



16 September 2021

(21-6908)

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**Council for Trade-Related Aspects of
Intellectual Property Rights**

Original: English

REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE 66.2 OF THE TRIPS AGREEMENT

AUSTRALIA

The following communication, dated 15 September 2021, from Australia, is being circulated pursuant to paragraph 1 of the Decision on Implementation of Article 66.2 of the TRIPS Agreement (document IP/C/28).

1 INTRODUCTION

1. Australia is committed to implementing Article 66.2 of the TRIPS Agreement. Australia is also committed to sharing information with other WTO Members about incentives and support it offers enterprises and institutions to promote and encourage technology transfer to least developed country Members (LDCs).

2. This is a full report in respect of Article 66.2 which builds upon annual update reports provided in 2012 (document IP/C/W/580/Add.2), 2013 (document IP/C/W/594/Add.7), 2014 (document IP/C/W/602), 2015 (document IP/C/W/611/Add.4), 2016 (document IP/C/W/616/Add.1), 2017 (document IP/C/W/631/Add.1/Rev.1), 2018 (document IP/C/W/646/Add.2), 2019 (document IP/C/W/656/Add.3) and 2020 (document IP/C/R/TTI/AUS/1). It is submitted in accordance with the TRIPS Council's Decision of 20 February 2003 on Implementation of Article 66.2 of the TRIPS Agreement (document IP/C/28). Consistent with that decision, developed country Members are to provide annual reports on actions taken or planned in pursuance of their Article 66.2 commitments. The report focuses on incentives that are either targeted specifically at LDCs or at a group of countries which includes an LDC.

3. In this report, technology transfer is taken to include training, education and the dissemination of knowledge, as well as the intellectual property embedded in transferred goods and services and the dissemination of business information and know-how on which a product, process or service is based. This report focuses on Australia's efforts to help LDCs create the conditions essential to encourage technology transfer. Technical cooperation in favour of least developed and developing countries to facilitate the TRIPS Agreement's implementation is another discrete obligation, on which Australia reports separately. Australia recognises that some technical cooperation activities may help to create an environment conducive to the creation or acquisition of technologies.

4. In Australia, many incentives for technology transfer take the form of official development assistance. These incentives align with Australia's strategic focus on using aid as a catalyst to promote economic growth and poverty reduction. Since 2012, Australia has provided aid for trade funding to the Australia-World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) Funds in Trust (FiT) to assist technology and knowledge transfer to LDCs and developing countries in the Indo-Pacific region. From 2019, a third iteration of FiT (FiT3) will continue to support a range of intellectual property (IP) capacity building activities, which will enable the development of national IP systems in beneficiary countries, and help them to accede to WIPO-administered treaties. It will develop legal frameworks and infrastructure for effective knowledge transfer, including programs specifically focused on addressing IP related issues faced by women. The important FiT3 work on neglected tropical diseases and increased access to educational materials for the visually impaired will also continue.

5. During this reporting period, the majority of activities under the new work plan for the FiT3 have been scoped or commenced. There have been delays and postponement of activities due to global COVID-19 health concerns and subsequent travel restrictions. Development of a judicial toolkit on IP adjudication ('IP benchbook') for judges and judicial officers directed to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) has begun. The IP benchbook is intended to be an important judicial resource, serving as a core element of future judicial capacity building programmes for judges and judicial officers. Further activities, including a study visit programme for Pacific policy makers and the placement of Indo-Pacific and East African scientists on training and research fellowships in Australia have been planned, and will take place when the health situation allows.

6. Enterprises and institutions eligible for funding to deliver projects and activities to facilitate technology transfer include government agencies and public institutions, non-government organisations, independent consultants and experts, and universities and research organisations. Australian aid has been untied since 2006, allowing non-Australian organisations to bid for contracts to supply goods and services under bilateral and multilateral development assistance programmes. Untied aid helps ensure activities represent value for money, are cost-effective and attract the best-available global expertise, thereby achieving the best development results. Consistent with this, Australia's aid-funded incentives for technology transfer are not restricted to Australian institutions and enterprises.

7. Australia recognises that LDC Members are interested in the outcomes of technology transfer activities. This report's annex includes specific examples of relevant programmes and projects in the format suggested by LDCs (document IP/C/W/561), including work done to deliver safe, effective and accessible COVID-19 immunisation programs. Australia lists all LDC recipients.

ANNEX¹

Name of programme or project	Australia Awards
Objective or purpose	Australia Awards are prestigious international scholarships funded by the Australian Government offering the next generation of global leaders an opportunity to undertake study, research and professional development. They include long - term awards (e.g. the Australia Awards Scholarships, and the Australia Awards Pacific Scholarships) and short - term awards (such as, Australia Awards Short Courses).
Entity making the incentive available	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	Approved Australian higher education providers or Australian Registered Training Organisations
Beneficiary Member(s)	
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	Government funding for scholarships enabling citizens of Least Developed Countries (LDCs) to undertake undergraduate and postgraduate studies in Australia
Financial implications	
Field of technology	Education and training
Category of technology	Other (Education and training)
Output or impact	Australia Awards are intended to strengthen human resource development capacity, build partnerships and linkages, address regional priority issues and contribute to long-term development needs in partner countries. Awards provide good quality education, training and professional development and research activities, build capacity and promote an educated workforce that helps build and sustain economic development and a stronger technological base.
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	Ongoing
Website for further information	http://dfat.gov.au/people-to-people/australia-awards/pages/australia-awards-scholarships.aspx
Contact point for further information	Kamruzzaman Morol (Kamruzzaman.morol@dfat.gov.au)

¹ In English and French only.

Name of programme or project	Cambodia Agricultural Value Chain Program (CAVAC)
Objective or purpose	CAVAC Phase II 2016 – 2022 is increasing agricultural production and smallholder income in Cambodian provinces through support for irrigation activities in Prey Veng, Tboung Khmum, Kandal and Takeo, and productivity, diversification and rice milling at a national level. CAVAC is constructing and rehabilitating irrigation schemes and providing farmers with access to agricultural inputs such as fertilisers, pesticides and training in modern farming techniques. It is addressing key systemic failures along the agriculture value chain from supplier to consumer. To enable higher productivity and incomes, CAVAC is strengthening market connections that promote greater investment and add value along specific product value chains that link suppliers to farmers and farmers to consumers. It also helps farmers to access improved and sustainable solutions for farming.
Entity making the incentive available	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	Key stakeholders include the Cambodian Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, the Cambodian Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology, Cambodian Provincial Departments, private sector bodies and other development partners in the Cambodian agriculture sector.
Beneficiary Member(s)	
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	Government funding
Financial implications	\$89.9 million
Field of technology	Agriculture sector, with a focus on increased agricultural yield
Category of technology	Other (Knowledge and expertise; improved irrigation and agricultural inputs)

