



高雄市行政概況 104 年版

OVERVIEW OF KAOHSIUNG CITY ADMINISTRATION 2015



Preface

The results of municipal administration in 2015 have been compiled into five major chapters according to the five directions of the municipal development's blueprint. The five chapters are titled Introduction, Political Development, Economic Development, Education, and Culture and Social Development. Brief textual descriptions are accompanied by statistical figures, charts and photos. All contents of this annual report are compiled and published in both Mandarin Chinese and English, providing reference for all sectors.

Kaohsiung City has been actively pushing forward major infrastructure development projects. The first light rail rapid transit in Taiwan has begun trial operation in 2015 along the coastline route. One station at a time, the entire line will be completed and put into operation. The coastal light rail is planned along the Asia's New Bay Area and each station is a visual surprise for the city. The Kaohsiung Software Park, the Kaohsiung Exhibition Center, the Kaohsiung Public Library, the Kaohsiung Music Center, the Pier-2 Art Center, Hamasen Railroad Historical Park, and other major public works of international class are all located along the route for people's viewing pleasure. From the light rail, people can also see to the fullest the majestic view of large ships entering the Port of Kaohsiung. In the future, it will be the most popular sightseeing route for this beautiful coastal metropolis.

Chen Chu, Mayor

September 2016

我們的努力與榮耀 (104 年度)

Our Achievements, Our Glory (2015)

■ 2016 智慧城市論壇評比

全球前21大智慧城市獎-國際智慧城市論壇

Top 21 intelligent community in the world-Intelligent Community Forum, ICF

智慧城市論壇協會

Intelligent Community Forum Foundation

■ 第 23 屆中華建築金石獎

The 23rd Chinese Golden Stone Award for Architecture

河堤國小校舍、旗津生命紀念館、旗山區鼓山公園整建等12項工程

Heti Elementary School and other works

首獎*5

First Prize *5

金石獎*7

Golden Stone Award*7

■ 2015 國家卓越建設獎

2015 FIABCI Taiwan Real Estate Excellence Awards

瑪星哈蘭人行景觀橋、佛陀紀念館景觀天橋、燕巢動物保護關愛園區、大灣國中八卦校區工程、美濃學園教育藝文館、河堤國小校舍、市立圖書總館、左營分局聯合辦公大樓、旗津生命紀念館、仁武後港巷涵洞工程、過埤公園、臨港線自行車道、鼓山公園、新光公園、岡山公園、路竹公園、美濃湖環境設施等17項工程

Kaohsiung Main Public Library and other works

卓越獎*1

Excellence Award*1

金質獎*7

Golden Quality Award*7

優質獎*7

Distinction Award*7

特別獎*2

Special Award*2

■ 國家建築金獎

National Building Award

高雄市立圖書總館

高雄展覽館等2項工程

Kaohsiung Public Library

Kaohsiung Exhibition Center and one other

卓越獎*1

Excellence Award*1

金獅獎*2

Golden Lion Award*2

■ 第 7 屆健康城市暨高齡友善城市獎項評選 創新成果獎

The 7 th Healthy City and Age-Friendly City Award of innovative achievements

相約中都濕地探索高雄生態奇蹟等4項工程

外牆固乎勇-預防空中危機大作戰之建物加強公安計畫海報

Jhongdu Wetland Park and other works

Exterior Wall Tile Maintenance

創新成果獎*4

Innovation Achievement Award*4

海報展示優勝獎*1

Outstanding Poster Award*1

友善孕媽咪 fun心育兒在高雄

她經濟-高雄婦女經濟培力方案

A friendly city for pregnant mothers in Kaohsiung

She-Economy-empower the women in Kaohsiung City

健康政策獎*1

Healthy Policy Award *1

健康平等獎*1

Health and Equality Award *1

■ 2015 中國工程師學會工程優良獎

2015 Chinese Institute of Engineers Construction Award

高雄市長立圖書館總館

Kaohsiung Public Library

優良獎
Excellence Award

■ 友善建築評選

Friendly Building Award

高雄市政府工務局

中都濕地公園、海洋濕地公園、林園公園等3項工程

Public Works Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government

Jhongdu Wetland Park and other works

最佳貢獻獎*1
Best Award*1
友善遊憩場所*3
Friendliness-recreational areas *3

■ 2015 台灣景觀大賞

2015 Taiwan Landscape Architecture Award

五甲公園整建工程

Wujia Park

公共福祉貢獻特別獎
Public Welfare Special Award

■ 2015 高雄市建築園冶獎

2015 Kaohsiung City Yuan-Yie Award

高雄市立圖書館總館、旗津生命紀念館、前鎮國中第三期校舍改建暨圖書館新建工程等3項

新光碼頭改造、美濃中正湖擴區環湖環境設施工程等2項

河堤國小校舍新建工程

Kaohsiung Public Library and other works

Singuang Ferry Wharf Reconstruction Project and one other works

Heti Elementary School

公共建築*3

Public Building Award*3

公共景觀*2

Public Landscape Award *2

校園景觀*1

Campus Landscape Architecture Award*1

■ 2015 第 2 屆高雄市新建建築物工程品質金質獎

2015 The 2nd Kaohsiung City Architectural Construction Golden Quality Award

河堤國小等2項、苓雅國中等2項、大寮國中校舍等4項工程

Heti Elementary School and one other works

Ling Ya Junior High School and one other works

Da Liao Junior High School and other works

金質獎*2

Golden Quality Award*2

銀質獎*2

Silver Quality Award*2

入圍獎*4

High quality Award*4

■ 中華價值管理學會優良單位評選

Value Management Institute of Taiwan Excellent selection unit

高雄市立圖書總館、氣爆重建工程、仁武後港巷涵洞拓寬工程、旗津海岸線保護工程、高雄展覽館、岡山公園整建、道路齊平計畫、.高雄厝計畫、綠建築推動計畫、友善環境通用化計畫、建築物設置太陽光電計畫等11項工程

Kaohsiung Public Library and other works

傑出工程獎

Outstanding Project Award*11

■ 全國公共圖書館評鑑

National Public Library Evaluation

高雄市立圖書總館、楠仔坑分館、林園分館、杉林分館、高市文化中心分館、岡山文化中心分館、永安分館、梓官分館、高雄市文學館、寶珠分館、左營分館、左新分館、小港分館、大東藝術圖書館、中庄分館、中崙分館

Kaohsiung Public Library and other works

年度圖書館獎*2

Annual Library Award*2

績優圖書館獎*16

Merit Library Award*16

特色圖書館獎*4

Library Features Award*4

■ 臺灣十大非去不可圖書館

The Top Ten Must-see Libraries in Taiwan

高雄市立圖書總館

Kaohsiung Public Library

第一名

First vote

■ 第七屆政府服務品質獎

The 7 th Government Service Quality Award

型農新勢力—抓住有夢想的產業 / 農業局

Empower Agriculture – Embracing Industries with Dreams

Agriculture Bureau of Kaohisung City Government

服務規劃機關標竿服務獎

Service Planning Agency Benchmark Service Award

■ 人力資源管理創新競賽

Human Resource Management Innovation Awards

以職能觀點建立官等分流學習地圖之研究

A Study on the Learning Map to Establish Diverging of Official Ranks from Functional

Competence

績優獎

Outstanding Performance Award

■ 美國卓越人力資源管理獎

Brandon Hall Group HCM Excellence Awards

高雄市政府公務人力發展中心

Civil Service Development Institute, Kaohsiung City government

最佳組織變革策略學習方案

Best Learning Program Supporting a Change

最佳遊戲式與模擬式學習應用

Best Use of Games and Simulations for Learning & Transformation Business Strategy

金牌獎

Gold Medal

銀牌獎

Silver Medal,

■ 2015 全台十大爆紅景點 / Yahoo 奇摩

2015 Ten Super-Popular Spots in Taiwan / Yahoo Kimo

旗津「彩虹教堂」

Cijin “Rainbow Arch

第二名
Second Prize

■ 2015 年《藝術家》雜誌十大公辦好展覽

2015 Artist Magazine “Top 10 Excellent Exhibitions Held”

「夢我所夢-草間彌生亞洲巡迴展」、「以身作則-身體行為藝術」展覽2項

“KUSAMA YAYOI, A Dream I Dreamed” and other works

十大公辦好展覽/第2名/第7名
Top 10 Excellent Exhibitions/The 2nd Prize /The 7th Prize

■ La Vie 雜誌「台灣文創力 100」-文創園區類

La Vie Magazine’s Taiwan 100 Culture and Creative Industry Awards

駁二藝術特區

The Pier-2 Art Center

文創園區第3名
Art Cultural District Third Prize

■ 《天下》金牌服務業調查-藝文特區類

Common Wealth Magazine's Golden Service Awards 2015

駁二藝術特區

The Pier-2 Art Center / Art Cultural District Third Prize

藝文特區類 第3名
Art Cultural District Third Prize

■ 2015 第十三屆台新藝術獎

The 13th Taishin Arts Award (Category of Visual Arts)

《造音翻土：戰後台灣聲響文化的探索》展覽

ALTERing NATIVism—Sound Cultures in Post-war Taiwan (exhibition)

年度視覺藝術類大獎

Grand Prize

■ 機器人表現獎

Robot Performance Award

澳洲雪梨2015 FLL亞太公開國際機器人大賽

The 2015 First Lego League Asia-Pacific Open Championship

文府國小跨校優秀團隊

Wun-Fu Elementary School and other elite teams

冠軍

Champion

■ 全國第 55 屆中小學科學展覽會

Project for the 55th Science Fair for Elementary & High Schools

縣市團體組冠軍

County/City Group Champion

■ 2015 年全國運動會

The National Games Kaohsiung 2015

總統獎

The President's Award

■ 2015 行政院道安宣導金安獎

2015 Golden Safety Award of the Executive Yuan for Road Safety Promotion

第 1 名
First Prize

■ 傑出公共運輸計畫獎

Outstanding Public Transportation Planning Award

計程車彈性運輸服務計畫

Taxi Demand Responsive Transit System Plan

■ 2015 年度智慧運輸應用獎

2015 Intelligent Transportation Application Award

高屏區域交控整合計畫

Kaohsiung and Pingtung Areas Traffic Control Integration Project

■ 2015 國家人才發展獎

2015 National Talent Development Award

勞工局

Labor Affairs Bureau

機關團體獎
Organization Group Award

■ 第 13 屆推動性別主流化績效優良金馨獎

The 13th Awards for Good Performance in Gender Mainstreaming

特別事蹟獎
Special Achievement Award

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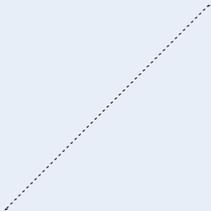
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CHAPTER

