

2022 年 APEC 婦女與經濟政策夥伴關係工作小組

第 1 次視訊會議報告

(2022 1st Virtual Meeting of the Policy Partnership on
Women and the Economy)

出席人員：

行政院性別平等處	辜參議慧瑩
行政院性別平等處	林科長秋君
行政院性別平等處	吳諮議昀
行政院性別平等處	魏科員宜君
婦女權益促進發展基金會	顏組長詩怡
婦女權益促進發展基金會	李組長立璿
婦女權益促進發展基金會	李研究員心祺
婦女權益促進發展基金會	邱專案管理人慕迪

會議時間：111 年 6 月 15 日至 6 月 16 日

每日上午 9 時至 12 時

報告日期：111 年 8 月 5 日

摘要

本(2022)年 APEC 婦女與經濟政策夥伴關係(Policy Partnership on Women and the Economy, PPWE)第 1 次會議，主辦經濟體泰國於 6 月 15 及 16 日以視訊會議方式召開，共 15 個經濟體與會，我國由行政院性別平等處及財團法人婦女權益促進發展基金會共 8 名代表出席。

會上我國與其他經濟體代表，就「2022 婦女與經濟論壇(WEF)宣言草案」提出意見與建議；並由我國報告「促進電信業性別平等與包容性成長」計畫執行情形；此外，主辦國安排澳洲、秘魯及泰國代表分享「疫情復甦的婦女經濟賦權—進展及待克服之挑戰」，提出減少女性照顧負擔、關注性別暴力與心理健康、提供數位經濟培訓機會等觀察與建議；最後，各經濟體就「生物-循環-綠色(Bio-Circular-Green, BCG)經濟模型下的婦女經濟賦權」分享經驗並交換政策建議。

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壹、會議背景

(一) APEC 婦女經濟議題

APEC 婦女與經濟政策夥伴關係 (Policy Partnership on Women and the Economy, PPWE) 自 2011 年改制以來，每年於婦女與經濟論壇 (Women and Economy Forum, 簡稱 WEF) 期間舉辦工作會議；後隨性別議題於 APEC 論壇中持續發酵，PPWE 內所觸及之業務日增，2015 年起改為一年兩次。

為呼應 APEC 鼓勵各工作小組研擬策略性計畫以制訂工作目標與行動方針，2013 年 PPWE 會議首次提出策略性計畫構想，並於 2014 年 PPWE 會議中草擬計畫要點與目標雛形。2015-2018 年策略計畫於 2018 年屆期，該年由美國主導草擬 2019-2020 策略計畫，訂立三大目標：「強化跨 APEC 論壇的整合」、「透過五大優先支柱發展女性經濟參與」與「強化 PPWE 與婦女與經濟論壇的基礎及運作架構」，藉由三項目標的落實，深化 WEF 之運作。

而後，2019 年智利在擔任 APEC 主辦經濟體時，將「婦女與經濟賦權」納入年度優先領域之中，這是 APEC 30 年來，首次將婦女經濟議題賦予年度優先領域高度。而在智利的強力主導下，「拉塞雷納婦女及包容性成長路徑圖」(La Serena Roadmap for Women and Inclusive Growth) 與執行方案成為所有 APEC 工作小組推行計畫時的性別融入及檢視參考。這份文件不但是 APEC 未來發展婦女議題的重要指引文件，同時也是 APEC 擘畫未來 PPWE 的工作優先領域。在 2021 年起，每兩年一次在 PPWE 會議中檢視 APEC 的推展進程。

(二) 會議形式

自 2020 年開始，全球遭逢嚴重特殊傳染性肺炎 (COVID-19) 大流行，連續兩年主辦經濟體馬來西亞及紐西蘭皆以視訊方式辦理會議，並

於各項討論中融入疫情控制與經濟復甦等議程。

本年受嚴重特殊傳染性肺炎(COVID-19)疫情擴及亞太地區之影響，今年 PPWE 第 1 次會議採線上形式進行。

(三)2022 年會議主題

本年 APEC 會議以泰國為主辦經濟體，年度主題設定為「開放·連結·平衡」(Open. Connect. Balance.)。

為回應疫情對亞太地區社會與經濟造成的重大影響，泰國設定三項優先領域為：對所有機會保持開放，強化貿易與投資；連結所有面向，重新整合亞太區域；在各個領域中追求平衡、包容與永續。本次會議主要關注女性在後疫情時代的經濟復甦，以及討論泰國提出之 BCG 經濟模型 (Bio-Circular-Green Models，生物-循環-綠色經濟) 如何為女性提供機會。

(四)會議目的

PPWE 第 1 次會議屬工作層級會議，我國參與 PPWE 第 1 次會議之目的，包含：

1. 熟悉 PPWE 論壇運作：從 APEC 秘書處報告了解 PPWE 運作近況及各項文件更新情形；
2. 宣傳我國計畫倡議：我國於會上說明執行計畫「促進電信業性別平等與包容性成長」之進展，並邀請各經濟體參與工作坊；
3. 參與重要文件草案討論：會上與各經濟體共同討論年度重要文件草案，如就本年 WEF 宣言草案提出我國建議等；
4. 提升國際能見度：依據主辦經濟體召開公私部門分組論壇主題，推薦我國具實務經驗之民間優秀講者與談，展現我國落實性別主流化之成果。

貳、會議過程

- 時間：本年 6 月 15 日至 6 月 16 日
上午 9 時至 12 時（臺北時間）
- 地點：財團法人婦女權益促進發展基金會
- 線上平臺：Zoom

本次會議出席經濟體包含澳洲、汶萊、加拿大、智利、中國、日本、馬來西亞、紐西蘭、秘魯、菲律賓、俄羅斯、中華臺北、泰國、美國、越南共 15 個經濟體，會議大要說明如下：

6 月 15 日 Session 1

Item1、 2 主席 Renee Graham 女士致詞與議程採認

PPWE 主席 Renee Graham 以一句毛利諺語破題，說明成功的果實必須共享，才顯得甜美。她並以女性領導力與包容性為題，強調關注女性經濟賦權、科技創新與領導力的同時，也不能忘記女性來自多元背景和群體，需從交織性角度處理性別議題，發掘不同群體女性的才能，探索新的可能性。此外，疫情與氣候變遷皆對女性造成較大影響，因此必須加強多元性及包容性的領導力並達到有意義的改變，促成 APEC 經濟體採取更具備包容性的政策。

Item 3 秘書處與政策支援單位(PSU)會務說明與更新

APEC 秘書處與政策支援小組(PSU)會務更新：申請 2022 年第一期計畫共 55 案，於 PPWE 通過的 2 案分別由馬來西亞及越南提交。秘書處提出三個計畫需加強面向：(1) 更有效選擇計畫參與者；(2) 讓參與者更能將計畫內容運用於其經濟體；(3) 提高參與率。我國「促進電信業性別平等與包容性成長」計畫為去(2021)年唯一一個 PPWE 通過的計畫，並接續 PSU 報告後進行該計畫進度報告。

本計畫呼應拉塞雷納包容性成長路徑圖對女性經濟提出的四項支柱：強化女性勞動參與、女性領導力、支持女性技能建構、資料蒐集。本計畫包含各經濟體相關數據蒐集、最佳案例訪談、一場工作坊與一場國際研討會，最終產出的報告也將會包含經由執行本計畫所得到的政策建議。在三月與四月已經發放兩份問卷作為前導研究，分別是給政府與產業界填寫，最終獲得 8 筆政府資料與 14 筆電信公司的資料，共跨 9 個經濟體。七月將會舉行線上的工作坊，會中將分享前導研究的發現與最佳案例。

Item 4 婦女與經濟論壇宣言草案(WEF Statement draft)討論

婦女與經濟論壇宣言草案(WEF Statement draft)討論，請各經濟體提出修訂意見，摘述如下：

1. **菲律賓**：強調非正式經濟以及女性的家庭照顧責任，並關注鄉村地區及原住民女性。建議宣言納入更多 BCG 經濟相關內容。
2. **澳洲**：關注疫情期間女性前線醫護及教育人員；期待宣言說明女性賦權與 BCG 模式之關聯。提到俄烏戰爭中女性受到更嚴重的衝擊。
3. **汶萊**：強調數位化對女性經濟賦權及女性健康的重要性，應有完善的健康照護系統。
4. **加拿大**：提出俄烏戰爭對女性造成的影響；建議強調性別統計重要性。
5. **智利**：建議宣言用詞改為 Women of diverse background；建議宣言提到無酬照顧工作。
6. **中國**：建議第 6 段對太子城願景有更多著墨；建議宣言更著重最佳範例分享。
7. **日本**：建議增加關於俄烏情勢的篇幅；分享日本推動企業性別薪資差距及數位落差之倡議。
8. **馬來西亞**：提供用詞建議，包括使用 women and girls 稱呼來自不同背景的女性，以及「各種形式的女性賦能」(women empowerment)

in all forms)。

9. **紐西蘭**：強調原住民以多元背景女性面對的不平等；建議俄烏戰爭對女性帶來的影響有所著墨。
10. **秘魯**：建議增加非傳統領域女性的討論篇幅，並新增無薪照顧工作、彈性工時的段落。
11. **俄羅斯**：強調女性在疫情下受到更嚴重的影響，以及數位轉型及創新能促進女性經濟賦權。聲明不應在 APEC 會議中討論 APEC 地理位置以外的政治議題。
12. **中華台北**：提出疫情期間除封鎖措施外，居家辦公亦加重女性家務照顧負荷；另為呼應我國明年擬提案數位健康計畫之精神，建議疫後復甦提升女性數位能力，將挑戰轉化為機會；此外，有關女性持續面臨之挑戰一節，建議包含女性學生就讀 STEM 領域，以及決策參與性別平等；最後，疫情復甦政策關注交叉性處境女性之用詞，建議採用 women of diverse backgrounds 一詞。
13. **泰國**：預計將於本年 9 月泰國曼谷 WEF 會議中完成此份宣言。
14. **美國**：強調俄羅斯入侵烏克蘭對 APEC、全球經濟及女性經濟參與之影響。支持包容、平等、永續的疫後復甦，強調私部門也有責任改善氣候變遷並支持女性創業。關注性別暴力的問題。
15. **越南**：BCG 經濟與氣候變遷關聯極大，對女性及邊緣族群的影響尤甚；建議重視女性決策參與。

Item 5 COVID-19 疫情復甦的婦女經濟賦權—進展及待克服之挑戰

1. 澳洲女性事務辦公室首席助理秘書 Kaylene Zakharoff 指出疫情對女性經濟參與的影響，包括女性失業率較高、較不易轉換工作、居家辦公導致心理健康問題、家暴案例增加等。為此，澳洲政府採取的應對措施及支持性服務，如針對女性為主的產業提供基礎設施的協助，亦輔導女性進入傳統上以男性為主的產業，因為這些工作在疫情期間受到的衝擊相對較少，例如建築或營造產業。同時，也注意

到工作安全與平等薪資的重要性，才能使女性在疫情之後更容易返回職場。

澳洲政府亦注意到心理健康的挑戰，許多民眾出現焦慮、憂鬱或感到孤立的心理狀態，而社交距離的大範圍實施是這些情緒症狀的導火線之一。這些情緒狀態也導致更多的家庭暴力。澳洲政府已為防治性別暴力提供資金，並進行倡議，提高相關資訊的能見度。