Name of programme or project	Cambodia Agricultural Value Chain Program (CAVAC)
Output or impact	<p>CAVAC delivered comprehensively against 2020 targets and remains on track to meet end-of-program outcomes (EOPOs). CAVAC also invested considerable effort in developing a more ambitious policy reform agenda, expanding the range of EOPOs. This was articulated in the new strategic framework (summarized above). Work on a number of those policy streams commenced in 2019.</p> <p>Establishing profitable irrigated infrastructure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 10 targeted irrigation schemes are now complete. They irrigating 18,731 Ha of land, benefiting 11,959 households (end-of-program outcome 12,000), contributing to the production of 99,601 MT of paddy rice in 2020 (worth US\$19.9m). . Impact evaluations highlighted increases in yields and incomes of approximately 300% and very high rates of return. CAVAC's track record on establishing sustainable systems for operating and maintenance is exemplary (highlighted in the MTR and World Bank / ADB sector reviews). Farmer engagement is indicated by high payment of irrigation service fees - 96 per cent - compared to non-CAVAC schemes where FWUCs tend to be hardly operational (if existent) with collection below 50 per cent. Responding to the MTR, CAVAC developed an engagement strategy to encourage the sector to adopt successful elements from CAVAC. The majority of irrigation spend is through development partners. CAVAC commenced a partnership with the ADB (a major actor) providing technical services on the USD\$24.5 million Prek Po scheme. CAVAC's review of the scheme's design identified fundamental engineering errors. CAVAC undertook a complete redesign, ensuring the scheme will deliver water effectively. The World Bank also subsequently requested a partnership, demonstrating the regard for CAVAC's expertise and viability of this strategy. CAVAC also commenced developing and socialising water management and irrigation standards. Following policy dialogue, key elements of CAVAC's approach have now been adopted in several strategic documents and the Government welcomes further support. <p>Promoting an increasingly competitive and diversified agriculture sector:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CAVAC continued to promote improved farming practices and technologies to increase productivity for rice and cassava. In 2020, CAVAC formed 26 partnerships with private businesses (making a total of 71) leading to outreach to 72,876 smallholder households (against the 135,000 households target to apply improved farming practices and technologies, in line with expectations for this point in the program). Technologies included more effective (and often reduced) application of inputs such as fertilisers, pesticides and adjuvants, as well as mechanisation (direct seeders, pesticide spraying drones, laser land levellers). Farmers have adopted the improved farming practices at their own cost through multiple cropping seasons indicating sustainability. Progress was also made in improving the value of Cambodian agriculture. To date, CAVAC II has introduced four new or improved rice varieties and a final fifth is underway (of the targeted five). These will increase prices for Cambodian farmers, contributing to EOPOs to increase profitability. The Government with CAVAC's support established the National Variety Release Committee (a Prime Ministerial priority) which has publicly released Sen Kra Ob and Cambodia's climate-resilient premium jasmine variety Phka Mealdei. Working with ACIAR and the private sector, CAVAC introduced three types of seeders, with 352 purchased in 2020 well above the targeted 60. Direct seeder technology massively reduces seed volumes required, enabling investment in (more expensive) quality seed, improving returns to farmers. Work to establish Cambodia's first Quality Declared Seed system is ongoing (providing farmers with a quality control system to consistently grow more profitable rice), with a pilot underway with five agricultural cooperatives and a private company on 50 Ha. 108,281 MT was harvested (72% on target) and 78,467 MT was certified as high-quality. Overall, there was strong evidence that CAVAC's work is supporting the transition to niche, high value rice, which will allow farmers to shift from subsistence models to more commercial farming (with associated poverty reduction outcomes). CAVAC also commenced various policy initiatives to improve the international competitiveness of Cambodia's agriculture sector and access to markets. Following extensive policy dialogue, CAVAC will now partner with relevant Ministries to build further evidence for and/or pilot reforms. This includes a cost/benefit analysis of a 'quality infrastructure' system, studies into transaction costs in supply chains, a pilot "agricultural investment" unit, a feasibility study into establishing agro-processing industrial parks and released a study of key crops for agriculture diversification. The MTR credited CAVAC with influencing the Government's shift towards working constructively with the private sector to develop Cambodian agriculture (from a previous hostility). CAVAC delivered comprehensively against 2020 targets and remains on track to meet end-of-program outcomes (EOPOs). CAVAC also invested considerable effort in developing a more ambitious policy reform agenda, expanding the range of EOPOs.
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	CAVAC II: February 2016 – August 2022
Website for further information	https://www.dfat.gov.au/geo/cambodia/development-assistance/Pages/increasing-agriculture-productivity-cambodia
Contact point for further information	

Name of programme or project	Research on Climate Change Using Nuclear and Isotopic Techniques, under the auspices of the Forum for Nuclear Cooperation in Asia (FNCA)
Objective or purpose	Strengthening the effective, safe and efficient use of nuclear and isotopic techniques in studying climate change in developing regional countries
Entity making the incentive available	Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation (ANSTO)
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	The Forum for Nuclear Cooperation (FNCA) in Asia is a Japan-led cooperation framework for peaceful use of nuclear technology in Asia. The cooperation consists of FNCA meetings and project activities in which Australia, Bangladesh, China, Indonesia, Japan, Kazakhstan, Korea, Malaysia, Mongolia, the Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam participate.
Beneficiary Member(s)	
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	Provision of expertise by ANSTO in nuclear and isotopic analysis; provision of funding for officers from Bangladesh to participate in regional workshops
Financial implications	Up to \$A50,000 annually, shared amongst all nine developing FNCA member countries, including Bangladesh.
Field of technology	Application of nuclear and isotopic techniques to the study of climate change
Category of technology	Other (Technical knowledge on nuclear and isotopic techniques, as they apply to the study and impact of climate change, through training and research collaboration)
Output or impact	rained personnel with technical understanding of and skills in the application of nuclear and isotopic techniques to studying past climate change and the processes of past climate variability in the Asia-Pacific region
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	Extended due to COVID-19
Website for further information	https://www.fnca.mext.go.jp/english/ccs/e_introduction.html
Contact point for further information	Mark Alexander, International Affairs Manager, ANSTO international.liaison@ansto.gov.au