1

Introduction

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- I. Brief History and Local Characteristics*
 - II. Humane Circumstances*
 - III. Geographical Environment*
 - IV. Traffic Transportation*
 - V. Organization and Duties of City Government*
 - VI. Organization and Functions of the City Council*



I. Brief History and Local Characteristics

City Development History

1. The 16th and 17th century

According to “Taiwan County Record (台灣府志)” by Jiang Yu-Ying, Taiwan, in a distant past, used to be a remote outland populated by aborigines (including highland tribes and plain aborigines). The Makatao, the plain aborigines, used to live around Ci-jin which was called Takao in the 16th and 17th centuries. The Netherlanders called it Tankoya and the Han people transliterated the name directly into Takao(打狗) in Chinese. The name Takao was firstly deciphered as “bamboo forest” before Wong Jia-Yin translated Takao as “place where waves lap sea shore” according to ancient Dutch.

Takao was a natural harbor situated in the south-west of Taiwan. The juncture of warm and cold currents brought abundant water fowl, particularly the valuable striped mullet in winter. Fishermen from China benefited from Takao’s natural resources and Takao became their fishing farm. Around 1560s, Takao was occupied by Chinese and Japanese pirates; soon it became an important smuggling hub for Chinese and Japanese businessmen.

The plain aborigines in Takao either found shelter in the highland or fled to A-Hou-Lin (the present Renwu Township in Kaohsiung County) or A-Hou-She (the present Pingtung).

In “East-West Maritime Record (東西洋考)” published in 1617, we learn that Ke-lan (present Keelung), Dan-shuei and Takao are listed as major harbors along shipping lane in Eastern sea.

2. Dutch Occupation Period (1624-1662)

In 1634, Liou Siang the pirate raised an army in Takao to raid Zeelandia with failure. He

withdrew to Takao and had a fight with “the Savages”(plain aborigines) when looking for water along the seashore. About 20 to 30 people were killed in this battle and Liou Siang was forced to run away again. Through this event, we can learn that the Makatao, the plain aborigines, were still well established in Takao area.

By 1642, the Dutch had successfully taken control of whole Taiwan. A tax system was set up to impose fishing tax to Chinese fishermen and to levy on Makatao’s rice for unpaid taxes. Takao area became a paradise for the Dutch to get living goods and materials due to its abundant woods, rattans and lime.

3. Koxinga (Jheng Cheng-Gong) Period (1661-1683)

May 1661 (April, Yong-Li 15th year), Koxinga seized Provintia and claimed it as Dong-Du(East Capital). He then established the highest administrative organization in Taiwan, named Cheng-Tian Fu and two counties (Wan-Nian and Tian-Sing). Takao was under the administration of Wan-Nian County. In July, Koxinga commended his troops to clear the wasteland in Takao area for cultivation, including Zuoying, Youchong (present Youchang), Cianjhen and Houging. Later on, these important military cultivation areas were developed into villages.

In 1673 (Yong-Li 27th year), Syu A-Hua, a fisherman, sheltered from typhoon in Takao port. He discovered that there were no Han people living in Ci-Hou (present Cijing) and that it was rather convenient to go fishing. Syu A-Hua later came back to Ci-Hou and settled down along with six families from his hometown. Ci-Hou village gradually developed, the villagers gathered and built Matsu temple to guard their life.

4. Qing Dynasty (1684-1895)

Takao was ruled by Fongshan County. The County Jurisdiction was set up in Sing-Long Village, Zuoying, however, the officers worked in Fu-Cheng (present Tainan). In 1704 (Kang-Ci 43rd year), Song Wun-Cing, the County Magistrate, established the County Hall in Sing-Long Village under orders. In 1721 (Kang-Ci 60th year), the Jhu Yi-Guei Event occurred and in the following year a clay-made castle was built up and equipped with four gates opening on four directions. It was located between Turtle Mountain and Snake Mountain. It was the first moated clay-made castle which the Qing Government built in Taiwan. After the Lin Shuang-Wun Event, the County Hall was moved to Bei-Tou Street (present Fong-Shan City) in 1788 (Cian-Long 53rd year). Zuoying became the old town after the New Town was built with bamboos in Fongshan.

Around 1710 (End of Kang-Ci Period), encouraged by the government, more than 20 salt farmers from Jhang-Jhou in China came to Takao lagoons to cultivate salt farms. Lai-Nan saltern was developed afterwards a saltern village. The prosperous Yancheng district was in fact the former saltern.

In 1837 (Dao-Guang 17th year), Fong-Shan Magistrate Cao-Jin endeavored to upgrade local irrigation projects. He constructed Da-Bei Lake, Lotus Pond and dredged canals. For the purpose of irrigation, Cao-Jin went to Tamsui River (present Gaoping River) to channel water. Ever since, Fongshan Plain and Takao Plain, which produced abundance of rice and sugar, became known as “lands of abundance”. Takao port also became the major exporting harbor for rice and sugar. A proverb in southern Taiwan goes “Golden Fongshan, Silver Jhuluo”.

In 1858 (Sian-Fong 8th year), the Treaty of Tianjin

obliged the Qing Government to open up four harbors: Tamsui, Ke-lan (present Keelung), Anping and Takao. Takao Harbor was officially operated in 1863 (Tong-Jhih 2nd year). Customs were established in 1864 (Tong-Jhih 3rd year) and in the same year, the United Kingdom set up a vice-consulate, which was upgraded into a consulate in 1865. From that moment on, Taiwan and Takao entered the international commercial business and gradually modernized.

In 1865 (Tong-Jhih 4th year), Dr. J. Maxwell, a Presbyterian priest from Scotland, arrived in Takao on May 28th a day that became the official memorial day for the Christian missionaries who work in Taiwan.

In 1887 (Guang-Syu 13th year), Taiwan was officially designated as a province, ruling Taipei Fu, Taiwan Fu and Tainan Fu. Takao was under command of Tainan Fu.

In 1895 (Guang-Syu 21st year), Treaty of Shimonoseki obliged the Qing Government to cede Taiwan to Japan. The 212-year dominion of the Qing Dynasty over Taiwan came to an end.

5. Japanese Period (1895-1945)

In 1908 (Meiji 41st year), the Japanese constructed Takao harbor, which is -9 meters in depth and has a capacity of 3000 to 5000 tons ships. In coordination with the harbor construction projection, in 1912, a reclaim land from the sea was made and subsequently the first new city, Hamasen, was built as an administrative and financial center. Later on, the second new city Yanchengou was built as a commercial center. New industries, such as petroleum refinement, aluminum manufacturing, cement and shipbuilding, developed because of the expansion and modernization of the harbor. Plenty of commercial opportunities also encouraged immigration from other places.



In 1920 (Taisho 9th year), Takao was renamed Kaohsiung State, and ruled nine counties: Kaohsiung, Fongshan, Gangshan, Cishan, Pingtung, Chaozhou, Donggang, Hengchun and Penghu. Nine counties, six streets, 44 villages, 126 aboriginal communities were under the command of Kaohsiung State. Kaohsiung County commanded over Kaohsiung Street, Nanzih Village, Zuoying Village, Renwu Village and Yanchao Village.

In 1924 (Taisho 13th year), Kaohsiung County was elevated to the position of Kaohsiung City. Kaohsiung City Hall was situated in Hamasen under the jurisdiction of Kaohsiung State. Hereupon, with growing central region Kaohsiung City was reconstructed into a whole new city by the Japanese. The part of Kaohsiung harbor also became a modern harbor for ships. Hereafter, Kaohsiung is known as second largest city in Taiwan ahead of Tainan and Keelung.

In 1939 (Showa 14th year), Kaohsiung City Hall moved to the western bank of the Love River. In 1941 (Showa 16th year), Kaohsiung Rail Station was built on Jianguo 2nd Road. In 1945 (Showa 20th year), the Japanese were defeated in the Pacific War and withdrew from Taiwan after 51 years of occupation.

6. Republic of China (1945-)

In 1945 (ROC 34th year), the KMT Government took over Taiwan and Kaohsiung City was under the jurisdiction of Taiwan Administration Office. In 1946 (ROC 35th year), Kaohsiung City was divided into ten districts: Nanzih, Zuoying, Cijin, Gushan, Yancheng, Cianjin, Lingya, Sanmin, Sinsing and Cianjhen. The population was 130,000. The next year, Kaohsiung City was under the administration of Taiwan Provincial Government. In 1956 (ROC 45th year), the population had reached an amount of 440,000.

On July First, 1979 (ROC 68th year), the population was over a million. Ever since, Kaohsiung City was directly under the jurisdiction of Central Government and Siaogang village was upgraded into the eleventh district of Kaohsiung City, Siaogang District. Thus, Kaohsiung City was the only municipality owning both international commercial harbor and airport. In 1994 (ROC 83rd year), the first Mayor of Kaohsiung City was elected by the citizens. In June, 2001 (ROC 90th year), the population was approaching the amount of 1,500,000, Kaohsiung had become the major harbor and metropolis with 1,510,000 population of Southern Taiwan.

In 1975 (ROC 64th year), the second Kaohsiung Harbor was constructed. -16 meters in depth, a capacity of 100,000 tons ships, added to the 30,000 tons ships in the first harbor, this made of Kaohsiung Harbor one of the ten major harbors in the world. In 1981 (ROC 70th year), Kaohsiung was the fifth largest container transportation harbor, number four in 1985 (ROC 74th year) and number three in 1987 (ROC 76th year) worldwide. As Taiwan High Speed Rail and Kaohsiung Mass Rapid Transit have been completed and are in service and port reconstruction is continuing, Kaohsiung Harbor City possesses enormous potential as Taiwan's ocean capital.

