

# 附錄資料



附錄一、2013 年 WEF 會議議程

9 月 6 日星期五

<p>08:00 - 09:00 Main Lobby Westin Hotel</p>	<p><b>Registration 報到</b></p>
<p>09:00 – 10:30 Grand Ballroom Mulia Hotel</p>	<p><b>Opening of Public-Private Dialogue on Women and the Economy (PPDWE)</b> <b>公私部門對話(PPDWE)開幕致辭</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Welcome remarks by <b>Minister Linda Amalia Sari</b></li> <li>• Ongoing <b>PPWE Chair Russia</b></li> <li>• Incoming <b>PPWE Chair China</b></li> <li>• Presentation of Young Women Innovators Award</li> <li>• Welcome remarks by <b>Sjarifuddin Hasan</b>, Minister of Cooperative and SMEs of Indonesia</li> <li>• Keynote Speech by <b>Minister Hatta Radjasa</b></li> </ul>
<p>10:30 – 11:00 Gerbera Room Mulia Hotel</p>	<p><b>Press Conference 大會記者會</b> by H.E. Mrs. Linda Amalia Sari Gumelar, Minister of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection of the Republic of Indonesia at , Mulia</p>
<p>10:30 – 11:45 Grand Ballroom Mulia Hotel</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>High Level Panel</u></b> <b><u>專題演講</u></b></p> <p><b>Keynote Speeches from</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Cher Wang 王雪紅</b>董事長 (ABAC 婦女論壇主席暨宏達國際電子股份有限公司董事長), Chairperson ABAC Women's Forum, Co-Founder and Chairperson of HTC Smartphone, Chinese Taipei (由 Pearly Chen 代表出席)</li> <li>• <b>Gatot Suwondo</b>, President Director and CEO of PT. BNI, Tbk., Indonesia</li> <li>• <b>Fumiko Hayashi</b>, Mayor of Yokohama, Japan</li> <li>• <b>Melanne Verveer</b>, Former US Ambassador for Global Women's Issues</li> <li>• <b>Mari Elka Pangestu</b>, Minister of Tourism and Creative Economy of Indonesia</li> <li>• <b>Dahlan Iskan</b>, Minister of State-owned Enterprises, Indonesia</li> </ul>
<p>11:45 – 12:00</p>	<p>Preparation for Breakout Sessions</p>
<p>12:00 – 14:00 Junior Ballroom 1 Mulia Hotel (lunch will be served)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECTION I</b> <b><u>Structural Reform</u></b> <b>主題 1 - 結構改革</b></p> <p><b>Panel I</b> <b>Data, Indicator, Analysis and Research and Development on New Strategy for Structural reform</b></p> <p><b>場次 1 結構改革新策略之資料蒐集、指標、分析及研究發展</b></p> <p><i>The meeting will discuss the formulation of regulatory reform and policies to be pursued, mainly those that would enable women to perform and contribute to</i></p>

*economic growth. These policies are expected to support women in the context of economic development and inclusive growth with an emphasis on data usage, collecting and analysis, research and development on new strategy for regulatory reform.*

**Moderator: Francisca Indarsiani**, Senior Development Officer,  
Development Section (CIDA)

**Speakers**

- **Shinta Kamdani**, Vice Chair of Indonesia Chambers of Commerce and Industry (KADIN), Indonesia
- **DR. Irina Akimushkina**, Consultant on political and social issues with international organizations: the World Bank, IFC, United Nations, Organization of American States
- **Jau-Hwa Chen 陳瑤華教授**(東吳大學哲學系教授暨台灣女性學學會理事長), Professor at Soochow University and President Taiwanese Feminist Scholars Association, Chinese Taipei
- **Carrie Thompson**, Deputy Mission Director Regional Development for Asia, USAID
- **Cai Cai**, Chief, Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment Section Social Development Division United Nations ESCAP, Bangkok

12:00 – 14:00  
Junior Ballroom 2  
Mulia Hotel  
(lunch will be served)

**SECTION II**

**Women and ICT**

**主題 2-女性與資通訊科技**

**Panel I**

**ICT Tools to Empower Women**

**場次 1 提昇婦女賦權之 ICT 工具**

*The rise of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs), should not become the next gender divide, but bringing women into the economy instead. The meeting will discuss the types of available ICT tools to empower women and the methods of taking the full advantage of women's talent through the use of ICT. The rise of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs), a diverse set of technological tools and resources to create, disseminate, store, bring value-addition and manage information to enable women to cope with the current ICT development.*

**Moderator: Fifi Aleyda Yahya**, Metro TV Anchor

**Speakers**

- **Yoshie Tsukamoto**, President and CEO of NTT Com Online Marketing Solutions, Japan
- **Jocelyn Pantastico**, Founder of LiveOlive
- **Michelle Guthrie**, Google Managing Director for Partner Business Solution
- **Malathi Das**, First Vice-President, Singapore Council of Women's Organisations; Head of litigation and dispute resolution department of, M/s Joyce A Tan & Partners law firm, Singapore
- **Suzan Miller**, Intel Global Vice President, Legal and Corporate Affairs and Deputy General Counsel, USA

<p>12:00 – 14:00 Gerbera Room Mulia Hotel (lunch will be served)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECTION III</b> <b><u>Infrastructure and Human Capital</u></b> <b>主題 3 –基礎建設與人力資本</b></p> <p><b>Panel I</b></p> <p><b>Soft and hard infrastructure for women to promote further participation in economy</b></p> <p><b>場次 1 提昇婦女經濟參與之軟硬體基礎建設</b></p> <p><i>The meeting will discuss on the development of soft and hard infrastructure that will open doors to economic opportunity for women. The looming global crisis should not become another missed opportunity for women to further participate in the economy. The forum will emphasize on talks regarding the infrastructure needed to be built to help women in accessing information, gaining knowledge and contributing to the economy-development.</i></p> <p><b>Moderator: Margot Kilgour, Senior Manager of the Australian APEC Study Centre</b></p> <p><b>Speakers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Tri Risma Harani</b>, Mayor of Surabaya City of Indonesia</li> <li>• <b>Karen Agustiawan</b>, CEO of PT. Pertamina, Tbk., Indonesia</li> <li>• <b>Sonita Lontoh</b>, Greentech Executive and Chairman of the Board, Indonesian Diaspora Foundation (IDF)</li> <li>• <b>Svida Alisjhabana</b>, President Director and CEO of Femina Group</li> <li>• <b>Patrice Braun</b>, Director, Asia Pacific Centre for Women and Technology, Australia</li> <li>• <b>Shari Knoerzer</b>, Director Social Responsibility and Community Development Asia/Africa, Freeport-McMoRan Copper &amp; Gold Inc.</li> </ul>
<p>14:00 - 15:30 Junior Ballroom 1 Mulia Hotel</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Section I</b> <b><u>Structural Reform</u></b> <b>主題 1 -結構改革</b></p> <p><b>Panel II</b></p> <p><b>Financial Market and Labour Market Policy</b></p> <p><b>場次 2 金融市場及勞動市場政策</b></p> <p><i>The meeting will discuss on what structural reform, regulations and policies related to financial market and labour market needed to be pursued, mainly those that would enable women to reform and contribute to economic growth.</i></p> <p><b>Moderator: Desi Anwar, Senior TV Journalist, Host of "Face to Face" at Metro TV</b></p> <p><b>Speakers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Harinder Sidhu</b>, First Assistant Secretary, International Organizations and Legal Division, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Australia</li> <li>• <b>Bin Wolfe</b>, Managing Partner-Talent, Asia-Pacific Area at Ernst and Young,</li> </ul>

	<p>China Hong Kong</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Anu Bhardwaj</b>, Founder of Women Investing in Women, USA</li> <li>• <b>Elena Fedyashina</b>, Executive Director of the Committee of 20, Russia</li> <li>• <b>Terry Reid</b>, Pacific Private Sector Development Initiative, Asian Development Bank</li> <li>• <b>Laura Hwang</b>, President, Singapore Council of Women's Organisations</li> <li>• <b>Cheng Lian</b>, Director, Institute of Finance and Banking (IFB) China Academy of Social Sciences</li> </ul>
<p>14:00 - 15:30 Junior Ballroom 2 Mulia Hotel</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECTION II</b> <b><u>Women and ICT</u></b> 主題 2-女性與資通訊科技</p> <p><b>Panel II</b> <b>ICT for Business marketing and Networking among Business Women SME and Across Sectors</b> 場次 2 有效協助女性中小企業行銷及網絡連結之 ICT</p> <p><i>With the advance of ICT, this session aims to broaden women's perspective in accelerating their business growth. The meeting will discuss how utilizing the available ICT tools to strengthen women entrepreneurs' capacity in marketing and networking and how they can be disseminated for further use among women in APEC economies.</i></p> <p><b>Moderator: TBA</b></p> <p><b>Speakers:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Alexander Rusli</b>, President Director and CEO, PT Indosat Tbk Indonesia</li> <li>• <b>Hermawan Kartajaya</b>, Founder and President of Mark Plus &amp; Co., Indonesia</li> <li>• <b>Aldi Haryoprato</b>, CEO of RUMA, Indonesia</li> <li>• <b>Rebekah Campbell</b>, Founder and CEO Posse.com, Australia</li> <li>• <b>Yang Wen</b>, Board Member, China Women Entrepreneurs Association; Board of Director, Shandong Yingcai University, China</li> <li>• <b>Lee Min Xuan</b>, PlayMoolah, Co-Founder and Princess of Possibility, Singapore</li> <li>• <b>Shawn A. Covell</b>, Vice President Qualcomm Government Affairs</li> </ul>
<p>14:00 - 15:30 Gerbera Room Mulia Hotel</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECTION III</b> <b><u>Infrastructure and Human Capital</u></b> 主題 3 -基礎建設與人力資本</p> <p><b>Panel II</b> <b>The strategies to promote sustained Micro, Small and Medium enterprises development and enhancement of opportunities for women</b> 場次 2 促進微型、中小型企業永續發展及提昇婦女機會之策略</p> <p><i>The meeting will discuss on the development of strategies to promote sustainable micro, small and medium enterprises and to enhance opportunities for women. What aspects of human capital should be developed in particular for women?</i></p>

	<p><b>Moderator: <i>Kania Sutisnawinata</i>, Co-anchor at Metro TV's first English-language news program and currently Lead Anchor at Bloomberg TV Indonesia (TBA)</b></p> <p><b>Speakers:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Delia Domingo Albert</b>, Former Minister of Foreign Affairs, Philippines Senior Advisor, SGV/Ernst and Young Company</li> <li>• <b>Lisa Miharja</b>, Founder of Alleira Batik, Indonesia</li> <li>• <b>Lyn Kok</b>, President and CEO of Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Pcl.</li> <li>• <b>Cynthia Balogh</b>, National Program Manager, AusTrade</li> <li>• <b>Teng Li</b>, Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, China</li> <li>• <b>Audrey Joy Tan</b>, PlayMoolah, Co-Founder, CEO &amp; Dreams Architect, Singapore</li> <li>• <b>Elizabeth Vazques</b>, CEO and Co-Founder WEConnect International, USA</li> </ul>
<p>15:30 – 15:45 Foyer of Grand Ballroom Mulia Hotel</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Coffee Break</b></p>
<p>15:45 - 17:15 Junior Ballroom 1 Mulia Hotel</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Section I</b> <b><u>Structural Reform</u></b> <b>主題 1 - 結構改革</b></p> <p><b>Panel III</b> <b>Social Safety Net Programs</b> <b>場次 3 社會安全網方案</b></p> <p><i>As a follow up to the APEC Yokohama Leader's Growth Strategy in 2010 to promote effective and fiscally sustainable social safety net programs as part of APEC New Strategy for Structural Reform. Noting the fact that women's roles in a nation's development is of high importance toward economic changes. It is important for the government to protect women through a particular policy that oblige private sectors to come up with CSR program for women. The meeting will discuss on the available policies and best practices among economies on social safety net programs to support women participation in economic development.</i></p> <p><b>Moderator: Hiroko Kuniya</b>, Anchor, NHK-TV (Japan Broadcasting Television, Japan's public television)</p> <p><b>Speakers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Irma Muthoharoh</b>, Chairwoman of East Java Women Corps of Indonesian Islamic Student Movement, Indonesia</li> <li>• <b>Anindya Bakrie</b>, President Director at PT. Bakrie Telecom, Tbk., Indonesia</li> <li>• <b>Nanako Ishido</b>, Founder of CANVAS (ICT-oriented Child NPO), Japan</li> <li>• <b>Du Jie</b>, Director, International Women's Studies Office, China Women's Studies Institute</li> <li>• <b>Kathleen Matthews</b>, Executive Vice President and Chief Global</li> </ul>

