_2021_24_1_en.pdf)

### 1.3 Zone benefitting from the Action

The action shall be carried out in Taiwan<sup>2</sup>.

## 2 RATIONALE

### 2.1 Context

Taiwan is a key partner in the context of the EU Indo-Pacific strategic approach and the EU's increased geopolitical interest in the region. The EU and Taiwan enjoy a close trade and economic partnership. Taiwan is the 21<sup>st</sup> largest economy in the world and the EU's 5<sup>th</sup> largest trading partner in Asia and the EU's 12<sup>th</sup> trading partner in the world, with Euro 84.2bn of goods traded in 2022. The EU is Taiwan's largest foreign investor and Taiwan's fourth trade partner after China, the USA and Japan. In terms of the size of exports and imports, office telecommunications equipment, machinery, transport equipment and chemicals are by far the most traded commodities between the EU and Taiwan. Taiwanese imports of services from the EU are dominated by transportation, business, travel and financial services. Furthermore, Taiwan is a full member of the WTO in its own right and a key player in the global value-added chains, with an important focus on crucial technologies such as semi-conductors.

While Taiwan often aligns itself with the EU regulatory framework, there is a continuous need for regulatory exchange to influence regulatory developments and non-tariff measures, such as sanitary and phytosanitary matters and market access, but also on newer issues such as electric vehicles, autonomous driving, and offshore windfarms. This is particularly important since Taiwan is a technological leader: for example, Taiwan produces over 60% of all semi-conductors in the world and over 90% of the most advanced ones.

Taiwan's economic strength and efficient administration make it an attractive destination for EU companies. While Taiwanese investments in the EU are expanding, Taiwanese investments in the EU only represent some 2% of Taiwan's global Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) stocks with large potential for growth. Furthermore, the EU experiences talent shortages especially in the electronics sector, for which Taiwan possesses important talent and experience.

The EU has a European Economic and Trade Office in Taipei (EETO) which implements EU policy objectives, maintains dialogues with Taiwan's authorities and other stakeholders and cooperates in areas of mutual interest. The office works closely with the authorities of Taiwan, the 16 EU Member States that are present in Taiwan, with the European Chamber of Commerce Taiwan (ECCT), and with key industry and business actors.

### 2.2 Problem Analysis

As a key economic actor, enhancing economic ties, regulatory exchange and business cooperation between Taiwan and the EU is key in the context of the EU strategy for cooperation in the Indo-Pacific and beyond. With growing US-China competition and the importance of semi-conductors and other advanced technologies for global technological and economic growth, leveraging positive and impactful cooperation between the EU and Taiwan has tremendous significance, including from a geopolitical perspective.

At the same time, the perception of the EU is to be strengthened as a global standard-setting champion and an attractive investment destination. EU interests are to be also pursued through engagement aimed at strengthened regulatory collaboration in the sectors of strategic relevance for the EU and EU industry and businesses, including to enhance market access for EU exporters and investors in Taiwan.

Due to talent shortages in the EU, there are increasing demands of EU Member States for exchanges with Taiwan on electronics skills and talent, in particular for semiconductor talents. The project aims to boost EU talent and team up with EU Member States to bridge the skills gap in the EU.

A holistic approach that engages regulatory exchange and business cooperation both directly in Taiwan with relevant Taiwanese counterparts at the same time as in the EU involving Member States and key EU business and

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<sup>2</sup> Some activities may also take place in the European Union and in the Indo-Pacific region.

industry players will allow to directly promote EU policies and facilitate the deepening of EU-Taiwan economic ties.

As pandemic restrictions are over, there is an increasing appetite and need for business-to-business exchanges and regulatory cooperation through in-person events. Therefore, there is a unique opportunity for the EU to build upon networks, partnerships and results from previous engagement under the European Business and Regulatory Cooperation Programme (EBRC) phase 1 (2014-2018) and its second phase under EBRC2 (2019-2023) in order to enhance business and regulatory cooperation between the EU and Taiwan.

Identification of main stakeholders and corresponding institutional and/or organisational issues (mandates, potential roles, and capacities) to be covered by the action:

Taiwanese administration, private sector and businesses including small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), talent training agencies, academia, think tanks, research entities, trade and industry associations, EU Member States.