7. Since the Merger of the City and the County (2010-Present)

On December 25, 2010, Kaohsiung City and County were officially merged with a total area of about 2,946 square kilometers and a population of 2,770,000. It is divided into 38 districts. It is the largest city in area of the five municipalities that are governed directly under the central government of Taiwan.

In 2013, the Kaohsiung Exhibition Center was completed and became the first landmark in Asia's New Bay Area in Kaohsiung. It is Taiwan's first international exhibition center that neighbors a

harbor and the only exhibition space in Taiwan that can accommodate the demand for large machinery and ship exhibitions. It is a product of active promotion of Promoting and public land development in the Asia's New Bay Area.

In 2014, the Kaohsiung Main Public Library began operations. It is the largest municipally operated public library in Taiwan.

Three mountain aboriginal districts: Maolin, Taoyuan, and Nama, were reformed as autonomous groups on December 25, 2014.

In October 2015, Taiwan's first light rail system, the "Kaohsiung Circular Light Rail Transit", began its first test run from Lizihnei Station (C1) to Kaisyuan Zhonghua Station (C4), implementing a new transportation initiative for Kaohsiung City.

Local Characteristics

1. Developed Commerce and Industries

(1) Promote economic development:

■ Continuous investments in Kaohsiung from domestically and globally renowned corporations

A. Wistron Corp Investment Project: Wistron Corp established the "Wistron Software Product R&D Kaohsiung Center" on January 20, 2015. Total investment is expected to reach NT\$570 million, and the project is expected to create 200 jobs.



Wistron Corp established the Kaohsiung R&D Center

B. Brogent Technologies Inc. and Kodansha Ltd. of Japan Joint Venture Project: Kodansha Ltd. of Japan and Brogent Technologies Ltd. signed a MOU on January 23, 2015 for establishing a joint

venture to introduce the right of portrait concerning famous contents and themes in Japan to Taiwan, and to develop and sell peripheral commodities.



Kodansha Ltd. of Japan and Brogent Technologies Inc. signed a MOU.

C. Aerospace Industrial Development Corporation (AIDC) Investment Project: The ground-breaking ceremony of AIDC's Kang-Shan Complex (for aero engines) was held on February 12, 2015. Total investment is expected to reach NT\$1.33 billion for developing and manufacturing new-generation green aero engine casing. This project will create 133 jobs.

D. Taroko Sports, Inc. Development and Investment Project: Beam-raising ceremony for Taroko Park was held on May 9, 2015, and nearly NT\$5 billion has been invested. This project is expected to create 5,000 jobs.



Beam-raising ceremony for Taroko Park

E. Ying Ming Industry Co., Ltd. Investment Project: On May 27, 2015, Ying Ming Industry Co., Ltd. held a ground-breaking ceremony for the operation center, investing NT\$1.5 billion to change the old



manufacturing plant into an operation center. This project will create 350 new jobs.

F. TOPCO Scientific and Anyong Biotechnology Investment Project: TOPCO Scientific and Anyong Biotechnology held the ground-breaking ceremony for their Mituo new plant on July 1, 2015, investing \$380 million to build the new freezing processing plant with clean room specification. This project will create 40 new jobs.

G. Drewloong Precision, Inc. Investment Project: In order to strive for more international aerospace orders from major airplane manufacturers, Drewloong Precision, Inc. invested NT\$600 million in constructing the Phase II factory of the Second Plant in Renwu District. Usage license was obtained on October 1, 2015. This project is expected to create 100 new jobs.

H. Joint Venture of ASE Kaohsiung and TDK Corporation of Japan – ASE Embedded Electronics Incorporated: ASE Kaohsiung and TDK Corporation of Japan signed a joint venture agreement on September 4, 2015 to invest NT\$1.2119 billion for establishing ASE Embedded Electronics Incorporated in Kaohsiung. The joint venture will manufacture IC embedded substrates to make an inroad into the international market of wearable electronics. This project is expected to create 155 jobs.



ASE Embedded Electronics Incorporated – a joint venture of ASE Kaohsiung and TDK Corporation

I. XPEC Art Center Inc. Investment Project: XPEC Art Center moved into Cathay Life Chungcheng Building on October 2, 2015 and announced the

establishment of the “XPEC Art Center Headquarters”. This project is expected to create 200 jobs.



XPEC Art Center Headquarters established

J. Zacros Taiwan Co., Ltd. of Japan Investment Project: Zacros Taiwan Co., Ltd., a Taiwan subsidiary of the renowned Japanese manufacturer of LCD polarizer protective films “Fujimori Kogyo Co., Ltd.”, had its new factory completed and the ribbon-cutting ceremony held on October 21, 2015. A total of NT\$1.851 billion was invested to set up the manufacturing facilities for LCD polarizer protective films and OCA release films in Kaohsiung Park of Southern Taiwan Science Park. This project will create about 300 jobs.



Ribbon-cutting ceremony for the completion of the new factory of Zacros Taiwan Co., Ltd.

K. Nitto Denko Corporation Investment Project: On October 26, 2015, Nitto Denko Corporation held the unveiling ceremony for the completion of its third workshop. A total of NT\$490 million was invested to build the new factory in the Cianjhen

Export Processing Zone to manufacture automobile insulating cement mainly. This project will create 30 jobs.



Unveiling ceremony for Nitto Denko Corporation's third workshop

L. Magnate Technology Co., Ltd. Investment Project: Magnate Technology Co., Ltd. held the completion ceremony for its Phase III factory on November 17, 2015. A total of NT\$700 million was invested to expand the factory in Kaohsiung Park of Southern Taiwan Science Park, mainly for manufacturing airplane engine parts. This project is expected to create 50 new jobs.



The completion ceremony for Magnate Technology Co., Ltd.'s new factory

M. Hope Bay Technologies, Inc. Investment Project: Hope Bay Technologies, Inc. is a cloud innovation company which has signed a letter of intent for investment in collaboration with Economic Development Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government on December 9, 2015. The company officially

moved into the Hong Hai R&D Building in Kaohsiung Software Park in April 2016. The company expects to employ 50 full-time regular staff members in the initial stage, and offer paid internship opportunities for a number of universities and colleges in Kaohsiung.



Hope Bay Technologies, Inc. signed a letter of intent for investment with Economic Development Bureau

N. Joint Venture of CPC Corporation and KH Neochem Co. Ltd. (KHNC) of Japan – Taiwan-Japan Oxo Chemical Industries Inc.: CPC Corporation of Taiwan and KH Neochem Co., Ltd. of Japan set up a joint venture named Taiwan-Japan Oxo Chemical Industries Inc. The company's office was officially unveiled on December 23, 2015. Approximately NT\$13.7 billion was invested to build the factory in Linhai Industrial Park. This project represents the biggest petrochemical investment of Japanese firms in Taiwan, and is expected to create 150 jobs.

■ Improving Investment Incentives and Rewarding Local Investment

In order to consolidate the driving force for industrial development in Kaohsiung, ensuring balanced development of both manufacturing industries and knowledge-intensive key industries, and to encourage enterprises carrying out R&D work for key industries in Kaohsiung City, the Self-governance Regulations for Promoting Industrial Development of Kaohsiung City were amended and adopted in 2015, adding the eligibility for applying grants and subsidies for key developing industries and moving into operational



headquarters, etc. In addition, the Enforcement Measures Governing the Promotion of Industrial Development in Kaohsiung City were also amended to optimize the city's investment environment, with restructuring toward high added-value target industries.

In the 2015 deliberation meeting, R&D projects were approved for grants and 13 investment projects were approved for subsidies, totaling 17 projects. In 2015, the total benefits were:

- A. Total amount of investment: NT\$5.9619 billion.
- B. Employment opportunities created: 2,336.
- C. Increase in Profit-Seeking Enterprise Income Tax/Business Tax/Individual Income Tax: NT\$4.6226 billion.

(2) Promote industrial service

■ Kaohsiung City Local Small Business Innovation and Research Promotion Program (Local SBIR) 568 innovation and research subsidy projects were approved in the Greater Kaohsiung area during 2008~2015, receiving a government subsidy that amounted to NT\$432.62 million, attracting R&D investments of NT\$911 million and generating an output value that totaled NT\$1 billion and 343.9 million. The program helped obtain 378 patents and many international invention awards.



The Mayor visited BXB Electronics Co., Ltd. for 2015 SBIR program, observing the company's R&D results

■ Kaohsiung City Government Small and Medium Enterprise Commercial Loan and Strategic Loan 56 review panel meetings convened during February 3, 2009 and the end of 2015. 720 applications were approved with a loan offered by

Bank of Kaohsiung, amounting to NT\$482.79 million. Meanwhile, the City Government deems the green energy industry an emerging industry to be strategically promoted, and places the solar photovoltaic industry on the top of the list of industrial promotion. Because the solar photovoltaic system is highly self-liquidating, the City Government considers making this industry eligible to apply for the loan, providing a maximum loan at NT\$7 million.

■ Upgrading Industrial Competitiveness Guidance Program of Kaohsiung City

This program had expert teams visit manufacturers to identify the operational difficulties and problems faced by firms, help them find solutions, and assist them in their application for assistance, awards, and subsidies from the central government, so as to upgrade industrial competitiveness.

The 2015 program worked towards the goal of "all-round assistance and uninterrupted assistance", and was aimed at helping enterprises to obtain central subsidizing resources and related international awards. Af the end of December 2015, 178 field visits were made to 127 firms, 28 of which applied to the government for subsidies and 6 of which had acquired central subsidies. The total subsidy amount was NT\$5.93 million.



