

# **SYLLABUS**

**Autumn 2008**

## **International Agricultural Cooperation**

**Professor:** Dr. Pai-Po Lee

**Classes:**

**Credits:** 3

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### **Objectives:**

In regard to the intensive trade activities and multilateral trade negotiations, agricultural issues always accounts as essentiality among various debates. With the establishment of World Trade Organization (WTO), the multilateral trade system becomes the mainstream of global market. No matter individual regime or regional organizations, trade negotiation plays the key role to ease the trade discrimination. This course is to aim on insight of global agriculture and the reform of Taiwan's economy alongside with global development. The students are expected to learn the importance of global agriculture cooperation and regional strategies through this curriculum. The discussion subjects of curriculum are as follows:

The increasing world trade volume since Second World War has wildly been supported and propagated by liberal trade policy makers. Although experiences indicate the positive correlation between open trade system and economic growth, trade discrimination still cannot be fully eliminated by safeguard mechanism in agricultural topics. Hard to reach the consensus due to several insists become thorny problems in current trade negotiation, Doha development round. The role of agricultural sector in world trade and the best practice of Taiwan experience will be introduced

in this section.

As a global trade organization, the importance of WTO is recognized to liberate trade barriers. Yet, the increasing regional cooperation or integration results from different economic endowment and development strategies. Alongside the statement of world trade negotiation, the rise of regional organizations provides a place to continue short term and small group trade negotiation. Through those regional organizations, many developing and underdeveloping countries gain more bargaining power with advanced countries.

From taking aid in 1950s to providing international aids nowadays, Taiwan experience has been recognized among worldwide. Confronting diplomatic obstacle, Taiwan's agricultural cooperation and assistance has been recognized by many developing and less developing countries. How Taiwan's technical missions conquer topographic and climatologic difficulties becomes a miracle.

The international aid and cooperation have expanded to diverse aspects in past two decades. Apart from agricultural technical assistance, microfinance and ICT become hot topics among development and trade organizations. As major IT products exporter, Taiwan has also shared own experience to these developing countries.

## **Schedule:**

### **Part I: Agricultural and Trade Policy**

1. The Overview of Global Agriculture
2. Agricultural Outlook (2007-2016)
3. Overview of Taiwan Economic Development
4. WTO and Trade Negotiation Agricultural Outlook (2007-2016)
5. Overview of Taiwan Economic Development
6. WTO and Trade Negotiation

### **Part II: Regional Strategies**

7. Challenge and Opportunities in Africa
8. Challenge and Opportunities in Latin America
9. Challenge and Opportunities in the Caribbean
10. Challenge and Opportunities in Pacific Island Countries

### Part III: International Agriculture Cooperation

11. Overall Direction of Taiwan's Aid Programs & TaiwanICDF Strategies for Effective Aid Delivery
12. International Agricultural with Taiwan Experience
13. International Agricultural Cooperation with Taiwan Experience
14. Implementation and Evaluation of Taiwan's International Agricultural Cooperation

### Part IV: Approach : Rice and Technology

15. Micro-finance
16. TaiwanICDF's Experience in Creating Digital Opportunities
17. Animal Production Policy in Taiwan
18. International Aquaculture Cooperation

### Part V: Future Prosperity

19. Poverty Reduction and Food Security
20. Aid for Trade

### **Approaches of Class:**

Speech, Study Group, Presentation of Student, Organization Visit and Field Trip

### **Reference Books and Informations:**

OECD(2007) OECD-FAO Agricultural Outlook 2007-2016  
OECD(2007) Agricultural Policies in OECD Countries

### **Grading:**

Class performance    30%  
Midterm examine    30%  
Final examine    40%

- [21. The Overview of Global Agriculture](#)
- [22. Agricultural Outlook \(2007-2016\)](#)
- [23. Overview of Taiwan Economic Development](#)
- [24. WTO and Trade Negotiation](#)