

# ANSSR: Economy Priorities and Progress Assessment Measures



# Chinese Taipei

As one of the early mover member economies of the ANSSR initiative within APEC, strong political leadership within Chinese Taipei has been essential and instructive during this undertaking. The Council for Economic Planning and Development (CEPD), which is the major economic planning and coordinating organ for the Cabinet of Chinese Taipei, is playing a leading role within the process. There has been a build-in mechanism within Chinese Taipei's institutional structure for drafting and preparing the annual and four-year domestic development plan for the short-term and mid-term domestic development of Chinese Taipei. The same mechanism also works for the reviewing and monitoring process of the plan concerned as well. Reform programs across the executive, the legislative, and the judicial branches of the government are thus embedded within such a development plan. And Chinese Taipei's ANSSR plan is primarily focused on government affairs under the executive regime.

CEPD has been adopting an accommodating approach in terms of soliciting policy reform programs being proposed by our ministries and councils/commissions. Participating agencies chose their measurements of progress based upon their expertise in their individual realm of competence over the years. The participating agencies for this ANSSR initiative of Chinese Taipei include primarily Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Minister of Economic Affairs, Fair Trade Commission, Financial Supervisory Commission, as well as the Research, Development and Evaluation Commission.

Meanwhile, Chinese Taipei has been taking a cross-cutting, consultation-based approach to identifying priorities and measurement of progress under both its domestic development plan and the APEC New Strategy for Structural Reform (ANSSR) as well, so as to reflect the full spectrum of domestic reforms being encouraged by ANSSR. Although the priorities set forth here are not an exhaustive list of all Chinese Taipei's efforts in implementing reform programs in various administrative realms, our ANSSR plan is definitely aligned with our mid-term domestic development as well as the overarching policy framework and guidelines, which was unveiled by Chinese Taipei's Leader on September 29 this year (2011) for forging the upcoming golden decade of Chinese Taipei.

The policy framework for the next golden decade is a vision encompassing eight main elements, that is, a vigorous economy, just society, clean and capable government, quality education system, sustainable environment, comprehensive infrastructure, cross-strait peace, and friendly international environment. The key to the realization of the golden decade vision for Chinese Taipei is to guarantee a vigorous, robust, and sustainable economy via six major policy pillars by enhancing Chinese Taipei's economic status in the international community, innovating technologies and encouraging scientific research, adjusting the economic structure, improving employment, stabilizing prices, and modernizing agriculture.

## ANSSR Priorities

<b>Promoting more open, well-functioning, transparent, and competitive markets</b>	
Priority:	In the area of <b>Public Sector Governance</b> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trimming the number of ministries and councils from January 2012</li> <li>• Wisely allocating government human resources</li> </ul>
Progress assessed based on:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trimming the number of ministries and councils from 37 to 29 by the end of 2014</li> <li>• Reducing the total number of central government civil servants to 160,000</li> </ul>
Priority:	In the area of <b>Competition Policy</b> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To create a level playing field</li> <li>• To enhance the fairness and transparency of law enforcement</li> <li>• To promote public awareness of competition law and policy</li> <li>• To strengthen international cooperation and capacity building</li> </ul>
Progress assessed based on:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effectiveness of competition advocacy to enterprises and general public: survey questionnaire on the level of awareness of Fair Trade Act</li> <li>• Effectiveness of technical assistance to recently-established competition agencies: satisfaction survey questionnaire</li> </ul>
Priority:	In the area of <b>Corporate Governance</b> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To enhance information disclosure and transparency <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fully adoption IFRSs of public companies can improve the efficiency of domestic accounting standards, effectively enhance the global ranking and international competitiveness of our local capital markets, reduce the cost of raising capital overseas, and improve management efficiency of local companies.</li> <li>- To shorten the deadline of filing annual financial reports in order to ensure more timely disclosure of financial information.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• To strengthen functions of board of directors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Expanding the scope of the requirements on mandatory independent director setup and the establishment of the remuneration committee can further the implementation of the best-practice principles of corporate governance and ensure a sound remuneration system for company board members, supervisors, and executive officers.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Progress assessed based on:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The ratio of the number of public companies which have set independent directors to the number of public companies qualified the conditions of compulsory installation of independent directors</li> <li>• The ratio of the number of listed and emerging stock companies which have set the remuneration committee to the number of all listed and emerging stock companies</li> </ul>
Priority:	In the area of <b>Ease of Doing Business (EoDB)</b> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Undertaking deregulation to create a regulatory environment friendly to business</li> <li>• Promoting International alignment to attract global enterprises to invest in Chinese Taipei</li> </ul>
Progress assessed based on:	<p>First Stage(2009-2011)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Launched the one-stop-shop website for company registration on May 30, 2011</li> <li>• Shortened time for starting a business from 15 days to 10 days on May 30, 2011</li> </ul> <p>Second Stage(2012-2014)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To replace company seal by electronic signature</li> <li>• To conduct entire business registration online: all relevant procedures and approval processes for business registration can be proceeded online in a paperless environment</li> </ul>