Kick-off ceremony of the 2015 Upgrading Industrial Competitiveness Guidance Program of Kaohsiung City

■ 2015 Kaohsiung Mung Bean Cake Baking Contest With mung bean cake as the theme of the competition, the contest expected to encourage all bakeries in the country to utilize creative ideas and

break from traditional thought. It also expected to make use of Kaohsiung's local agricultural produce for mung bean cake, endowing Kaohsiung's local traditional cakes with new life. By integrating multiple marketing strategies, the added value of Kaohsiung Mung Bean Cake Baking Contest was enhanced, energizing the economic benefit of cross-industry clusters in southern Taiwan. The contest was divided into two groups: traditional baking and creative baking. Duo Si Foods and Han-Hsien International Hotel won the golden award in their respective groups.



The Mayor with winners in the traditional baking group and creative baking group of the Kaohsiung Mung Bean Cake Baking Contest

2. Quality Port

The Port of Kaohsiung covers an area of about 17,736 hectares. The 12-year expansion plan of the Port of Kaohsiung was initiated in 1958 and completed in 1970. In 1980, the Zhongdao Business Harbor District was completed. In 1975, the second harbor with diverse functions was completed, providing accommodation to container ships of up to 100,000 GT. In 1984, the cross-harbor tunnel was completed, allowing passage of vehicles and making the Port of Kaohsiung a modernized international cargo center. To meet an increasing demand for cargo handling, the construction of the fifth container

terminal started in 1969. At present, the Port of Kaohsiung encompasses five container terminals to provide fast and well-rounded services to shipping companies. In response to the lack of deep-water wharves for bulk and general cargo, as well as the trend in building larger container ships, Pier 58 was modified for bulk and general cargo in 2001, and Piers 65 and 66 were modified into deep-water wharves with a depth of 14.5 meters. Moreover, an access road improvement plan was carried out to improve access efficiency to the Port of Kaohsiung, thus increasing efficiency of transportation and facilitating the development of the Global Logistics Management Center.

In response to the trend of building larger container ships and an increasing demand for cargo handling, a BOT (build-operate-transfer) invitation to tender for the phase one construction of the Kaohsiung International Container Terminal was announced in August 2005, and the construction was completed in 2011. The phase two construction was started in 2011 and is scheduled to be completed in 2019. The first tender of seawalls and breakwaters for the phase two construction of the Kaohsiung International Container Terminal is scheduled to be completed in June 2018; it is expected to improve the role of the Port of Kaohsiung as a hub in the Asia-Pacific region.

3. Abundant Fishery Resources

Kaohsiung City plays a pioneering and important role in Taiwan's fishing industry. With the assistance of the government and the hard work of fishermen, the fishing industry has been flourishing rapidly. Since 1979, annual catches have grown year after year from the initial 286,061 tons to approximately 812,000 tons in 2014. Moreover, fishing activities have extended from coastal and offshore areas to waters across the world. With 73 distant-water fishing bases, Taiwan has made it to one of the top six distant-water fishing countries in the world.



II. Humane Circumstances

Demographic Profile

1. The Overall Population and Number of Households

After the merging of Kaohsiung City and County on December 25, 2010, the Greater Kaohsiung (hereafter referred to as the City) became the second most populated city with the largest land coverage in Taiwan. A total of 2,778,918 resided in the City as of the end of 2015.

For the number of households in the City, a total of 1,072,939 (an average of 2.59 people per household) were elucidated as of the end of 2015.

2. Birth Rate, Mortality Rate and Natural Increase Rate

The City has demonstrated a decreasing birth rate and an increasing mortality rate since 1980. However, the birth rate rebounded in 2011 and rose further in 2012, which was the Year of the Dragon. Between 2001 and 2015, a total of 350,399 births were elucidated, for an annual average birth rate of 8.5‰; a total of 266,441 deaths were elucidated, for an annual average mortality rate of 6.48‰; and a total of 83,958 natural increases were elucidated, for an annual average natural increase rate of 2.01‰. In 2015 alone, a total of 22,469 births were elucidated, for a crude birth rate of 8.09‰, while a total of 20,508 deaths were elucidated, for a mortality rate of 7.38‰.

3. Move-out Rate, Move-in Rate and Social Increase Rate

A total of 2,386,828 people moved into the City between 2001 and 2015, for an annual average move-in rate of 57.02‰, while a total of 2,417,135 people moved out of the City, for an annual average move-out rate of 57.8‰. Therefore, the social increase was -30,307, for an annual average social increase rate of -0.81‰. In 2015 alone, a

total of 120,208 people moved into the City, for a move-in rate of 43.26‰, while a total of 122,243 people moved out of the City, for a move-out rate of 43.99‰. Therefore, the social increase was -2,035, for a social increase rate of -0.73‰.

4. Annual Population Growth and Movement

Between 2001 and 2015, the population of the City increased by 53,651 in 15 years, for an annual average growth of 3,577 or an annual average growth rate of 1.24‰. In 2015 alone, the population increased by -74, for an increase rate of -0.03‰.

5. Population Distribution by Age

The City has demonstrated a decreasing juvenile population and an increasing senior population in recent years. A total population of 2,778,918 were elucidated as of the end of 2015, among which 349,587 (12.58%) were between the ages of 0 and 14, while 350,448 (12.61%) were senior citizens over the age of 65.

6. Population Distribution and Density

Following the merging of the former Kaohsiung City and County on December 25, 2010, the City demonstrated a significant increase in territory, covering the largest land area in Taiwan. As of the end of 2015, the City occupied a total land area of 2,951.8524 km², with a population density of 941 people/km².

7. Sex Ratio and Marital Status

A total of 2,778,918 people resided in the City as of the end of 2015, among which 1,380,989 were men and 1,397,929 were women. The sex ratio (the number of men per 100 women) was 98.79%. Regarding marital status, a total of 1,207,305 people were single, which accounts for 43.45% of the population; 1,195,472 people were married (43.02%); 216,896 people were divorced (7.81%); and 159,245 people were widowed (5.73%).

8. Education Status of Residents

As of the end of 2015, the number of residents aged 15 and above was 2,429,331, which accounts for 87.42% of the total population of the City. Based on level of education of those aged above 15, a total of 833,277 people held a bachelor's

degree or had graduated from junior college, 802,483 people had graduated from senior high school or vocational high school, 418,006 from junior high school, and 375,565 from elementary school and below.

Table 1-1 Natural Growth of Population in the City between 2001 and 2015

	Number of Births	Number of Deaths	Natural Increase	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Natural Increase Rate
2001	29,068	15,492	13,576	10.65	5.68	4.98
2002	27,655	15,821	11,834	10.10	5.78	4.32
2003	25,478	15,994	9,484	9.28	5.83	3.46
2004	24,058	16,487	7,571	8.75	6.00	2.75
2005	23,377	16,974	6,403	8.49	6.17	2.33
2006	22,868	16,839	6,029	8.30	6.11	2.19
2007	22,963	17,270	5,693	8.31	6.25	2.06
2008	22,182	17,517	4,665	8.02	6.33	1.69
2009	21,077	18,189	2,888	7.61	6.57	1.04
2010	18,684	18,001	683	6.74	6.49	0.25
2011	21,411	18,845	2,566	7.72	6.79	0.93
2012	24,963	18,945	6,018	8.99	6.82	2.17
2013	21,626	19,277	2,349	8.52	6.29	2.23
2014	22,520	20,282	2,238	8.10	7.30	0.81
2015	22,469	20,508	1,961	8.09	7.38	0.71

Table 1-2 Social Increase/Decrease of Population in the City between 2001 and 2015

	Number of Move-in	Number of Move-out	Number of Increase	Move-in Rate	Move-out Rate	Social Increase Rate
2001	183,894	191,322	-7,428	67.40	70.12	-2.72
2002	216,891	217,235	-344	79.24	79.37	-0.13
2003	177,509	183,079	-5,570	64.67	66.70	-2.03
2004	175,655	178,443	-2,788	63.89	64.91	-1.01
2005	186,368	190,887	-4,519	67.71	69.35	-1.64
2006	191,024	190,359	665	69.29	69.05	0.24
2007	156,114	157,119	-1,005	56.51	56.88	-0.36
2008	153,778	154,257	-479	55.58	55.75	-0.17
2009	145,198	146,253	-1,055	52.42	52.80	-0.38
2010	141,383	139,470	1,913	51.00	50.31	0.69
2011	140,697	142,276	-1,579	50.72	51.29	-0.57
2012	138,552	140,381	-1,829	49.86	50.52	-0.66
2013	132,384	133,515	-1,131	59.69	60.39	-0.70
2014	127,173	130,296	-3,123	45.75	46.88	-1.13
2015	120,208	122,243	-2,035	43.26	43.99	-0.73



Table 1-3 Age Distribution of Population in the City as of the End of 2015

Region	Age	Total		
		Overall	Male	Female
Kaohsiung City	Total	2,778,918	1,380,989	1,397,929
Kaohsiung City	Under 15	349,587	181,503	168,084
Kaohsiung City	Aged 15 ~ 19	173,014	89,577	83,437
Kaohsiung City	Aged 20 ~ 24	185,913	96,717	89,196
Kaohsiung City	Aged 25 ~ 29	185,314	95,625	89,689
Kaohsiung City	Aged 30 ~ 34	221,720	111,295	110,425
Kaohsiung City	Aged 35 ~ 39	244,339	121,060	123,279
Kaohsiung City	Aged 40 ~ 44	219,152	107,923	111,229
Kaohsiung City	Aged 45 ~ 49	222,932	111,129	111,803
Kaohsiung City	Aged 50 ~ 54	222,176	109,363	112,813
Kaohsiung City	Aged 55 ~ 59	211,077	101,619	109,458
Kaohsiung City	Aged 60 ~ 64	193,246	91,728	101,518
Kaohsiung City	Aged 65 ~ 69	125,813	59,563	66,250
Kaohsiung City	Aged 70 ~ 74	83,915	39,134	44,781
Kaohsiung City	Aged 75 ~ 79	64,415	28,162	36,253
Kaohsiung City	Aged 80 ~ 84	41,598	18,939	22,659
Kaohsiung City	Aged 85 ~ 89	24,621	12,778	11,843
Kaohsiung City	Aged 90 ~ 94	8,354	4,091	4,263
Kaohsiung City	Aged 95 ~ 99	1,514	683	831
Kaohsiung City	Above 100	218	100	118