	Communications and Public Affairs Officer, Marriot International
<p>15:45 - 17:15 Junior Ballroom 2 Mulia Hotel</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECTION II</b> <b><u>Women and ICT</u></b> 主題 2-女性與資通訊科技</p> <p><b>Panel III</b></p> <p><b>Strategies to disseminate ICT tools available for further use among women in APEC economies</b></p> <p>場次 3 讓 APEC 區域婦女更廣為運用 ICT 工具之策略</p> <p><i>As a follow up to the commitments stated during the High Level Policy Dialogue on Women and the Economy in St. Petersburg in 2012, it is important to thoroughly discuss effective measures that could contribute to harnessing the business and innovation potential of women and girls among others by providing accessible online business enterprise skills and business enters for women at all growth phases of business encouraging innovation and creativity.</i></p> <p><i>Innovative industries have been identified as one of the drivers towards economic growth. In this context, the knowledge and understanding of ICT will be the bridge to create innovations and creativity. However, there are a number of ICT tools available developed both by governments and private sectors still there is a lack of public outreach in particular among women population. Therefore an effective dissemination strategy is needed.</i></p> <p><b>Moderator: Shahnaz Hague, Host of Tupperware SHE CAN!</b></p> <p><b>Speakers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Marzan A. Iskandar</b>, Chief at Indonesian Agency for the Assessment and Application of Technology</li> <li>• <b>Dr. Nasser Marafih</b>, CEO at Ooredoo Group</li> <li>• <b>Dian Muljadi</b>, Publisher at Fimela Network, Indonesia</li> <li>• <b>Chih Shan Luo 羅至善組長</b> (財團法人資訊工業策進會前瞻科技研究所新興事業發展中心策略暨模式研究組組長), Emerging Solution Center Section Manager, Institute for Information Industry, Chinese Taipei</li> <li>• <b>Ann Mei Chang</b>, Senior Advisor for Women and Technology, Secretary's Office of Global Women's Issues, U.S. Department of State</li> </ul>
<p>15:45 - 17:15 Gerbera Room Mulia Hotel</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECTION III</b> <b><u>Infrastructure and Human Capital</u></b> 主題 3 -基礎建設與人力資本</p> <p><b>Panel III</b></p> <p><b>Supporting infrastructure and skills training required to enhance women's economic productivity</b></p> <p>場次 3 強化女性經濟生產力所需之支持性建設及技術訓練</p> <p><i>The meeting will discuss on the development of supporting infrastructure and skill trainings required to enhance women's economic productivity. What sort of challenges on human capital should be overcome to promote women in entrepreneurship and contribute to the economy? What opportunities are available for women, particularly for those in rural areas?</i></p>



	<p><b>Moderator: Akiko Ryu Innes-Taylor</b>, Senior Operating Officer, Global Head of Public Relations Department Otsuka Pharmaceutical, Co., Ltd.</p> <p><b>Confirmed Speakers:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>H.E Mr. Chung-Ming Kuan</b> 管中閔主委 (行政院經濟建設委員會), Minister of the Council of Economic Planning and Development, China Taipei</li> <li>• <b>Martha Tilaar</b>, CEO of Martha Tilaar Group, Indonesia</li> <li>• <b>Dotti Hatcher</b>, Executive Director of GAP Inc. P.A.C.E., USA</li> <li>• <b>Nining Pernama</b>, Managing Director Tupperware, Indonesia</li> <li>• <b>Miyako Sasaki</b>, Senior Manager for Global HR and Administration at Unicharm, Japan</li> </ul>
<p>14:00 – 18:00 Casablanca and Peony Rooms Mulia Hotel</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>PPWE Management Council Meeting (Parallel Meeting)</b> <b>PPWE 管理委員會會議</b></p> <p><i>The meeting will discuss outcome documents of the WEF 2013, among others, strategic planning of PPWE, response to independent assessment and mechanism of Project Assessment Standing Committee.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Chair's welcome</b> <i>Indonesia to welcome delegates to Nusa Dua, Bali and outline the tasks and missions of the Third PPWE Management Council meeting. (10 mins)</i></li> <li><b>2. Adoption of Agenda</b> (3 mins)</li> <li><b>3. Report from the APEC Secretariat</b> (Mr. Diego Belevan) <i>Programme Director of the PPWE will present to members:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Some suggestion to improve the PPWE's work and its relevance</i></li> <li>• <i>The relevance of the PASC</i></li> <li>• <i>The Independent Assessment Recommendation (90 mins)</i></li> </ul> </li> <li><b>4. Strategic Plan Development Workshop</b> <i>APEC Technical Assistance Training Facility (TATF) will present brief overview on how to develop a strategic plan (30 mins)</i></li> <li><b>5. PPWE Strategic Plan</b> <i>Chair will present development of PPWE Strategic Plan and followed by moderated discussion by APEC TAFT with delegates on the activities that will be included in the Strategic Plan (45 mins)</i></li> <li><b>6. PPWE Work Plan 2014</b> <i>China as the PPWE 2014 Chair to present the APEC PPWE Work Plan 2014 (10 mins)</i></li> <li><b>7. Other issues</b> (15 mins)</li> </ol>

	<b>8. Closing Remarks (5 mins)</b>
19:00 – 21:30 Grand Ballroom Mulia Hotel	<b>Gala Dinner</b>

## 9月7日(星期五)

09:00 – 13:30 Jakarta Room Westin Hotel	<p align="center"><b>APEC Joint Ministerial Meeting on SME and Women</b> 中小企業與女性部長聯席會議</p> <p><i>The meeting will discuss and deliberate on targeted measures that will support the growth, sustainability and competitiveness of Women SMEs in APEC region. We need to move women's issues out of the periphery and mainstream it into other APEC's activities.</i></p>
	<i>09:00 – 9:20 Plenary Session I</i>
	<p><b>1. Chair's and Co-Chair's Welcome and Opening Remarks and Adoption of Agenda [20 minutes] [Dr. Sjarifuddin Hasan, Minister For Cooperatives and SMEs]</b></p> <p>1.1. Minister Sjarifuddin Hasan, Chair of the 1<sup>st</sup> APEC Joint Ministerial Meeting on Small and Medium Enterprise and Women, opens the Plenary Session and asks the SME and Women Ministers to endorse the Agenda.</p> <p>1.2. Minister Linda Gumelar, as Co-Chair address her remark.</p>
	<i>09:20 – 09:35 Ministers' Official Photo Session [15 minutes]</i>
	<i>09:35 – 10:35 Plenary Session II [60 minutes]</i>
	<p><b>2. The Chair outlines the Key Focus Areas for the 1<sup>st</sup> APEC Joint Ministerial Meeting on Small and Medium Enterprise and Women</b></p> <p><i>Chair invites SME Ministers and Ministers responsible for women to present their views on the following sub-themes.</i></p> <p><b>2.1 Sub-theme: Entrepreneurship Development for SMEs [60 minutes]</b></p> <p>2.1.1 <b>APEC Startup Accelerator [Chinese Taipei, 5 minutes]</b>(由經濟部梁次長國新報告)</p> <p>2.1.2 <i>Philippines Woman Minister [Philippines, 5 minutes]</i></p> <p>2.1.3 <i>Creative Economy and Entrepreneurship [Korea, 5 minutes]</i></p> <p>2.1.4 <i>The United States: Key Factors and Stakeholders to Ensure Women Entrepreneurs Achieve their Growth Potential [USA, 5 minutes]</i></p> <p>2.1.5 <i>Promotion of Active Participation by Women in Japan [Japan (by Ms. Masako Mori), 5 minutes]</i></p> <p>2.1.6 <i>Women's Entrepreneurship and Business Activity [Japan (by Ms. Yukari Sato), 5 Minutes]</i></p> <p>2.1.7 <i>Mexican Strategy To Enhance The Entrepreneurship Development. [Mexico, 5 Minutes]</i></p> <p>2.1.8 <i>Indonesian experiences in Fostering Women Entrepreneurs [Indonesia, 5 minutes]</i></p>

	<p><i>Chair invites all SME Ministers and Ministers responsible for women to comment on the presentations. [15 minutes]</i></p> <p><i>Chair summarizes the key points from the presentations by SME Ministers and Ministers responsible for women. [5 minutes]</i></p> <hr/> <p><i>10:35 – 10:50 Coffee Break [15 minutes]</i></p> <hr/> <p><i>10:50 – 11:40 Plenary Session III [60 minutes]</i></p> <p><b>2.2 Increasing Access to Finance for SMEs [Dr. Sjarifuddin Hasan, Minister For Cooperatives and SMEs] [60 minutes]</b></p> <p><i>Chair invites SME Ministers and Ministers responsible for women to present their views on the second sub-theme.</i></p> <p>2.2.1 <i>Lack of Access to Financing for SMEs [USA, 5 minutes]</i></p> <p>2.2.2 <i>[China Presentation, 5 minutes]</i></p> <p>2.2.3 <i>Financial and labor policies for SMEs women entrepreneurs, [Chinese Taipei 5 minutes](由行政院經濟建設委員會管主委中閩報告)</i></p> <p><i>Chair invites all SME Ministers and Ministers responsible for women to comment on the presentations. [15 minutes]</i></p> <p><i>Chair summarizes the key points from the presentations by SME Ministers and Ministers responsible for women. [5 minutes]</i></p> <hr/> <p><i>11:40 – 12.00 Plenary Session IV</i></p> <p><b>3. Adoption of Joint Ministerial Meeting on Small and Medium Enterprises and Women Declaration [10 minutes] [Dr. Sjarifuddin Hasan, Minister For Cooperatives and SMEs ]</b></p> <p><i>SME Ministers and Ministers responsible for women consider and approve the statement of the Joint Ministerial Meeting on Small and Medium Enterprise and Women.</i></p> <p><b>4. Closing of the 1<sup>st</sup> APEC Joint Ministerial Meeting on Small and Medium Enterprises and Women [5 minutes]</b></p> <p><i>Chair officially close the 1<sup>st</sup> APEC Joint Ministerial Meeting on Small and Medium Enterprises and Women [5 minutes]</i></p> <hr/> <p><i>12:00 – 13:30 Lunch [90 minutes]</i></p>
<p>12:30 – 12:45 Westin Hotel</p>	<p><b>Group Foto for the HoDs JMM on SME and Women</b></p>
<p>12:45 – 13:30 Medan Room Westin Hotel</p>	<p><b>Lunch</b></p> <p><b>Policy Partnership on Women and the Economy</b></p>

	<p>午宴</p> <p>婦女經濟政策夥伴(PPWE)</p>
<p>13:30 – 18:15</p> <p>Nusantara Room 1 &amp; 2</p> <p>Westin Hotel</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Policy Partnership on Women and the Economy</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">婦女經濟政策夥伴(PPWE)</p> <p><i>The meeting will discuss outcome documents of the WEF 2013, among others, strategic planning of PPWE, Joint Ministerial Statement on SME and Women, and declaration of Ministers Responsible for Women to enhance the role and capacity of women as economic drivers. The meeting will also discuss the individual action plan report (IAP).</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Chair’s welcome</b> <i>Indonesia to welcome delegates to Nusa Dua, Bali and outline the tasks and missions of the Third PPWE meeting. (10 mins)</i></li> <li><b>2. Administrative and Logistic Arrangements</b> <i>Indonesia to outline meeting logistic arrangements for PPWE. (10 mins)</i></li> <li><b>3. Adoption of Agenda</b> <i>Indonesia to invite members to endorse the agenda. (5 mins)</i></li> <li><b>4. Indonesia 2013 APEC Priorities</b> <i>Indonesia to report the theme and subthemes of 2013 APEC. (10 mins)</i></li> <li><b>5. Report on the PPWE Management Council</b> <i>Chair will report the PPWE Management Council and followed by delegate’s discussion (20 mins)</i></li> <li><b>6. Recent Global Resources, Developments, and Research to support the work of the PPWE</b> <i>15 mins)</i></li> <li><b>7. Reports on the PPWE related events in 2011-2013. (5 mins each)</b></li> </ol> <p><b>Past Projects</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5.1 Chinese Taipei to report on the “2013 APEC Conference: Innovation and ICT for Women Business”, scheduled on 28-29th June, 2013 in Taipei. (由中央研究院經濟所張靜貞研究員簡報)</li> <li>5.2 USA to report on the “Access to Capital Workshop: Developing Financial Products to Support Women-owned Businesses”, on 15 – 16 September, 2013.</li> <li>5.3 USA to report on the “Access to Markets Workshop: Including Women Entrepreneurs in Government Procurement Processes”, scheduled on 5-7<sup>th</sup> November, 2012.</li> <li>5.4 USA to report on the final report for GFPN 01 2011A: “Evaluating Business Environments to Foster Access to Trade and Growth of Women’s SMEs in Southeast Asian APEC Developing Economies”, , additional work to support</li> </ol>

*the report undertaken by the APEC Technical Assistance Training Facility.*

*5.5 Representative from the Transportation Working Group to present findings of the Women and Transportation Project.*

*5.6 Indonesia to update on SMEWG project of “Seminar on the Dynamics of SME: Informality and Women Entrepreneurship, scheduled on 2-3 September 2013 in Nusa Dua, Bali.*

*5.7 Japan to present the update on SMEWG project of “Facilitation of women’s entrepreneurship using of the “One Village One Product” (OVOP) method for SME development in the APEC region”, scheduled on 4 September 2013 in Nusa Dua, Bali.*

#### **Future Projects**

*5.8 Chinese Taipei to present the update on the “Multi-Year Project: Innovation for Women and Economic Development: Facilitating Women’s Livelihood Development and Resilience with ICTs” (由財團法人婦女權益促進發展基金會周宛蓉研究員報告)*

*5.9 Vietnam to present the update on the preparation of “APEC Train-the-Trainer Training Course for Women SME Service Exporters”*

**15:00 – 15:15 Coffee break**

**15:15 - 18:15**

#### **8. ABAC Report**

*ABAC to report on the progress made in strengthening the women’s in APEC. (10 mins)*

#### **9. Individual Action Plans discussion**

*Economies to present their achievements represented in IAPs. (7 mins each)*

*(由行政院性別平等處鄧華玉科長報告我國IAP)*

#### **10. Policy Framework**

*Report on the results of the Public-Private Dialogue on Women and the Economy by and followed by discussion. (10 mins each)*