去年，澳洲政府建立性別平等事務處，專責性別平等相關的資料與數據蒐集，以增進政府了解疫情對私部門的衝擊。

2. 秘魯婦女與脆弱群體部計畫協調人 Cindy Barrientos 指出秘魯有95%的企業都是屬於中小企業，有超過一百萬個中小企業是由女性所領導的，可以說中小企業是秘魯重要的經濟支柱。因此，秘魯政府協助來自多元背景的秘魯女性創業家。

此外，根據統計，約八成的孩童在家上課時是由女性陪伴，因此，秘魯政府希望可以善用數位工具減輕女性的照顧負擔。而農村婦女的工作保障也令人擔憂，據統計，秘魯有超過半數的農村婦女在較脆弱、不穩定的職場工作，疫情使得這些婦女丟掉工作的風險大大提高。

Barrientos 女士強調將受益人納入政策設計與評估，且採取交織性方法來理解問題並找到解答。進行職能建構與培育、創業資金的提供，提升女性企業家參與經濟活動的能力，並積極地納入多元群體的女性，如：農村婦女和原住民族婦女。本年三月，秘魯創建公共資訊平台，訴求消弭性別之間的資訊落差，如採用不同語言顯示資訊，降低女性創就業的門檻。

秘魯亦正在建立全國性的照顧系統，以期減低女性在疫情期間飆升的照顧負擔。此外，秘魯政府亦與婦女權益組織合作，在全國各地

推動女性權益事務，也藉機強化民主體質。

3. 泰國 Future Tales Lab 執行長 Karndee Leoparote 表示疫情加速數位轉型，但數位性別落差依然存在，因此數位經濟包容性十分重要，尤其是對於在非正式就業市場工作的女性，她們更難以獲得足夠的知識與技能，來迎接疫情所帶來的數位化轉型。

如何為女性做好準備，掌握數位經濟時代下豐富而快速的機會，是值得政府努力的方向。泰國政府協助女性提升數位技能、STEM 領域就業，以及促進年輕女性進入 STEM 科系，在未來能夠參與科技發展過程。

Leoparote 女士也強調家庭教育對於養成女孩對 STEM 或 ICT 領域興趣的重要性，期待透過公私部門的合作，共創更具性別多元與包容性的未來。

6 月 16 日 Session 2

Item 1 主席 Ms. Renee Graham 致歡迎詞並確認當日議程

Item 2 政策對話概覽(Policy Dialogue Overview)

PPWE 共同主席泰國 Juree Vichit-Vadakan 首先介紹 Bio-Circular-Green 模型，她指出，B、C、G 各有重疊，旨在降低人類生產與消費所造成的環境壓力，以及對生態的影響，相輔相成以達到永續目標。Bio economy 著重生物環境資源的運用；Circular economy 則注重使用可回收再利用的材料，或發展出減少資源使用的經濟模式；Green economy 訴求使用乾淨能源，以及農業部門的創新發展。

BCG 經濟模型的落實可以提升人類社會、經濟與文化等各層面之包

容性與永續性，女性亦是 BCG 經濟模型的受益者與驅動者。BCG 經濟模型也與平等、公共參與、尊重多元等價值相輔相成。女性已在自然環境、資源使用、生物多樣性等扮演重要角色，但被視為理所當然。因此，應協助女性排除障礙，透過加強科技創新、建立女性網絡、提供業師指導、提升金融知識及行銷技巧等方式，為女性賦權。

Item 3 BCG 經濟模型分組討論

1. 組別一：生物經濟 Bio economy

泰國雪佛龍公司顧問 Siriporn Chaiyasuta 表示，Bio economy 是一個對環境相對友善的新模式，而這樣的新模式有潛力改變人類對於消費行為的認知與行為，重塑人類社會與環境的互動。

她指出，從傳統經濟轉型的過程中，女性亦是主要的利益關係者，這個過程卻可能為女性帶來挑戰多過於機會，因此，需有政策確保女性參與生物經濟價值鏈的權利與機會，並透過教育、在職訓練及女性模範來提升女性領導。

除此之外，女性在社會與社區中，時常扮演關心環境的角色，卻更大程度地受到氣候變遷和環境退化的影響。也因此，在發展新的生物經濟模型時，應納入女性觀點、女性決策與女性參與，並將不同性別使用資源的模式納入考量。

在科技與創新方面，現階段應盡可能促使女性將她們的環境生態知識化為實際應用，讓生物經濟的轉型成為多贏的局面，而非讓女性承受苦果。然而，由此可知生物經濟的轉型需要投資非常大量的時間、金錢與基礎建構的成本，例如：如何為女性進行技能建構或升級、如何推動年輕女性進入本產業等等。然而，我們仍須確保女性在生物經濟的價值鏈之中。

我國維致生醫楊維中執行長引用數據指出，我國就讀生命科學博士班的女學生與男學生數量幾無差異，可預期未來有更多女性投入生物科技產業之中。然而，女性面臨更大的職場家庭平衡壓力，但女性領導企業卻有更好的表現。

楊執行長認為，女性組織、同儕團體是女性參與該產業的重要支持。如 Bioladies 組織中有逾 200 名成員，其中超過半數為生技公司的創辦人或執行長，有利於互相支持與交流。

在疫情之下，全球對生物醫藥的需求增加，公、私部門皆投入越來越多資源協助女性創業並重視女性決策參與及包容性。

2. 組別二：循環經濟 Circular economy

主婦聯盟環境保護基金會吳心萍資深主任介紹該組織的公民電廠行動，以及透過女性行動鼓勵政府及社會大眾使用太陽能，並強調 STEM 教育對女性賦權的重要。

吳資深主任在簡報中首先透過歐盟國家的例子點出公民電廠的優勢與重要性，並介紹該組織公民電廠行動的細節。另外，也透過數據強調目前再生能源產業中的女性參與已經超越傳統石油/汽油產業。最後，舉例組織在當地再生能源的成果以及如何透過教育回饋給當地社會。

泰國寶僑經理 Arpan Gupta 以及泰國聯合利華企業事務部主任 Nattinee Netraumpai 皆從私部門角度出發，指出企業已在循環經濟中有非常多的投入與創新行動，如淨零排放等，並強調女性參與高階領導以及積極推動職場多元性的重要性。

其中泰國寶僑經理特別列舉了公司實際執行的計畫。利用停車場的寬廣空間以及泰國的天然氣候，設置太陽能板。藉此使用更多永續

性較高的能源。該公司也相當注重回收再利用，讓循環經濟減少整體的垃圾量以及石油的使用量。實際行動包括廢水處理、再利用。將廢水處理後使用於民生用水以及生產線上。除此之外，公司也積極研發可回收的包裝材料，減少其產品的塑膠用量。最終目標是完全使用可回收材料，達到 100%無垃圾。最後，經理也列舉公司內眾多的女性職員以及領導階層的女性員工，並特別強調職場包容與多元的重要性。

3. 組別三：綠色經濟 Green economy

菲律賓 AGREA 國際農業系統公司執行長 Cherrie De Erit Atilano 分享，該公司所成立的農業學校，註冊的學生超過半數為女性，且許多是未受過教育的女性。亦有越來越多女性從受訓者成為講師或業師，並為創業的女性農民建立網絡和提供業師輔導。

據統計，該國貧窮線以下的家庭必須將收入的七成用來購買食物，若能自行栽種將可以省下三成的金錢。她指出，農村的許多女性未擁有土地的所有權，卻必須操持家計，而若能夠賦權這些女性，將可以提升整個家庭的生活品質。

De Erit Atilano 女士提出，她希望能夠為女性找到農業社群中自己的定位，使女性在農業和氣候變遷的議題上擁有話語權，也擁有充分的信貸能力。將來也會持續關照不同形式的綠色農業。

泰國 PTT 石油與零售公司執行長 Jiraporn Kaosawas 強調女性參與，透過政策確保女性能獲得相同機會，以及該公司透過支持生質能源的開發，實踐環境永續的經濟活動。

最後，**美國國務院全球婦女議題辦公室顧問 Aubrey Paris** 提出應對氣候變遷之中性別議題的兩個方針，第一，說明氣候變遷對女性造成不成比例的影響，高過於男性；第二，培力女性與女孩成為解決

氣候危機的領袖人物。在全球的許多地方，女性因為傳統性別角色的緣故，與自然環境有著更深刻與密切的關係，她們因此更可能對氣候變遷提出具有洞見的解決方案，抑或是更可能通盤了解環境保護的重要性。

綠色經濟對女性的影響比男性大，女性在社區中發展出獨特因應方法不應被輕忽，應確保女性參與及可獲得資源，使女性在氣候行動擔任領導角色。

Item 4 分享分組討論之結論

本次會議依主辦方泰國議程規劃，將所有與會者分成 3 個小組參與討論，就 B-C-G 經濟議題進行討論。分組討論結束後，由各小組討論帶領人向所有經濟體分享小組討論之結論。總結如下：

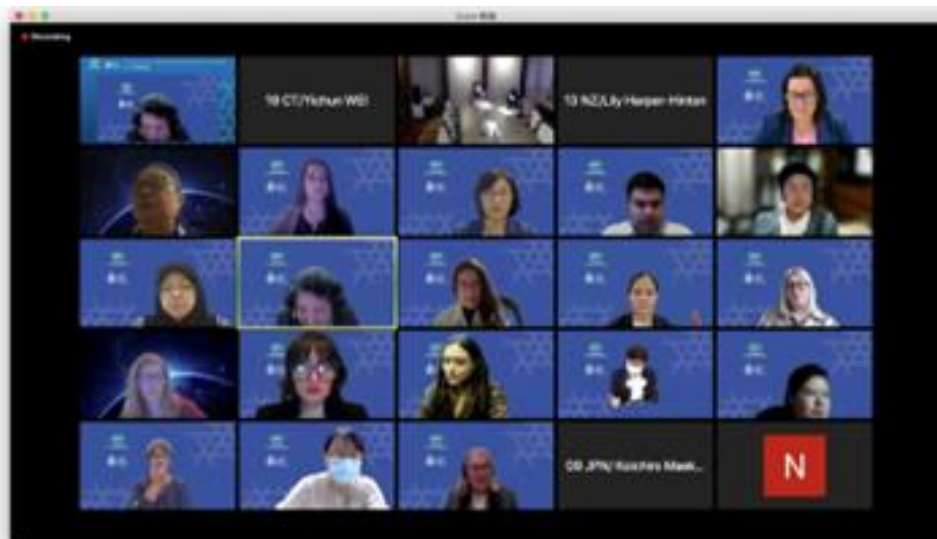
1. 生物經濟：女性是生物經濟的利害相關者、參與者，以及受益者，但目前在這個領域仍未有充分的投入。此外，生物經濟需大量資本投入，需要公私部門合力促進女性參與該產業。此外，各階段的教育，包括家庭教育，都非常重要，是促進女性和女孩進入該產業的關鍵。
2. 循環經濟：我國主婦聯盟的經驗顯示，女性領導的公民運動有潛力促使社會大眾重視再生能源，甚至採取行動架設公民電場。與生物經濟同樣的挑戰是，需要投入的資本較高，包括時間成本與大眾溝通。
3. 綠色經濟：菲律賓分享的農業學校具有參考價值，善用女性在農業的知識與技能，也成功賦權女性在農業中獲利，或從學員成為講師或業師。也應重視女性對環境變遷的敏銳度，提供必要的資源與協助，使之成為環境運動的領導人。