### 3 DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION

#### 3.1 Objectives and Expected Outputs

The Overall Objective of this action is to deepen the EU's trade and economic ties with Taiwan, notably to promote EU regulatory regimes and solutions, reduce barriers to market access for EU producers and exporters, as well as to promote the EU investment environment, industrial cooperation and talent exchanges.

The Specific Objectives of this action are to:

1. Promote EU solutions and products in Taiwan with the aim of advocating for EU regulatory regimes and solutions, and reducing barriers to market access for EU producers and exporters;
2. Promote the EU investment environment, industrial cooperation and talent exchanges.

The Outputs to be delivered by this action contributing to the corresponding Specific Objectives are:

1. contributing to Specific Objective 1:
  - 1.1. The EU regulatory regime and product standards are promoted in domains of mutual interest and market access is enhanced;
  - 1.2. EU solutions for resilient supply chains, climate change and other global challenges are promoted among Taiwanese public and private sector actors;
  - 1.3. A platform is established to foster exchange and interactions with the Taiwanese and EU authorities and private sector on regulatory regimes and solutions.
2. contributing to Specific Objective 2:
  - 2.1 A platform based in Taiwan is established to conduct outreach activities to increase the awareness of the EU investment environment and to facilitate investment decisions of Taiwanese private sector actors;
  - 2.2 Industrial cooperation between EU SMEs and industries and Taiwanese counterparts is supported, notably through the organisation of the European Innovation Week (EIW);
  - 2.3 The skills gap in the electronics sector in the EU is bridged through exchanges between EU Member States and Taiwan actors, including talent training agencies, academia, industry associations, companies, and public sector actors.
  - 2.4 Insight and understanding of investment and supply chain trends is strengthened.

## 3.2 Indicative Activities

- Related to Output 1.1: Workshops/seminars to allow for an EU-Taiwan exchange on regulations, best practices sharing, and promote EU standards, regulations, products, and services with public sector, private sector, academia, and other relevant stakeholders; Training for local experts to promote EU standards and regulations; Study visits for Taiwanese experts and officials to the EU to learn the EU standards, regulations and best practices; Business missions from the EU to Taiwan to promote EU products and services.
- Related to Output 1.2: Workshops/seminars to promote the EU solutions, policies, standards, and technologies, and share EU best practices with Taiwanese public and private sector stakeholders.
- Related to Output 1.3: Set-up of a platform with annual meetings; preparation of briefs with joint recommendations to private and public sector; Meetings with the EU and Taiwanese authorities; Networking events.
- Related to Output 2.1: Organisation of seminars, such as the Annual EU Investment Forum (EIF), Investment EU brochures (English and Chinese versions), provision of information services on EU tax and investment regulations, annual investors' networking events, media campaigns.
- Related to Output 2.2: Thematic workshops/seminars part of the European Innovation Week; Business missions from the EU to Taiwan to promote EU companies; Matchmaking and networking events.
- Related to Output 2.3: Workshops and seminars including an annual talent exchange forum, exchange missions for experts.
- Related to Output 2.4: Research and policy reports, sectorial surveys and studies, dissemination workshops and seminars.

## 3.3 Mainstreaming

### **Environmental Protection & Climate Change**

Environmental protection and climate change will be mainstreamed throughout the action, notably through outputs and activities focused on the promotion of EU solutions for climate change and other global challenges among Taiwanese public and private sector actors. In addition, all activities will be sought to be implemented in an environmentally friendly way, in line with EC guidelines on organising sustainable meetings and events. Given the nature of the indicative activities, it is not required to conduct a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) screening, an Environment Impact Assessment screening or a Climate Risk Assessment screening.

### **Gender equality and empowerment of women and girls**

As per the OECD Gender DAC codes identified in section 1.1, this action is labelled as G1. This implies that gender equality will be mainstreamed throughout activities, which includes gender equal participation in activities wherever possible and the collection of data disaggregated at least by sex.

### **Human Rights**

The issue of Human Rights will be mainstreamed throughout the action, notably in outputs and activities aiming to promote EU solutions for resilient supply chains, climate change and other global challenges among Taiwanese public and private sector actors.