Name of programme or project	Scaling Frontier Innovation Program (SFI)
Objective or purpose	To support social entrepreneurship ecosystems in the Asia Pacific region by addressing two main gaps: lack of access to appropriate forms of capital and lack of access to high quality incubation and acceleration services. SFI supports innovative social enterprises to scale their development impact and to contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through four complementary components: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Frontier Innovators: core financial support and training to innovative social entrepreneurs - Frontier Incubators: capacity building to incubators and accelerators to offer high-level services to innovative social start-ups and growth-oriented enterprises - Frontier Brokers: proactively match social entrepreneurs and appropriate types of capital - Frontier Catalyse: catalyse more appropriate forms of capital for innovative social enterprises
Entity making the incentive available	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	Innovative social enterprises; Social impact-focused incubators and accelerators; Investment funds and fund managers, brokers of capital; Global experts and best practice providers in the field of acceleration of social entrepreneurship, impact and gender lens investing
Beneficiary Member(s)	
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	Funding of grants, access to capacity-building and technical expertise, and access to global networks of social entrepreneurs, investors and support organisations
Financial implications	AU\$15 million
Field of technology	Multiple, including, but not limited to health, education, clean energy, agriculture, financial services, provision of incubation and acceleration services
Category of technology	Other (Knowledge, skills, expertise; Access to global networks and investors)
Output or impact	Capability of social enterprises in the Asia Pacific region to scale their development impact increased; Ecosystem for scaling the impact of social enterprises in the Asia Pacific region strengthened; Availability of private sector capital for social enterprises in the Asia Pacific region increased; Awareness of social entrepreneurship and impact investment mechanisms for achieving development impacts increased.
Status of the programme or project	Completed
Duration and timing	
Website for further information	https://ixc.dfat.gov.au/projects/scaling-frontier-innovation/
Contact point for further information	

Name of programme or project	ASEAN Regional Diagnostic Network Project
Objective or purpose	Enhance the capacity of ASEAN countries to identify plant pests and diseases, promote regional networking of diagnostic capacity; and stimulate the adoption of new, diagnostic techniques.
Entity making the incentive available	Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO); Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries; Queensland Museum; University of Southern Queensland; Landcare New Zealand; Ministry for Primary Industries New Zealand.
Beneficiary Member(s)	
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	National Plant Protection Organisations in beneficiary countries.
Nature of incentive measure	Financing through the ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Area (AANZFTA) Economic Cooperation Work Programme (ECWP).
Financial implications	\$487,630 for the period October 2020 – May 2022
Field of technology	Food security and agricultural productivity.
Category of technology	
Output or impact	<p>Improve the skills of front-line identifiers and specialist diagnosticians to identify plant pests and diseases, and develop low-cost, diagnostic resources. Development and implementation of the ASEAN Regional Diagnostic Network. Networked, diagnostic capacity to provide credibility to national pest lists required by ASEAN countries to gain access to international markets and develop a risk-based approach to quarantine policy. It is anticipated that enhanced diagnostic capacity will contribute to the removal of unwarranted SPS barriers to trade within the AANZFTA zone. Plant health activities funded by the AECWP have included: diagnostic training on fungi of economically important monococts, fruit flies, weed seeds, and pest nematodes; proficiency testing and advice on the management of invasive crop pests .</p> <p>Equipment (e.g. literature, laboratory consumables, chemicals, extraction kits, survey materials, etc.) were procured in association with training activities.</p>
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	October 2020 – May 2022.
Website for further information	www.ardn.info
Contact point for further information	Dr Ian Naumann (ian.naumann@awe.gov.au)

Name of programme or project	Demonstrating the impact on trade and regional plant protection of streamlined information systems for pest surveillance and reporting
Objective or purpose	Address the inconsistent approach to pest surveillance in the Asia-Pacific region and the poor standard of reporting of surveillance outcomes. The project promotes best practice in surveillance, design, planning and implementation, efficient collection and management of surveillance information, and evidence-based reporting on pest status.
Entity making the incentive available	Department of Agriculture, Water and Environment
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	Financing through the Standards and Trade Development Facility (STDF) of the World Trade Organization.
Financial implications	USD\$1,705,455
Field of technology	Food security and agricultural productivity.
Category of technology	Other (Combination of skills and knowledge transfer through workshops and mentoring training on surveillance of crops and pests and diseases of diverse crops and commodities, and procurement of equipment, including surveillance equipment (P-tracker) and information management systems (SIMS) and surveillance app licence)
Output or impact	<p>The project addresses the inconsistent approach to pest surveillance in the Asia-Pacific region and the poor standard of reporting of surveillance outcomes. This weak performance of what is a basic National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO) responsibility undermines the credibility of pest status claimed to prospective trading partners. The project complements the surveillance work program of the Asia-Pacific Plant Protection Commission and provides impetus to usage of the IPPC's 2016 Plant Pest Surveillance manual and the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research's 2005 'best practice' publication "Guidelines for surveillance for plant pests in Asia and the Pacific".</p> <p>Surveillance activities targets pests and diseases of diverse crops and commodities which are important in regional trade, including the movement of planting material. The crops include aquatic plants, avocado, bananas, cacao, cashews, cassava, citrus, coffee, cut flowers, maize, mango, musk melon, litchi, longans, oil palm, pineapple, soybeans, sugarcane and watermelon.</p> <p>A series of case studies, including surveillance to support market access proposals, define pest distributions and assist early detection of high priority quarantine pests, will be used to demonstrate that a regional framework can enable more cost-effective collection of pest records, more robust management of pest data, and more credible and timely reporting of changes in pest status.</p> <p>The project uses coordinated surveillance activities across the collaborating countries to showcase:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the use of mobile devices and a customisable smartphone app ('P-tracker') to record surveillance data in the field; and • a simple process for importing these surveillance data into a low-cost, flexible, in-house information system, the Surveillance Information Management System (SIMS).
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	Until April 2022
Website for further information	https://www.standardsfacility.org/PG-432
Contact point for further information	Ms Carol Quashie-Williams (Carol.Quashie-Williams@awe.gov.au)