參、觀察與建議

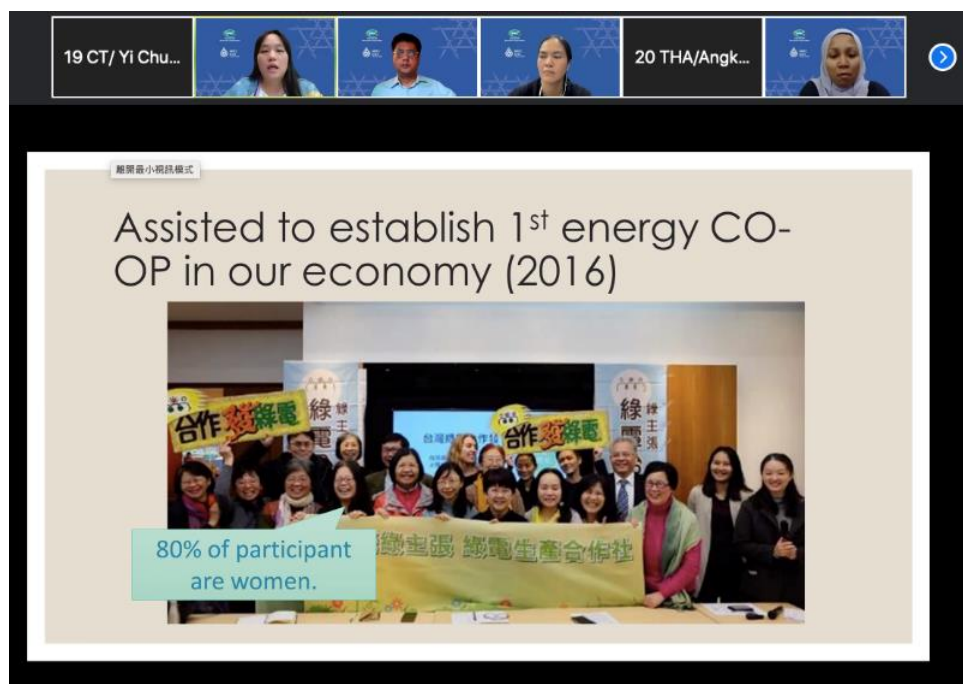
- 一、 本年主辦國泰國在 PPWE1 會中多次強調，期待各經濟體透過 BCG 模式和相關產業推動，協助女性經濟賦權和全面參與經濟。然而就已知會議議程與討論主題來看，泰國在 BCG 模式與婦女經濟賦權的建議行動上，似乎尚未做好充分遊說工作。因此本年度 WEF 宣言，仍以各經濟體關注的疫情復甦女性經濟參與為主軸。
- 二、 觀察泰國試圖藉為期三日的 PPWE2 會議，將各經濟體討論重心拉回 BCG 模式、女性微中小型創業，以及如何透過 APEC 平台擴大跨國經濟合作。由於我國不論在女性微中小型創業、或婦女參與 BCG 經濟上均有優秀實例與經驗，倘本年 APEC WEF 會議期間開放各經濟體推薦講者分享經驗，我國將於 WEF 積極推薦我方民間優秀講者，推廣我方經驗，擴大能見度與後續合作機會。另，我國推動 BCG 經濟相關政策雖已推動多年並呈現初步成果 (如：2050 淨零排放路徑及策略、前瞻基礎建設計畫—綠能建設、六大核心戰略產業—精準健康等)，惟各項執行策略在性別觀點的融入以及性別統計的建置上仍待加強。
- 三、 本年適逢 PPWE 主席改選及更新 PPWE 策略性計畫，美國作為下年度 APEC 主辦經濟體，已籌組非正式工作小組，預計將主導 PPWE 未來 3 年的策略性計畫方向。觀察美國早年主導 PPWE 改制後，提出多項大型倡議如 Healthy Women Healthy Economy 倡議和婦女與經濟衡量指標，但近年在 PPWE 推動計畫的力道較 2015 年相比明顯趨緩。本年美方再次提出的 Embracing Carers Policy Toolkit to Address the Unpaid Care Gap 自籌跨論壇計畫，模式與 HWHE 雷同，跨及健康、人力資源和婦女共三個工作小組，初步工作計畫也包含專家焦點座談與工具包等項目，推測美方有可能開啟較大型且長久的計畫行動。建議我方在研提數

位健康倡議計畫時，適度與美方所辦理之計畫成果及工具包連結合作，並融入數位照護工作議題，以加強明年計畫倡議及推動力道。

肆、 會議照片



2022 年 APEC 婦女經濟政策夥伴關係工作小組第一次工作會議



主婦聯盟環境保護基金會吳心萍主任分享公民電廠經驗

維致生醫楊維中執行長分享生技產業概況

附錄一：PPWE 第 1 次會議議程

First Meeting of the Policy Partnership on Women and the Economy (PPWE1)

Date: 15-16 June 2022

Virtual Meeting

Day1: Wednesday, 15 June 2022 (8:00-11:00 Thailand Time/ 13:00-16:00 NZ Time)

Session 1 PPWE Business	
8.00 – 8.10 a.m. (10 mins.) Item 1	<announcement of recording when meeting starts> Welcome and Opening <i>by PPWE Chair - New Zealand and Host Economy</i>
8.10-8.15 a.m. (5 mins)	Adoption of the Agenda Chair invites members to adopt the agenda
8.15 – 8.20 a.m. (5 mins.) Item 2	Keynote Address “Women leadership and inclusivity: exploring new frontiers and models” <i>(by PPWE Chair)</i>
8.20 – 8.30a.m. (10 mins.) Item 3	Secretariat Update <i>by APEC Secretariat</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project update • Invitation to update on the projects • Chair selection process update
8.30 - 9.40 a.m. (70 mins) Item 4	Women and the Economy Statement (WEF Statement) <i>by PPWE Chair and Co-chair Thailand</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Briefing on planning for Women and the Economy Forum 2022 • Considering ZERO Draft of WEF statement • Intervention by Economies in alphabetical order: what should the WEF statement include? (3 mins. each) • Drafting process and timeframe

<p>9.40 – 9.50 a.m. (10 mins.)</p>	<p>Health Break</p>
<p>9.50 -10.40 a.m. (50 mins.) Item 5</p>	<p>Women Economic Empowerment in COVID-19 Recovery – progress and remaining challenges</p> <p>Economy speakers (15 mins. each) / Open discussions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kaylene Zakharoff (AUSTRALIA) First Assistant Secretary at the Office for Women in the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet • Cindhya Barrientos (PERU) Program Coordinator of the Program for the Promotion and Development of Women’s Economic Autonomy of the Ministry of Women and Vulnerable Population • Karndee Leopairote (THAILAND) Executive Vice President, Future Tales Lab by MQDC
<p>10.40 -10.45 a.m. (5 mins.) Item 6</p>	<p>Closing Remarks by PPWE Chair</p>
<p>10.45 -10.50 a.m. (5 mins.)</p>	<p>Health Break</p>
<p>10.50 a.m.</p>	<p>Management Council Meeting (<i>Interested economies may join</i>) PPWE Chair, Co-chairs, Secretariat Development process of PPWE strategic plan</p>

Day 2: Thursday, 16 June 2022 (8:00-11:00 Thailand Time/ 13:00-16:00 NZ Time)

	<p>Session 2</p> <p>Policy Dialogue</p>
<p>8.00 – 8.10 a.m. (10 mins.) Item 1</p>	<p><announcement of recording when meeting starts></p> <p>Welcome Remarks <i>by PPWE Chair</i></p>
<p>8.10 – 8.25 a.m. (15 mins.) Item 2</p>	<p>Policy Dialogue Overview <i>By Co-chair Thailand</i></p> <p><i>Towards balanced, inclusive, and sustainable growth: empowering women through BCG.</i></p>
<p>8.25 – 9.45 a.m. (80 mins.) Item 3</p>	<p>Break-out room discussions:</p> <p><i>Women empowerment, opportunities, and challenges through the BCG models:</i></p> <p>Room 1: Bio Economy Moderated/Facilitated by Perada Phumessawatdi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wei-Chung Vivian Yang (CHINESE TAIPEI) Founder & Chief Executive Officer, V-CHECK, Inc • Siriporn Chaiyasuta (THAILAND) Chevron Thailand <p>Room 2: Circular Economy Moderated/Facilitated by Anothai Udomsilp</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hsin-Ping, WU (CHINESE TAIPEI) Senior Director, Homemakers United Foundation • Arpan Gupta (THAILAND) * Director, P&G Manufacturing • Nattinee Netraumpai (THAILAND)

	<p>Head of Corporate Affairs, Unilever Thailand</p> <p>Room 3: Green Economy</p> <p>Moderated/Facilitated by Pannaritsara Chuenjitrahiramon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cherrie De Erit Atilano (THE PHILLIPPINES) Founding Farmer, President and CEO of AGREA Agricultural System International, Inc • Jiraporn Kaosawas (THAILAND) President and Chief Executive Officer, PTT Oil and Retail Business • Aubrey Paris (UNITED STATES) Secretary's Office of Global Women's Issues
9.45 – 10.00 a.m. (15 mins.)	Health Break
10.00 – 10.45 a.m. (45 mins.) Item 4	<p>Report back to plenary <i>by PPWE Chair and Host Economy</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Room 1: Bio Economy • Room 2: Circular Economy • Room 3: Green Economy
10.45 – 10.50 a.m. (5 mins.) Item 5	<p>Closing Remarks <i>by PPWE Chair</i></p>

**The NMPs are subject to fora endorsement.*

附錄二：婦女與經濟論壇宣言草案

Draft One- WEF Statement 2022

1. We, APEC Ministers and Heads of Delegations, met in Bangkok, Thailand in 2022 on (date) for the APEC Women and Economy Forum (WEF). We welcomed the attendance of the APEC Business Advisory Council (ABAC), (insert names of other acknowledged participating groups). We were able to convene in-person on 7 September 2022 after having been connected through virtual meetings in the past two years due to the COVID-19 pandemic and therefore were encouraged by the recovery prospects. We call on all APEC members to continue to work towards inclusive, equitable and sustainable economic recovery in the region.

2. We reiterate our commitments to advance gender equality and a sustainable and inclusive economy, in alignment with the APEC Putrajaya Vision 2040 and the Aotearoa Plan of Action which continue to guide our joint cooperation and efforts. As APEC economies rebuild from the adverse impact of COVID-19, we aspire to achieve an open, dynamic, resilient, and peaceful Asia-Pacific community by 2040, for the prosperity of all our people and future generations. We are committed to advancing the implementation plan, rigorously monitoring progress, and addressing emerging challenges.

3. We reaffirm our commitment to accelerate the implementation of the La Serena Roadmap for Women and Inclusive Growth (2019-2030) (the Roadmap). The Roadmap will continue to guide our efforts and catalyze policy actions across APEC to promote the empowerment and advancement of women in the Asia Pacific region. We are committed to strengthening and anchoring the progress in all the Roadmap's Key Action Areas. In this vein, we will increase efforts to empower women through access to capital and markets; strengthen women's labor force participation; improve women's access to leadership positions in all levels of decision making; support the prioritization of education, training and skills development for young girls and women; and advance women's economic empowerment through data collection and analysis that is disaggregated by sex.