- *Structural Reform;*
- *Women and ICT;*
- *Infrastructure and Human Capital.*

#### **11. Review of Key Points, Next Steps, and Follow on Actions to be Integrated Into the Strategic Plan (20 mins)**

*Chair will seek adoption of action items for the PPWE to address, a time frame, and designate PPWE members responsible for action items.*

#### **12. Statement of the Women and the Economy Forum 2013**

*Economies to discuss the draft Statement of the High Level Policy Dialogue on Women and the Economy. (30 mins).*

	<p><b>13. Chair's Closing Remarks</b></p> <p><i>Chair will close the meeting (10 mins).</i></p>
<p>19:00 - 21:30 Grand Ballroom Ayodya Hotel</p>	<p><b>Reception and Gala Dinner</b></p> <p><i>Launching of Indonesia South Sea Pearl Book</i></p> <p><i>(HoD HLPD+1)</i></p>
<p>08:00 – 16:00 Bali</p>	<p><b>Field Visits</b></p> <p>參訪活動</p> <p>The Women and the Economy field visits (first-come first serve basis for PPDWE participants, to choose from 4 options; free of charge, lunch is included)</p> <p>A. Ceramic and Fan Industries, Rudana Museum (Lunch) and Pura Ubud Visit</p> <p>B. Silver and Traditional Weaving, Rudana Museum (Lunch) and Pura Ubud Visit</p> <p>C. Volunteering program to empower coastal women at Badung District</p> <p>D. Sababay Authentic Winery Tour</p> <p><b>For PPDWE participants on a first come first serve basis</b></p>

## 9月8日(星期六)

<p>10:00 – 13:00 Jakarta Room Westin Hotel</p>	<p><b>High Level Policy Dialogue on Women and the Economy</b></p> <p>婦女經濟高階政策對話(HLPDWE)</p> <p><i>The HLPD-WE will discuss and develop a set of policy recommendations for concrete actions that APEC member economies can take to enhance the economic participation of women. The policy recommendations will be incorporated into a broader package of recommendations made to APEC Ministers and Leaders for their consideration during Leaders' Meeting in Bali in October.</i></p> <p><b>1. OVERVIEW (10:00-10:10)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Linda Amalia Sari, APEC 2013 HLPD Chair, opens the meeting.</li> <li>• Chair outlines arrangements and seeks adoption of the agenda.</li> </ul> <p><b>2. PRESENTATION OF REPORT (10:10-10:20)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PPWE Chair briefs on the outcome of the APEC Policy Partnership on Women and the Economy (PPWE) meeting on September 7, 2013.</li> <li>• Chair invites Indonesia to report on the outcomes of PPWE Management Council meeting on September 7, 2013.</li> </ul> <p><b>3. KEY FOCUS AREAS FOR WOMEN AS ECONOMIC DRIVERS (10:20-11.05)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chair invites Indonesia to report on the outcomes of the Public-Private Dialogue on Women and the Economy.</li> <li>• Chair invites participants to present their views on the three themes Structural Reform; Women and ICT; and Infrastructure and Human Capital.</li> <li>• Chair seeks an agreement for policy recommendations towards APEC</li> </ul>
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	<p>Projects.</p> <p><b>4. REPORT OF INDIVIDUAL ACTION PLANS (11:05-11.15)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chair invites PPWE Chair to report on the outcomes of Individual Action Plans discussion on September 2013.</li> </ul> <p><b>5. REPORTING AND ADOPTING ON JOINT MINISTERIAL STATEMENT ON SME AND WOMEN (11:15-12.15)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chair invites participants to present their views on the Joint Ministerial Statement on SME and Women.</li> <li>• Chair summarizes the key points and seeks an agreement for recommendations.</li> </ul> <p><b>6. ADOPTION OF WOMEN AND THE ECONOMY FORUM STATEMENT (12:15-12:30)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chair asks Ministers, high-ranking officials and private sector leaders to consider and approve the statement.</li> </ul> <p><b>6. CLOSING REMARKS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chair offers closing remarks.</li> </ul>
<p>13.00 – 14.30 Medan Room Westin Hotel</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Lunch</b></p>
<p>08:00 -- 16:00 Bali</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Cultural Visits</b> 參訪活動</p> <p>The Women and the Economy cultural visits (first-come first serve basis for PPDWE participants, to choose from 2 options; free of charge, lunch is not included)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Art and Craft Markets Tour</li> <li>B. Spa Tour</li> </ul> <p><b>For PPDWE participants on a first come first serve basis</b></p>





附錄二、我國代表團成員名單

編號	派員 單位	人員
1	行政院經濟建設委員會 Council for Economic Planning and Development	管主委中閔 Chung-Ming Kuan
2		齊組長清華 Ching-Hua Chi
3		林專員季鴻 Chi-Hung Lin
4	經濟部中小企業處 Small & Medium Enterprise Administration ,Ministry of Economic Affairs	張組長淑媚 Shu-Mei Chang
5	行政院勞工委員會 Council of Labor Affairs	孫處長碧霞 Bi-Shia Sun
6	行政院性別平等處 Department of Gender Equality	黃處長碧霞 Pi-Shia Huang
7		楊參議筱雲 Hsiao-Yun Yang
8		鄧科長華玉 Hwa-yuh Deng
9		黃諮議怡蓁 Yi-Jen Huang
10	外交部 Minister of Foreign Affairs	黃專門委員峻昇 Jiun-Shen Hwang
11	行政院性別平等委員會 Gender Equality Commission	林委員春鳳 Chun-Feng Lin
12	財團法人婦女權益促進發展基金會 Foundation for Women's Rights Promotion and Development	黃副執行長鈴翔 Ling-Hsiang Huang
13		吳組長昀 Yun Wu
14		周研究委員宛蓉 Wan-Jung Chou

編號	派員 單位	人員
15		蕭研究員伊真 Yi-Chen Hsiao
16	卡塔文化工作室 Kata Aboriginal Culture Studio	林負責人秀慧 Hsiu-Hui Lin
17	律洧企業 ENJOYFOODS	林負責人奕利 Yi-Li Lin
18	中央研究院 Academia Sinica	張研究員靜貞 Ching-Chen Chang
19	台灣女性學學會 Taiwanese Feminist Scholars Association	陳教授瑤華 Jau-Hwa Chen
20	財團法人資訊工業策進會 Institute For Information Industry	羅組長至善 Chih Shan Luo

## 附錄三、第一屆中小企業與婦女雙部長聯席會議宣言（中譯）

### 2013年中小企業與婦女雙部長聯席會議

#### 第一屆雙部長聯席會議宣言

吾等亞太經濟合作會議（APEC）經濟體部長與資深代表，於 2013 年 9 月 7 日在印尼峇里島努沙杜瓦參與「第一屆中小企業與婦女雙部長聯席會議」(the 1st Joint Ministerial Meeting on Small and Medium Enterprise and Women)，會議主席由「印尼合作社與中小企業部」(Cooperatives and Small and Medium Enterprises) 部長 Sjarifuddin Hasan 先生擔任，共同主席則由「印尼婦女權益與兒童保護部」(Women's Empowerment and Child Protection of the Republic of Indonesia) 部長 Linda Amalia 女士擔任。會中探討加強女性中小企業在APEC經濟體的參與時，APEC所扮演的角色。

#### 女性中小企業之於經濟體的重要性

我們已知女企業家約佔APEC經濟體的40%，故認同女性中小企業對經濟體的重要性。這個比率涵蓋各種類別及規模的企業，包括自營的小型企業。

對包括新創與微型企業及許多經濟體的非正式部門(informal sector)在內之中小企業，我們進一步重申其重要性，因為他們已成為大部分經濟體的成長引擎，並為亞太區域的應變能力做出貢獻。在創造就業、驅動生產力和創新，及促成在地發展等方面，中小企業裡的女企業家們已創造出非常重大的經濟進展。儘管如此，我們仍需進一步提供支援，使女性中小企業能極盡發揮其潛能。

我們鼓勵「中小企業工作小組 (the Small and Medium Enterprise Working Group, 簡稱SMEWG)」以及「APEC婦女經濟政策夥伴」(APEC Policy Partnership on Women and the Economy, PPWE)」持續通知彼此的各項活動，並就共通議題進行討論，透過各經濟體之政策、計畫與行動，解決女性於中小企業中通常會面臨的挑戰。

## 促進合作以提昇區域內女性中小企業賦權

我們認同會員經濟體需進一步合作，為女性中小企業在(a)推動創業文化及(b)增加取得資金機會之包容性發展，共同在目標政策上合作努力，以提升區域內女性中小企業賦權。

我們鼓勵各經濟體採取行動以推廣下列領域之創業文化。會員經濟體在這類行動推廣上已獲得成效的範例包括：(a)發展具性別回應（gender-responsive）創業家精神政策；(b) 推動為婦女企業家設計的營運訓練計畫，尤其是營運管理技能；(c) 透過公私部門夥伴關係，讓業務發展服務及業務育成之涵蓋範疇擴及婦女，包括 CSR 計畫；(d) 為促進創新以及推廣創新女性們對智慧財產權的瞭解所採取之措施；(e) 支持發展女性中小企業主及經營者之聯繫網絡；以及(f)提供符合女性中小企業主及經營者需求之資訊。

我們也鼓勵各經濟體考慮增加下列領域之融資：(a) 降低商業貸款之障礙，包括透過女性金融教育、中小企業授信資訊系統之開發，以及對婦女主導之企業進行放款之獲利率資訊分享；(b) 建立以婦女為主的微型融資計畫，以支持其規模從微型企業提升至中小企業；(c) 鼓勵各經濟體建立支持性政策環境，以發展創業投資、天使資金（angel investment）以及微型保險；(d)簡化與改善設立公司流程，包括提供「單一窗口式」服務或提供清楚的公司設立資訊；以及 (e) 鼓勵設立女性中小企業之措施。

## 採取行動促進女性在本區域內中小企業之權益

我們同意 APEC 應將著重於可直接並實際使女性中小企業受惠之工作。我們鼓勵各經濟體選出優先議題，並設定擬在其經濟體內執行之目標與目的。我們更鼓勵 SMEWG 與 PPWE 會員經濟體間協力合作，以確保 APEC 會員國的一致行動。

吾等 APEC 會員國之部長，為實現 2010 年 APEC 領袖成長策略（the 2010 APEC Leaders' Growth Strategy）承諾，我們已準備好因應所面臨的挑戰，這更突顯推廣中小企業、微型企業（ME）以及創業家精神發展的重要性。相關工作包括鼓勵中小企業更廣泛參與高成長產業由中小企業主管機關與其他相關單位間協力合作，以強化對中小企業提

供更廣泛的支援；另外為中小企業、微型企業、女性企業家以及弱勢團體，提供範圍更廣泛的融資與金融服務。

我們鼓勵 SMEWG 與 PPWE 繼續朝此等方向努力，並將我們的考量因素納入其策略性計畫中，並且在 2014 年 APEC 經濟領袖會議（the APEC Economic Leaders' Meeting）召開前，提出特定與具體之計畫並互相協力合作。



## 2013 Ministerial Meeting on Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) and Women

### 1st Joint Ministerial Statement

We, APEC ministers and senior representatives from APEC Economies, met in Nusa Dua, Bali, Indonesia, on the 7<sup>th</sup> September 2013 for the 1<sup>st</sup> Joint Ministerial Meeting on Small and Medium Enterprise and Women, under the Chairmanship of Mr. Sjarifuddin Hasan, Minister of Cooperatives and Small and Medium Enterprises and Co-Chairmanship of Mrs. Linda Amalia Sari Gumelar, Minister of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection of the Republic of Indonesia, to discuss APEC's roles in strengthening Women SME participation in APEC economies.

#### **Importance of Women SMEs to Our Economies**

We recognize the importance of women SMEs to our economies, since it is known that the percentage of women entrepreneurs in our economies is approximately 40%. This percentage includes all types and sizes of businesses, including self-employed small enterprises.

We further reaffirmed the importance of SMEs, including start-ups and microenterprises and, in a number of economies, the informal sector, which have emerged as engines of growth for most of our economies, contributing to Asia-Pacific's resilience. Among SMEs, women entrepreneurs have made tremendous economic strides in generating employment, driving production and innovation, and contributing to local development. Nevertheless, further support is necessary for women SMEs to achieve their full potential.

We encourage the Small and Medium Enterprise Working Group (SMEWG) and Policy Partnership on Women and the Economy (PPWE) to continue to keep each other informed of their activities and to discuss common issues to help address commonly cited challenges faced by women in SMEs through policies, programs and actions in our economies.

#### **Enhancing Cooperation to Empower Women SMEs in the Region**

We recognize that it is necessary to enhance cooperation among member economies to further empower women SMEs in the region through collaborative efforts on targeted policy measures for the inclusive development of Women SMEs in the areas of (a) Promotion of Entrepreneurial Culture, and (b) Increasing Access to Finance.

We encourage economies to consider actions to promote entrepreneurial culture in the following areas. Examples of actions that have yielded results in member economies include (a) Developing gender-responsive entrepreneurship policies; (b) Promoting business training that is targeted for women entrepreneurs particularly in business management skills; (c) Increasing outreach to women on Business Development Services and Business incubators through public-private partnerships, including CSR programs; (d) Measures to foster innovation and, to promote understanding of intellectual property rights among women innovators; (e) Supporting the development of networks for women SME owners and operators; and (f) Providing information that meets the needs of women SME owners and operators.