Name of programme or project	Asia-Pacific Metrology Programme (APMP) and Asia Pacific Legal Metrology Forum (APLMF)
Objective or purpose	The Asia Pacific Metrology Programme (APMP) and the Asia Pacific Legal Metrology Forum (APLMF) are the two peak regional bodies for metrology. These programmes aim to strengthen regional metrology infrastructure, specifically scientific measurement capabilities and legal metrology frameworks. In so doing, they help to ensure a sound regional measurement infrastructure that underpins the reduction of technical barriers to trade, helps assure the quality of imports into Australia and to facilitate trade within the region.
Entity making the incentive available	The Department of Industry, Science, Energy & Resources through the National Measurement Institute (NMI), plus designated institutes responsible for ionising radiation standards (Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation and the Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency). The National Measurement Institute is Australia's official member of these programs.
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	Counterpart national metrology institutes, designated institutes within national measurement systems and national legal metrology authorities.
Beneficiary Member(s)	
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	Technical training to develop scientific and legal metrological capabilities, management and leadership training. Support for participation in international and regional measurement comparison programs to demonstrate capabilities. Incentive measures include training courses and attachments, workshops and seminars.
Financial implications	Activities have been funded through various government agencies and international bodies, including the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, APMP, APEC, World Bank, and the German national metrology institute, (PTB). NMI is not funded to undertake these activities other than providing in-kind support.
Field of technology	Scientific and legal metrology. Examples of sectors where measurement capability development is being prioritised include clean water, health, environment, food safety, and energy – measurement for digital transformation is a new area under development.
Category of technology	Other (Metrology expertise (building of scientific and legal metrology capabilities), strategic planning, stakeholder engagement and management/leadership skills, and equipment to support legal and scientific metrology)
Output or impact	Example outputs include goods and services that are based on internationally recognised measurement capabilities and internationally harmonised regulatory frameworks that are made available within these economies and to the international community, including Australia. Activities targeting the listed LDCs conducted over the reporting period have comprised training courses, workshops and seminars in scientific and legal metrology. Many of these activities are normally scheduled alongside APMP and APLMF meetings but, through the pandemic, more virtual activities have been conducted through the year. Harmonisation and international recognition of metrology infrastructure and capabilities assists in protecting consumers (safe and reliable goods and services) and reduces technical barriers to trade. This provides a stronger regional environment for trade and collaboration as well as building regional science and technology capabilities.
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	APMP was established in 1977. Australia joined in 1980 and has not only played an active role, but has provided leadership, including as APMP Chair most recently to 2016. NMI currently chairs APMP's Developing Economies' Committee, is a member of APMP's Executive Committee and Lead Technical Committee Chair. Australia was a founding member of and APLMF Chair from 1994 to 2002 and, from April 2021, is a member of the APLMF Executive Committee. Australia continues to play a leadership role in particular in terms of technology transfer.
Website for further information	www.apmpweb.org/ and www.aplmf.org
Contact point for further information	Angela.samuel@measurement.gov.au

Name of programme or project	Regional Cooperative Agreement (RCA) – Enhancing Medical Physics Services in Developing Standards, Education and Training through Regional Cooperation
Objective or purpose	The purpose of this project is to improve health care to patients in the region through the application of appropriate, effective and safe radiation medicine, utilising competent medical physicists.
Entity making the incentive available	The Canberra Hospital leads the project and is supported by professional members of the Australasian College of Physical Scientists & Engineers in Medicine. The Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation (ANSTO) provides governance and administrative support to the project leader.
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	The project is run under the auspices of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) through the Regional Cooperative Agreement for Research, Development and Training Related to Nuclear Science and Technology for Asia and the Pacific (RCA). The RCA is an Intergovernmental agreement of 22 IAEA Member States from Asia and the Pacific, helping to transfer nuclear technologies and expertise for peaceful uses to developing countries throughout the region.
Beneficiary Member(s)	
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	Provision of expertise by Canberra Hospital senior medical physicist and the Australasian College of Physical Scientists & Engineers in Medicine. The expertise is delivered by a series of technical meetings and expert missions to the developing member countries over the course of the project.
Financial implications	There has been no financial outlay this year as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic
Field of technology	Safe and effective utilisation of nuclear technology in the health care sector within the Asia-Pacific region.
Category of technology	Other (Technical knowledge on the safe application of nuclear techniques in health care facilities, and the method of delivering that technical knowledge.)
Output or impact	Increased capacity in cancer treatment and medical imaging in participant countries; the effective introduction of advanced techniques for both treatment and medical imaging; and improved and upgraded safe operating practices and technical standards with respect to medical physics.
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2018 - 2021
Website for further information	
Contact point for further information	Mark Alexander, International Affairs Manager, ANSTO international.liaison@ansto.gov.au

Name of programme or project	Regional Cooperative Agreement (RCA) - Assessing and Improving Soil and Water Quality to Minimise Land Degradation and Enhance Crop Productivity Using Nuclear Techniques
Objective or purpose	The purpose of this project is to enhance the capacity of countries in the Asia-Pacific region to use nuclear techniques to implement best agricultural practices to minimise land degradation and enhance crop productivity.
Entity making the incentive available	Macquarie University in Sydney leads the project. The implementation and administration of the project is supported by staff of the Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation (ANSTO).
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	The project is run under the auspices of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) through the Regional Cooperative Agreement for Research, Development and Training Related to Nuclear Science and Technology for Asia and the Pacific (RCA). The RCA is an Intergovernmental agreement of 22 IAEA Member States from Asia and the Pacific, helping to transfer nuclear technologies and expertise for peaceful uses to developing countries throughout the region.
Beneficiary Member(s)	
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	Provision of expertise by Macquarie University and ANSTO staff. The expertise is delivered by a series of technical training courses, coordination meetings, workshops and expert missions to the developing member countries over the course of the project.
Financial implications	There has been no financial outlay this year as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
Field of technology	Safe and effective utilisation of nuclear technology in the agricultural sector within the Asia-Pacific region.
Category of technology	Other (Technical knowledge on the safe, effective and efficient application of nuclear and isotopic techniques in studying land degradation and its impact on crop productivity)
Output or impact	The implementation of mitigating practices to alleviate land degradation, thereby increasing crop yields across the Asia-Pacific region.
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2018-2021
Website for further information	
Contact point for further information	Mark Alexander, International Affairs Manager, ANSTO international.liaison@ansto.gov.au

Name of programme or project	Regional Cooperative Agreement (RCA) - Assessing the Vulnerability of Coastal Landscapes and Ecosystems to Sea-Level Rise and Climate Change
Objective or purpose	The purpose of this project is to enhance the capacity of coastal countries in the Asia-Pacific region to use nuclear techniques to ascertain coastal vulnerability and resilience to climate change in the 21st century.
Entity making the incentive available	University of Wollongong leads the project. The implementation and administration of the project is supported by staff of the Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation (ANSTO).
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	The project is run under the auspices of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) through the Regional Cooperative Agreement for Research, Development and Training Related to Nuclear Science and Technology for Asia and the Pacific (RCA). The RCA is an Intergovernmental agreement of 22 IAEA Member States from Asia and the Pacific, helping to transfer nuclear technologies and expertise for peaceful uses to developing countries throughout the region.
Beneficiary Member(s)	
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	Provision of expertise by University of Wollongong and ANSTO staff. The expertise is delivered by a series of technical training courses, coordination meetings, workshops and expert missions to the developing member countries over the course of the project.
Financial implications	There has been no financial outlay this year as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic
Field of technology	Safe and effective utilisation of nuclear science and technology in the marine, terrestrial and coastal environments in the Asia-Pacific region.
Category of technology	Other (Technical knowledge on the safe, effective and efficient application of nuclear and isotopic techniques to marine and coastal sediments)
Output or impact	The improved technical skills and capacity building will assist in the identification of adaptation options that will improve shoreline resilience and the delivery of ecosystem services.
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2019-2022
Website for further information	
Contact point for further information	Mark Alexander, International Affairs Manager, ANSTO international.liaison@ansto.gov.au