### **Disability**

As per OECD Disability DAC codes identified in section 1.1, this action is labelled as D0. This implies that while disability is not targeted as a significant objective, inclusion of persons with disabilities will be mainstreamed throughout implementation by ensuring activities are accessible and inclusive.

### **Reduction of inequalities**

While the reduction of inequalities is not a significant objective of this action targeting a high income territory, the topic will be mainstreamed throughout action implementation, notably through in outputs and activities

aiming to promote EU solutions for resilient supply chains, climate change and other global challenges among Taiwanese public and private sector actors.

#### **Democracy**

While the promotion of democracy is not a significant objective of this action, the topic will be mainstreamed throughout activities and outputs, notably those focussing on the promotion EU regulatory regimes and solutions, and reducing barriers to market access for EU producers and exporters.

#### **Conflict sensitivity, peace and resilience**

Conflict sensitivity, peace and resilience are not significant objectives of this action. However, the topics will be mainstreamed throughout the action, notably in outputs and activities aiming to promote EU solutions for resilient supply chains, climate change and other global challenges among Taiwanese public and private sector actors.

#### **Disaster Risk Reduction**

Disaster Risk Reduction is not a significant objective of this action and will not be targeted by outputs nor activities.

#### **Other considerations if relevant**

This action mainstreams the following additional cross-cutting issues: Multilateralism (building alliances) contributing to a global order based on international law, EU principles and values; Resilience and Innovation; Climate change mitigation; Trade development; Talent promotion.

### 3.4 Risks and Lessons Learnt

<b>Category</b>	<b>Risks</b>	<b>Likelihood (H/M/L)</b>	<b>Impact (H/M/L)</b>	<b>Mitigating measures</b>
1- to external environment	Commitment of the Taiwanese authorities and other relevant stakeholders decreases over time.	L	H	This risk is considered low as Taiwanese stakeholders, including at local level, have shown full commitment and have a high level of administrative and regulatory capacity. Constant contact will be kept by the EU with Taiwanese counterparts to mitigate any risk of progressively fading commitment and ensure necessary political support from the authorities.
1- to external environment	Important changes in the political and/or economic priorities of Taiwanese stakeholders.	L	H	The risk is considered low as the action is aligned with relevant political and economic priorities and includes flexibility to adjust specific activities as needed within a variety of sectors. Constant contact will be kept by the EU with Taiwanese counterparts to ensure planned activities remain relevant and aligned with political and economic priorities of Taiwanese stakeholders.
2 - to planning, processes and systems	Limited budget and medium-term nature of interventions compared to the	L	M	Search for co-funding with public counterparts, private sector actors and EU Member States in the short-term, prioritisation of needs in the medium



	multi-sectoral needs to be addressed.			term, and parallel planning of additional targeted actions, as needed.
2 - to planning, processes and systems	Commitment and/or engagement of the European Commission DGs weakens over time.	M	H	In view of increasing number of tasks and decreasing human resources, creating increasing need for negative priorities, this risk must be considered. Constant contact will be kept by the EETO, FPI and project teams with DG counterparts to mitigate this risk and to ensure necessary support and engagement with the action.
1 - to external environment	A drastic change in the local and/or regional security situation affecting implementation of activities or overall EU engagement in Taiwan.	L	H	Constant monitoring of the local and regional security situation by all relevant EC and EEAS services.
5 to communication and information	Incorrect communication regarding the EU-Taiwan relationship in the context of project implementation.	M	L	Development of a Communications and Visibility plan, with clear guidelines on communication requirements, as well as constant monitoring communication content development, and review and approval before publication. EEAS will be consulted to ensure communication aligns with existing practice.