We also encourage economies to consider actions to increase access to finance in the following areas (a) Reducing barriers to commercial loans, including through women's financial education, the development of an SME credit information system and information-sharing regarding the profitability of loans to women-led businesses; (b) Creating women-focused microfinance programs that support the scaling up from Micro to SMEs; (c) Encouraging economies to create a supportive policy environment for the development of venture capital, angel investment and micro-insurance; (d) Streamlining and improving the business formalization process, including the provision of 'one-stop-shop' services or clear information on starting a business; and (e) measures to encourage the formalization of Women SMEs.

### **Taking Actions to Empower Women SMEs in the Region**

We agree that APEC should emphasize its direct and practical work benefiting Women SMEs. Economies are encouraged to identify priority issues and set goals and targets to be implemented in their economies. We further encourage collaboration between SMEWG members and PPWE members to ensure coordinated APEC action.



We, APEC ministers, are well positioned to undertake the challenges with the commitment towards realizing the 2010 APEC Leaders' Growth Strategy, which underlined the importance of promoting SMEs, Micro Enterprises (MEs), and entrepreneurship development. This includes work to encourage a wider range of SME participation in high-growth sectors; to strengthen comprehensive support for SMEs with a coordinated approach between SME agencies and other related agencies; and more inclusive access to finance and financial services for SMEs, MEs, women entrepreneurs, and vulnerable groups.

We encourage the SMEWG and PPWE to take this work forward and incorporate the results of our deliberations into their Strategic Plans, and to initiate and collaborate on specific and concrete actions in each priority area prior to the APEC Economic Leaders' Meeting in 2014.

[http://www.apec.org/Meeting-Papers/Ministerial-Statements/Small-and-Medium-Enterprise/2013\\_sme\\_women.aspx](http://www.apec.org/Meeting-Papers/Ministerial-Statements/Small-and-Medium-Enterprise/2013_sme_women.aspx)



# Innovation for Women and Economic Development: Facilitating Women's Livelihood Development and Resilience with ICTs

Wan-Jung Chou, Chinese Taipei  
7 September 2013, Bali

## Outline

- Direction of development
- Activities
- Output packages

## Direction of development

- **PPP meeting --> Focus on ICTs for Empowering Women Entrepreneurs**



## Activities

- **Research**
  - Inventory of programs
  - Case studies in selected member economies
- **Workshops and PPPN meetings**
  - 2nd workshop and PPPN meeting in Oct-Dec 2014 (preliminary)
- **Information Dissemination**

## Research plans

	Stage I: Program Inventory	Stage II: Case studies
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➡ Identify contact windows in MEs</li> <li>➡ Standardize the survey format: objective, mechanism, cost, partners, outcomes, evaluation</li> <li>➡ Collection of information</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➡ Interview with program stakeholders</li> <li>➡ In-depth analysis</li> </ul>
Expected outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➡ Dataset</li> <li>➡ Selection of specific programs for further analysis, based on certain criteria</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➡ Identifications of the <b>key drivers</b> for effective programs</li> <li>➡ Identification of <b>common impediments</b></li> </ul>
Geographical scope	APEC wide	3-4 member economies

## Output packages

- Information of best practices to promote the transfer of know-how
- Policy recommendations to address barriers
- Identification of opportunities for innovation in training programs and ICT products/service



附錄六、我國婦女經濟個別行動計畫（原文/英譯）

Chinese Taipei's approach to women's economic empowerment [Describe briefly, in one or two paragraphs, the policy approach of your economy with respect to programs and policies for women's economic empowerment.]			
<i>Area</i>	<i>Programs and policies being implemented</i>	<i>Programs and policies to be implemented</i>	<i>Progress made in 2013</i>
<b>Access to Capital</b>	<p>1. 自 2000 年起實施特殊境遇家庭扶助條例，針對單親、未婚生子及遭遇重大變故之家庭，提供緊急生活扶助、子女生活津貼及教育補助、傷病醫療補助、托育津貼、法律訴訟補助及創業貸款補助。且規定補助費不得用於扣押、抵銷、擔保，以確保特殊境遇家庭基本生活維持，2009 年至 2012 年扶助金額計 6,138 萬 620 美金，補助女性金額占 87.59%，扶助總人次計 68 萬 7,379 人次，其中女性占 85.40%。</p> <p>The <b>Act of Assistance for Family in Hardship</b> was implemented in 2000 to provide single parents, unwed mothers, and families in harsh situations with emergency assistance for livelihood, child living and education allowances, medical allowance, child nursery allowance, legal counsel allowance, and allowances for business start-up loans. Allowances or benefits issued under the Act shall not be used in distraintment, offset, or guarantee of any form, to maintain the basic livelihood of families in hardship. During 2009-2012, a total of US\$61.38 billion, including 87.59% of the amount for women, was issued to support a total of 687,379 people, of which 85.40% were women.</p>	—	—

	<p>2. 為減輕獨立負擔家計且未具有豐富資本作為擔保之女性在申請創業貸款時的困難，提供相關優惠貸款（創業鳳凰貸款、青年創業貸款）以及運用由政府設立的<b>信用保證基金</b>協助作為相關貸款及女性企業中期營運金之相對保證。2011年至2012年，累計女性企業主青年創業貸款及創業鳳凰貸款保證件數為1,067件，保證金額為2.008億美金，融資金額為2.34億美金。2012年至2013年5月底，累計女性企業之中期營運資金保證金額為11.96億美金，融資金額為15.004億元。</p> <p>To help women who need to support a family independently but without guaranty of any kind to apply for business start-up loans more easily, related preferential loans (such as Micro-Business Start-up Phoenix Loan and Young Entrepreneur Loans) have been designed. Also, to provide counterparty guarantee for related loans and mid-term operating funds required by female entrepreneurs, a <b>government credit guarantee fund</b> has been established. During 2011-2012, a total of 1,067 applications applying for the guarantee of Business Start-up Phoenix Loans and Young Entrepreneur Loans were received. A total of US\$0.2008 billion in guarantee was provided for a total financing amount of US\$0.234 billion. From 2012 to the end of May 2013, a total amount of US\$1.196 billion of loan guarantee was provided for a total amount of mid-term operating funds required by female entrepreneurs at US\$1.5004 billion.</p>	-	-
	<p>3. 對於原住民提供一系列創業輔導措施：進用金融輔導員、協助原住民業者申請貸款、展延協助、借款戶訪視工作以及建立財會制度。2012年女性申請貸放金額金額達751.65萬美</p>	-	-



	<p>金。</p> <p>A series of <b>business start-up assistance measures for indigenous peoples</b> have been planned and designed. Financial consultants are recruited to assist indigenous entrepreneurs in applying for loans, extend assistance, interview borrowers, and establish financial and accounting systems. In 2012, a total of US\$7.5165 million was lent to indigenous female entrepreneurs.</p>		
	<p>4. 為提升金融機構對於女性中小企業主申請貸款之核貸率，金融監督管理委員會（我經濟體金融機構的最高主責單位）將女性中小企業主之放款核貸績效結果，做為審核金融機構申請增設分支機構之考核加分事項之一。</p> <p>To raise the approval rate of loans for women SME owners of banks, the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC, the top supervisor of financial institutions in our economy) has included the approval rate of loans for women SME owners as a credit for the new branch establishment assessment of banks.</p>	-	-
<b>Access to Markets</b>	<p>1. 辦理<b>婦女創業飛雁計畫</b>，推動婦女創業育成相關措施，促進女性創業風潮，鼓勵女性提升自主經濟力與競爭力建構婦女創業輔導機制，強化婦女創業網絡，協助其克服創業經營困難，營造婦女創業的友善環境。另針對中低收入及境遇弱勢婦女，希望結合民間 NGO 團體的資源，建構從無到有的創業輔導陪伴機制，協助其自立脫貧。本計畫金額 1 年為 33.6 萬美金。</p> <p>The <b>Female Innovative Entrepreneurship Project</b> was launched and related female entrepreneurship education</p>	-	<p>於 2013 年辦理 3 場次婦女創業論壇暨分享會，以女性創業拓展人脈及創業實務經驗分享，促進商機媒合，吸引女性創業家計 300 人與會</p> <p>Three female entrepreneurship forums and sharing activities were held in 2013 to share experiences in entrepreneurship networking expansion and practice and to promote business matching. A total of 300 female entrepreneurs participated in these events.</p>

	<p>measures were implemented to promote female entrepreneurship, encourage women to achieve economic independence and competitiveness, build female entrepreneurship consultation mechanisms, strengthen female entrepreneurship networking, assist women in overcoming adversities in entrepreneurship and operations, and create a friendly environment for female entrepreneurship. By teaming up with civilian NGO resources, we hope an entrepreneurship mentoring mechanism can be set up to help women from mid-income and low-income families and social vulnerable groups to escape poverty. The annual budget for this project is US\$336,000.</p>		
	<p>2. 於 2007 年起建置「台灣婦女企業網」網站，展示女性企業公司及產品資訊，並發布成功運用網路拓銷之婦女企業報導，加深國內外業者對台灣婦女企業印象。2013 年共展示 1,108 家女性企業之產品資訊，網站瀏覽人次累計達 104,333 人次。</p> <p>We began establishing the <b>Taiwan Women's Business Network</b> in 2007 to feature enterprises established by women and their products and publish news on women successfully expanding sales to impress businesses at home and abroad with the image of Taiwan female entrepreneurs. In 2013, the product information of 1,108 female entrepreneurs was displayed. Since 2007, the website has attracted 104,333 visitors.</p>	-	-
	<p>3. 透過 2013 年成立之線上 B2B 買賣商城「易成網」(<a href="http://www.idealez.com">http://www.idealez.com</a>，此網站提供買主可直接使用 PayPal 或信用卡刷卡於線上購買產品)進行宣傳，與台灣婦女企業</p>	-	-

	<p>網站互相設定快速連結，同時協助婦女企業於該網站販售產品，增加產品行銷管道。截至 2013 年 5 月止，已有 48 家婦女企業運用易成網販售產品。</p> <p>Publicity is implemented over the B2B online shopping site iDealEZ (<a href="http://www.idealez.com">www.idealez.com</a>, this site allows buyers to directly shop online with PayPal or credit cards) constructed in 2013. A quick link is added to the Taiwan Women's Business Network. This website provides another marketing channel for female entrepreneurs to sell products. By May 2013, 48 female entrepreneurs have their products displayed on iDealEZ.</p>		
	<p>4. 協助銷售在地產品網站之「多元購好玩」網站於 2012 年新增設「女性事業專區」，行銷女性微型創業及原住民及農村婦女之產品，以增加曝光機會及促進商機，本網站計有 435 個單位及 750 項產品提供瀏覽，瀏覽人次計 942,419 人次。</p> <p>In 2012, a Women's Marketplace was added to <b>Go Fun</b>, a website selling local products. The Marketplace provides a channel for women micro business entrepreneurs and indigenous and rural women to sell their products and increase exposure and opportunities. With website viewership of 942,419 people, Go Fun displays 750 items from 435 units.</p>	-	-
	<p>5. 為協助農村婦女改善經濟，自 2008 年起透過農會輔導農村婦女利用農業副產物，結合農村文化與傳統手工技藝，開發農村婦女巧藝產品以及協助建置實體(如手工藝推廣中心)和網路產品銷售通路。2013 年輔導 7 個農會創新發表計 60 項新作品，並舉辦「農村婦女巧藝商品上架記者會」協助行銷。</p> <p>To help rural women to improve their financial situation, the Council of Agriculture began <b>helping rural women to develop</b></p>	-	-

	<p><b>handicraft products integrating rural culture and traditional handicraft techniques with agricultural byproducts</b> in 2008. The council also helped them establish physical (e.g. <b>handicraft</b> promotion centers) and virtual (websites) sales channels. In 2013, the council helped 7 farmers' associations to innovate and announce 60 new <b>handicraft</b> products and organize the Rural Women <b>handicraft</b> Product Debut Press Conference to promote product sales.</p>		
	<p>6. 辦理「培力就業計畫」及「多元就業開發方案」提供婦女就業機會，協助原住民婦女開發綠色產品或有機農產品。共計進用人員女性計 5,255 人及協助 159 位原鄉婦女就業。</p> <p>The <b>Employment Empowerment Plan</b> and Multiple Employment Promotion Program were implemented to provide women with job opportunities and help indigenous women to develop green products or organic agricultural products. A total of 5,255 women enrolled in the plan and program and 159 indigenous women were served.</p>	-	-
	<p>7. 辦理<b>原住民觀光推動計畫</b>，委託專業團隊採個別產業輔導方式，協助部落自主經營，營造各部落觀光環境，形塑部落特色觀光產業，以增進原住民婦女就業，2013 年協助原住民婦女就業人數計 354 人。</p> <p>The <b>Indigenous Peoples Tourism Promotion Plan</b> was implemented. Professional teams were entrusted to provide consultation services for individual industries and help indigenous tribes to implement independent management, build local tourism environments, and develop a tribe-specific tourism industry, so as to create job opportunities for</p>	-	-

	indigenous women. In 2013, the plan successfully helped 354 indigenous women to find jobs.		
<b>Capacity and Skills Building</b>	<p>1. <b>創業鳳凰計畫</b>辦理免費創業研習課程，提供不同階段創業女性創業經營技巧；透過數位課程，教導創業者應用 e 化網絡行銷及網路商店營運，增加創業行銷管道；並結合計畫下成功企業資源及創業顧問諮詢輔導等配套輔導措施，提供有意創業者企業觀摩見習機會，提高創業成功率，2012 年創業研習班共計 13,792 人次參與，女性為 9,163 人。</p> <p>Free entrepreneurship training courses were given under the <b>Micro-Business Startup Phoenix Program</b> to teach female entrepreneurs operational skills for different stages of operation. E-learning courses were also opened for female entrepreneurs to learn web marketing and online shop operation, so as to provide them with more channels for starting a business and marketing products. Combining with supportive measures such as successful enterprise resources and business start-up consultation, opportunities for exchange and practice are provided for creative entrepreneurs to enhance the success rate of entrepreneurship. In 2012, a total of 13,792 people participated in related entrepreneurship training courses, of which 9,163 were women.</p>	-	-
	<p>2. 於中小企業網路大學校網站中設置「<b>創業女王必備寶典</b>」專屬數位學程，以及辦理中小企業經營領袖研究班，2007 年至 2012 年共計培訓 894 人，其中女性計 243 人。提供女性企業主及實體創業及經營課程，協助相關知能。</p> <p>The <b>Access to Entrepreneurship for Women</b> e-learning course</p>	-	<p>2013 年中小企業網路大學校共計女性學員為 17,157 名。</p> <p>In 2013, 17,157 women signed up to the SME Online University.</p>