Name of programme or project	Regional Cooperative Agreement (RCA) - Application of Isotopic Techniques for Wetland Management and Strategic Conservation Planning
Objective or purpose	The purpose of this project is to enhance the capacity of countries in the Asia-Pacific region to apply isotopic techniques to wetland management and strategic conservation planning through greater technical proficiency and through the benefits of regional context and scale.
Entity making the incentive available	Macquarie University leads the project. The implementation and administration of the project is supported by staff of the Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation (ANSTO).
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	The project is run under the auspices of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) through the Regional Cooperative Agreement for Research, Development and Training Related to Nuclear Science and Technology for Asia and the Pacific (RCA). The RCA is an Intergovernmental agreement of 22 IAEA Member States from Asia and the Pacific, helping to transfer nuclear technologies and expertise for peaceful uses to developing countries throughout the region.
Beneficiary Member(s)	
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	Provision of expertise by Macquarie University and ANSTO staff. The expertise will be delivered by a series of technical training courses, coordination meetings, workshops and expert missions to the developing member countries over the course of the project. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, coordination meeting planned for early 2020 has been postponed.
Financial implications	There has been no financial outlay this year as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic
Field of technology	Safe and effective utilisation of nuclear science and technology in the wetland environments in the Asia-Pacific region.
Category of technology	Other (Technical knowledge on improved and standardised sampling protocols, the matching of isotopic analytical tools with specific questions relevant to wetland management, and the improved interpretation of ecosystem structure and processes, through greater technical proficiency and through the benefits of regional context and scale)
Output or impact	The improved technical skills and capacity building will empower nations in the Asia Pacific region to develop appropriate programs for determining the habitat dependencies of important wild fisheries.
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2019-22
Website for further information	
Contact point for further information	Mark Alexander, International Affairs Manager, ANSTO international.liaison@ansto.gov.au

Name of programme or project	World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) Accessible Book Consortium (ABC)
Objective or purpose	The ABC project facilitates cross-border exchange of copyright-protected electronic files for books in accessible formats between national libraries and charitable institutions (trusted intermediaries) serving the blind, visually impaired and other persons with print disabilities.
Entity making the incentive available	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	IP Australia
Beneficiary Member(s)	
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	Funding provided to WIPO under the terms of Australia's Funds-in-Trust with WIPO.
Financial implications	Anticipated Total budget allocation - \$A 170,400 comprised as follows: \$A 67,600 allocated to Indonesia \$A 66,100 allocated to Viet Nam \$A 36,700 allocated to Myanmar
Field of technology	Training to assist the visually impaired in higher education.
Category of technology	Other (Training on accessible book production, on the use of reading devices to access materials provided to visually impaired students.)
Output or impact	Indonesia: Visually impaired secondary, higher secondary and university students with a focus on female students are being identified, and 400 textbooks of educational materials have been produced in accessible formats to assist them with their studies. Activities in Indonesia are ongoing. Viet Nam: Visually impaired secondary, higher secondary and university students with a focus on female students are being identified, and 525 textbooks of educational materials have been produced in accessible formats to assist them with their studies. Activities in Viet Nam are ongoing. Myanmar: Online capacity building course on the production of books in accessible formats for people who are blind, visually impaired or otherwise print disabled has been provided to ensure continuation of training programs during COVID.
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	Indonesia, Viet Nam and Myanmar: February 2020 – March 2021
Website for further information	
Contact point for further information	Charlotte Iggulden, IP Australia (Charlotte.iggulden@ipaustralia.gov.au)

Name of programme or project	Australian Water Partnership
Objective or purpose	The Australian Water Partnership (AWP), established through the Australian Aid program in 2015, was conceived to respond to the water management needs of developing countries in the Indo-Pacific region and beyond, specifically on topics where Australia has specialist expertise in short supply globally.
Entity making the incentive available	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	Australian public and private organisations in the water and development sector, including government departments and authorities, water service and technology providers, universities and research institutes, industry associations and NGOs, and consultants. Examples of Australian Partner organisations involved in AWP activities in LDCs include: Bureau of Meteorology; Geoscience Australia; WaterAid; International WaterCentre; and Hunter H2O.
Beneficiary Member(s)	
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	Government funding of demand led technical assistance in sustainable water resource management activities. Includes research and training in tools and models, national policy and strategic assistance, capacity building, peer-to-peer exchanges, study tours.
Financial implications	
Field of technology	Water and development sector
Category of technology	
Output or impact	Listed here are examples of AWP Activities that are being implemented in Cambodia, Myanmar, Lao PDR and the Pacific region, and their expected outputs related to technology transfer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancements to the UN ESCAP Regional Drought Mechanism An interactive dashboard to communicate drought and water availability metrics in Cambodia. The dashboard built on UNESCAP's Regional Drought Mechanism by adding hydrological drought metrics, generated by integrating three Australian Water Tools. • Translation, dissemination and launch of the book Hydrogeology of the Dry Zone, Central Myanmar The Government of Myanmar's Irrigation, Water Utilisation and Management Department (IWUMD) requested support from Australia to develop the translation, layout, and printing of a Burmese language version of the book Hydrogeology of the Dry Zone, Central Myanmar. This provides public access to the findings and conclusions of the book through enhanced dissemination of English and Burmese language versions. • Establishing an environmental flows framework for the Ayeyarwady Basin Policy framework and pathway for the adoption of environmental flows of water in the Ayeyarwady River Basin for Myanmar. • Myanmar Young Water Professionals Program Increased capacity of young water professionals by introducing disciplines, information and approaches that underlie integration of the management and planning of water resources and river basins. Collaboration with Australian and international water experience, policies and tools. • Support for the Lao PDR National Water Management Strategy Assistance in drafting a National Water Management Strategy (NWMS) to accompany Lao PDR's 2017 National Water Law. To inform the NWMS, two technical studies were commissioned. The first on a rapid eco-hydrology assessment summarised the characteristics, processes and conditions of the eco-hydrological regime of the Mekong in Lao PDR, and of its tributary catchments. The second was a rapid assessment of the state of water resources which summarised the hydrological regime, water availability and uses for each catchment in Lao PDR. • Pacific Water and Wastewater Association Funding Support Capacity development program for the Pacific Water & Wastewater Association (PWWA), leading to enhanced facilities for collective action among 29 utilities across 20 Pacific Island countries.
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress

Name of programme or project	Australian Water Partnership
Duration and timing	
Website for further information	https://waterpartnership.org.au/
Contact point for further information	