Table 1-4 Marital Status Ratio of the City as of the end of 2015

Region	Age	Single	Married	Divorced	Widowed
Kaohsiung City	Total	1,207,305	1,195,472	216,896	159,245
Kaohsiung City	Under 15	349,587	0	0	0
Kaohsiung City	Aged 15 ~ 19	172,662	312	39	1
Kaohsiung City	Aged 20 ~ 24	179,983	5,072	855	3
Kaohsiung City	Aged 25 ~ 29	153,437	28,360	3,452	65
Kaohsiung City	Aged 30 ~ 34	119,289	90,472	11,503	456
Kaohsiung City	Aged 35 ~ 39	83,595	135,442	24,085	1,217
Kaohsiung City	Aged 40 ~ 44	51,512	134,043	31,241	2,356
Kaohsiung City	Aged 45 ~ 49	36,709	145,679	36,260	4,284
Kaohsiung City	Aged 50 ~ 54	25,321	152,988	35,930	7,937
Kaohsiung City	Aged 55 ~ 59	16,028	150,846	30,716	13,487
Kaohsiung City	Aged 60 ~ 64	9,624	139,700	22,519	21,403
Kaohsiung City	Aged 65 ~ 69	4,248	88,561	10,898	22,106
Kaohsiung City	Aged 70 ~ 74	1,865	55,094	4,864	22,092
Kaohsiung City	Aged 75 ~ 79	1,304	36,844	2,368	23,899
Kaohsiung City	Aged 80 ~ 84	812	19,545	1,180	20,061
Kaohsiung City	Aged 85 ~ 89	770	9,872	725	13,254
Kaohsiung City	Aged 90 ~ 94	442	2,319	217	5,376
Kaohsiung City	Aged 95 ~ 99	84	287	42	1,101
Kaohsiung City	Above 100	33	36	2	147

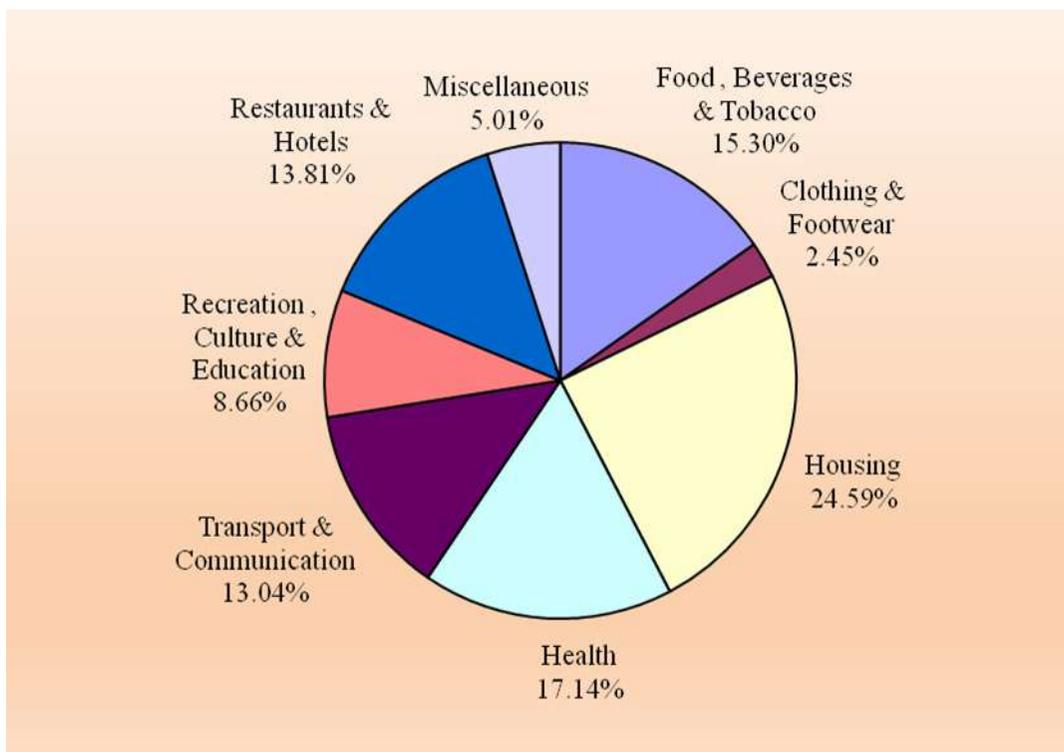
Family Income & Expenditure

The results of Family Income and Expenditure Survey in Kaohsiung City indicate that the average total annual household receipts was NT\$1,145,895 in 2015, increased by 3.02% from 2014. Among which in annual household receipts, compensation of employees stood the first place at 56.39%, followed by current transfer receipts combined with miscellaneous at 20.81%, entrepreneurial income at 13.49% and property income at 9.30%. Besides, the average annual household expenditure was NT\$752,712 in 2015, increased by 4.21% from 2014. Among which in annual household consumption, food, beverages & tobacco stood at 15.30%, clothing & footwear at 2.45%, housing (including housing, water, electricity, gas, other fuels, furnishings, household equipment and routine

household maintenance) at 24.59%, health at 17.14%, transport & communication at 13.04%, recreation, culture & education at 8.66%, restaurants & hotels at 13.81%, and miscellaneous at 5.01%.

According to the statistics in household consumption expenditure, the percentage of food, beverages & tobacco expense stood at 15.30% in 2015, decreased by 0.36 percentage points from 2014 and the percentage of housing expenses stood at 24.59% in 2015, which was decreased by 0.08 percentage points from 2014. With the growth of average life expectancy and the concept of health care, people spending on health expenses increased. Health expense was increased by 8.05% from 2014, increased by 0.61 percentage points from 2014.

Figures 1-1 The average annual consumption per household in 2015, in Kaohsiung City



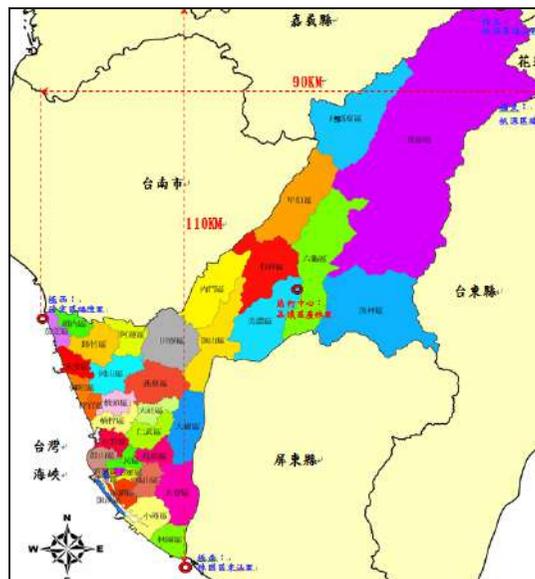


III. Geographical Environment

Geographic Description and Location

The Greater Kaohsiung area, which encompassed the former Kaohsiung City and Kaohsiung County, appears in a long and narrow shape with a north-south length of approximately 110 km and with a maximum east-west width of 90 km. The measurement of the City is 2951.8524 km². Taoyuan District has an area of 949.63 km², and is the largest district in the City. Yancheng District has an area of 1.64 km², and is the smallest one. Jhihtou Mountain, which is to the east of Kaohsiung, in Taoyuan District adjoins Hualien County and Taitung County while the City extends to the Taiwan Strait to the west. The southernmost area of the City is the southern end of Shanwei in Linyuan District, which borders Pingtung County. Subsequently, the City exercises jurisdiction over Dongsha Island in the South China Sea and Taiping Island of the Spratly Islands. The peak of Jade Mountain in Taoyuan District in the north adjoins Chiayi County and Tainan County. Regarding location, the City is situated at longitude 120°10'29"E to 121°02'55"E and latitude 22°28'32"N to 23°28'17"N. The easternmost village in the City is Meishan Village, Taoyuan District (at longitude 121°02'55"E and latitude 23°19'30"N); the westernmost is Fude Village, Cieding District (at longitude 120°10'29"E and latitude 22°54'37"N); the southernmost is Dongshan Village, Linyuan District (at longitude 120°24'47"E and latitude 22°28'32"N); and the northernmost is Meishan Village, Taoyuan District (at longitude 120°58'03"E and latitude 23°28'17"N; see Figure).

Regarding the mountains and rivers in the City, the Central Mountain Range, Alishan, and Jade Mountain run from the north to the south, and Erren River, Agongdian River, Dianbao River and Houjing River, run from the east to the west. Gaoping River run from the South to the North. Approximately 52% of the City area is occupied by mountains, with the highest mountain being the southern peak of Jade Mountain in Taoyuan District (elevation = 3,844 m). The remaining 48% of the City area is covered by hills and plains.



Figures 1-2 Kaohsiung area full map

The coastal area around the City is flat coast, which is straight and rising, and presents numerous lagoons and sand bars. The Port of Kaohsiung and Zuoying Naval Port are built on these lagoons and the island of Cijin is formed by sand bars.

Climate

Due to a low-latitude location and warm currents along the coast, the City has a higher temperature in comparison with the central and northern Taiwan. The coldest month is January and the hottest is July, with an annual rainfall of 2,549.4 mm. The dry and rainy seasons are clearly distinguishable. The rainy season extends from May to October with the prevalence of the southwest monsoon. Heavy rain is brought by typhoons between July and September. The dry season extends from November to April with the prevalence of the northeast monsoon.