4. We welcome the sustainable and resilient economy and society envisioned through the WEF 2022 theme "Women's Empowerment through the Bio-

Circular-Green (BCG) Economy”. The BCG Economy model integrates and synergizes three economic approaches, where technology and innovation are used to create value, reduce waste, and promote a sustainable business model. We recognize that women’s and girls’ knowledge of their communities and environment can position them to develop meaningful, effective, and culturally relevant solutions to advance the BCG economy model and that their full, equal, and meaningful participation and leadership at all levels of decision-making are critical for making the development of environmental sustainability and the recovery efforts more effective.

5. We express concern that the COVID-19 pandemic has had a disproportionate impact on women and girls, exacerbating existing gender inequality in several domains. The pandemic hit hard on jobs of sectors held predominantly by women such as the accommodation and food services, the wholesale and retail sectors, the paid domestic work, and some labour-intensive segments of manufacturing. Within the hardest-hit sectors, women engaged in low-wage and informal employment have been among the most severely impacted by the pandemic. Employment recovery has also been particularly frail among women, with women being slower to return to pre-pandemic employment levels than men. Women, especially those who bear the brunt of unpaid care and domestic responsibilities carried a much heavier household workload particularly during the lockdown and stay-at-home orders. Gender-based violence remains a pervasive and deeply-rooted human rights violation that has been amplified during the pandemic.

6. While the COVID-19 pandemic has presented enormous challenges for many people it has also transformed the way in which people work and do business, unlocking new opportunities for some women. With the rise of the BCG economy, women may have additional employment pathways during the pandemic recovery including emerging business prospects, utilizing online platforms, or entering the green economy. We underscore the importance of bridging the gender digital divide by investing in increasing access for women and girls to the internet and in digital skills training to equip girls and women with the tools to take advantage of these new opportunities. We also underscore the need to provide institutional support to women in terms of addressing unpaid care and domestic work, transitioning from the informal to formal economy, and accessing financing and markets.

7. We emphasize the importance of pushing forward actions towards an inclusive, equitable, and sustainable recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic that contribute decisively to the advancement of gender equality. Empowering women is essential to a durable recovery. Recovery policies and programs should focus on the areas where COVID-19 regressed progress on women's economic empowerment. We stress the importance of women's meaningful representation in leadership and decision-making in the recovery process as well as removing barriers which continue to prevent all women and girls from being fully empowered to participate in, and benefit from recovery opportunities and prospects.

8. We emphasize our shared concerns about the following barriers to women's full participation in economic activities: deeply-rooted gender discrimination that hampers women's access to credits; denial of women's land rights, including ownership; overrepresentation of women in low-paid, less secure informal jobs; discrimination and gender-based violence towards individuals working in both the formal and informal sector and in supply chains; gender-based violence and harassment in the workplace; wage theft; unequal pay for equal work or work of equal value; unequal responsibility for unpaid care and domestic work; lack of access to affordable child care; occupational segregation that results in unequal opportunities for women to participate in certain male-dominated, high-paying industries; continued underrepresentation of women in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) fields and careers; and barriers to women's advancement to senior leadership positions.

9. We acknowledge the need to adopt policies to recognize, reduce and redistribute the unpaid care work carried out by women, especially those with young children, ill and elderly family members, as women spend disproportionately more time on unpaid care work than men, as well as to promote the equitable and equal distribution of unpaid care and domestic work. We emphasize the need to tackle deeply rooted gender norms and stereotypes through positive gender socialization of individuals, especially men and boys, to promote co-responsibility of unpaid care and domestic work between women and men. We also emphasize the importance of developing care solutions and work flexibility measures, such as access to affordable and quality care services, provision of social protection for paid caregivers as a 'high road' strategy, access to flexible family/care leaves for both female and male workers, and access to

family/child allowances, that contribute to the co-responsibility of care and the reconciliation of personal, family and work life.

10. We reinforce our commitment to prevent and eliminate all forms of gender-based violence and discrimination against women and girls in all their diversity, including in the context of climate-induced crises and disasters. We also acknowledge the importance of promoting healthy relationships, and the need to address the underlying risk factors for violence such as harmful gender norms and stereotypes, which perpetuate violence in family, the workplace, and society. We are deeply concerned with the increasing exploitation and abuse of women and girls in public spaces, private spaces, and via technology targeting more at-risk and especially older women such as in the forms of enticement, romance scam, and financial fraud.

11. As APEC economies recover from the impact of COVID-19, we commit to building gender equal economies and societies. Strategies, policies and programs must consider the need for, and benefits of, gender equality. We reaffirm our commitment to the collection, analysis, and dissemination of sex-disaggregated data in all fora and sub-fora, including STEM trainings and careers data, to inform decisions, investments, and actions. Access to timely and sex-disaggregated data, including through the APEC Women and the Economy Dashboard, should be used as a key tracker of genuine economic recovery progress.

12. We recognize that the realization of gender equality and women's empowerment in all its forms requires a holistic and multi-faceted approach to tackle often deeply rooted systemic barriers, stemming from power imbalance, unequal access to education, discriminatory societal norms, unconscious and conscious bias towards vulnerable populations, racism and sexism. Hence, long-term and collective effort from the government and private sector needs to be invested in parallel with immediate and shorter-term measures to improve women's economic empowerment and broader gender equality.

13. We reiterate that as economies are transformed to improve our well-being more sustainably such as in the BCG economic model, women and girls are a crucial component of this inclusive transformation. Opportunities and barriers to empower women and girls in all their diversity to participate fully in the transformation should be identified and integrated into the strategic planning of

all focal sectors. We encourage economies to adopt gender-responsive budgets and mainstream gender in their BCG policies.

14. We are committed to strengthening collaboration with partners and stakeholders across regions, sectors, and APEC fora to advance the economic empowerment of all women and girls. We will continue to monitor and report on progress, gaps, and challenges, share knowledge, and advocate for shared agendas that advance gender equality and inclusion. We encourage recognition and celebration of successes, big and small, as they inspire and anchor a sustainable mindset for the imperative of cross-sectoral and cross-economy collaboration in support of gender equality, thereby ensuring the continuity and sustainability of such efforts.

15. We look forward to the next APEC Women and the Economy Forum and related activities in the APEC forum of 2023.

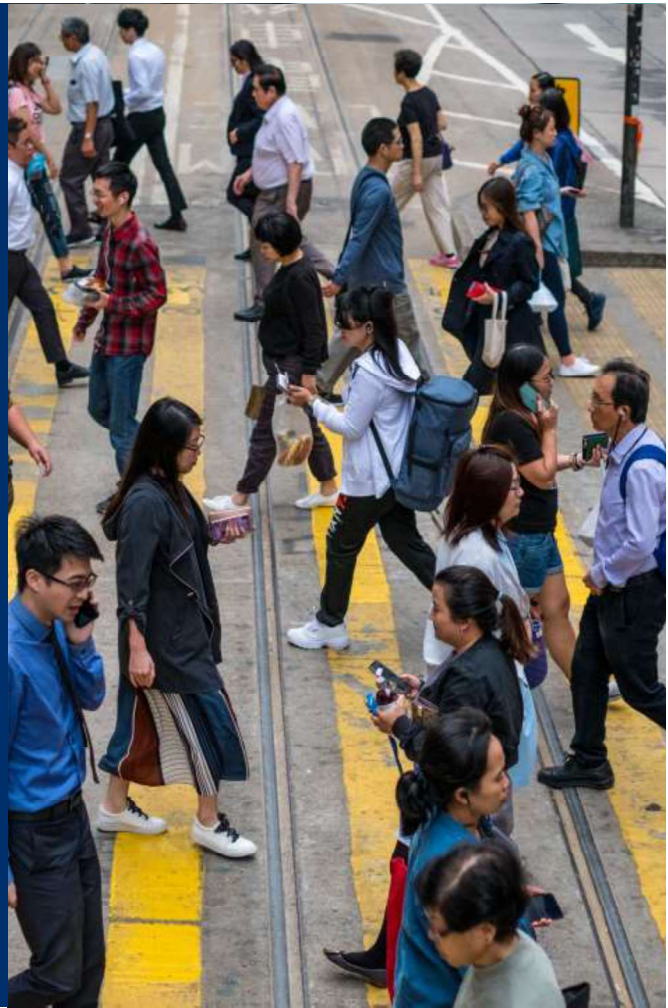


UPDATE ON PROJECTS

SOM 2 meetings, May 2022

Advancing Free Trade for Asia-Pacific Prosperity

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Project Session 1, 2022 Results

Project Session 1, 2022	
Number of Concept Notes submitted	55
Number of Concept Notes approved in-principle by BMC	54*
Approval rate (# of eligible Concept Notes submitted vs # approved)	100%
Total project funding approved in-principle by BMC for PS 1, 2022	US\$5,584,604
Number of projects funded for our forum	2

*One Concept Note was deemed ineligible during the scoring process and discounted



Project Session 1, 2022

Dates

Key Dates for Project Session 1, 2022		
Internal Submission Deadline for Concept Notes	10 March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submit Concept Note to Program Director (PD) by this date (some PDs may set earlier dates) Minimum co-sponsors agreed by this deadline Endorsement of Concept Notes commences
Final Submission Deadline	31 March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PDs submit endorsed Concept Notes to PMU by this date Responsible APEC Fora assess eligibility and score Concept Notes BMC makes final in-principle approvals
Concept Note Selection Outcome	9 May	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> POs receive advice of outcome Successful POs commence preparation of their Project Proposal
Submit Project Proposal	20 June	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must submit to Secretariat (PMU) by this date
BMC Approval of Project Proposals	July-Sept	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final BMC approval (subject to forum endorsement and quality assessment by the Secretariat)