Name of programme or project	Customs Automation: Pacific ASYCUDA World Project
Objective or purpose	Government funding of provision of technical assistance and technology related to the establishment of an automated customs system.
Entity making the incentive available	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	Pacific Island countries
Beneficiary Member(s)	
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	<p>Modernised integrated border customs procedures through use of information and communication technology (ICT) serving as a catalyst to improve efficiency and effectiveness of customs operations. Capacity building of customs officials to use the technology in a sustainable way (includes private sector engagement).</p> <p>This will enable customs authorities, cross-border agencies and traders to electronically submit documents and exchange data as well as computerise procedures to support swift clearance of goods, hence reducing the need for face-to-face interaction in a COVID-19 operating environment. The effect is increasing the efficiency of customs cargo clearance, produce timely and accurate trade statistics, minimise the risk of fraud, maximise revenue collection, and ensure the smooth functioning of cross-border trade, especially for essential products.</p>
Financial implications	\$A2.8 million (includes other 4 other non LDC Pacific Islands)
Field of technology	Trade facilitation, customs procedures, trade policy and statistics, border and revenue control.
Category of technology	Other (Trade transparency/facilitation.)
Output or impact	<p>To stimulate economic growth, through effective and efficient collection of revenue, and the provision of efficient services to the trading community, and the provision of the capacity to monitor and provide accurate and timely statistics on international trade.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To identify impediments to international trade and prepare distinct proposals to facilitate imports and exports through streamlining and simplification of customs and trade procedures, information flows and documentation, complementary to the ASYCUDA system. 2. To improve the efficiency and effectiveness of customs operations. 3. To provide the Government with timely and accurate information necessary to support the formulation and conduct of macro-economic and fiscal policy. 4. To provide other Users (e.g. Statistics, Ministry of Trade/Commerce) with information with which to monitor and control trade, and the Customs Administration with management information on trade and on individual traders. 5. To maintain border controls during development and implementation. 6. Development and customisation of Passenger Processing Modules <p>The deployment of a modern computerized system into the modernised customs clearance process will improve the performance of Customs Administrations through faster clearance of cargo, improved revenue control, strengthened internal controls and will provide up-to-date, accurate information on trade in goods.</p>

Name of programme or project	Customs Automation: Pacific ASYCUDA World Project
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	24 months
Website for further information	
Contact point for further information	Greg Furness, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Gregory.Furness@dfat.gov.au).

Name of programme or project	PACER Plus Trade Transparency Project
Objective or purpose	To provide capacity building and technical assistance to support implementation of the transparency provisions of the PACER Plus regional trade agreement by Pacific Island Signatories.
Entity making the incentive available	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	Pacific Governments and private sector.
Beneficiary Member(s)	
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	Government funding of provision of technical assistance related to the establishment of trade portals to support implementation of transparency obligations under the PACER Plus agreement.
Financial implications	\$A1 million (includes other non LDC Pacific Islands)
Field of technology	Establishment of online trade platforms in the form of national and regional trade portals; and Capacity building of public and private sector to use the trade portals.
Category of technology	Other (Trade transparency/facilitation.)
Output or impact	The main project outputs were online national trade portals established in each beneficiary country to provide an interface where information on relevant legislation and procedures could be uploaded and accessed, and where information to facilitate trade and investment could be accessed. Together with a regional trade facilitation index, the portals would form a regional electronic platform. This content management system (CMS) would facilitate the comparison and benchmarking of trade-related procedures among signatories, helping to simplify and harmonize procedures and contributing to the sustainability of the project
Status of the programme or project	Completed
Duration and timing	18 months
Website for further information	
Contact point for further information	Greg Furness, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Gregory, Furness@dfat.gov.au).

Name of programme or project	Indo-Pacific Regulatory Strengthening Program
Objective or purpose	Supporting national medicines regulatory authorities to work together to improve the impact and safety of medical products through more efficient regulation.
Entity making the incentive available	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	Department of Drug & Food, Ministry of Health, Cambodia Food & Drug Department, Ministry of Health, Lao PDR Department of Food and Drug Administration, Myanmar
Beneficiary Member(s)	
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	National Regulatory Authorities of Beneficiary Member Countries
Nature of incentive measure	Australia's Therapeutic Goods Administration is working with key Indo-Pacific counterparts to improve their regulatory systems and processes, including through sharing regulatory information.
Financial implications	Up to \$17 million (2018-2022)
Field of technology	Medical product regulation and training
Category of technology	Health-related technology
Output or impact	Partner countries with improved capabilities to regulate medical products, including stronger market authorisation systems, through institutional partnerships with Australia's Therapeutic Goods Administration.
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	4 years
Website for further information	https://indopacifichealthsecurity.dfat.gov.au/indo-pacific-regulatory-strengthening-program-rsp
Contact point for further information	Sabita Rana sabita.rana@dfat.gov.au

Name of programme or project	ASEAN-Australia Health Security Fellowships
Objective or purpose	Improve regional capacity to deliver field epidemiology training.
Entity making the incentive available	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	Australian National University
Beneficiary Member(s)	
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	Pasteur Institute in Cambodia National Center for Laboratory and Epidemiology in Lao PDR Central Epidemiology Unit in Myanmar
Nature of incentive measure	Funding scholarships for up to twelve ASEAN nationals to complete a Master of Philosophy in Applied Epidemiology, and up to eight Australian fellows to undertake capacity building field placements in Southeast Asia
Financial implications	Approximately \$4.3 million (2018-23)
Field of technology	Field epidemiology and training
Category of technology	Other (Knowledge and skills)
Output or impact	Masters level epidemiologists and national champions for health security who will return to Southeast Asia to lead outbreak responses and improve the quality of training programs in their home countries. To prepare and respond to outbreaks of COVID-19 and other diseases, all of the ASEAN-Australia Health Security Fellows have supported national efforts to contain the pandemic through research, contact tracing, disease modelling and screening.
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	5 years
Website for further information	https://indopacifichealthsecurity.dfat.gov.au/asean-australia-health-security-fellowships
Contact point for further information	Naomi Jackson naomi.jackson@dfat.gov.au

Name of programme or project	Pacific Infectious Disease Prevention (PIDP)
Objective or purpose	The Pacific Infectious Disease Prevention (PIDP) program supports activities to mitigate infectious disease threats through support for infection prevention and control; vector (mosquitoes and other insects) control; surveillance of infectious diseases, immunisation coverage and treatment-resistance in pathogens and vectors. Activities will be delivered with partner governments and regional organisations in Papua New Guinea, the Pacific island countries and Timor-Leste.
Entity making the incentive available	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	University of New South Wales, James Cook University and other approved Australian higher education providers
Beneficiary Member(s)	
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	Many countries have weak disease surveillance and containment systems and are therefore vulnerable to emerging and resurgent infectious diseases, including those caused by zoonotic and drug-resistant pathogens. A major disease outbreak could have severe health and economic implications with loss of life and disruption to regional trade, tourism and development.
Financial implications	Approximately \$24m (2020-2023) across Timor-Leste, Papua New Guinea and the Pacific Island Countries.
Field of technology	Education and training
Category of technology	
Output or impact	Project aims to contribute to increased capacity to prevent infectious disease threats, particularly in control and surveillance of vectors; improvements to infection prevention and control and surveillance of infectious diseases, immunisation coverage and treatment-resistance in pathogens and vectors.
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	3 years
Website for further information	https://indopacifichealthsecurity.dfat.gov.au/PIDP-and-APPIDaR
Contact point for further information	Esther Ooi esther.ooi@dfat.gov.au