	<p>and the <b>Outstanding Professional Executive</b> training course were opened at <b>SME Online University</b>. During 2007-2012, a total of 894 people participated in these courses, including 243 women. Courses for women business owners, practical entrepreneurship, and business operations were provided to help female entrepreneurs to develop related competencies.</p>		
3.	<p>公部門與大專院校或產業輔導機構合作辦理「<b>客家產業創新育成計畫</b>」，於客家文化重點發展區設置客家產業創新育成中心，培育客家青年創業基礎能力及協助客家產業業者進行特色產品創新開發，針對有創業意願學員進行專案輔導，透過課程增加客家產業競爭力及協助返鄉創業，以促進客庄產業經濟之永續發展。</p> <p>The <b>Hakka Industry Innovation and Incubation Program</b> was implemented by the public sector in collaboration with universities and colleges or industry consultation organizations. Hakka industry innovation and incubation centers were established in Hakka culture development areas to focus on cultivating the basic business start-up capability of Hakka youth and helping businesses to innovate and develop characteristic products. Individual consultation services were arranged for trainees interested in entrepreneurship. Courses were added to enhance Hakka industrial competitiveness and encourage Hakka to start up business in their hometowns, so as to promote sustainable development of Hakka communities.</p>	-	<p>於2013年完成二區第2期客家產業創新育成人才培訓專班，2區共招生72人上課，女性42人，占58.3%，協助客庄青年回流創業，挹注經濟轉型新動能，透過客家產業創新育成中心之養成，提升創業基礎能力，以樹立女性創業成功典範與擴散效益。</p> <p>In 2013, the 2nd Hakka Industry Innovation and Incubation Training Course was completed in two areas. Of the total of 72 trainees, 42 were women, commanding 58.3%. The course was opened to help Hakka youth to return to and start up business in Hakka communities, create new momentum for economic transformation, and improve the basic business start-up capability of trainees, so as to set up</p>

	<p>4. 建置育成中心持續提供婦女企業進駐租金減免優惠、建構女性創業網絡與資訊交流平台，創造創業婦女人際交流契機、開辦創業研習課程，增進婦女創業知能及提升產業競爭力、成立婦女創業服務窗口，提供相關專業諮詢輔導。設立馬上解決服務中心提供單一服務窗，設置免付費創業諮詢專線提供婦女創業各階段之資訊與服務。</p> <p><b>Incubation centers were established for female entrepreneurs to move in with rent discount or exemption. Female entrepreneurship networks and information exchange platforms were constructed</b> to create interpersonal exchange opportunities for female entrepreneurs. Business start-up training courses were opened to equip female entrepreneurs with business start-up competencies and enhance industrial competitiveness. The female entrepreneurship service window was established to provide professional consultation and guidance services for female entrepreneurs. The <b>Express Services Center</b> was established to provide one-stop services. A free consultation hotline was set up to provide women with information and services at different stages of entrepreneurship.</p>	-	<p>examples of successful female entrepreneurship and spread training effectiveness.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2013 年計 9 所育成中心持續提供婦女企業進駐租金減免優惠；8 所育成中心建構女性創業網絡與資訊交流平台；18 所育成中心開辦創業研習課程，增進婦女創業知能及提升產業競爭力；21 所育成中心協助女性成立微、小型企業，鼓勵婦女進駐育成中心；9 所育成中心輔導婦女優勢產業培育(如美容生技產業、文創產業、食品保健產業)，14 所育成中心協助婦女創業融資輔導(如創業鳳凰貸款、飛雁專案、特殊境遇婦女創業貸款)；19 所育成中心成立婦女創業服務窗口，提供相關專業諮詢輔導。</li> <li>2013 年 1-5 月馬上解決服務中心女性諮詢件數為 2,164 件，諮詢內容以融資及財會問題為主，多數企業問題可由中心之服務內容進行協助，必要時，則委請顧問至現場以一對一方式提</li> </ol>
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<p>供輔導。</p> <p>(1) In 2013, nine incubation centers allowed female entrepreneurs to move in with rent discount or exemption. Eight incubation centers constructed female entrepreneurship networks and information exchange platforms. Eighteen incubation centers opened business start-up training courses to equip female entrepreneurs with business start-up competencies and enhance industrial competitiveness. Twenty-one incubation centers helped women to start up micro or small businesses and encouraged them to move in incubation centers. Nine incubation centers guided female entrepreneurs to start up business in advantageous industries (beauty and biotechnical industries, cultural creative industries, and health food industry). Fourteen incubation centers provided guidance for women to apply for business start-up loans (such as the Micro-Business Startup Phoenix Program, Flying Geese Program, and Business Start-up</p>
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			<p>Loans for Women in Hardship). Nineteen incubation centers established the female entrepreneurship service window to provide related professional consultation and guidance services.</p> <p>(2) During January to May 2013, the Express Services Center resolved 2,164 women consultation cases on financing and financial and accounting problems. Most problems can be solved within the service content of the center. Consultants will be arranged to provide one-on-one consultation, where necessary.</p>
	<p>5. 針對不同階段、不同需求之創業婦女開設<b>女性創業育成課程及辦理創業論壇及分享會</b>，以強化女性創業知能及行銷經營等相關能力、增進創業經驗交流與分享，2012 年辦理女性創業育成班，共計開設 21 班次，培訓計 2,367 人。</p> <p><b>Female entrepreneurship and incubation courses, entrepreneurship forums, and entrepreneurship sharing meetings</b> were organized and held for female entrepreneurs with different needs at different stages of entrepreneurship to improve their business start-up competencies and marketing and operation capabilities and encourage the exchange and sharing of entrepreneurship experiences. In 2012, 21 female entrepreneurship incubation classes were opened for 2,367 female entrepreneurs.</p>	-	<p>2013 年度將針對不同階段、不同需求之創業婦女開設課程及辦理創業論壇及分享會，創業育成課程 18 班，預計至少可培訓 1,500 位女性。</p> <p>In 2013, courses, forums, and sharing meetings on entrepreneurship will be organized and held for female entrepreneurs with different needs at different stages of entrepreneurship. A total of 18 entrepreneurship incubation classes will be held for opened for</p>

	<p>6. 與績優合作社和合作團體辦理分享優良經商模式、提升婦女領導力經驗交流等方案，以提供經驗分享交流，推廣婦女參與合作事業。2012 年輔導臺灣主婦聯盟生活消費合作社辦理「合作找幸福」講座活動，共計辦理 5 場次，計 250 人次參與。透過實際參與合作社社員的親身經驗分享與交流，以達成推廣婦女參與合作事業之目標。</p> <p><b>Sharing of operation model with excellent cooperatives and cooperation groups was organized</b> to reinforce women leadership exchange, so as to promote experience sharing and exchange and encourage women's participation in cooperative business. In 2012, guidance was provided for the Homemakers' Union Cooperative to organize the "Looking for Happiness Together" workshop. Five workshops were held for 250 participants. By participating in the sharing and exchanging of practical experience of cooperative members, we aim at encouraging women's participation in the cooperative business.</p>	-	<p>about 1,500 female entrepreneurs.</p> <p>2013 年已委請台灣主婦聯盟生活消費合作社規劃辦理婦女合作事業之推廣計畫，2013 年預計辦理初階課程 7 場次，進階課程 4 場次，藉由理念與實務結合，加強對有意籌組合作社者宣導與培力，以達推廣婦女參與合作事業之目標。</p> <p>In 2013, we commissioned the Homemakers' Union Cooperative to plan and implement the women cooperative business promotion plan. Seven elementary courses and four advanced courses will be opened. By combining concepts with practice, we reinforce publicity and empowerment to women interested in organizing cooperatives, so as to encourage women participation in the cooperative business.</p>
	<p>7. 於偏鄉地區設置數位機會中心(簡稱 DOC)，協助提升偏遠地區民眾數位能力的生活應用，進行當地特色文化及產業數位發展的輔導，在 DOC 開設商品攝影、E-DM 製作及電子書等課程，協助民眾將地方特產及文化故事的呈現，期許在現今網路世代的环境下，能真正利用數位機會來強化偏鄉的能見度，提昇偏鄉的特色旅遊與產品行銷，並藉由數位學習提升就業競爭力。</p>	-	<p>2005 年至 2013 年，已於 157 個偏鄉累計設置了 207 個數位機會中心(簡稱 DOC)，委辦 11 個 DOC 輔導團隊事宜，持續協助 DOC 提升就業競爭力。</p> <p>2012 年 1 月至 2013 年 5 月止，辦</p>

	<p>The Digital Opportunity Centers (DOC) were established in remote areas to help the local population to improve their digital skills and application abilities for their daily life and to provide guidance in developing unique cultural industries with the support of digital technology. Commercial photography, e-DM production and e-book production courses were opened at DOCs to help citizens to creatively present and promote local cultural specialties and their communities' cultural stories. It is hope that by enhancing these remote areas visibility using digital opportunities to connect to the information world, by reinforcing the marketing of local areas' unique cultural travel sites and products, that it will also enhance career competitiveness through digital learning.</p>		<p>理各項電腦基礎及數位應用課程共 3,339 班，21,137 小時，教育訓練人數共計 41495 人，其中男性 16285 人，占 39.25%，女性 25210 人，占 60.75%。</p> <p>During 2005-2013, a total of 207 DOCs were established in 157 remote areas, and 11 DOC guidance teams were assigned to continuously assist DOCs in enhancing career competitiveness.</p> <p>From January 2012 to May 2013, a total of 3,339 basic computer skills and digital application courses lasting 21,137 hours were opened for 41,495 people, including 16,285 males (39.25%) and 25,210 females (60.75%).</p>
	<p>8. 自 2007 年至 2013 年執行「縮減婦女數位落差計畫」，補助非營利團體/學校，訓練非都會區婦女 24 小時基本電腦使用相關訓練。共計開設 889 班，受訓人數 19,563 人，其中女性約 1.85 萬人。</p> <p>The <b>Bridging the Digital Divide for Women Program</b> was implemented during 2007-2013 to subsidize NPOs and schools to provide 24 hours of basic computer skill training for women in rural areas. A total of 889 courses were opened for 19,563 people, of which 18,500 were women.</p>	-	-

	<p>9. 自 2004 年 8 月執行 <b>APEC 數位機會中心(ADOC)</b>，藉由整合政府與民間企業之各種資源，協助國際間偏鄉與女性資訊弱勢族群縮短數位落差(協助單位包括菲律賓大學婦女學習中心、越南婦女發展中心及秘魯婦女協會等)。</p> <p>The <b>APEC Digital Opportunity Center (ADOC)</b> Project was implemented in August 2004 to integrate government and private enterprise resources to assist women and social vulnerable groups in remote areas worldwide to bridge the digital divide (partners included The UP Center for Women's Studies in the Philippines, Center for Women and Development in Vietnam, and Mujer y Sociedad in Peru).</p>	-	<p>APEC 數位機會中心(ADOC)計畫自 2004 年 8 月累計至 2013 年共培訓 44 萬 7,326 人次，其中女性學員達 22 萬 1,789 人，占總培訓人次 49.6%。</p> <p>From August 2004 to 2013, ADOC provided training for 447, 326 people, where 221,789 were women, accounting for 49.6%.</p>
	<p>10. 辦理相關協助方案，大專女學生於 IT 產業實習時，請業界提供資深、表現優良之女性員工擔任指導者，強化女學生畢業後投入 IT 產業之動力。2012 年協助女學生計 1,681 人。Related assistance programs were also implemented. Senior and outstanding IT company/ industry female employees were asked to mentor female college students that were participating in the student practice IT work experience, so as to encourage these students to enter into the IT industry, upon graduation from college. In 2012, we provided assistance for 1,681 college females.</p>	-	-
	<p>11. 為有利於女性研究人員從事學術研究計畫之申請與核定，修訂補助作業要點，針對曾生產或請育嬰假者，得延長出具學術著作出版年限；並延後曾有生育事實候選人年齡限制，以提供女性研究者更公平的獲獎機會。2012 年因生產或育嬰假申請延後著作年限計有 467 件。</p>	-	-