PPWE Project Updates

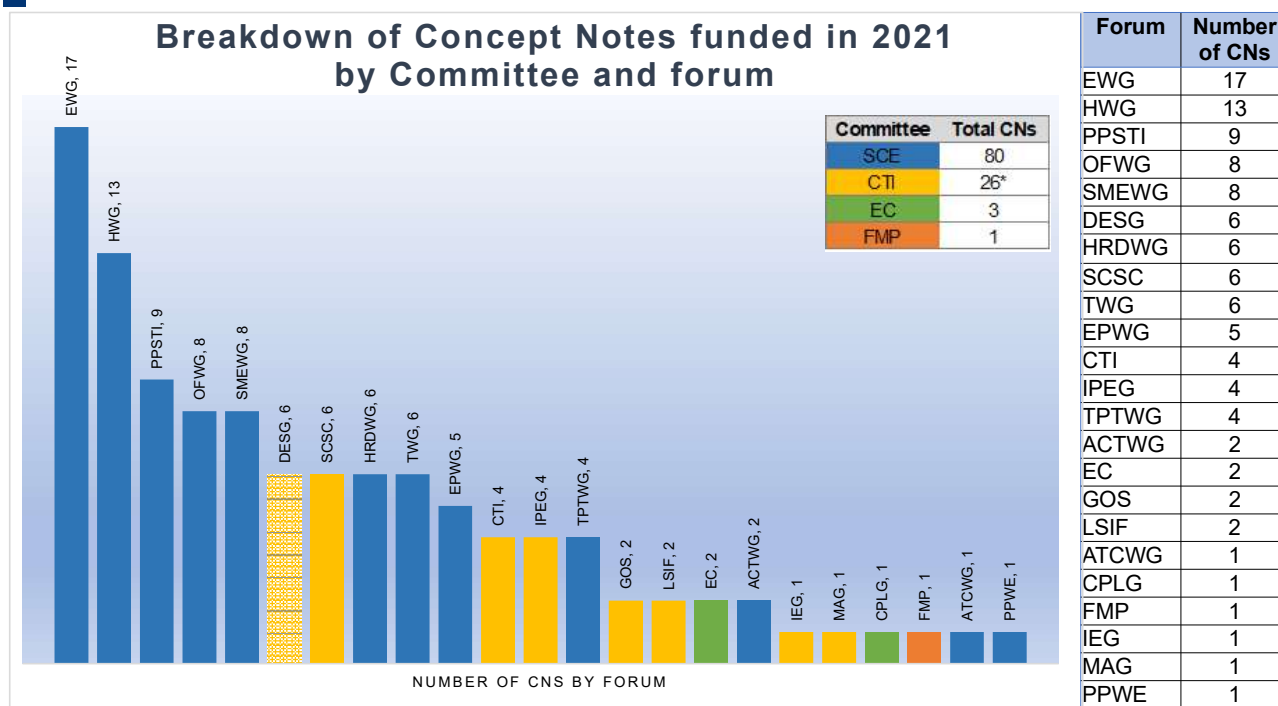
Project Number	Title
PPWE 01 2019	<i>APEC Capacity Building on Restructuring Women-led MSMEs in Textile Garment (T&I) Industry in the New Era (Viet Nam)</i>
PPWE 02 2019	<i>APEC Women Builders Creating Inclusive Future (Chinese Taipei)</i>
PPWE 03 2019	<i>Harnessing Fintech for Women-led MSMEs for Promoting Inclusive Growth (Viet Nam)</i>
PPWE 04 2019	<i>Women's Leadership in Digital Era: Agility, Adaptability, Fluency (Malaysia)</i>
PPWE 01 2020	<i>Workshop for Policy Makers in APEC: Strengthening Women's Empowerment and Leadership Through Digital Economy in Boosting Economic Growth (Indonesia)</i>
PPWE 02 2020	<i>The Future of Women at Work: Empowering Women's Role in the Transition Era of Automation (Indonesia)</i>

PPWE Project Updates

Project Number	Title
PPWE 03 2020	<i>Individual Action Plan (IAP) for the Enhancement for the Ratio of Women's Representation in Leadership (Final Review Study and Online Workshop) (Japan)</i>
PPWE 04 2020	<i>Gender Data for Structural Reform (New Zealand)</i>
PPWE 05 2020	<i>Effects of policies promoting the work-life balance in the development of women who lead MSMEs, in the context of the post-COVID-19 economic recovery (Peru) (subject to BMC approval)</i>
PPWE 06 2020	<i>COVID-19 Indigenous and Diverse Women-led MSME Responses (New Zealand)</i>
PPWE 07 2020	<i>The untapped economic potential of including women in the digital economy in the APEC region (Chile)</i>
PPWE 01 2021	<i>Promoting Gender Equality in the Telecommunications Industry for the Inclusive Recovery (Chinese Taipei)</i>



Presentation of Project Data from 2021

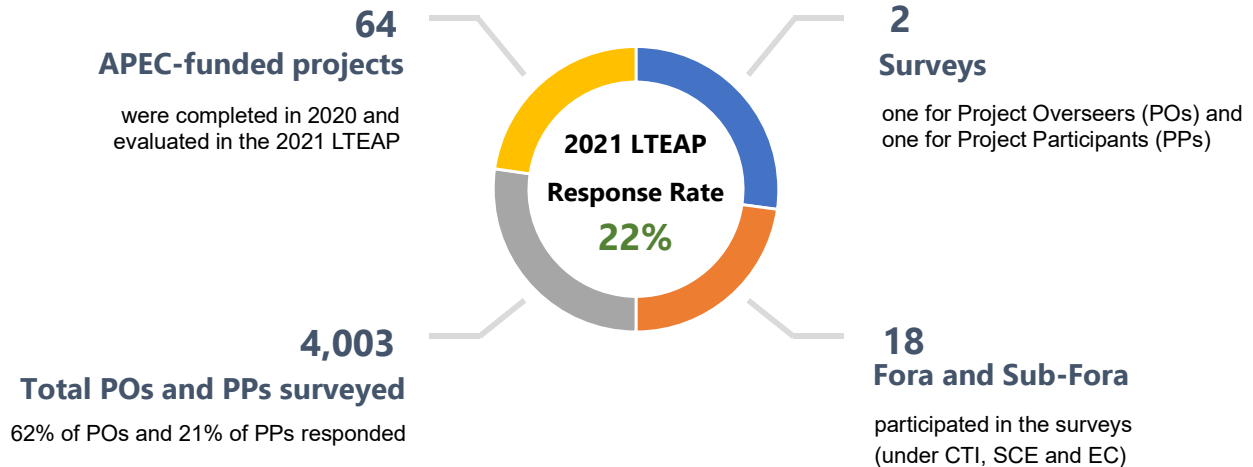


*Including DESG projects as related to e-commerce and digital trade

Longer-Term Evaluation of APEC Projects

(LTEAP) 2021 LTEAP Survey

assesses the **relevance, effectiveness, sustainability** and **efficiency** of APEC projects 6-12 months after the projects are completed



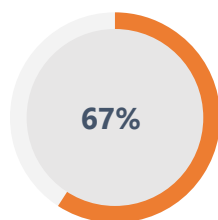
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Longer-Term Evaluation of APEC Projects

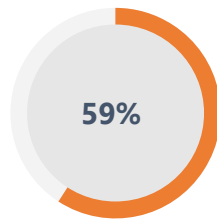
(LTEAP)

Key results – Improved from 2020

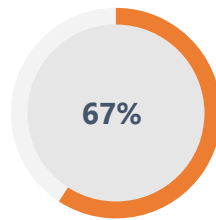
Project Participants:



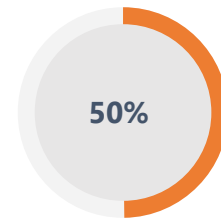
rated project theme or issue as a 'top' or 'important' priority for their organisation or economy



applied learning and resources from the project in their workplace



shared the lessons, information and resources from the project, with their colleagues



reported that **changes in policies or practices had occurred** in their economies as a result of their participation



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Longer-Term Evaluation of APEC Projects

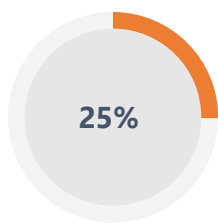
(LTEAP)



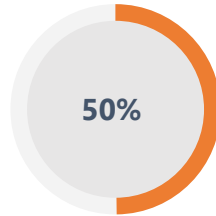
Key results – Requiring Attention

Project Participants:

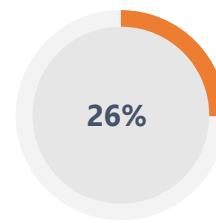
Project Overseers:



rated the project theme or issue as being of **little or no relevance to their work**



reported that **no changes in policies or practices had occurred** as a result of their participation in the project



reported that projects implemented **were part of a series, or built on previous projects** – most were 'one off' projects

Longer-Term Evaluation of APEC Projects

Key Areas for Improvement (LTEAP)

The 2021 LTEAP returned similar trends and results to the previous three years.

The **3 key areas for improvement** in APEC projects remain:



More effective targeting of project participants

Identify participants with the 'right' skills profile, role in organisation



Greater application of project learning by participants at 'home'

Promote improvements to policies and practices in APEC economies

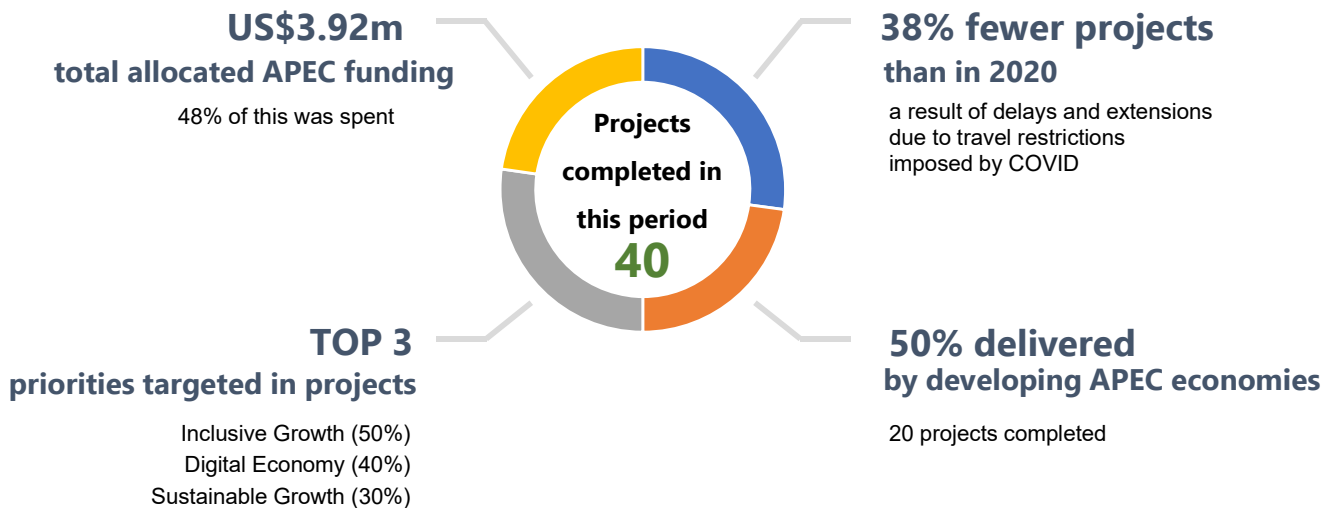


Increased participation rates

Maximize capacity building outcomes

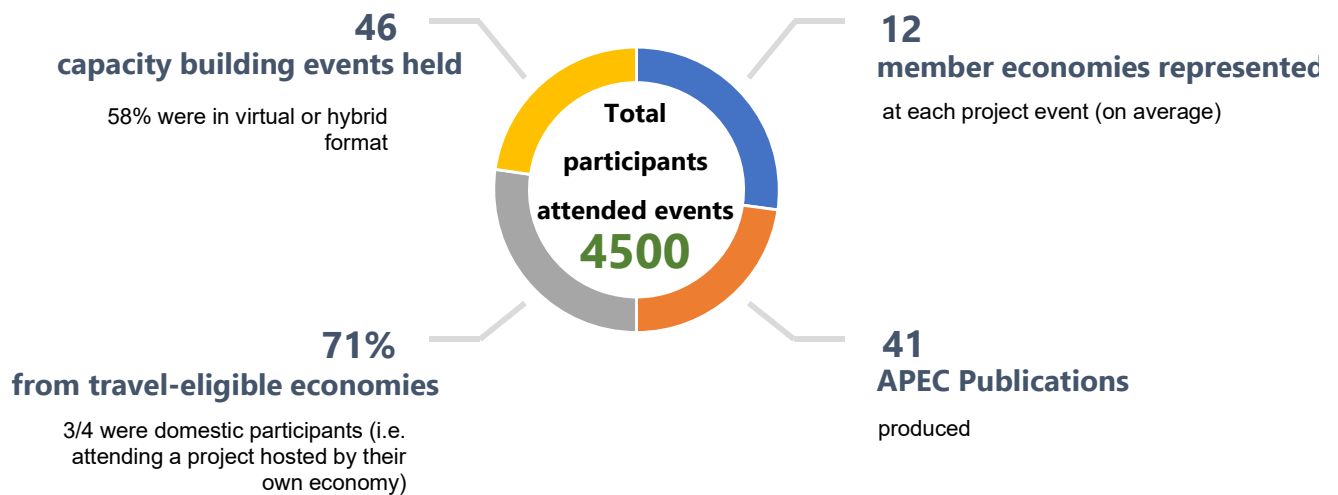
Project Completion Reports

Annual Project Data (Sep 2020-Oct 2021)