IV. Traffic Transportation

Air Transport

■ Shipping

Number of Passengers and Cargo Volume of Kaohsiung International Airport (Table 1-5 and 1-6)

Table 1-5 Statistics of Passenger Volume

Unit: Passenger

Year	Passenger Traffic			
	Domestic Flights	International Flights	Total	Growth Rate
2007	2,292,074	3,425,168	5,717,242	-19.82%
2008	1,328,002	2,832,513	4,160,515	-27.23%
2009	1,063,914	2,597,109	3,661,023	-12.01%
2010	1,122,968	2,930,101	4,053,069	10.70%
2011	1,168,059	2,882,354	4,050,413	-0.06%
2012	1,271,599	3,193,327	4,464,926	10.23%
2013	1,243,457	3,402,463	4,645,920	4.05%
2014	1,200,962	4,195,966	5,396,928	16.16%
2015	1,138,281	4,863,206	6,001,487	11.2%

Source: Kaohsiung International Airport, CAA, MOTC

Table 1-6 Statistics of Air Cargo Volume

Unit: Ton

Year	Cargo Traffic			
	Domestic Flights	International Flights	Total	Growth Rate
2007	6,531.7	63,709.6	70,241.3	-8.77%
2008	4,392.1	57,747.3	62,139.4	-11.53%
2009	4,124.7	50,257.3	54,382.0	-12.48%
2010	4,380.5	60,470.3	64,850.8	17.40%
2011	3,670.0	51,688.4	55,364.4	-14.63%
2012	3,498.3	50,605.6	54,103.9	-2.28%
2013	3,749.4	51,362.6	55,112.0	1.86%
2014	4,008.5	64,758.6	68,765.1	24.77%
2015	3,340.9	59,690.3	63,031.2	-8.34%

Source: Kaohsiung International Airport, CAA, MOTC



Sea Transport

The Port of Kaohsiung is the largest international commercial harbor in Taiwan; it is not only a major harbor in Southern Taiwan for the importation and exportation of goods, but also one of the major transshipment hubs in the world. Along with its superior natural port environment, the Port of Kaohsiung offers excellent services for carriers,

including well-equipped port facilities, reasonable shipping costs and high operation efficiency. With its worldwide trade linked network of carriers, the port amplifies the trade competitiveness of Taiwan.

Volume of Cargo Handled and Stevedored (Table 1-7 and 1-8)

Table 1-7 Volume of Cargo Handled

Unit: Ton

Year	Total	Imports	Exports
2007	149,225,026	103,756,571	45,468,455
2008	146,728,880	102,325,923	44,402,957
2009	123,570,262	84,593,315	38,976,947
2010	124,952,433	88,018,045	36,934,388
2011	123,931,900	87,204,585	36,727,315
2012	120,756,000	84,392,281	36,363,719
2013	115,034,300	79,659,474	35,374,826
2014	122,950,812	86,056,642	36,894,170
2015	110,901,929	76,330,983	34,570,946

Source: Statistics Search Site, MOTC (<http://stat.motc.gov.tw>)

Table 1-8 Volume of Cargo Stevedored

Unit: Revenue Ton

Year	Total	Loaded			Unloaded		
		Sub-Total	Containerized	Bulk & General	Sub-Total	Containerized	Bulk & General
2007	477,622,156	204,603,203	183,777,885	20,825,318	273,018,953	185,467,977	87,550,976
2008	448,992,446	193,630,118	174,445,488	19,184,630	255,362,328	173,910,456	81,451,872
2009	397,195,913	172,364,272	154,209,834	18,154,438	224,831,641	154,715,994	70,115,647
2010	423,074,169	185,096,508	166,470,012	18,626,496	237,977,661	164,053,566	73,924,095
2011	437,641,572	191,246,889	173,593,233	17,653,656	246,394,683	173,313,153	73,081,530
2012	440,301,297	194,913,900	176,563,341	18,350,559	245,387,397	175,560,615	69,826,782
2013	441,452,925	196,039,888	178,392,087	17,647,801	245,413,037	179,365,797	66,047,240
2014	467,809,429	209,143,380	191,124,000	18,019,380	258,666,049	190,236,069	68,429,980
2015	450,383,327	201,337,590	184,941,180	16,396,410	249,045,737	184,577,949	64,467,788

Source: Statistics Search Site, MOTC (<http://stat.motc.gov.tw>)

Land Transport

1. Public Transport

The number of passengers transported in 2015 by public transportation systems of Kaohsiung City was 126,099,710 passengers. (Table 1-9)

Table 1-9 Statistics of the Annual Number of Passengers Transported by the Public Transportation Systems of Kaohsiung City

Year	City Bus	KMRT	Total Number of Passengers Transported by the Public Transportation Systems
2008	32,210,062	29,474,904	61,684,966
2009	36,443,596	43,338,648	79,782,244
2010	40,133,471	45,890,213	86,023,684
2011	41,106,365	49,636,631	90,742,996
2012	45,291,573	56,480,381	101,771,954
2013	46,773,873	60,692,697	107,466,570
2014	58,532,069	61,308,024	119,840,093
2015	65,896,223	60,203,487	126,099,710

Note: Since 2014, the number of passengers transported by the taxi system, the water bus system and the public bicycle system are all included in the city bus system.

Source: Transportation Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government

2. Watercraft

In 2014, Kaohsiung City Shipping Co., Ltd. had 8 ferries, 3 cruise boats and 12 solar boats offering recreational (transportation) services on the Love River and the Port of Kaohsiung.. (Table 1-10, 1-11 and 1-12)

Table 1-10 Operating Status of Ferries (Kaohsiung City)

Year	Quantity (Ship)	Routes	Voyage (No.)	Passenger	Operating Income (NT\$)	Average Passenger per Ship
2006	9	3	131,250	5,669,769	52,232,340	629,974
2007	8	3	132,169	6,074,243	55,982,534	759,280
2008	8	3	128,599	6,261,100	72,209,542	782,638
2009	8	3	130,863	6,609,699	89,263,077	826,212
2010	9	3	136,496	6,640,819	87,135,225	737,869
2011	9	3	133,496	6,441,548	83,676,464	715,728
2012	9	3	133,731	6,762,576	89,340,112	751,397
2013	9	3	133,369	7,099,032	92,524,264	788,781
2014	8	3	121,149	7,050,177	89,960,410	881,272
2015	8	3	134,880	6,722,846	107,614,307	840,356

Source: Kaohsiung City Shipping Co., Ltd.



Table 1-11 Operating Status of Cruise Boats (Kaohsiung City)

Year	Quantity (Ship)	Routes	Voyage (No.)	Passenger	Operating Income (NT\$)	Average Passenger per Ship
2006	2	2	931	65,087	5,966,479	32,544
2007	2	3	2,522	143,806	9,706,579	71,903
2008	2	3	3,000	106,042	7,263,222	53,021
2009	2	1	1,286	32,217	3,817,819	16,109
2010	2	1	1,422	45,939	5,383,409	22,970
2011	2	1	1,483	47,053	9,188,895	23,527
2012	2	2	417	27,549	9,503,984	13,775
2013	2	2	488	32,370	8,574,700	16,185
2014	2	2	836	39,178	11,272,938	19,589
2015	3	3	314	20,065	9,274,719	6,688

Source: Kaohsiung City Shipping Co., Ltd.

Table 1-12 Operating Status of Love/Solar Boats (Kaohsiung City)

Year	Quantity (Ship)	Routes	Vessel (No.)	Passenger	Operating Income (NT\$)	Average Passenger per Ship	
2006	Love Boat	15	1	22,045	408,257	18,176,012	27,217
2007	Love Boat	15	1	26,387	426,361	19,176,662	28,424
2008	Love Boat	15	1	28,781	480,485	26,274,883	32,032
2009	Love Boat	15	1	24,635	442,466	27,879,607	29,498
2010	Love Boat	15	1	18,238	540,700	34,144,758	27,035
	Solar Boat	5	1	7,016			
2011	Love Boat	15	1	7,126	108,990	31,873,107	36,670
	Solar Boat	5	1	11,987	367,723		
2012	Love Boat	5	1	2,567	52,460	31,749,920	39,420
	Solar Boat	8	1	15,779	460,002		
2013	Solar Boat	10	1	17,219	536,428	43,408,206	53,643
2014	Solar Boat	12	1	14,064	473,753	37,073,263	39,479
2015	Solar Boat	12	1	13,025	392,559	28,544,011	32,713

Source: Kaohsiung City Shipping Co., Ltd.

V. Organization and Duties of City Government

Organization system and duties

The adjustment of organizational affairs of Kaohsiung City Government was based on the macro vision developed in Great Kaohsiung area. There was comprehensive consideration of the cultural characteristics of the county and city organization, business duties' nature, economic environmental changes, as well as the needs of disaster prevention, reconstruction of disaster-hit places, and rearrangement of common living circle after reorganization. When it

was ensured that the rights and benefits of staff members were completely protected, organizational consolidation was carried out, establishing 23 Bureaus, namely Civil Affairs, Finance, Education, Economic Development, Marine, Agriculture, Tourism, Urban Development, Public Works, Water Resources, Social Affairs, Labor Affairs, Police, Fire, Public Health, Environmental Protection, Mass Rapid Transit, Cultural Affairs, Transportation, Legal Affairs,

Military Service, Land Administration, and Information; 4 Offices, namely Secretariat, Accounting and Statistics, Personnel, and Civil Service Ethics; and 3 Commissions, namely Research, Development and Evaluation, Indigenous Affairs, and Hakka Affairs,

having a total of 30 first-level agencies. Besides, there are 35 district offices, 3 mountain indigenous district offices, and 144 subordinating agencies, with a total of 212 agencies; and 357 schools of different levels (inclusive of open university and kindergartens).

Disposition and number of civil servants

The staffing of each agency or school of the City Government was based on the consideration for the actual business needs and financial burden. Under the principles of “flexibility, smartness, effectiveness,” cautious and reasonable staffing was made. In 2015, there were 37 staff working in the main office of the

City Government, 6,004 staff working in first-level agencies, 14,990 staff working at district offices (not including mountain indigenous district offices) and second-level agencies, and 23,379 staff working at schools, with a total of 44,410 staff employed.