	<p>To facilitate female research fellows to take charge of the application and approval of academic research projects, related guidelines were amended to extend the deadline of academic publications for female research fellows who have taken maternity leave or asked for parental leave; and to extend the age limit of candidates with parenting history, so as to provide female research fellows with fair opportunities. In 2012, there were 467 applications for publication extension due to maternity leave or parental leave.</p>		
	<p>12. 促進婦女生計發展及復原力」三年期(2013-2015 年)計畫，透過問卷調查及個案研究方式了解如何有效運用 ICT 協助婦女發展生計、強化婦女經商及貿易機會，及處於不同社經環境及經濟發展程度的婦女發展出有效且永續經營的 ICT 運用生計發展模式，本計畫總金額為 95 萬 1,010 美金。</p> <p>In 2013, <b>the three-year project Innovation for Women and Economic Development: Facilitating Women’s Livelihood Development and Resilience with ICTs (2013-2015)</b> was implemented with APEC funding. Surveys and case study will be applied to investigate how to effectively help women develop livelihoods with ICT, create more opportunities for women to engage in business and trade, and develop an effective and sustainable livelihood development model with ICT for women from <b>various socioeconomic status</b> . The total project budget was US\$951,010.</p>	<p>—</p>	<p>2013 年 6 月 28 日至 29 日辦理「2013 APEC 女性經濟創新與資通訊科技國際研討會暨公私部門網絡會議」，計有印尼、美國等 12 個 APEC 經濟體，共 171 人參與，由國內外專家學者及女性企業家，進行專題演講、最佳範例分享及網絡會議交流。</p> <p>The 2013 APEC Conference: Innovation and ICT for Women Business and the 1st Public-Private Partnership Network Meeting was held on June 28-29 in Taipei . A total of 171 participants from 12 APEC economies, including Indonesia and the USA, attended the conference where keynote speeches, best</p>

			practices sharing, and network conference exchanges were implemented by domestic and international scholars, experts, and female entrepreneurs.
<b>Women's Leadership</b>	<p>1. 辦理「<b>婦女創業菁英計畫</b>」選拔婦女創業菁英，培育婦女創業亮點，樹立女性創業成功典範。2012 年辦理 5 場次資金媒合會及邀請創投經理人擔任輔導業師之機會，將參與婦女創業菁英計畫之 30 家績優女性企業引薦給創投、天使投資人，爭取資金挹注機會。</p> <p>The <b>Female Innovative Entrepreneurship Project</b> was implemented to select outstanding female entrepreneurs, develop female entrepreneurship highlights, and set examples of successful female entrepreneurship. In 2012, five business media meetings were organized, and venture capital managers were invited as instructors to recommend the 30 outstanding female entrepreneurs of the project to venture capital and angel investors, so as to strive for investment opportunities.</p>	—	—
	<p>2. <b>微型創業鳳凰計畫</b>每年度評選優良微型企業創業楷模並辦理頒獎表揚，以激勵微型企業創業精神。自 2007 年至 2012 年止已辦理 6 屆，選出 60 名創業楷模。歷年創業楷模所創事業之產業別以批發及零售業(佔 60%)、住宿及餐飲業(佔 18.3%) 等兩個產業佔大宗；創業楷模得獎者之性別比，其中女性 45 人，佔 75%。</p> <p>Each year outstanding model micro-businesses are rated and commended under the <b>Micro-Business Start-up Phoenix Program</b> to encourage micro business entrepreneurship. Six</p>	—	—

	<p>ratings were implemented during 2007-2012, and 60 model micro businesses were selected. Most model micro businesses fall in the wholesale and retail industries (60%) and accommodation and food services industries (18.3%). In terms of sex, 45 owners of model micro businesses are female, accounting for 75% of the total.</p>		
3.	<p>2013 年 3 月 11 日修訂『上市上櫃公司實務治理守則』，規定董事會成員應需注重性別平等，並普遍具備執行職務所必須之知識、技能及素養，此規定爰增加女性於上市上櫃公司決策地位之機會。</p> <p>After the amendment made to the <b>Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies</b> on 11 March 2013, members of the board of directors shall pay extra attention to gender equality and be equipped with the knowledge, and skills required for carrying out their duties. This amendment has brought more chances for female to enter the decision-making bodies of listed companies.</p>	-	-
4.	<p>自 2003 年起辦理金馨獎，鼓勵公務機關拔擢優秀女性公務人員。持續推動任一性別比例不得低於三分之一原則，定期追蹤管考政府各部會委員會及公設財團法人董監事成員比例。</p> <p>The Promoting Gender Mainstreaming Award was held in 2003 to encourage government agencies to give promotions to outstanding female public servants. The “<b>one-third staff for each sex</b>” principle has been promoted continuously. Continuous follow-up and review of the compliance of government agencies and the board of directors of state businesses is performed.</p>	-	<p>至 2013 年 4 月止，部會委員會已有 92.7%、財團法人董事已有 34.90%、財團法人監事已有 73.47% 達到任一性別比例不低於三分之一之目標。</p> <p>By April 2013, 92.7% of government agencies, 34.90% of the directors of state businesses, and 73.47% of the supervisors of state businesses comply with the “one-third staff for each sex” principle.</p>

	<p>5. 自 2008 年起定期辦理<b>女性工會幹部培育訓練營</b>。2012 年辦理 1 場次，參與人數達 95 人。課程安排包括提升女性工會幹部溝通與領導能力、團體協商之能力及增進不當勞動行為裁決機制、勞資爭議處理之知能，亦安排女性職場健康管理及危害之預防課程。</p> <p>The <b>Female Trade Union Cadre Training Camp</b> was organized since 2008. One camp was organized in 2012 and attracted 95 participants. Courses include communication and leadership skills promotion for female cadres, group negotiation ability and improvement of unfair labor practice decision mechanism, and competency for labor-management dispute settlement. Female workplace health management and hazard prevention is also included in the training.</p>	-	-
	<p>6. 辦理『<b>女科技人輔導計劃</b>』以導師及協助者的角色，陪伴、支持就讀科技相關科系女學生渡過求學階段及培養相關能力，期許畢業後投入以男性為眾多的科技領域職場。</p> <p>The <b>Women in Science and Technology Mentor Program</b> was implemented to accompany and support female students enrolling to science and technology related disciplines to finish their studies and develop related competencies through the mentor system, so as to encourage them to enter the science and technology job market that has been dominated by males.</p>	-	-
	<p>7. 辦理<b>中小企業女性領導人研習班</b>強化女性領導人之領導潛能。2011 年起，共計開辦 5 班次，127 位高階女性領導人參與。</p> <p>The <b>SME Female Leader Workshop</b> was held to improve the leadership potential of female leaders. Since 2011 a total of five workshops have been held for 127 higher-level female</p>	-	-



	leaders.		
	<p>8. 為協助家庭解決托兒問題及失能老人長期照護，使能投入就市場，減輕家庭照顧及經濟負擔，建置<b>社區保母系統及長期照顧十年計畫</b>，提供可近性高且優質之幼托及托老服務，同時亦可提供非低薪、權益受保障之大量照顧福利服務工作機會，增加各地社區民眾在地就業機會，促進家庭經濟穩定與社區經濟繁榮。2012 年底共設立 62 個社區保母系統，計 23,066 名保母加入，共照顧 3 萬 3,270 名幼兒。服務老年失能人數比例，已從 2008 年之 2.3% 提高到 2012 年達 27%(113,202 人)，增加 12 倍</p> <p>To help families to solve child care and disabled elderly long-term care problems for women to re-enter the job market and reduce family financial burdens, the <b>Community Child Care System and Ten-Year Long-term Care Plan</b> was implemented to provide accessible and quality child care and adult care services. The plan also creates a large amount of well-paid and protected job opportunities in care and welfare services for women to work in their communities and thereby promotes financial stability of families and prosperity in communities. By the end of 2012, a total of 62 community childcare systems with 23,066 certified babysitters were established to provide babysitting services for 33,270 infants. The proportion of adult care services for old age people with disabilities has increased from 2.3% in 2008 to 27% in 2012 (113,202 people), which is 12 times.</p>	-	-
	<p>9. 為建立友善職場，2011 年建置<b>職場雙贏平臺</b>，全面推動企業建立制度化的家庭友善措施，包括：平衡工作與家庭措施(如：育嬰留職停薪、家庭照顧假、陪產假、家庭日等)、</p>	-	-

	<p>彈性工時及多元化工作安排、女性職涯開發、培育及任用、設置哺乳室及托兒設施、建立職場性騷擾防治措施等。另邀請不同行業之事業單位提供實施友善措施之經驗，與收集國內外推動家庭友善措施之範例。</p> <p>To build friendly workplaces, the <b>Taiwan Workplace Win-Win Platform</b> was implemented in 2011 to encourage enterprises to institutionalize family-friendly employment policies and practices (FEPP), including balancing work and family practice (e.g. parental leave of absence, family care leave, paternity leave, and family day); flextime and work arrangement diversification; female career development, cultivation and appointment; establishment of breastfeeding rooms and nurseries; and establishment of workplace sexual harassment prevention measures. Also, companies of different industries were invited to share their FEPP experience. Information of examples of FEPP promotion at home and abroad was collected.</p>		
	<p>10. 辦理中小企業優良 CSR(社會責任)頒獎典禮，鼓勵企業重視職場環境、綠能環保、社會關懷及顧客權益等面向問題。選出優良 CSR 方案作為其他中小企業學習仿效之對象，透過頒獎典禮及媒體露出方式，讓企業推動社會責任之成果為社會大眾所見，進而達到宣導效果。</p> <p>The <b>SME Corporate Social Responsibility Award Ceremony</b> was organized to encourage SMEs to emphasize work environment, green energy, environmental protection, social concern, and customer benefits. Outstanding CSR plans were selected as a role model for other SMEs. By rewarded winners</p>	-	-

	and increasing their media exposures, the achievements in promoting CSR of enterprises are shared with the public and CSR is promoted.		
	<p>11. 在 ABAC 成員中，中華台北已有 1 位女性企業代表(HTC 董事長王雪紅)。</p> <p>One female entrepreneur from Chinese Taipei (HTC Chairperson Cher Wang) has been selected as a member of the ABAC.</p>	-	-



## 2013 年婦女經濟高階政策對話會議

### 聲明

吾等亞太經濟合作會議（APEC）部長、各經濟體代表及私部門領導人，於 2013 年 9 月 8 日印尼峇里島努沙杜瓦參與「婦女與經濟高階政策對話」（the High Level Policy Dialogue on Women and the Economy）會議，由「印尼婦女權益與兒童保護部」（Women's Empowerment and Child Protection of the Republic of Indonesia）部長 Linda Amalia 女士擔任主席。「亞太經合會秘書處」（the APEC Secretariat）、「亞太經合會企業諮詢委員會」（APEC Business Advisory Council，以下簡稱 ABAC）、「太平洋經濟合作理事會」（the Pacific Economic Cooperation Council，以下簡稱 PECC）以及「東南亞國協秘書處（the ASEAN Secretariat）」執行長（Executive Director）皆代表與會。

會中我們重申婦女在 APEC 區域邁向經濟繁榮以及包容性成長上扮演著重要角色。感謝印尼倡議主辦「中小企業與婦女雙部長聯席會議」（the Joint Ministerial Meeting responsible for Small and Medium Enterprise and Women Empowerment），此會突顯出 APEC 中小企業發展以及婦女經濟賦權相關活動的相互關係，並鼓勵持續協力合作。茲此讚揚「中小企業與婦女雙部長聯席會議」的成功。

我們欣然接受 ABAC 之「APEC 經濟體內之婦女經濟賦權及參與」（Economic Empowerment and Inclusion of Women in APEC Economies）報告，其中商業社群傳遞了一項強烈訊息：婦女參與經濟對營運績效與經濟繁榮發展至為重要。期待能持續強化與 ABAC 之間的合作關係，致力於強化婦女經濟能力，。

我們樂見會員經濟體在過去的承諾上大有展獲，例如：「APEC 女性經濟創新發展與 ICT 運用國際研討會（APEC Conference: Innovation and ICT for Women Business）」、「融資融通工作坊：開發金融商品支持女性企業（Access to Capital Workshop: Developing Financial Products to Support Women-owned Businesses）」、「APEC 開發中經濟體女性中小企業參與貿易及成長（Access to Trade and Growth of Women's SMEs in APEC Developing Economies）」研究報告、「APEC 交通部長會議周邊會議---婦女與交通論壇（the Women and Transportation Forum on the margins of the APEC Transportation Ministerial）」，以

及「中小企業動力研討會：非正規性與女性企業家精神（the Seminar on the Dynamics of SME: Informality and Women Entrepreneurship）」。

我們鼓勵經濟體採取具體行動執行性別回應（gender-responsive）政策及計畫，並推動、改善與執行法律與法規，以擴大 APEC 經濟體婦女參與經濟的機會及其領導能力。在此也讚揚「APEC 婦女經濟政策夥伴」（APEC Policy Partnership on Women and the Economy, PPWE）」的成就，包括如何強化 APEC 專案計畫之性別評估作業。

我們歡迎各經濟體為實踐婦女全面潛能作為驅動經濟之目的而採取的行動。亦鼓勵各經濟體間及公、私部門進一步合作，彼此分享最佳實務範例與促進區域合作，包括女性取得資金、進入市場、能力與技術培養、婦女領導力以及創新經濟等領域。