#### Lessons Learnt:

- Previous actions including EBRC1 and EBRC2 have shown the importance of working with relevant actors with pre-existing networks and experience in the targeted zone of implementation. It is crucial to work with a contractor in Taiwan that can facilitate direct access to both public and private actors at high-level in Taiwan, as well as an actor that has networks with the EU and EU Member States public and private sector entities.
- In order to focus both on promoting the EU as an investment destination with EU stakeholders and Member States at the same time as promoting in Taiwan the EU regulatory regime and reducing barriers to market access, the programme will consist of two parallel, complementary projects. This is necessary to find two contractors with specialised, deep knowledge and experience. In addition to allowing more specific focus and deeper relationship with the respective stakeholders, this will also allow to select implementing partners with the required expertise in the EU and in Taiwan.
- Both EBRC1 and EBRC2 have proven to be crucial platforms for cooperation between the EU, EU Member States, private sector and public sector of Taiwan. EBRC activities provided opportunities, in particular for smaller EU Member States, to engage in dialogues with Taiwanese authorities and the private sector. The European Innovation Week continues to be an important and well-attended initiative bringing together key players for important dialogue and presentation of solutions.
- It is important to design and plan the action adapted to the needs of all stakeholders. For example, EU SMEs require more direct support to connect them with Taiwanese businesses. In contrast, in order to raise Taiwanese interests in the EU it is important to facilitate in-person exchanges and missions to the EU with decision-makers as participants.

### 3.5 The Intervention Logic

The underlying intervention logic for this action is to support the EU-Taiwan partnership. It will enable the EU to actively pursue the EU foreign policy agenda and step up strategic engagement in/with the region, as called for by the EU strategy for cooperation in the Indo-Pacific, through economic cooperation and engagement in/with counterparts in Taiwan. This action – which targets one of the most important economic partners the EU in the region and seeks to continue supporting exchanges with this key partners on joint priorities and global challenges - builds on the lessons learnt from preceding interventions funded by the Partnership Instrument that already identified key areas in which mutual interest exists for the further enhancement of bilateral relations and deepening of economic ties. The proposed action will engage on a range of files targeting several stakeholders on a long-term perspective, while taking into account a series of cross-cutting issues.

Assuming that mutual interest exists to maintain and further strengthen bilateral relations in key priority areas, and openness towards addressing global challenges through eventual policy convergence, the action support to exchanges and economic-diplomacy outreach can result in tangibly strengthened cross-sectoral engagement with key relevant stakeholders in Taiwan.

If the expected set of outputs are delivered, this can contribute to deepened multi-stakeholder dialogues with key audiences in Taiwan, and further policy engagement and outreach in economic, business and industry cooperation.

If these outcomes can be achieved and the corresponding assumption materialise, the EU's short and medium-term foreign policy goals in the region can be easier achieved through deepened relations and dialogues, forged alliances and partnerships, and enhanced multi-sectoral engagement.

### 3.6 Logical Framework Matrix

This indicative logframe constitutes the basis for the monitoring, reporting and evaluation of the intervention.

On the basis of this logframe matrix, a more detailed logframe (or several) may be developed at contracting stage. In case baselines and targets are not available for the action, they should be informed for each indicator at signature of the contract(s) linked to this AD, or in the first progress report at the latest. New columns may be added to set intermediary targets (milestones) for the Output and Outcome indicators whenever it is relevant.

- At inception, the first progress report should include the complete logframe (e.g. including baselines/targets).
- Progress reports should provide an updated logframe with current values for each indicator.
- The final report should enclose the logframe with baseline and final values for each indicator.

The indicative logical framework matrix may evolve during the lifetime of the action depending on the different implementation modalities of this action.

The activities, the expected Outputs and related indicators, targets and baselines included in the logframe matrix may be updated during the implementation of the action, no amendment being required to the Financing Decision.