Project Completion Reports

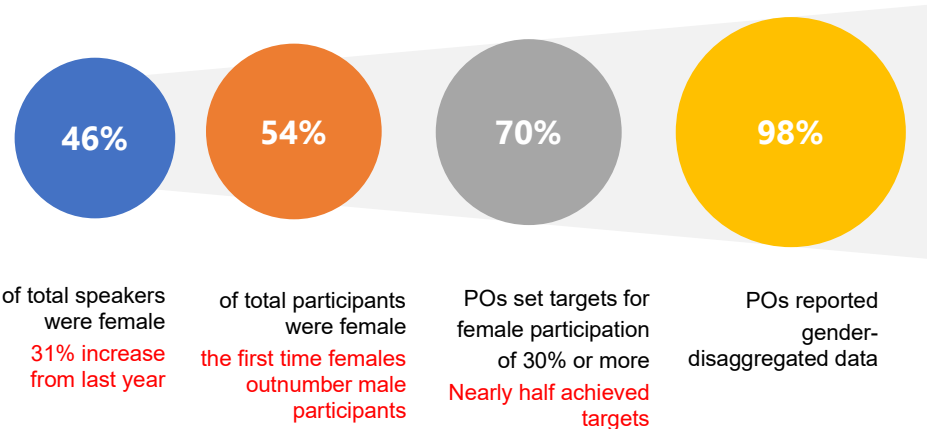
Annual Project Data (Sep 2020-Oct 2021)



Project Completion Reports

Annual Project Data (Sep 2020-Oct 2021)

GENDER RESULTS



Project Resources

Visit the updated **PO Toolkit** page on the APEC website:

<https://www.apec.org/Projects/Forms-and-Resources>

Visit the updated **Project Quality – Training and Guidance** page:

<https://www.apec.org/Projects/Project-Quality-Training-and-Guidance>

Note that the Guidebook on APEC Projects was updated in September 2021. Download **Edition 16** on the website for the current policies

Find out more


APEC Online and Social Media

 Apec.org

 [@APECnews](https://www.facebook.com/APECnews)

 [@APEC](https://twitter.com/APEC)
[@Rebecca_APEC](https://twitter.com/Rebecca_APEC)

 [@apec](https://www.instagram.com/apec)

 [APEC](https://www.youtube.com/APEC)

 [APEC - Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation](https://www.linkedin.com/company/APEC-Asia-Pacific-Economic-Cooperation)



Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation

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**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

2022/PPWE1/004
Agenda Item: 2.3.1

Growth and Contribution of Bioladies

Purpose: Information
Submitted by: V-CHECK



**First Policy Partnership on Women and the
Economy Meeting
15–16 June 2022**

2022 Policy Partnership on Women and the Economy

Growth and Contribution of Bioladies

Presented by
Wei-Chung Vivian Yang
Founder and CEO, V-CHECK, Inc.
June 16, 2022

About me



- Founder / CEO of V-CHECK, Inc
- Professor, The Ph.D. Program for Translational Medicine, College of Medical Science and Technology, Taipei Medical University
- 2011-2018 Director, The Ph.D. Program for Translational Medicine, College of Medical Science and Technology, Taipei Medical University
- 2010-2017 Chief Executive Officer, Center for Translational Medicine, Taipei Medical University
- 2008-2009 Specially Appointed Professor, Biodental Education Program, Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences, Hiroshima University, Japan

 *2018 The best female entrepreneur of the Business Startup award*

Bio economy



- The world will witness increased competition for limited and finite natural resources.
- We must move towards sustainable primary production and processing systems that can produce more food, fiber and other bio-based products with fewer inputs, less environmental impact and reduced greenhouse gas emissions.
- Biological resources and ecosystems could be used in a more sustainable, efficient and integrated manner.
- The Bioeconomy includes primary production, such as agriculture, forestry, fisheries and aquaculture, and industries using / processing biological resources, such as the food and pulp and paper industries and parts of the chemical, biotechnological and energy industries.

Bio economy

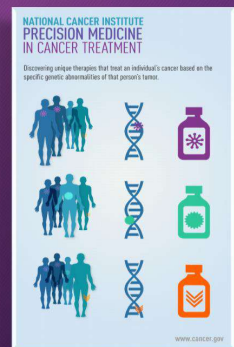
Translational Science From Genomics to Therapy

A Defining Moment in our 30-Plus Years of Struggle to Prevent and Cure Cancer — Unprecedented Potential for Exponential Progress



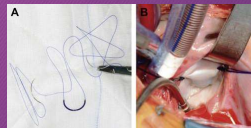
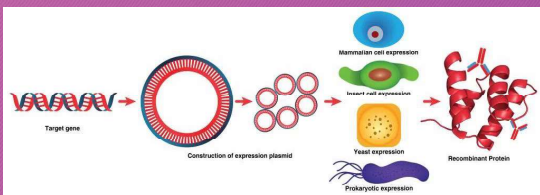
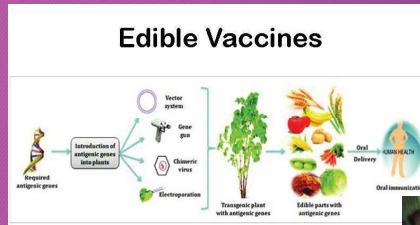
Image courtesy of Nature, Feb. 15, 2001

- ✓ TCGA
- ✓ TARGET
- ✓ CGEMS



From Biotechnology to Bioindustry

- Pharma
- Medical device -
- Applied biotechnology
- Health/well-being



ABOUT BIOLADIES



Education



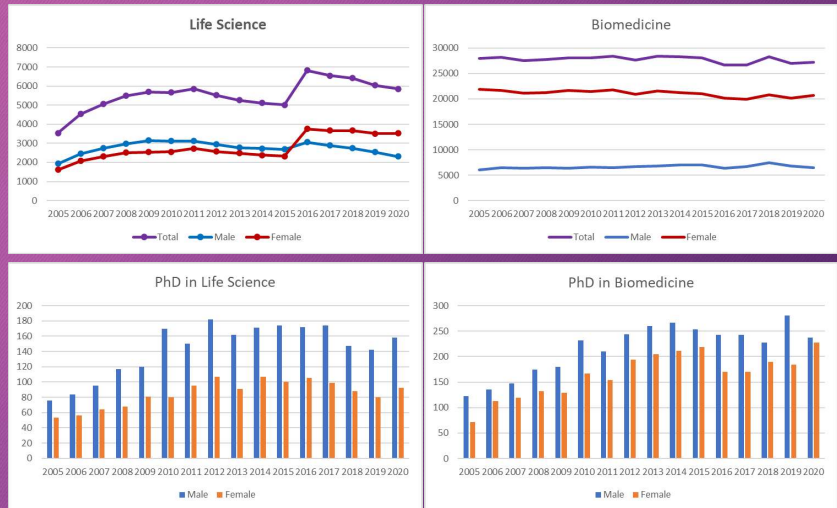
Career development



Empowering of bioladies

Bio-talent at higher education

- Female students with bachelor's degree or above in life science field is more than male students since 2016.
- Female students tend to pursue up to Master degree level in life science and biomedicine.



Growth of bioindustry

As of the end of June 2021,

- 157 companies in Chinese Taipei approved as new biotech, pharmaceutical companies
- 420 items have been certified as new biotechnology pharmaceuticals/products
- 53 items have obtained permission for market release.

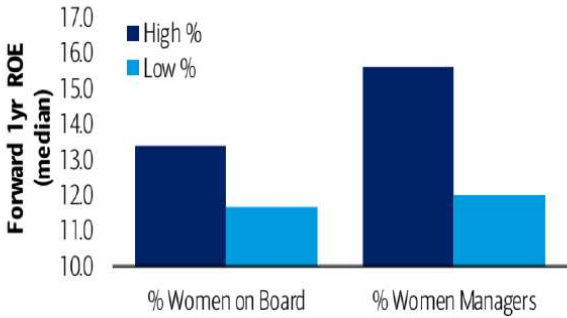
Women at high level management position in bioindustry

In the end of 2020, there were 25,149 high level managers in listed OTC companies, of which 7,351 (29%) were female managers in bioindustry field.



Companies with more than 30% female executives are more profitable!

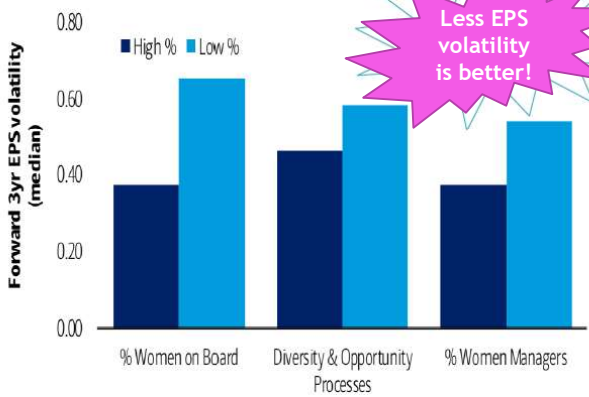
Median forward 1yr ROE for % women on board & managers (2005-20)



*Data from 2010 on for % Women Managers Note: High (Low) % of Women on Board defined as above (below) the universe median; High (Low) % of Women Managers: above (below) 30%
 Source: Refinitiv, BofA US Equity & Quant Strategy

BofA GLOBAL RESEARCH

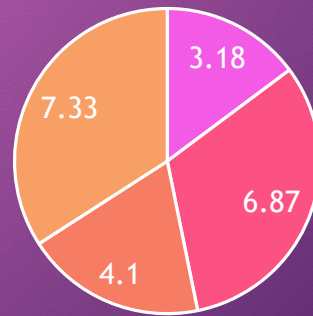
Median forward 3yr EPS volatility based on ESG scores (annually, 2005-16) for Board Diversity (Governance), Diversity & Opportunity Processes (Social), and % Women Managers (Social)



Achievement in bioindustry 2020

- In 2020, the turnover of Chinese Taipei's biotechnology sector was \$21.5 billion USD, an increase of 7.4% over 2019.
- Biotechnology industry investments reached \$2.5 billion USD, a significant increase of 26.5% over 2019.
- At the end of 2020 there were 124 OTC biotech companies with revenues of \$9.7 billion USD in our economy.

Turnover (Bs USD) in 2020



- Pharma
- Medical Device
- Applied biotechnology
- Health/well-being

Bioladies on the Board





Burnout, stress, and exhaustion affect women more than men!