在認知到婦女參與經濟之跨領域本質後，我們將把性別考量因素整合至各面向 APEC 共同活動為優先推動要素。

我們期望能夠完成策略性計畫，以作為「婦女經濟政策夥伴」之工作指南。依據在峇里島討論，我們考量了下列特定努力方向：

## 結構改革

建議擴大合作範圍，進一步消弭當前限制婦女實踐全面經濟潛能之障礙。公部門在推動有效且具財政支撐的社會安全網計畫（social safety net program），以及鼓勵或激勵私部門在企業營運、供應鏈、高階管理及決策階層以及企業社會責任（CSR）計畫等範疇上對女性賦權進行投資，皆扮演重要的角色。因此，我們樂見 2012 年 11 月 5 日至 7 日於墨西哥舉辦「2012 年 APEC 研討會：市場進入 — 將女企業主納入政府採購程序（2012 APEC Workshop: Access to Markets – Including Women Entrepreneurs in Government Procurement Processes）」的成果。

我們致力於透過結構改革措施來支持各經濟體的婦女，並鼓勵各經濟體：

- 蒐集與分析微型及中小企業之性別統計資料，作為政策與方案發展之參考；
- 檢視與企業經營、進入市場、資產所有權、資金取得以及社會保護各面向相關之法律、法規及措施，並針對上述含歧視或障礙女性之內容進行檢討改進；

- 為所有 APEC 經濟體相關人士找出並向其推廣技術性資源及最佳實務資訊，以促進婦女之全面經濟參與；
- 輔導女性企業主並開發其成長與進入新市場之能力，以及讓大型公私部門組織認同向婦女供應商採購之概念。

## 婦女與資訊科技

資訊科技 (ICT) 產業為 APEC 區域提供巨大經濟成長潛能。就 ICT 產業之婦女而言，APEC 可著力於下列三項領域。第一，發展縮短性別科技落差 (gender technology divide) 之政策、計畫與結構改革措施；第二，確保婦女可有效取得 ICT 工具並擁有使用 ICT 工具之知識，藉以進一步獲得參與經濟之機會，並能創業且使其企業成長；第三，聚焦於婦女獲得 ICT 就業以及晉昇之能力及機會。

女性擁有與經營的中小企業擁有重要的潛能，並為 APEC 區域經濟成長帶來重要的貢獻。在全球經濟發展的架構下，這些中小企業應進一步採取包括使用 ICT 在內的相關措施以改善其競爭力。此等作法將可透過快速、正確與有效的資訊交換來達成企業轉型之目的。經驗顯示，ICT 可支持婦女擴大參與諸如教育、健康與企業創新等領域。然而，婦女擁有與經營的中小企業在使用 ICT 時會面臨其他挑戰，例如基礎建設與訓練。因此，APEC 經濟體可發展相關政策與策略，以改善環境讓婦女得以參與快速演進的 ICT 領域。

2012 年，「APEC 電信與資訊產業部長會議宣言 (APEC Telecommunication and Information Ministerial Declaration)」認同 ICT 技能與訓練可作為 APEC 區域人力資源開發以及 ICT 產業永續成長之基礎，並鼓勵採用新措施以改善 ICT 技能及提供訓練計畫。研究顯示，婦女與女孩使用各種 ICT 時仍遇到很大的挑戰與障礙。

考量這些挑戰，我們鼓勵各經濟體：

- 提昇婦女與女孩之 ICT 技能與能力建構；
- 找出並鼓勵制訂可增加婦女與女孩運用 ICT 工具及相關服務之法律、法規、措施與機制，使 ICT 性別差異降至最低。例如：於寬頻網路計畫中納入性別策略；

- 推廣與下列領域相關之運用 ICT 倡議活動，包括：克服女性在時間與行動上所受限制、增加婦女擁有及經營的中小企業進入市場、網絡連結和取得資訊之機會，以及強化婦女取得金融服務之能力。

## 基礎建設與人力資本

婦女全面且平等的勞動力參與，是各經濟體促進經濟與社會發展最強而有力的工具之一。APEC 經濟體中有超過 60% 的婦女為正式的勞動力。必須將女性所面臨的障礙降低，才能讓這些人力資本與生產力發揮最大作用，舉例來說，透過改善取得訓練資源與建構彈性職場政策，更能使婦女在工作與家庭責任間取得平衡。

能使用符合女性與男性需求之基礎建設，例如乾淨用水、房屋、衛生設備、電力、運輸與通信網路等，皆須列為優先要務，若無此等基礎建設，將對部分 APEC 經濟體帶來嚴重的問題。女性企業家所面臨的其他挑戰還包括：取得資訊科技技術、訓練、土地與資產。例如，無法取得土地與資產，將對取得授信貸款造成重大障礙。此外，在獲得資訊與訓練方面持續存在的障礙，將成為婦女增進其能力與企業營運之限制。

考量此等挑戰，我們鼓勵各經濟體：

- 解決基礎建設與職場環境問題，以同時符合女性與男性之需求，使婦女能全面與公平地參與經濟，並分享相關的最佳實務方案；
- 推動讓婦女，尤其是讓年輕女性進入市場(access to market-oriented)之相關訓練、教育、輔導與獲得市場資訊的能力建構活動，藉以提昇其創業與拓展自營企業之能力；
- 檢視並推廣育嬰假、孕產婦保護措施以及兒童照護相關之法律、訓練計畫、職場行為準則以及社會基礎架構；
- 宣導並使雇主認同母親回歸職場之優點；
- 鼓勵公私部門增設婦女代表於委員會、高階管理及領導階層之名額，並公布推動之成果；
- 找出阻礙婦女擁有資產、財產所有權以及簽署契約能力之法律及法規，並加以消弭。

展望未來，我們希望 APEC 經濟體能進一步採取行動，以促進婦女在經濟發展進程中的參與，並為全體社會帶來利益。



## 附錄八、2013年婦女經濟高階政策對話會議聲明（原文）

Nusa Dua, Bali, Indonesia, 8 Sep 2013

### 2013 High Level Policy Dialogue on Women and the Economy

#### Statement

We, ministers and representatives from APEC economies, along with private sector leaders, met in Nusa Dua, Bali, Indonesia, 8 September 2013 for the High Level Policy Dialogue on Women and the Economy, under the Chairmanship of Mrs. Linda Amalia, Minister of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection of the Republic of Indonesia. The Executive Director of the APEC Secretariat, the APEC Business Advisory Council (ABAC), the Pacific Economic Cooperation Council (PECC), and the ASEAN Secretariat also attended.

We reaffirmed the crucial role of women in achieving economic prosperity and inclusive growth in the APEC region. We appreciate the initiative of Indonesia in hosting the Joint Ministerial Meeting responsible for Small and Medium Enterprise and Women Empowerment. This meeting highlighted synergies between APEC's activities in SME development and women's economic empowerment and encouraged continued collaboration. We commend the Joint Ministerial Statement on Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) and Women.

We welcomed ABAC's report entitled 'Economic Empowerment and Inclusion of Women in APEC Economies' which sends a strong signal from the business community that the economic inclusion of women is critical for business performance and economic prosperity. We look forward to continuing to strengthen our partnership with ABAC in our joint pursuit of women's economic empowerment.

We welcomed the accomplishments by member economies to advance our previous commitments, such as: the Conference on Innovation and ICT; Access to Capital Workshop: Developing Financial Products to Support Women-owned Businesses; research report on 'Access to Trade and Growth of Women's SMEs in APEC Developing Economies'; the Women and Transportation Forum on the margins of the APEC Transportation Ministerial; and the Seminar on the Dynamics of SME: Informality and Women Entrepreneurship.

We encouraged economies to take concrete actions, implement gender-responsive policies and programs, and introduce, improve and implement laws and regulations to expand economic opportunities and leadership for women in APEC economies. We welcomed the work of the APEC Policy Partnership on Women

and the Economy (PPWE), including how to strengthen the gender assessment of APEC projects.

We welcomed the actions reported by economies that aim to realize the full potential of women as economic drivers. We encourage further cooperation between economies, and private and public sectors, to share best practice and enhance regional cooperation, including in the areas of women's access to capital, access to markets, capacity and skills building, women's leadership and the innovative economy.

Recognizing the crosscutting nature of women's participation in the economy, we will promote efforts to integrate gender considerations across the breadth of our joint activities in APEC as a priority.

We look forward to the finalization of the strategic plan to guide the work of the Policy Partnership on Women and the Economy. As the basis of our discussions here in Bali, we considered the following specific efforts:

### **Structural Reform**

We recommend greater collaboration to remove obstacles that currently restrict women from realizing their full economic potential. It is important for governments to promote effective and fiscally sustainable social safety net programs and to encourage or incentivize the private sector to invest in the empowerment of women throughout their business operations, supply chains, senior management and decision-making roles, and corporate social responsibility (CSR) programs. In this regard, we welcome the outcome of the 2012 APEC Workshop: Access to Markets – Including Women Entrepreneurs in Government Procurement Processes held on 5-7 November 2012 in Mexico.

We are committed to support women in the economies through structural reform measures, and encourage economies to:

- Collect and analyze sex-disaggregated data on micro enterprises and SMEs to inform policy and program development.
- Identify and address legislation, regulations and measures that discriminate against or disadvantage women related to business operations, access to markets, ownership of assets, access to capital, and social protection.
- Identify and promote information sources on technical resources and best practice for APEC economies stakeholders to further advance women's full economic participation.

- Mentor and develop the capacity of women business owners to grow and access new markets, and equip large public and private sector organizations to source from women suppliers.

## **Women and ICT**

Information and communication technology (ICT) is a sector that provides significant economic growth potential for the APEC region. As it relates to women in ICTs, there are three main areas where the APEC region could focus its efforts. First, develop policies, programs and structural reforms that close the gender technology divide. Second, ensure that women have effective access to and knowledge of how to use ICT tools to further economic opportunities and start and grow their businesses. Third, focus on women's ability to access and rise in ICT jobs and opportunities.

Women-owned and operated SMEs have significant potential and provide an important contribution to the APEC region's economic growth. Within the frame of global economic development, these SMEs should take further steps to improve their competitiveness, including through the use of ICTs. This accelerates business transformation through speedy, accurate, and effective exchange of information. Experience indicates that ICT supports women's empowerment in several fields, such as education, health and business innovation. However, women-owned and operated SMEs face additional challenges in accessing ICTs, such as in infrastructure and training. As such, APEC economies could develop policies and strategies to improve the environment that engages women in the rapidly evolving ICT sphere.

In 2012, the APEC Telecommunication and Information Ministerial Declaration recognized that ICT skills and training provide the foundation for human resource development and sustainable growth in ICT in the APEC region, and encouraged new initiatives to improve ICT skills and to provide training programs. Research shows that women and girls still experience greater challenges and barriers in accessing ICTs.

Considering these challenges, we encourage economies to:

- Promote ICT skills and capacity building for women and girls.
- Identify and encourage legislation, regulations, measures and facilities that increase women's and girls' access to ICT tools and services to minimize the ICT gender gap. For example, include gender strategies in broadband network plans.

- Promote initiatives that use ICTs to overcome women's time and mobility constraints, increase access to markets, networks and information for women-owned and operated SMEs, and strengthen women's access to financial services.

## **Infrastructure and Human Capital**

The full and equal labour force participation of women is one of the strongest tools economies have to enhance economic and social development. More than 60 percent of women in the APEC economies are part of the formal workforce. To make the most of this human capital and productivity, the barriers women face need to be lowered, for example, by improving access to training and fostering flexible workplace policies that enable women to better balance work and family responsibilities

Access to infrastructure that meets the needs of women and men such as clean water, housing, sanitation, electricity, transport and communication networks should be prioritized as lack of this infrastructure poses serious problems for some economies across the APEC region. Other challenges faced by women entrepreneurs are, among others, access to information technology, training, land and property. The lack of access to land and property, for instance, creates a significant barrier to accessing credit. In addition, persistent barriers in access to information and training hinders women from enhancing their capacities and businesses.

Considering these challenges we encourage economies to:

- Share best practices and address concerns on infrastructure and workplace conditions to meet the needs of both women and men, and that enables women to participate fully and equally in the economy.
- Build capacity promoting access to market-oriented training, education, mentoring and market information for women, in particular young women, to increase their ability to start and expand their own businesses.
- Examine and promote laws, training programs, workplace codes of conduct and social infrastructure to encourage the availability of parental leaves, maternity protection measures, and childcare.
- Promote a mindset for employers to recognize the benefits of the re-entry of mothers into the labour force.
- Encourage public and private sectors to increase the female representation on boards, and in senior management position and leadership, and to publicize results.

- Identify and remove legal and regulatory barriers to women's property and asset ownership and ability to sign contracts.

In future, we look forward to further actions by APEC economies to foster women's economic progress for the benefit of all our societies.