Results	Results chain (a): Main expected results (maximum 10)	Indicators (a): (at least one indicator per expected result)	Baselines (values and years)	Targets (values and years)	Sources of data	Assumptions
<b>Impact</b>	To deepen the EU's trade and economic ties with Taiwan, notably to promote EU regulatory regimes and solutions, reduce barriers to market access for EU producers and exporters, as well as to promote the EU investment environment, industrial cooperation and talent exchanges.	1- Number of approaches and/or practices beneficial to the achievement of EU interests, values and standards which have been taken up in third countries.  2 – Number of regulations and standards relating to trade, investment and business in partner countries which have been aligned to EU / international standards	1 - 0  2 - 0	1 - 5  2 - 3	1 - Official statements from bilateral dialogues/ summits	<i>Not applicable</i>
<b>Outcome 1</b>	1 EU solutions and products and EU regulatory regimes and solutions are promoted, and market access barriers for EU producers and exporters are reduced	1.1 - Number of processes related to state-level and sub-state level (bilateral, regional, multi-lateral) partnership strategies and policy dialogues which have been influenced  1.2 - Number of processes related to the positions partner countries take in the run-up, or during, regional/ international fora which have been influenced	1.1 - 0  1.2 - 0	1.1 - 1  1.2 - 2	1.1 - Relevant sectoral studies, surveys and reports  1.2 - Official statements from international fora	Mutual interest exists to maintain and further strengthen bilateral relations in key priority areas.  Openness exists towards addressing global challenges through eventual policy convergence.
<b>Outcome 2</b>	2 The EU investment environment is promoted and insights in investment and supply chain trends are strengthened, industrial cooperation with Taiwan is enhanced, the skills gap in the electronics sector in the EU is bridged	2.1 - Number of processes related to state-level and sub-state level (bilateral, regional, multi-lateral) partnership strategies and policy dialogues which have been influenced  2.2 - Number of processes related to the positions partner countries take in the run-up, or during, regional/ international fora which have been influenced	2.1 - 0  2.2 - 0	2.1 - 1  2.2 - 2	2.1 - Relevant sectoral studies, surveys and reports  2.2 - Official statements from international fora	Mutual interest exists to maintain and further strengthen bilateral relations in key priority areas.  Openness exists towards addressing global challenges through eventual policy convergence.
<b>Output 1 relating to Outcome 1</b>	1.1 The EU regulatory regime and product standards are promoted in	1.1 - Percentage of EU companies which report having benefited from the events organised/supported	1.1 - 0  1.2 - 0	1.1 - TBD  1.2 - TBD	1.1 – Project reports, surveys	Commitment exists on both sides to strengthen bilateral

	<p>domains of mutual interest and market access is enhanced.</p> <p>1.2 EU solutions for resilient supply chains, climate change and other global challenges are promoted among Taiwanese public and private sector actors</p> <p>1.3 A platform is established to foster exchange and interactions with the Taiwanese and EU authorities and private sector</p>	<p>1.2 - Number of events organised or supported</p> <p>1.3 Number of outcome statements emanating from the events</p>	<p>1.3 - 0</p>	<p>1.3 - TBD</p>	<p>1.2 – Project records, event reports</p> <p>1.3 Project reports, media monitoring</p>	<p>relations with tangible outcomes.</p>
<p><b>Output 2</b> <b>relating to Outcome 2</b></p>	<p>2.1 A platform based in Taiwan is established to conduct outreach activities to increase the awareness of the EU investment environment and to facilitate investment decisions of Taiwanese private sector actors</p> <p>2.2 Industrial cooperation between EU SMEs and industries and Taiwanese counterparts is supported</p> <p>2.3 Exchanges between talent and public and private sector actors leads to narrowing of the skills gap in the electronics sector in the EU</p> <p>2.4 Insight and understanding of investment and supply chain trends are strengthened</p>	<p>2.1 - Percentage of non-EU companies which report having benefited from the events organised/supported</p> <p>2.2 - Number of events organised or supported</p> <p>2.3 - Number of events organised or supported</p> <p>2.4 - Number of knowledge-based products developed</p>	<p>2.1 - 0</p> <p>2.2 – 0</p> <p>2.3 – 0</p> <p>2.4 – 0</p>	<p>2.1 - TBD</p> <p>2.2 – TBD</p> <p>2.3 – TBD</p> <p>2.4 – TBD</p>	<p>2.1 – Project reports, event reports</p> <p>2.2 – Project records</p> <p>2.3 – Project records</p> <p>2.4 – Project records</p>	<p>Commitment exists on both sides to strengthen bilateral relations with tangible outcomes.</p> <p>Both parties are keen on identifying and exploring additional sectors in which the partnership/relations could be enhanced.</p>

## 4 IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

### 4.1 Financing Agreement

In order to implement this action, it is not envisaged to conclude a financing agreement with the partner country/territory.