Name of programme or project	ASEAN-Pacific Infectious Disease Detection and Response (APIDDaR)
Objective or purpose	The ASEAN-Pacific Infectious Disease Detection and Response (APIDDaR) aims to help to build capacity to detect and respond to disease outbreaks. Activities focus on laboratory strengthening; workforce development (particularly for the field epidemiology workforce); and improved outbreak detection and management systems. Activities will be delivered with partner governments and regional organisations in Southeast Asia and the Pacific.
Entity making the incentive available	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	University of Newcastle and other approved Australian higher education providers
Beneficiary Member(s)	
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	Ministries of health, research laboratories
Nature of incentive measure	Many countries have weak disease surveillance and containment systems and are therefore vulnerable to emerging and resurgent infectious diseases, including those caused by zoonotic and drug-resistant pathogens. A major disease outbreak could have severe health and economic implications with loss of life and disruption to regional trade, tourism and development.
Financial implications	Approximately \$35 million (2020-2023)
Field of technology	Diagnostic laboratory strengthening, field epidemiology and outbreak detection and management systems training.
Category of technology	
Output or impact	
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	3 years
Website for further information	https://indopacifichealthsecurity.dfat.gov.au/PIDP-and-APPIDaR
Contact point for further information	Nick Harris nick.harris@dfat.gov.au

Name of programme or project	Research for One Health System Strengthening - Collaboration on One Health Economic Research for Systems (COHERES)
Objective or purpose	The Research for One Health Systems Strengthening Program is a group of research projects co-funded with the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) addressing zoonoses, antimicrobial resistance and systems strengthening within the Asia Pacific. This project is looking at opportunities to improve collaboration between human and animal health sectors and to use incentive-based regulation to intervene in veterinary markets in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam to improve health security outcomes.
Entity making the incentive available	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) and the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR)
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	Approved Australian Research Institutes
Beneficiary Member(s)	
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	Ministry of Agriculture, Cambodia National Institute for Public Health, Cambodia
Nature of incentive measure	The need to further develop One Health approaches in the Mekong region is urgent and exemplified by the current outbreak of African Swine Fever (ASF) and previous outbreaks of avian influenzas that have spread to human populations.
Financial implications	\$1,635,166 co-funded by ACIAR and DFAT.
Field of technology	Education and training
Category of technology	
Output or impact	Increasing knowledge, experience and skills of both human-health and animal-health researchers in the Mekong countries. Increasing understanding, knowledge, capacity and skills of government officials in the animal-health and human-health sectors. Establishing working relationships between human- and animal-health ministries as a foundation for advancing towards One Health goals. Accessing evidence for improved design and management of interventions aimed at systems strengthening for improved agricultural production and national health outcomes.
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	3 years
Website for further information	https://aciarc.gov.au/project/ls-2019-118
Contact point for further information	Francette Dusan Francette.dusan@dfat.gov.au

Name of programme or project	Stronger Systems for Health Security - Surveillance Training, Research Opportunities and National Guidelines for communicable disease control in Timor-Leste (STRONG TL)
Objective or purpose	The Stronger Systems for Health Security (SSHS) aims to build evidence and research capacity in Southeast Asia and the Pacific around health systems and policy in relation to health security. Project aims to build a stronger health system in Timor-Leste, more capable of responding to communicable diseases.
Entity making the incentive available	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	Menzies School of Health Research (Approved Australian higher education provider)
Beneficiary Member(s)	
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	National Institute of Health – East Timor, National University of East Timor, Ministry of Health, Timor-Leste
Nature of incentive measure	The ongoing transmission of infections and the development of antibiotic resistance pose immense health challenges in Timor-Leste. This project will involve the collaboration of local and international experts to facilitate a stronger health system in Timor Leste, more capable of responding to communicable diseases.
Financial implications	Approximately \$3 million (2018-22) across several countries in the Pacific and Southeast Asia
Field of technology	Education and training
Category of technology	
Output or impact	Development and implementation of national communicable disease surveillance guidelines and strengthened operational research capacity in Timor-Leste.
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	4 years (May 2018-May 2022)
Website for further information	https://indopacifichealthsecurity.dfat.gov.au/surveillance-training-research-opportunities-and-national-guidelines-communicable-disease-control-0
Contact point for further information	Francette Dusan Francette.dusan@dfat.gov.au

Name of programme or project	The Pacific Biosecurity Partnership Program (PBPP) (new phase 2020-2024)
Objective or purpose	The PBPP activities will help build the capacity of Pacific island country agencies responsible for implementing SPS policies and procedures to help apply them in production, trade and biosecurity.
Entity making the incentive available	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) and the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (DAWE)
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	Pacific Local Governments, local farmers, exporters and industry
Beneficiary Member(s)	
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	The Pacific Community (SPC)
Nature of incentive measure	Government funding of targeted market and commodity interventions to stimulate private sector exporters/producers to enhance quality and respond to opportunities through market access; supporting PICs with stronger trade and market access opportunities with Australia; provide advice and assistance on meeting Australia's biosecurity standards; strengthen the Solomon Islands biosecurity system, build resources, training programs and capacity to manage regional imports and exports and improve communication, overall assisting with the broader economic recovery in the Pacific. Two streams of the program will be implemented in 2021-2022 including the Regional Trade and Market Access Support stream and the Solomon Islands Biosecurity Development Program (SIBDP) Phase 3. These streams will build on existing programs of work to enhance Australia's contribution to Pacific agricultural sector growth and improving food security through better market access and biosecurity outcomes.
Financial implications	\$A6.9 million
Field of technology	Sanitary and phytosanitary measures; Trade transparency/facilitation
Category of technology	Other (Knowledge, skills, services and technology which support better access to target export markets, such as; how to respond to compliance requirements; improving sea container cleanliness; how to manage plant export pathways; update/redevelop the regional (and country) plant pest database; and to improve communication with Pacific island countries on trade and market access issues.)
Output or impact	The following project outputs are anticipated: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High priority and outstanding import risk assessments and import conditions for a number of Pacific Island countries completed. 2. Increase in compliant traded Pacific plant products imported into Australia. 3. Implementation and adoption of the Generic ePhyto National system (GeNs) that harmonise regional import and exports operations. 4. Regional plant pest list database updated and available for use by Pacific island countries and territories. 5. Improved DAWE and 'Whole of Government' communication and engagement initiatives throughout the Pacific Region on both a bilateral and multilateral level. 6. Increased understanding of sea container cleanliness to promote good biosecurity practices and reduce pest and disease spread. 7. Australia, as a near neighbour, are confident that Biosecurity Solomon Islands can detect and respond to pest and disease incursions.
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2020-2024
Website for further information	https://www.dfat.gov.au/geo/pacific/development-assistance/economic-growth-and-private-sector-development#Pacific_Biosecurity_Partnerships
Contact point for further information	Jenny Dunn, Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (jenny.dunn@awe.gov.au).