Table 1-13 Table of the Functions of First-Level Subordinating Agencies and District Offices of Kaohsiung City Government

Departments	Duties
Secretariat	Public affairs, reception of visitors, liaison with other units, confidential and synthetic businesses, staff management, investigation and handling of the complaints, statements of grievance, reports of offence from the public, consumers protection business, etc.
Civil Affairs Bureau	Division of administrative districts, administration of districts and villages, self-governance administration, household registration administration, grand meeting of village residents, meeting of foundation level, small-size construction project of village, coordinating and cooperating items of citizen-based organizations, registry, guidance and management of religions, temples and churches, survey and guidance of spiritual altar, mediation business, cemetery management, supervision of funeral services, etc.
Finance Bureau	Financial administration, planning and examination of annual budget, financial supervision and tax administration of the government-run (public) utilities, planning and supervision of the profits from construction project, monetary management, tobacco and wine management, issue of bonds, management, planning, profit and use of city-owned properties, inspection and auditing of the use, management of property registration data, concentrated payment of public funds, examination and auditing of Kaohsiung City Treasury checks, etc.
Education Bureau	Formal education at different levels, social and special education, physical and hygienic education, training, registration, and qualification assessment of teachers, supervision, evaluation and development policies of schools of different levels and social education agencies, military training and health care education in schools of secondary level or above, etc.
Economic Development Bureau	Administration, registration, management and counseling affairs of different industries and commercial business, supervision of public utilities run by the government and the private sector, planning and management of investment invitation and marketing, giving advice to manufacturers on making investment plans, management of open markets run by the government and the private sector, planning of open markets, handling of buildings on construction land, planning, registration, certificate issue and management affairs of stalls for vendors, etc.
Agriculture Bureau	Planning of agricultural development and synthetic village development, village revival and recreational agriculture, farmland management affairs, production and management of agricultural food crops, guidance of farmers association, welfare of farmers, ecological conservation, forestry administration, etc.



Departments	Duties
Marine Bureau	Ocean pollution control, conservation of marine living resources, oceanic administration affairs, ocean-related industrial development and guidance, marine leisure and recreation, issue and change of licenses for fishing boats and crew, entry and exit control of fishing boats and crew, mediation of fishing boat operation disputes, coordination and planning of land and public facilities in the regions of fishing harbors, planning and management of fishing harbors, coordination between municipal and harbor affairs, advisory guidance for fishermen associations, welfare of fishermen, guidance and assistance for fishing market affairs, etc.
Tourism Bureau	Drafting of tourist strategies, making development plans for tourist businesses, development of tourist resources, counseling, management and promotion of travel industry, hotel industry, tourist hotel industry and other tourist industries, preparation and holding of important tourist activities, demand and supply prediction, planning, design and construction of tourist facilities, environmental greening and landscape protection in scenic spots, management for raising and protection of animals in the zoo.
Urban Development Bureau	Major and detailed landscape planning, formulation and review of city renovation plans, urban renovation, capital collection of urban development fund and national residential building fund, use, keeping and loan of fund, collection of capital and interest, formulation of residential policies and plans, implementation of urban renovation plans, evaluation, inspection and acceptance of valued projects, urban survey and measurements, etc.
Public Works Bureau	Examination, approval, guidance and supervision of public works, research and development (R&D) of construction techniques, integration of construction interfaces, building management, series of inspection of construction work, issue of construction license, disposal of illegally constructed buildings, new business registration of architect, registration of residential building, interior decoration, erection of business plate, management of advertisement, auditing of government purchases, examination, random checking and analysis of construction materials, survey, approval and control of piping and wiring, planning of public facilities, etc.
Water Resources Bureau	Hydraulic engineering projects of waste water sewers, rainwater sewers and regional drainage, acceptance inspection and skill evaluation of these projects, operation, maintenance and management of sewage treatment plant, inspection, analysis, statistics and report of water quality, water and soil conservation on hillside, conserved land for reuse, resource survey plan, slope conservation, flood control, etc.
Social Affairs Bureau	Social administration, organization and training of private organizations, welfare service, social aid and cooperation, community development, statistical analysis of social surveys, social services, etc.
Labor Affairs Bureau	Labor organization, guidance and education, labor conditions, labor safety and hygiene, labor inspection, relationship between labor and employer, resolution of labor disputes, labor welfare, insurance, employment guidance, vocational training, skill examinations, etc.
Police Bureau	Duty planning, allocation of police force, city cleaning, specific business management, maintenance and control of economic order, planning of security police measures, wartime police work, traffic order management, planning and implementation of household visits, synthetic organization, training and protection of civil defense corps, supervision of civil defense groups, management of alien residents or visitors, handling events involving aliens, security defense, collection and processing of security information, etc.

Departments	Duties
Fire Bureau	Fire prevention plan, inspection of firefighting and safety equipments, handling of violation cases against fire prevention, management, grouping and training for fire controllers, planning and guidance of rescue in disaster and emergency aid, measures of emergency response, educational training for firefighters, investigation of fire causes, identification work, etc.
Public Health Bureau	Business and occupational health, anti-epidemic health care, management of medical organization, emergency aid in disaster, pharmaceutical administration, health management of drugs, cosmetics and food hygiene, public health care, family plan, women's and children's hygiene, health planning, health education, public health inspection, etc.
Environmental Protection Bureau	Prevention and control of public harm, such as air, water and noise pollution; burial of pollutant, control of insect harm, dredging of conduit, sterilization of environment, excrement disposal, management of public toilets, management of poultry and livestock raising, biochemical inspection of air, water quality and organic fertilizer, etc.
Mass Rapid Transit Bureau	Various development plans of mass rapid transit (MRT) system, management and planning of united development and operation, collection of fund, income and expenditure planning of finance, fixing of rate, civil engineering construction, power supply, environmental equipment, trains, communication and control system, land requisition for MRT project, negotiation and distribution of compensation for demolition, management of road right, etc.
Cultural Affairs Bureau	Study and formulation of cultural policies, systems, and regulations, planning and promotion of cultural exchanges, training of cultural talents, survey, research and maintenance of cultural resources, cultural and historical information, ancient relics and products, and folk customs, planning and promotion of tribal culture, life, rituals and activities, planning and implementation of public arts and environmental landscapes, etc.
Transportation Bureau	Formulation of traffic and transportation policies, general planning of land-sea-air transportation systems, auditing of parking management, planning, design, construction and operation of government-operated parking places, management of road vehicle transportation industry, supervision of the investigation of traffic accidents, review of accident, road traffic control, planning, design, construction and maintenance of traffic signs, signals and safety facilities, etc.
Legal Affairs Bureau	Formulation, explanation, deliberation and consulting of laws for different bureaus and departments, consulting of general laws, legal services, rearrangement of legal regulations, deliberation of appeals and state compensation cases, etc.
Military Service Bureau	Planning and offering of rights and interests to all soldiers in active military service and draftees in substitute military service, as well as preferential treatment to their families, management of military cemetery affairs, management of reserved draftees of reserved soldiers, national guards, draftees in substitute military service and reserved soldiers, planning of civil defense mobilization affairs, preparation of emergency measures and transfer of troops for disaster control and rescue, planning for allocation of military force and resources, handling of violation to military service, investigation of soldier registration of Kaohsiung City, etc.
Land Administration Bureau	Survey of land ownership, land measurement, land registration, fixing of land value, land requisition according to declared land value, deadline for use of vacant land, clearance and restriction of land right, assistance for farmers, land requisition, use of public land, re-planning of land, land requisition in lots and sections, etc.
Information Bureau	Promulgation of administrative orders and achievements, collection of public opinions, announcement of city government news, news liaison, the editing, printing and issue of various books of urban administration, collection of news information, editing, translation and publication of foreign materials, administration and management of publications, films, video programs, and cable television businesses, etc.



Departments	Duties
Accounting and Statistics Office	Formulation, examination, execution and review of the preliminary estimate, budget and budget settlement of various component agencies, implementation of formulated accounting systems, supervision and improvement of accounting affairs, planning, execution, supervision and auditing of government statistical affairs, etc.
Personnal Office	Subdividing the organization into bureaus, sections and divisions, distribution of duties to different groups, allocation of responsibilities to different levels, synthesis of personnel regulations, examination, distribution, recruitment, dismissal, transfer, proficiency assessment, reward, punishment, performance assessment, protection, services, overseas trip, training and further studies for staff, remuneration, welfare, insurance, retirement, pension, personnel information, personnel data management, etc.
Civil Service Ethics Office	Promotion of administrative integrity, suggestions for reforms, evaluation, reward and punishment, prevention, detection and handling the disclosed cases of malfeasance, enforcement of confidentiality of government secrets, etc.
Research, Development, and Evaluation Commission	Research and development (R&D) of the municipal work, promotion, examination and compilation of mid-term and long-term plans and annual policy plan operation, survey of citizens' viewpoints, administration reforms, validity of official documents, important projects, control, supervision and assessment on the services for citizens, administration staff members for collecting, investigating and analyzing for urban planning.
Indigenous Affairs Commission	Cultural heritage of indigenous peoples, protection of rights and privileges of indigenous peoples, survey and analysis of socio-economic data, cultivation of talents, employment advice for indigenous peoples, formulation, implementation, and execution of indigenous policy, regulations, and system, etc.
Hakka Affairs Commission	Planning of Hakka affairs and policies, preservation and promotion of traditional Hakka culture, development of Hakka language, studies of Hakka rituals, cultivation of traditional Hakka folk customs and fluent Hakka language talents, Hakka artistic and cultural creation, and guidance for Hakka groups, cooperation and exchanges of local and foreign Hakka affairs, etc.
Open University of Kaohsiung	Provision of continuing education for adult residents, promotion of lifelong education, etc.
District Offices	Each office has sections of civil affairs, social services, economic construction, compulsory military service, agriculture etc. to deal with various businesses and the tasks authorized by Kaohsiung City Government.