### 4.2 Indicative Implementation Period

The indicative operational implementation period of this action, during which the activities described in section 3 will be carried out and the corresponding contracts and agreements implemented, is 62 months<sup>3</sup> from the date of adoption by the Commission of this Financing Decision.

Extensions of the implementation period may be agreed by the Commission's responsible authorising officer by amending this Financing Decision and the relevant contracts and agreements.

### 4.3 Implementation Modalities

The Commission will ensure that the appropriate EU rules and procedures for providing financing to third parties are respected, including review procedures, where appropriate, and compliance of the action with EU restrictive measures<sup>4</sup>.

#### 4.3.1 Direct Management (Procurement)

Procurement will contribute to achieving the specific objectives 1 and 2 in section 3.1. through two contracts.

### 4.4 Scope of geographical eligibility for procurement and grants

The geographical eligibility in terms of place of establishment for participating in procurement and grant award procedures and in terms of origin of supplies purchased as established in the basic act and set out in the relevant contractual documents shall apply.

The Commission's authorising officer responsible may extend the geographical eligibility on the basis of urgency or of unavailability of services in the markets of the countries or territories concerned, or in other duly substantiated cases where application of the eligibility rules would make the realisation of this action impossible or exceedingly difficult (Article 28(10) NDICI-Global Europe Regulation).

### 4.5 Indicative Budget

<b>Indicative Budget components</b>	<b>EU contribution (amount in EUR)</b>
<b>Implementation modalities</b> – cf. section 4.3	
<b>Specific Objective 1 (Promoting EU solutions and enhancing market access in Taiwan)</b> composed of	<b>700 000</b>
Procurement (direct management) - cf. section 4.3.1	700 000
<b>Specific Objective 2 (Promoting the EU as an investment destination)</b> composed of	<b>1 000 000</b>
Procurement (direct management) cf. section 4.3.1	1 000 000
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1 700 000</b>

<sup>3</sup> This includes an indicative period of maximum 14 months for concluding contracts, and an indicative 48 months of action implementation.

<sup>4</sup> [www.sanctionsmap.eu](http://www.sanctionsmap.eu). Please note that the sanctions map is an IT tool for identifying the sanctions regimes. The source of the sanctions stems from legal acts published in the Official Journal (OJ). In case of discrepancy between the published legal acts and the updates on the website it is the OJ version that prevails.

## 4.6 Organisational Set-up and Responsibilities

Actions will be managed under the policy steer of relevant EU services in EETO and DG TRADE in order to ensure their alignment with the EU's strategic priorities and approach in key targeted sectors. The Service for Foreign Policy Instruments (FPI) Regional Team Asia-Pacific will be responsible for the administrative, legal and financial issues relating to implementation of actions and supervise the timely receipt of quality outputs in liaison with EETO.

Project steering mechanisms should be set up composed of representatives of EETO, FPI, and from Headquarters, as relevant. They will give overall strategic and policy steer to facilities and projects, validate the pipeline of interventions identified and proposed by stakeholders, and monitor the output quality with the support of project implementation teams. Project steering structures will be further detailed at the contract level.

EU Member States representatives and EU business chambers and industry associations may be informed and consulted on the actions' activities in order to maximise synergies with their own interventions.

As part of its prerogative of budget implementation and to safeguard the financial interests of the Union, the Commission may participate in the above governance structures set up for governing the implementation of the action and may sign or enter into joint declarations or statements, for the purpose of enhancing the visibility of the EU and its contribution to this action and ensuring effective coordination.

## 5 PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT

### 5.1 Monitoring and Reporting

The day-to-day technical and financial monitoring of the implementation of this action will be a continuous process, and part of the implementing partner's responsibilities. To this aim, the implementing partner shall establish a permanent internal, technical and financial monitoring system for the action and elaborate regular progress reports (not less than annual) and final reports. Every report shall provide an accurate account of implementation of the action, difficulties encountered, changes introduced, as well as the degree of achievement of its results (Outputs and direct Outcomes) as measured by corresponding indicators, using as reference the logframe matrix (for project modality) and the partner's strategy, policy or reform action plan list (for budget support).