But women-led companies perform better!

★ 代表女性治理之上市公司營收 /EPS 表現成長家數佔比優於該產業

產業	營業收入表現		EPS 表現	
	該產業成長家數佔比	女性領導者經營成長家數佔比	該產業成長家數佔比	女性領導者經營成長家數佔比
塑膠類	9.5%	★100.0%	71.4%	★100.0%
建材營造類	62.7%	★66.7%	56.9%	★83.3%
食品類	54.5%	★66.7%	72.7%	66.7%
半導體類	78.4%	62.5%	75.7%	75.0%
航運類	34.8%	★50.0%	52.2%	50.0%
資訊服務類	58.3%	50.0%	58.3%	50.0%
電腦及週邊設備類	63.3%	50.0%	71.7%	★75.0%
電腦電纜類	60.0%	50.0%	80.0%	50.0%
電機機械類	45.8%	★50.0%	58.3%	★83.3%
金融保險類	54.3%	38.5%	37.1%	23.1%
生技醫療類	55.3%	33.3%	61.8%	50.0%
汽車類	21.2%	★33.3%	27.3%	★50.0%
電子零組件類	61.2%	33.3%	63.3%	33.3%
橡膠類	36.4%	33.3%	63.6%	33.3%
化學工業類	20.7%	★25.0%	58.6%	★100.0%
光電類	41.2%	25.0%	57.4%	25.0%
通信網路類	50.0%	25.0%	62.5%	50.0%
貿易百貨類	23.8%	★25.0%	47.6%	★62.5%
觀光類	11.8%	★20.0%	23.5%	★40.0%
其他電子類	43.6%	16.7%	51.3%	★66.7%
紡織纖維類	17.8%	0.0%	37.8%	★50.0%
造紙類	0.0%	0.0%	83.3%	★100.0%
鋼鐵類	20.0%	0.0%	66.7%	★66.7%
上市公司	47.5%	37.2%	59.2%	56.6%

資料來源：營業收入增減幅度及每股盈餘金額係來自證交所

- In 2020, the number of listed companies governed by women in terms of revenue growth outperformed the industry by 37.2%
- 56.6% of listed companies with female governance outperformed the industry in EPS growth.
- The performance of corporate revenue and EPS that female leaders have a fairly stable performance in controlling company operations during the pandemic.

Careful

Intimate

Aesthetic

Empathy

Patience

Maternal love



About V-CHECK

Vision

Delivering patient-centered, reliable, and the first-in-class in vitro diagnostic products for improving women's health.



Convenient, Reliable, Affordable

Thank you for your attentions!





**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

2022/PPWE1/005
Agenda Item: 2.3.2

Citizen Power, Gender Equality and Local Economy

Purpose: Information
Submitted by: Homemakers United Foundation

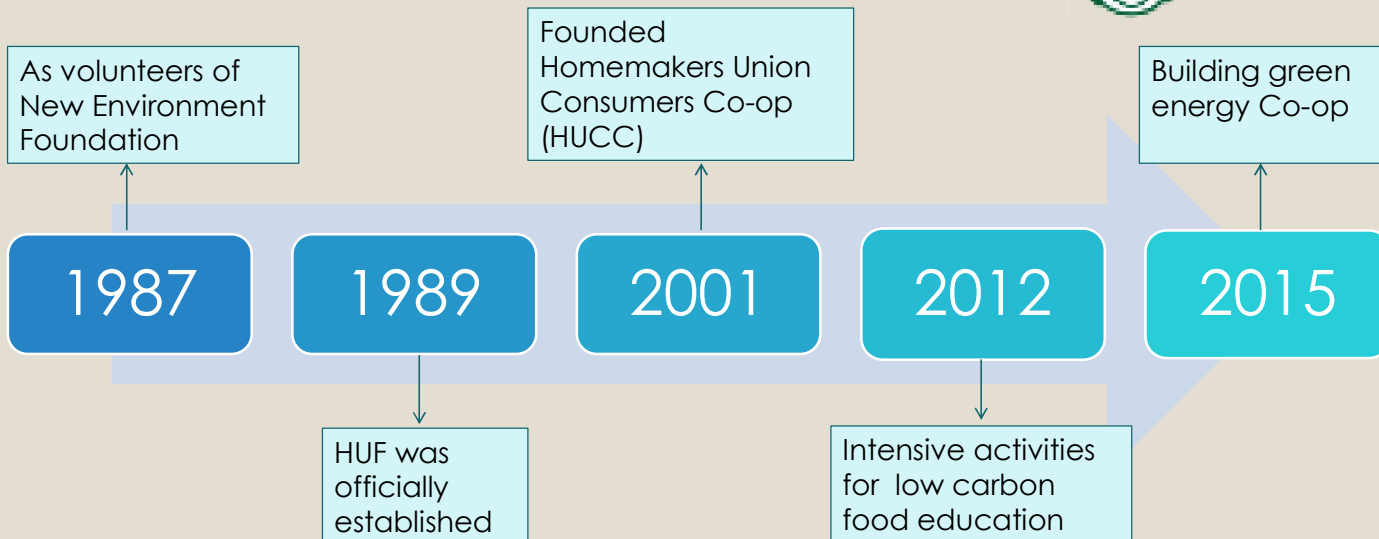


**First Policy Partnership on Women and the
Economy Meeting
15–16 June 2022**

CITIZEN POWER ,GENDER EQUALITY & LOCAL ECONOMY

Hsin-Ping, WU, Homemakers United Foundation

Brief History of HUF



What is Citizen Power?

◦ [SIFNOS](#)

<https://youtu.be/5YfsmLGvBDc>

- EU citizens could be producing their own electricity by 2050, and meeting 45% of the EU's energy demand.



Benefit for local economy

- community-based projects produced between 8 to 10 times more for local added-value than those carried out by external developers.



Main features of Citizen Power

- Decarbonize
- Decentralize
- Democratize our electricity system
- Demonstrate that renewable energy technologies work



(Community Energy Agency)

RE is more equal

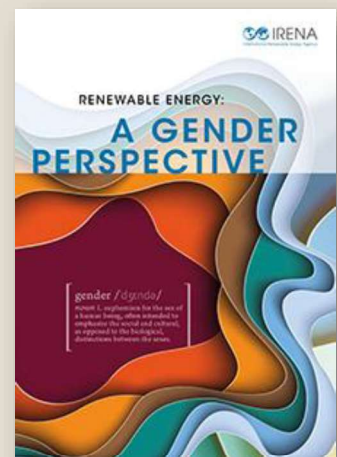


32%

share of women in the
renewable energy workforce

22%

share of women
in oil and gas industry



Assisted to establish 1st energy CO-OP in our economy (2016)



80% of participant are women.

Installation of the First Citizens' Power Plant on City Government Owned Building in 2020



Installed capacity 19.8 kWp , estimate **18,889.2** kWh, (24,000 kWh in actual)
reducing **10.46** tons of CO₂ emission each year.

Taipei City takes the lead in our economy to sign contracts with NGOs and install citizen power plants with public and private collaboration.

Why government owned building?

- Barriers of Taipei citizens to install solar panels on apartment



Public buildings were only owned by big enterprises

- Taipei consumed 16 billion kWh of electricity, only produced 3.5% renewable energy
- The target of RE installation in 2030 : 50MW
79% from public buildings

Baitou
Community
College



Before



After

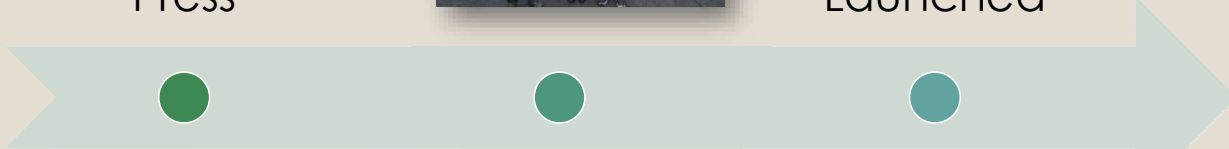
First citizen X government RE project in TPE.



2018:Media Press



2020 Oct. Project Launched



2019: Learned from Kyoto JP.



Citizens' Participation in the Project

Guan Du Junior High school Citizens' Power Plant has installed capacity of 19.8 kWp, with **63** solar panels, with **32 panels** owned by citizens

Make up	No. of ppl.	No. of Panels	Funding raised		Percentage of citizen power plants
Local residents (surrounding boroughs)	11	13	40.62%	56.25%	51%
Beitou District residents	4	5	15.62%		
Residents from other districts	9	14	43.75%		
HUF	-	31	-		49%
Total	24	63	100%		100%

Local Investors could share the profit

- Price of 1 panels :16,410 NT (555 US \$)
 - Including : installation , administration fee, insurance, maintenance, & insurance for 20 Y project life time
- Financial benefit in 2021:
 - 2357 NT / panel (IRR 10.78%)



Citizen power V.S. Monopoly

Monopoly model



Teachers and students could not reach the panels

citizen power project



Part of benefit will further invest on energy education

Energy Education since 2020



7/13
knowledge
sharing

10/23
project
launched



12/12
investors
visiting



12/24
improvisational
theater
(students)



9/28 Local
communities



10/26
Speech for
whole
school



12/14
improvisational
theater
(teachers)



Energy Education in 2021

4/28
improvisational
theater
(students)



8/27 Visiting
(Teachers)



10/30 Visiting
(Community)



4/30 & 5/7
Wind power
DIY



10/16 Visiting
(Citizen)