<b>Promoting labour market opportunities, training, and education</b>													
Priority:	To promote job opportunities and vocational training: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To actively promote skill-enhancement and training programs so as to increase the employability of the workforce in the labour market and relieve the unemployment issues</li> </ul>												
Progress assessed based on:	<p>Phase 1 (2011-2012)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To continue implementing “the 2009~2012 Employment Promotion Program” so as to strengthen labour market mechanisms and promote employment               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quantitative indicators                   <table border="0"> <tr> <td>2011</td> <td>employment-promotion</td> <td>70,000 persons</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>training</td> <td>236,000 persons</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012</td> <td>employment-promotion</td> <td>50,000 persons</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>training</td> <td>238,000 persons</td> </tr> </table> </li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Phase 2 (2013-2015)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To coordinate the adjustment of responsive measures by related cabinet departments in accordance with prevailing economic and labour market conditions               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To continue promoting related measures, such as increasing cooperation between the academia and the industries, strengthening job training, elevating job matching success rate, providing salary subsidies, assisting entrepreneurs and self-employed workers, and increasing short-term employment, etc.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	2011	employment-promotion	70,000 persons		training	236,000 persons	2012	employment-promotion	50,000 persons		training	238,000 persons
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<b>Promoting sustained SME development and enhanced opportunities for women and vulnerable populations</b>	
Priority:	To foster SMEs development: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To build a creative, innovative, and entrepreneurial environment for young people and women</li> <li>To allocate government’s industrial development resources through selection and focus</li> <li>To cultivate innovative and venture businesses in the emerging and core industries</li> <li>To foster the high-growth enterprises which can provide high-quality jobs</li> <li>To construct a supportive network necessary for local industry development</li> </ul>
Progress assessed based on:	<p>Quantitative Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Providing Counseling to 10% start-up companies, in which women account for 40% of the beneficiaries</li> <li>Maintaining 75% of total employment</li> <li>Maintaining 25% of total sales</li> <li>Maintaining 10% of total enterprises’ R&amp;D budget input</li> </ul> <p>Qualitative Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Creating and maintaining the high-quality and basic environment of incubation and constructing the core capability of incubators for both genders, especially for disadvantaged women</li> <li>Building the blueprint for industrial development according to the focused industrial policy</li> <li>Integrating the resources of internet service and upgrading the incubation service of SMEs</li> <li>Selecting potential and high-quality businesses, strengthening R&amp;D energies, promoting cross-industry alliances, and expanding market opportunities</li> <li>Fostering the development of emerging industries / sub-industry clusters and promoting the growth of start-up and potential companies</li> <li>Promoting industry-academia cooperation, issuing small business innovation voucher, and toning up the R&amp;D energies of SMEs with the focused emerging industries</li> </ul>

Priority:	<p>To improve economic opportunities for women:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To ensure that all citizens, especially for the disadvantaged groups, should have equal opportunities to thrive in the global market growth</li> <li>• To ensure that future economic development is compatible with gender perspective and transitions to a green economy</li> </ul>
Progress assessed based on:	<p>Quantitative Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The increasing number of women-owned businesses over time</li> <li>• The annual growth rate of women-owned businesses with export capacity to join domestic and international business networks</li> </ul> <p>Qualitative Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To review economic policies and regulations from the point of view of gender differences and women-owned businesses through the public-private partnership mechanism</li> <li>• To create, promote, and update regulations and practices which foster the development of social and cooperative enterprises</li> </ul>