The Commission may undertake additional project monitoring visits both through its own staff and through independent consultants recruited directly by the Commission for independent monitoring reviews (or recruited by the responsible agent contracted by the Commission for implementing such reviews).

The implementing partners will be responsible for day-to-day monitoring and reporting based on the agreed indicators in the logframe. Indicators shall be disaggregated at least by sex of participants, type of activities and sectors of participants. Adjustments to the agreed indicators will be subject to a discussion and approval by the contracting authority. The contracting authority will also be responsible for the approval of reports (interim, final etc.).

All monitoring, evaluation and reporting shall assess to what extent the action is contributing to gender equality and, where applicable, the implementation of the human rights-based approach working principles (applying all human rights for all; meaningful and inclusive participation and access to decision-making; non-discrimination and equality; accountability and rule of law for all; and transparency and access to information supported by disaggregated data).

The implementing partners will bear primary responsibility for the data collection, analysis and monitoring.

### 5.2 Evaluation

Having regard to the importance of the action, a mid-term and/or final and/or ex-post evaluations may be carried out for this action or its components via independent consultants contracted by the Commission.

Mid-term evaluation may be carried out for problem solving and learning purposes, in particular with respect to lessons learnt and for planning purpose for possible future similar interventions.

Final or ex-post evaluation may be carried out for accountability and learning purposes at various levels (including for policy revision), taking into account in particular its contribution to the attainment of EU's political goals vis-à-vis the targeted countries/territories.

The Commission shall inform the implementing partner at least 1 month in advance of the dates envisaged for the evaluation missions. The implementing partner shall collaborate efficiently and effectively with the evaluation experts, and inter alia provide them with all necessary information and documentation, as well as access to the project premises and activities.

The evaluation reports may be shared with the partners and other key stakeholders following the best practice of evaluation dissemination. The implementing partner and the Commission shall analyse the conclusions and recommendations of the evaluations and, where appropriate, apply the necessary adjustments.

The financing of the evaluation may be covered by another measure constituting a Financing Decision.

### 5.3 Audit and Verifications

Without prejudice to the obligations applicable to contracts concluded for the implementation of this action, the Commission may, on the basis of a risk assessment, contract independent audit or verification assignments for one or several contracts or agreements.

## 6 STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

The 2021-2027 programming cycle will adopt a new approach to pooling, programming and deploying strategic communication and public diplomacy resources.

In line with the 2022 “[Communicating and Raising EU Visibility: Guidance for External Actions](#)”, it will remain a contractual obligation for all entities implementing EU-funded external actions to inform the relevant audiences of the Union's support for their work by displaying the EU emblem and a short funding statement as appropriate on all communication materials related to the actions concerned. This obligation will continue to apply equally, regardless of whether the actions concerned are implemented by the Commission, partner authorities, service providers, grant beneficiaries or entrusted or delegated entities such as UN agencies, international financial institutions and agencies of EU member states.

However, action documents for specific sector programmes are in principle no longer required to include a provision for communication and visibility actions promoting the programmes concerned. These resources will instead be consolidated in Cooperation Facilities established by support measure action documents, allowing Delegations to plan and execute multiannual strategic communication and public diplomacy actions with sufficient critical mass to be effective on a national scale.



## Appendix 1 REPORTING IN OPSYS

A Primary Intervention (project/programme) is a coherent set of activities and results structured in a logical framework aiming at delivering development change or progress. Identifying the level of the primary intervention will allow for:

Articulating Actions or Contracts according to an expected chain of results and therefore allowing them to ensure efficient monitoring and reporting of performance;

Differentiating these Actions or Contracts from those that do not produce direct reportable development results, defined as support entities (i.e. audits, evaluations);

Having a complete and exhaustive mapping of all results-bearing Actions and Contracts.

Primary Interventions are identified during the design of each action by the responsible service (Delegation or Headquarters operational Unit).

The level of the Primary Intervention chosen can be modified (directly in OPSYS) and the modification does not constitute an amendment of the action document.

The intervention level for the present Action identifies as:

<b>Action level (i.e. Budget Support, blending)</b>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Single action	Present action: all contracts in the present action