Energy Education in 2022

●Problem Base Learning(PBL)"as the theoretical basis for this 15 lessons



Develop teaching plan with teachers



Knowledge sharing



Board game & elec. consumption measuring



Visiting



**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

2022/PPWE1/006
Agenda Item: 2.3.2a

Building Citizenship into Building the Business

Purpose: Information
Submitted by: Procter & Gamble



**First Policy Partnership on Women and the
Economy Meeting
15–16 June 2022**

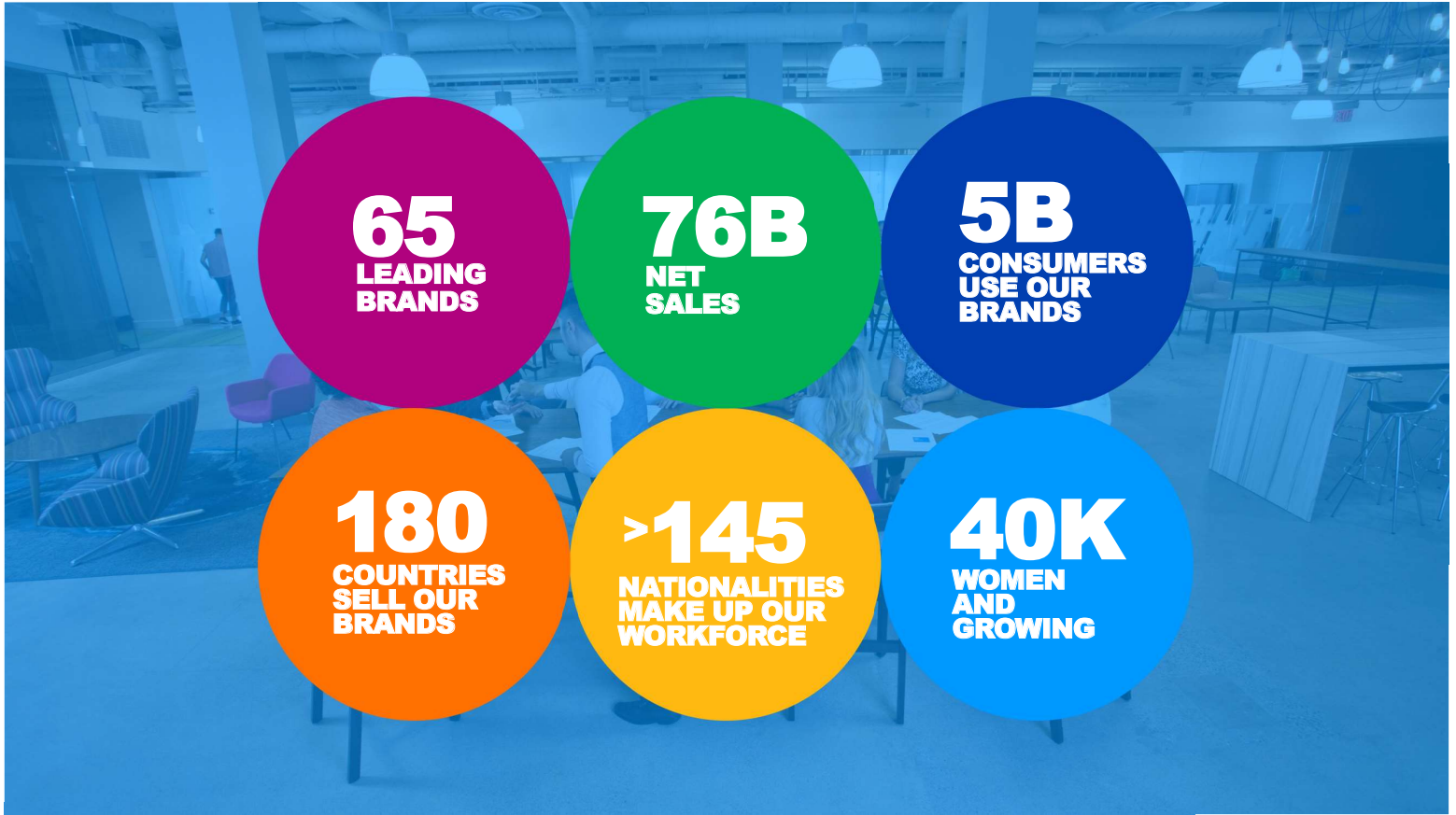


Mr. Arpan Gupta
Managing Director – P&G Manufacturing Thailand

P&G



A Company of Leading Brands



BUILDING CITIZENSHIP INTO BUILDING THE BUSINESS

ETHICS AND CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY

COMMUNITY IMPACT

DIVERSITY & INCLUSION

GENDER EQUALITY

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

**IT'S OUR PLANET.
OUR HOME.
OUR WINDOW
IS NOW.**



We are focusing on

P&G Climate, Water & Waste

Bangkok Plant **AMBITION 2030**



MET 2030 Goals



CLIMATE

73% GHG reduction
Vs Goal 50%

100%
Renewable Electricity



WATER

36% Reduction
Vs. Goal 35%



WASTE

100%
Zero Waste to Landfill



By 2040 P&G would be Net Zero Carbon Emission



Pilot Solar energy power from the parking lot

135 MT GHG(s)
 emissions equivalent
 to 332 houses



100% Renewable Electricity

Water Recycle: From Waste to Worth



Phase1 for
 Cooling Tower
 (Completed)



Phase2 for
 Production
 (AMJ 2022)



150,000 tons/year of water to be RECYCLED



60 Olympic-standard swimming pools



Used by 600 Thais household
 for daily activities in one year

Water

Unleashing the Circular Economy of Plastics



AMBITION 2030:
A New Global Commitment to Reduce Plastic

50%

Reduction in global use of virgin petroleum plastic packaging by 2030.



P&G brands are making our packages with a next life in mind, and continuously innovating with recycled plastic (PCR) to reduce our environmental footprint.

AMA Sustainability Innovation

Eco Pouch, Eco Packaging, Recyclable Tube



1st in the world at scale startup of mono material pouch



1st in the world qualification of recyclable tube.



P&G Thailand Sustainability Effort & Innovation

External Collaboration to solve the Plastic Waste in Thailand

2020

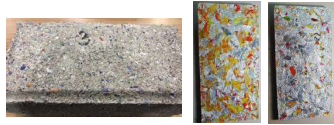


AMA ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY
IT'S OUR HOME

2021



4 Tons of P&G scrapped Sachet
(Write Off material)



Stone Polymer Composite
to reinforce the
Upcycled P&G Sachet

Laminated
P&G scrapped Sachet

UPCYCLING
Up Styling



1st Upcycled Sachet Door in Thailand



AMA ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY
IT'S OUR HOME

Circular Economy toward P&G Ambition 2030

RESPONSIBLE PACKAGING





Upcycling Day
3 December 2021

"P&G contributing to the nation's health protection agency,
to help assure safety from health threats"

P&G | **#MeWeUs** Force **พลัง**

บริษัท พรอเทคท์ แอนด์ เฮลท์ (ประเทศไทย) จำกัด
Always Better Always Better Dove Oral-B Gillette



P&G Female Leadership Team



Alex Keith – CEO, P&G Beauty



Namrata Patel – Chief Operation Officer,
P&G Beauty



Virginie Helias
– Chief Sustainability Officer, P&G

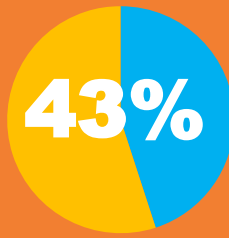


Deborah Platt Majoras
– Chief Legal Officer, P&G



Our people are the core of our business

women



Of Female are managers



Chief Marketing Officer, P&G Thailand



**A proud sponsors
Of LGBT and PWD**



VP, P&G Thailand



CIO, P&G Thailand



HR Chief, P&G Thailand



**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

2022/PPWE1/008
Agenda Item: 2.3.3

Green Economy Opportunities for Women in Agriculture

Purpose: Information
Submitted by: AGREA



**First Policy Partnership on Women and the
Economy Meeting
15–16 June 2022**



AGREA

ECOLOGY OF DIGNITY

Green Economy Opportunities for Women in Agriculture

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Founding Farmer, President and CEO
AGREA International

About Us

AGRI + GAEA = **AGREA**

A compound of the words 'Agriculture' and 'Gaea' (Greek for Earth or Mother Earth), AGREA is an innovative, inclusive, for purposes, agri-business that is founded on sustainable agriculture, fair-trade, and replicable model of an agri-based company.



AGREA

About Us

AGREA is an innovative, inclusive, for purpose, agri-business that is founded on sustainable agriculture, fair-trade, and replicable model of an agri-based economy.



Cultivation of Human Beings

AGREA IS AN INNOVATIVE, inclusive, for-purpose, agri-business that is founded on sustainable agriculture, fair-trade, and replicable model of an agri-based economy. AGREA focuses on Filipino farmers and fisher folk.



Ecology of Dignity

With a strong belief in the Ecology of Dignity, AGREA is cultivating human beings in order to be agents of change for their families, communities, and country.

The producers of our food should not be "just" farmers and fisher folk, but also educators, scientists, experts. They should be farmers and fisher folk who believe they could dream beyond themselves.

Agri-based Economy

AGREA implements community-based and organization-based programs supported by training and workshops for individuals that address Zero Waste, Zero Hunger, and Zero Inefficiency.

Our goal is to create island economies in the Philippines where value crops can be grown and where all players in the value chain are sustainably supported and nurtured.



Fair Trade

AGREA believes that the roles that Filipino farmers and fisher folk play are as important as any other stakeholder in the goods value chain.

AGREA believes that through technology, education and community empowerment, food producers can have a fairer business share, more autonomy, more dignity and a better quality of life.



AGREA

About Us

Mission

To alleviate poverty and hunger of farming and fishing communities.



Vision

To create the First One Island Economy in the Philippines by 2035.



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Our Values



ZERO WASTE

The environment is front and foremost in all our strategies and practices.



ZERO HUNGER

We believe in the potential of the human spirit through a thinking heart.



ZERO INSUFFICIENCY

An economic development system that is based on overall happiness.



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FORWARD

***FORWARD** (Finding Opportunities and Roles of Women in Agriculture and Rural Development) is AGREA's flagship women's initiative. The program enables women to be the center of moving agriculture and rural development forward. We believe investing for women is an investment for the whole community. The initiative focuses on core areas of education and sustainable livelihood, both of which are supported and strengthened by policy, and all three holistically amplified by an inspiring movement. forWard program is anchored on the results and conclusions of the three roundtable discussions on women in agriculture that was led by AGREA since 2019.*



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Green Economy Framework of FORWARD



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AGREA Farm School

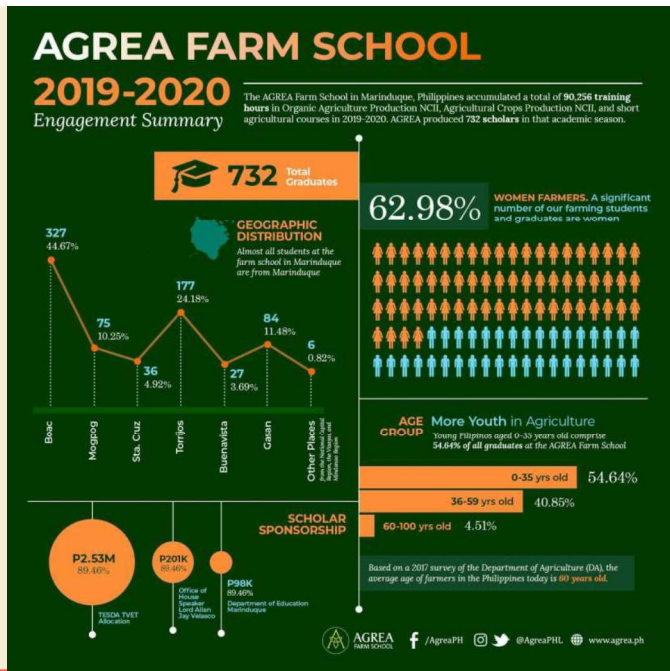


- Education is a sustainable development multiplier. Therefore, investing in relevant and quality education for farmers is exponential. AGREA Farm School provides a venue for farmers to learn, explore, and incubate ideas that are set to spark transformation in their communities.
- AGREA is the first TESDA – accredited farm school in Marinduque, and certified by the Department of Agriculture – Agricultural Learning Institute as an Organic Agriculture Learning site. We offer scholarships in agriculture-related technical and vocational courses and are packaged from the competency map of the Philippine agri-fishery sector.



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AGREA Farm School Impact



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Programs of FORWARD



Our community aspect is a broad set of community-based programs that provide support for the local communities that we work with. These community-based activities include: educational support, economic development, employee volunteering, feeding programs, and fostering food security at home and community level.



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Programs of FORWARD



- Our 'Triple Bottom Line' Approach "Integration of (1)
- **environmental** and (2) **social responsibilities** with (3) **economic goals** to create and share value for our communities.
- Our work revolves around empowering our food producers with sustainable food system practices that contribute to environmental conservation, and enable them towards economic opportunities for growth and dignity.



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