## 附錄九、與會代表建言

代表姓名 服務機關/職稱	建言內容
<p><b>齊清華</b> 行政院經濟建設委員會/ 組長</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 隨著女性教育程度提升，我國女性勞動力參與率也逐年提升，於 2012 年首次超過 50%，因此如何創造友善的就業環境，強化女性在教育及專業技術訓練，開發潛在勞動力，促進女性經濟地位有效提升，愈顯重要。本次 APEC 婦女與經濟論壇以女性與資通性科技、結構改革及基礎建設和人力資本的經濟驅動作為主題，亦顯示婦女在亞太地區經濟成長扮演關鍵角色。</li> <li>2. 本次會議旨在解決中小企業婦女面臨的障礙，例如較難獲得融資、技能訓練及能力建設等，為消除障礙以充分發揮婦女潛力，各國代表也提出經驗分享，將可作為我國施政參考。</li> <li>3. 我國對促進女性就業及營造有善就業環境，已行之多年，除立法保障外，並由各部會列入年度施政措施積極推動中。各部會因本於職責，各項措施推動眾多，建議可以建立聯合入口網站，以利有需要者方便找尋。另有鑒於須協助的婦女因所處都會區或偏鄉有所不同，建議推動措施或方案能予以區隔及強化。此外，對於以手工藝品為主的企業主，應協助行銷、國內、外市場的開拓及創意加值，如此產品才能永續經營。</li> </ol>
<p><b>林季鴻</b> 行政院經濟建設委員會/ 專員</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 我國政府單位運用性別影響評估、性別統計資料進行分析時，應考量性別平等的實質意涵，加強分析結果與政策制定的連結，才能有效提升女性經濟力，並縮減性別落差。</li> <li>2. 許多國際大企業致力於提升女性經濟力，推行諸多良好的職業訓練與培訓計畫等，建議可持續蒐集相關資訊及範例，供政府強化女性人力資本投資之政策參考，亦鼓勵國內企業見賢思齊、起而效尤。</li> </ol>
<p><b>張淑媚</b> 經濟部中小企業處/組長</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 鼓勵成功女企業家，發揮以大帶小的精神，資源整合，協助婦女微型企業運用創新資通訊科技，打入中大型企業供應鏈，促進婦女企業產品行銷，建立品牌知名度，並打進國際市場。</li> <li>2. 以前創業是男性的天下，隨著環境變遷及社會價值觀念改變，有越來越多女性選擇以創業來實現自己的夢想，不過，由於家庭及傳統觀念束縛，女性要能創業成功，家人及同儕</li> </ol>

	<p>的支持是很重要的因素。基此，我國可加強鼓勵婦女團體、成功婦女企業家及相關團體，形成地方性婦女創業群聚平台，定期提供婦女企業負責人彼此分享交流機會、建立人脈網絡。</p> <p>3. 婦女創業多以微小型企業居多，且仍亟需資金支援，金管會證券櫃買中心已於今年8月推出「創意集資資訊揭露專區」，是為各群眾募資平台背書的「入口網站」，未來創業者可從該資訊揭露專區連到群眾募資網站進行募資。推動創業輔導的政府相關單位，可推薦輔導之婦女企業案源至櫃買中心，協助進行群眾募資。</p>
<p><b>孫碧霞</b> 行政院勞工委員會/處長</p>	<p>1. APEC-WEF 成立以來已第三屆，今年延續舊金山宣言，強調婦女是經濟推動的助力，各經濟體應積極推動婦女參與經濟，並以制度改革、婦女與資通技術、基礎建設與人力資本等層面探討去除婦女參與經濟的可能障礙，包括制度與觀念；強化婦女能力建構與資源提供等，呼籲各經濟體持續檢討法規，排除歧視或障礙，運用 ICT 提昇婦女技能及增加產品行銷管道，注重基礎建設及能力建構等。</p> <p>2. 我國對婦女創業有政府信用保證的貸款、利息補貼、免費輔導、創業育成中心、數位訓練及相關就業服務機制等。性別工作平等法及就業保險法規定育嬰留職停薪及提供津貼，有助於鼓勵父母共同分擔育兒責任，就業的婦女在生育後得以兼顧家庭，繼續留在職場。因此，我國推動婦女參與經濟的發展機制與 APEC 的主張相當一致。</p> <p>3. 目前，我國婦女勞動參與率已超過 50%，但與歐美比較仍有改善空間。推動婦女參與經濟已成為我國政府施政重點，無論是法制、措施或基礎建設均已建立推動機制，因此，除了政府繼續研議協助婦女兼顧工作、育兒、家務負擔之制度與措施外，為因應少子化及提昇婦女勞動參與，應進一步結合相關部會鼓勵企業營造一個對員工家庭及生活友善的職場，推動企業內員工工作與生活平衡措施，讓婦女持續參與勞動，成為生產動力，並提昇婦女社會與經濟地位。</p>
<p><b>黃怡蓁</b> 行政院性別平等處/諮議</p>	<p>本屆第 1 次召開之中小企業及婦女部長聯席會議，跨領域合作交流，對女性中小企業主創業提供甚具價值建言，建議持續召開是項會議。</p>
<p><b>林春鳳</b> 行政院性別平等委員會/</p>	<p>1. 自我再成長，身為團員之一我應該更仔細地閱讀各項會議資料，尤其是各國的資訊，以便在與各國對話時可以很快地進</p>



<p>委員</p>	<p>入情況，雖然自己不是經濟出身，但有機會參與正式經濟會議，也要自我準備一番。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. 事前的分工可以再更仔細，由於這是第一次參加這個會議對於分工的內容與責任並沒有充份地發揮，實在可惜，若有機會我將針對各國原住民族婦女發展做主題，與大家相換意見，很高興這次與巴布亞新幾內亞的部長有深度的意見交流，讓我有相當的成就感。</li> <li>3. 培養新手接續會議之參與，國際會議之參與事關國家形象，應長期培養國際參與人才，有效率地參與會議，建議有三分之一的經驗充足者，三分之一固定政府人員，另三分之一的新手參與這樣的會議，每一位參與者應至少參與三次以上方能發揮其功能，千萬不可每年換新人參與會議，會議後之共識更要持續的運作方能有效提昇婦女之經濟實力。</li> </ol>
<p>張靜貞 中央研究院/研究員</p>	<p>我國資通訊產業之發展與技術層次雖然已經非常全球化，但相關服務價值鏈的國際化尚在起步中。有鑒於近年來亞太地區的婦女就業與創業成長相當迅速，對於 ICT 產品之需求潛力很大，加上 ICT 提供多偏鄉或低收入家庭之婦女非常便利與低成本之創業機會，也讓這些跨國資通訊企業有機會透過一些婦女 ICT 培力計畫進入這些新興市場中。建議政府可參考這些跨國企業與政府的公私夥伴合作模式，透過雙邊或多邊區域自由貿易談判，幫我國資通訊產業爭取與女性企業或創業主的合作與投資機會，創造雙贏。</p>
<p>陳瑤華 台灣女性學學會/理事長</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 要求作性別影響評估的計劃必須引述特定領域的性別統計資料，理解在這個領域中的性別差距或建立女性在這個領域的相關資訊，並針對這樣的差距提出執行這個計劃時可能的對策，並設定目標，無論在提升女性的參與率及參與方式、決策率、科技知識的近用度、受益程度方面，都可以有逐步的斬獲。有鑒於過去的性別影響評估模式無法反映女性在這些計劃領域中參與及受益的現況，所以計劃的主持人及申請人並沒有性別差距 (gender gap) 的訊息，甚至假設現況是性別平等的，以至於作出的影響評估完全沒有促成性別平等的意義。</li> <li>2. 科技知識領域應要求研究者更強化性別分析的能力，尤其是自然科學、資訊及通訊科技、工程領域，應讓這些領域的研究者嫻熟於性別統計、分析，使無意識的性別歧視可以逐步消除。</li> </ol>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. 加強公務人員及科技研究者在蒐集性別統計及作性別分析方面的能力，相關的課程訓練應以實際的案例操作作為訓練的內容，讓參與者俱備這方面實際執行的能力。</li> <li>4. 雖然女性在微型鳳凰創業貸款的比例高於男性，但這樣的比例若相較於男性在所有其他創業貸款的比例的金額的差異，我們會看到女性創業貸款的弱勢圖像。換句話說，以「不歧視」開放男性申請微型鳳凰創業貸款，其實忽略女性在其他創業貸款的領域，如青年創業貸款計劃，以及其他私部門的貸款性別比率中，女性貸款的比例及金額，嚴重落後於男性貸款的比例之事實。這樣的事實應該支持女性創業貸款的「臨時特別措施」，如 CEDAW 第四條所規定的內容，只允許女性申請的創業貸款計劃「不得是為性別歧視」。</li> <li>5. 需調查台灣三個科學園區中，女性經營者及女性受僱者比例及參與決策的比例做詳細的調查，並對園區相關的硬體及軟體措施，女性的使用即進用比例，包括特定專業訓練課程，如光電、半導體、機械及建造等，為何女性參與率及參與決策率偏低。這些領域的工作環境及教育訓練是否不利於女性的參與與決策？是否因為女性承擔大部份家庭照顧的工作，而無法兼顧相關的訓練和決策？</li> </ol>
<p>羅至善 財團法人資訊工業策進會/組長</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. How to balance women family front and career front workload is a key issue. I.e. Review on Working Women Family supporting system is needed, e.g. housekeeping, family caring(senior, children and after-school), cleaning and etc.</li> <li>2. ICT should be utilize as a tool to make household work more efficient and effective</li> <li>3. Micro service could be best way women startups to help working women. How to help micro service women startup using ICT is an issue to discuss. A middle person could be a way to engage non-tech women startups with ICT tools for sales, marketing and social CRM.</li> </ol>
<p>林秀慧 卡塔文化工作室/負責人</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Posse 社群網路模式與多元便利購的網路商城 以現行國內使用網路社群的靈活性相較於本次分享經驗的 Posse 社群團體略顯缺乏多元性的互動。或許政府推動的公有資通訊相關使用介面與商業串接，可參考澳大利亞的 Posse 社群網路模式，讓偏鄉地區的相關訊息更加活絡與資訊常民化使用，讓相同社群的朋友彼此交流，曾經去過哪裡？或是明仁曾經到過的</li> </ol>

地方？帶動社群效應。例如：多元便利購與旅遊行程的串接，引用 Posse 社群網路模式，讓名人推薦效益更加擴大，讓偏鄉的特色更加靈活運動及普遍，也讓名人代言的效應更加持久，傳播效益也越大，減少一次性的宣傳成本。也建立相同的喜好的俱樂部或是同樂會，永續相關產業的經濟模式。創新的跨業合作模式，及時的更新店內的訊息，用於公部門的通報系統與協助推廣模式更具有輕鬆的活潑感。

## 2. PlayMoolah 網路真實理財軟體與台灣現行的線上教學系統，建立適合學童的網路資通訊環境與空間

在台灣的教育體制中，除了有開立學童的儲蓄帳戶，卻較少教導孩子金錢規劃與使用的正確觀念相關課程，聆聽這次新加坡的 PlayMoolah 網路學習理財的經營分享，讓參與的孩童有自主的金錢規劃，透過網路提供的免費學習與使用，減少消費超額與泡沫式的消費經濟，練習自主的決策，並且與銀行做串連，讓孩子從實際的金錢管理而非虛擬的網路遊戲，從小累積自主財富。台灣教導孩子規劃金錢通常在國中階段，但都已經養成需求和決定皆由父母決策的習慣，普遍對於累積能力和金錢較無自信和自主的規劃能力，孩子在求學階段對於網路資通訊的接觸也要為封閉，因而在台灣學童市場推動線上學習遊戲的可信任的平台訊息也相同封閉。

因此，在台灣學童學習資通訊的觀念與家長的參與和熟悉進而建立對網路平台的提供訊息的信任度有深度的關聯，從 PlayMoolah 網路學習理財的經營中，建議透過學校的資訊課程與遊戲業者、公部門研發台灣資通訊的多元教育軟體，活化線上教學系統的使用平台和可信度，透過設計關卡將家長憂心的網路使用時間控管，讓孩子開始練習網路的資訊使用與做時間妥善的規劃，並解建立網路平台與家長間彼此的信任關係。

## 3. 觀察 Bali Indonesia International SME Exhibition

在人力資源成本較為低廉的印尼國度，也能看出印尼對自己國家的傳統產業走向產業創意發展的具有勃勃野心，印尼的傳統文化與傳統工藝的相關產品設計，例如：蠟染工藝、傳統手織布、皮革、天然材質編織、替代材質的研發與更新……等等，在較先進的生產製作部分，似乎在專業生產製作上給予投入跨域的專業生產技術，支持傳統工藝生產的機制，並保留其國家不可取代之

	<p>文化特色與工藝價值。</p> <p>反觀原住民偏鄉的傳統工藝產業輔導機制，雖有頂級的設計師加入輔導產品相關之造型與研發，但對於材質的研發與更新材質以及在地特殊的地域人文與材料種植的耕耘和培力卻較為忽略。即使投入了許多產品設計的輔導以及包裝產品的強化設計經費，又因往往無法進入跨專業的合作生產資源媒合，提高特色產品的完整度，而飲恨獨具風格的文化市場拱手讓人，讓世界工廠取而代之。例如：偏鄉許多傳統編織人才，卻因從原物料的種植、材質處理專業知識、改善材質的技術研發、產品造型設計、生產工序與流程的控管、產品生產設備、後端處理完整專業技術……都無法連貫，只單求產品設計一端的改善，對於建構一個完整的特色產品來說，其實是不敷使用耗費許多人力成本與資源。</p> <p>文化產業、創意產業或特色產業皆需要不同的專業跨域合作，文化、品牌、市場、材料、產品等面向需要共同研商與合作，改善各司其職的發展窘境。</p>
<p>林奕利 律洧企業/負責人</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 印方對於傳統產業非常支持：給予傳產機會，在國際會議場外提供微型創業者曝光機會，並在會後的參訪行程直接置入行銷。</li> <li>2. 建議台灣在行銷服務貿易協定方面曝光度不足，讓國民多認為服務貿易協定對國民不力，且輔導措施規畫不足，更讓人民不易接受，澳洲建議應多做行銷曝光正面形象。</li> <li>3. 台灣原民工藝藝術非常值得行銷，但卻因為曝光不足及輔導資源濫用，以致原民的藝術行銷出現斷層，建議有完整且整體性規劃，讓台灣的特色能夠被看見。</li> <li>4. 台灣對於出口貿易限制過多，這次看到印尼食品外銷限制沒有台灣侷限，以致台灣美食不易被發現與認識。</li> </ol>