Name of programme or project	The Pacific Horticultural and Agricultural Market Access Program (PHAMA) Plus (new phase 2018-2022)
Objective or purpose	Building on the success of PHAMA, contribute to improved economic growth and improved rural livelihoods through increased income and turnover in target groups.
Entity making the incentive available	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT)
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	Pacific Local Governments, local farmers and industry
Beneficiary Member(s)	
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	Government funding of targeted market and commodity interventions to stimulate private sector exporters/producers to enhance quality and respond to opportunities through access to technologies, services and new practices which focus on: export facilitation and demand; export market access; and Export product quality and supply.
Financial implications	\$A36.85 million (includes other non LDC Pacific Islands)
Field of technology	Sanitary and phytosanitary measures.
Category of technology	Other (Knowledge, skills, services and technology which support better access to target export markets, such as; how to respond to compliance requirements; how to develop quality/risk/traceability/assurance systems; how to undertake feasibility analysis; improving sea container hygiene systems; how to support HACCP/other relevant accreditation systems development and certification; support for industry coordination; how to broker relationships with international buyers; and how to develop and communicate biosecurity related material and manuals.)
Output or impact	In Solomon islands PHAMA has been working on cocoa, coconuts and sawn timber market access. The program has also had a strong focus on African Swine Fever. In relation to tree crops the program is working with the Commodity Export Marketing Authority (CEMA) to improve the industry's access to market information. It is estimated that 14 exporters and 64,000 producers will be able to access new and better industry information through the CEMA intervention. The program is working to support Solomon Islands Timber Processors and Exporters Association (SITPEA) members and their suppliers to adopt the changes necessary to implement traceability, legal sourcing and meet the international certification standards that will strengthen quality management and compliance with legal frameworks along the supply chain. PHAMA's sawn timber engagement is expected to reach over 1,300 households. PHAMA has just commenced its engagement in Kiribati. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is in place with the Kiribati Government to guide program activities. Areas of engagement include establishment of a public-private partnership platform which will help to discuss and prioritise key activities on market access and trade issues in the agriculture and primary sectors; facilitation of bilateral discussions between Kiribati and other Pacific Islands Countries such as Solomon Islands to establish protocols that enable trade of fresh produce and other products; discussions between Kiribati and biosecurity agencies in Australia and New Zealand to identify ongoing biosecurity issues relating to exports from Kiribati, and to prioritise those to be addressed through PHAMA Plus; and establishment and adoption of certification and quality standard such as organic certification, enabling producers, processors and exporters to market their products more effectively.
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2018-2022
Website for further information	phama.com.au
Contact point for further information	Cameron Reid, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Cameron.Reid@dfat.gov.au).

Name of programme or project	Pacific Quality Infrastructure (QI) Initiative Project
Objective or purpose	Strengthening a demand-oriented Quality Infrastructure for developing Pacific nations, making products safer and more competitive on domestic and international markets. The first phase of the Project focuses on the elements of metrology and standardization. QI comprises: metrology, standardization, accreditation, conformity assessment and market surveillance. (https://www.inetqi.net/documentation/quality-infrastructure-definition/)
Entity making the incentive available	Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS) supported by a range of partner agencies including: the Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF), the EU, and Germany through PTB, the German national metrology institute.
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	National Measurement Institute, Australia (NMIA) (a division of DISER) and Standards Australia
Beneficiary Member(s)	
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	The first phase of the project includes mentoring and capacity building as well as the establishment of regional committees to build measurement and testing capabilities and to develop and harmonise standards across the Pacific region.
Financial implications	TBC
Field of technology	Metrology, analytical chemistry and (micro)biology, standardization.
Category of technology	
Output or impact	Better access to services that enhance trade competitiveness in the region, facilitating entry to new markets and reducing barriers to trade in agriculture, fisheries and other priority sectors.
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	3 years (Phase 1 confirmed for first 5-6 months)
Website for further information	https://www.forumsec.org/pacific-quality-infrastructure-pqi/
Contact point for further information	Angela.samuel@measurement.gov.au

Name of programme or project	Australian Expert Technical Assistance Program for Regional COVID-19 Vaccine Access (AETAP)
Objective or purpose	The Australian Expert Technical Assistance Program for Regional COVID-19 Vaccine Access (AETAP) will support Pacific and Southeast Asian countries' efforts to deliver safe, effective and accessible COVID-19 immunisation programs, based on a health and regulatory systems strengthening approach and in line with best practice standards.
Entity making the incentive available	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) National Centre for Immunisation Research and Surveillance (NCIRS)
Beneficiary Member(s)	
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	AETAP will provide flexible, tailored, and demand-driven technical support across the activities required to roll out a COVID-19 vaccination program, in line with the World Health Organization's Guidance on developing a national deployment and vaccination plan for COVID-19 vaccines. This includes specialised technical support in policy and planning for immunisation services, including in immunisation service delivery and coordination; surveillance and epidemiology; vaccine safety; social and behavioural insights; and cold chain and related vaccine planning, principally through NCIRS; and assistance and training to strengthen regulatory systems to support evaluation of different COVID-19 vaccine options; marketing authorisation/product registration; quality of vaccines procured through good manufacturing practice; and pharmacovigilance and safety communications and outreach, principally through TGA.
Financial implications	Approximately \$19.6 million (2020-21 to 2022-23) over 18 countries
Field of technology	Public health
Category of technology	
Output or impact	Partner governments have increased capacity to deliver safe, effective and efficient COVID-19 vaccination programs. Greater assurance of the quality, safety and efficacy of COVID-19 vaccines that have been introduced into partner countries. Improved capacity of national immunisation programs to deploy regulated COVID-19 vaccines in partner countries in a timely manner. Improved systems and processes that are fit-for-purpose for the ongoing safety monitoring of COVID-19 vaccines in partner countries. Citizens, including women and other vulnerable groups, have increased confidence and demand for COVID-19 vaccines.
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	30 April 2021 to 30 June 2023
Website for further information	https://indopacifichealthsecurity.dfat.gov.au/end-end-support
Contact point for further information	Janelle Denton, janelle.denton@dfat.gov.au