Source: Organization Regulations of each department

Table 1-14 Current Status of Civil Servants and School Teachers of Kaohsiung City Government (Age)

Year	Total	Sub-total		Below 19		20-29		30-39	
		Civil Servants	School Teachers						
2014	38414	19384	19030	0	0	1792	1038	4890	6686
2015	38115	19166	18949	0	0	1887	977	4955	6357

40-49		50-59		Above 60		Average	
Civil Servants	School Teachers						
8446	8809	3878	2330	378	167	46.12	41.38
8152	8979	3795	2467	377	169	46.15	41.72

(Education Level)

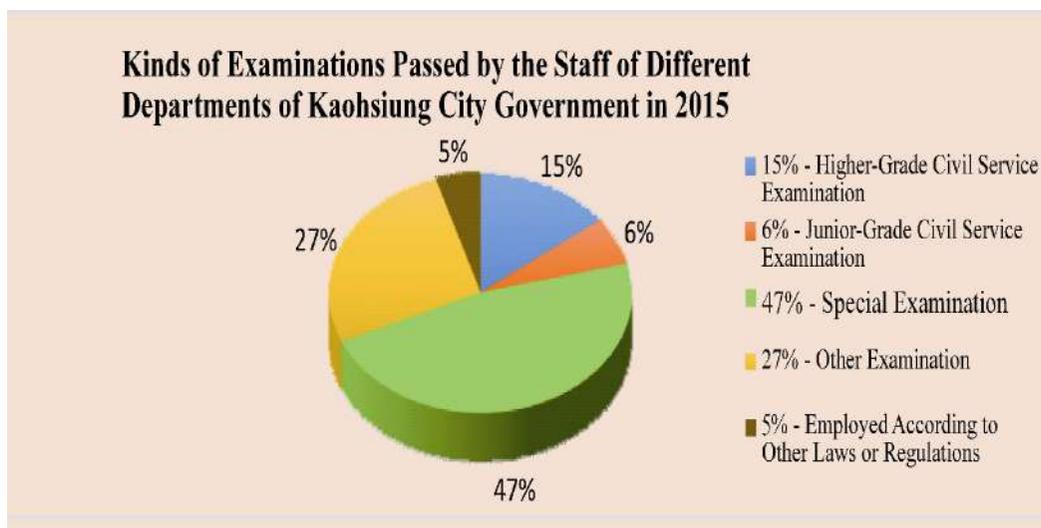
Year	Total	Sub-total		Ph.D. Degree		Master Degree		University	
		Civil Servants	School Teachers						
2014	38414	17144	21270	73	328	2926	10651	6571	9569
2015	38115	19166	18949	76	359	3606	10728	7869	7800

College		Senior (Vocational) High School		Junior High School or Below		Others	
Civil Servants	School Teachers	Civil Servants	School Teachers	Civil Servants	School Teachers	Civil Servants	School Teachers
4836	624	2729	98	9	0	0	0
4788	62	2820	0	7	0	0	0

(Examination)

Year	Total	Sub-total		Civil Service Examination					Educators
				Higher-Grade Civil Service Examination	Junior-Grade Civil Service Examination	Special Examination	Other Examination	Employed According to Other Laws or Regulations	
		Civil Servants	School Teachers	Civil Servants	Civil Servants	Civil Servants	Civil Servants	Civil Servants	School Teachers
2014	38414	19384	19030	2571	1223	9283	5270	1037	19030
2015	38115	19166	18949	2805	1250	9039	5141	931	18949

Figures 1-3 Kinds of Examinations Passed by the Staff of Different Departments of Kaohsiung City Government in 2015





VI. Organization and Functions of The City Council

History

Kaohsiung City Council has been evolved through five stages:

1. Kaohsiung City Senate and Kaohsiung County Senate: established in April 13, 1946 and April 15 1946 respectively.
2. Kaohsiung City Council (provincial city) and Kaohsiung County Council: since January 11, 1951.
3. Kaohsiung City Provisional Council: since July 1, 1979.
4. Kaohsiung City Council (special city under direct jurisdiction of the Executive Yuan): since December 25, 1981.
5. Kaohsiung City Council: since December 25, 2010 when Kaohsiung City and Kaohsiung County were consolidated.

Prior to city-and-county consolidation, the City went through 9 terms as Provincial City Council, 1 term as Provisional City Council and 7 terms as Municipality City Council while the County Council went through 16 terms.

Following the consolidation on Dec. 25, 2010, Kaohsiung City Council has entered a new stage..

Organization

Elected from 15 constituencies, the Council consists of 66 councilors including one plain-land aboriginal councilor and 3 mountain aboriginal councilors. When council members are sworn into office, they elect a speaker and a deputy speaker. Councilors serve a term of 4 years and can be reelected without term limits. The current term starts from Dec. 25, 2014 to Dec. 25, 2018.

The Council's administrative staff includes Secretary General, Deputy Secretary General, and a number of offices: Secretariat Office, Conference Logistics Division, General Affairs Division, Documentations Division, Public Relations Office, Legal Affairs Office, Information Management Office, Personnel Office and Accounting Office.

All bills are categorized and reviewed by one of the 9 standing committees: Civil Affairs, Social Affairs, Finance, Education, Agriculture & Forestry, Transportation, Public Security, Local Public Works, and Legal Affairs before being submitted to the Assembly for approval.



Authority and Duty

The authorities and duties of the Council are as follows:



1. Resolution

To resolve city unitary statutes, city budgets and to review final account reports; to resolve the special levies, temporary levies and additional levies, to resolve the disposal of the City's properties; to resolve the autonomy regulations of the city government organization and subordinate business organizations and to resolve proposals made by councilors or city government.



2. Investigation

To clarify certain problematic cases, a task force can be authorized by the council assembly to carry out necessary investigations. A task force designated by the assembly or appointed by the speaker consists of 3 to 7 members. An investigation report has to be submitted to the assembly in 6

months, another 6 months can be extended if necessary.

3. Interpellation

Councilors are entitled to interpellate mayor and subordinate department chiefs and other personnel during each session. The interpellation should be answered orally right away; if restrained by time, written answers are applicable.

4. Right to propose

Councilors can make proposals to request the city government to do or not to do certain administrative activities. A proposal must be co-signed by at least 2 other councilors. At least 4 co-signers are required if the proposal is made to deal with emergency issues. The city government is responsible to carry out the resolutions passed by the council. Should there be problems that make a resolution not feasible, a veto procedure must be started.

5. Right to receive citizen petitions

Citizens are entitled by law to petition the Council verbally or by writing; a petition becomes a proposal after it was received and passed by committee review.

6. Right to hold public hearings

The Council may hold public hearings to collect opinions from relevant authorities, interest groups and persons involved, experts, and scholars so as to help reviewing and resolving important proposals.

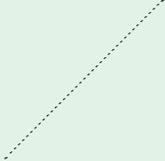


7. Other authorities granted by laws.

CHAPTER

2

Political Development

- 
- I. Local Autonomy and Election*
 - II. District and Village Administration*
 - III. Household Management*
 - IV. Grassroots of Minor Constructions*
 - V. Research and Development*
 - VI. Military Service Administration*
 - VII. International Affairs and Sister Cities Exchanges*
 - VIII. Land Administration*
 - IX. Affairs of Indigenous People*
 - X. Hakka Affairs*
 - XI. Information Development*



I. Municipal Autonomy and Election

Presidential and Vice Presidential Election

Promulgated by the Amendment of the Constitution of the Republic of China on August 1, 1994: “The president and vice president shall be directly elected by the entire population in the free areas of the Republic of China. This shall become effective from the election for the ninth-term president and vice president in 1996.” Based on Article 32 of the

Presidential and Vice Presidential Election and Recall Act, the Central Election Commission held the ninth presidential and vice presidential election on March 23, 1996. The electees assumed office on May 20 of the same year. The fourteenth presidential and vice presidential election was held on January 16, 2016.

Table 2-1 Overview of the 14th Presidential and Vice Presidential Election in the City

Term	Year	Total population	No. of qualified voters	Voter turnout	No. of candidates / No. of electees	Voter turnout rate (%)
14	2016	2,778,512	2,254,324	1,524,873	3:1	67.64

Source: Civil Affairs Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

Election of Representatives at Large

The government has held numerous elections of representatives-at-large in order to reform election affairs and promote constitutional democracy. After

the city-county merger, the ninth legislator election was held on January 16, 2016, along with the fourteenth presidential and vice presidential election..

Table 2-2 Overview of the 9th Legislator Election in the City

Term	Year	Total population	No. of qualified voters	Voter turnout	No. of candidates / No. of electees	Voter turnout rate (%)
9	2016	2,745,674	2,222,679	1,507,918	40:9	67.84

Source: Civil Affairs Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

Election of Local Public Officials

1. City Councilor Election

The second election of city councilors after merging was held on November 29, 2014. A total of 66 councilors, including 25 female councilors, were elected, assuming office on December 25 of the same year. Kang, Yu-Cheng and Cai,

Chang-Da were elected as the Council Speaker and Deputy Council Speaker, respectively. During the term, changes regarding several elected councilors were made and specified as below.

Table 2-3 Suspension, Removal and Resignation of the Second-term City Councilors in the City

Constituency	Name	Case description	Remark
The 9 th constituency	Yang, Chien-Fu	The election result was deemed invalid and the entire case was closed. Yang, Chien-Fu was removed from office as a city councilor by the Executive Yuan on December 21, 2015.	Replaced by Su, Yan-Cheng.

2. Election of Chiefs of Villages

Article 82 of the Local Government Act prescribes that where the chief of village resigns, is removed from office, or in the event of death, the District Office shall appoint an acting chief of village, and the City Government shall be informed in writing. A supplementary election shall be completed within three (3) months from the day of such event. Provided, however, if the remaining term is not more than two years, no supplementary election shall be held; the acting chief of village shall serve until the expiration of the current term of office.

Paragraph 2, Article 82, of the same Act prescribes that where the chief of village is suspended from his/her position, the District Office shall appoint an acting chief of village. The second election of chiefs of villages after merging was held on November 29, 2014. A total of 891 chiefs of villages were elected, of which 8 were suspended or removed from office or died, 1 resumed office, 6 were elected in the supplementary elections, and 1 was designated by district office as an acting chief.

II. District and Village Administration

District and Village Organization

A district office is staffed with a supervisor, who is responsible for district administration under the mayor’s order and the direction of the director-general

of the Civil Affairs Bureau. Villages are established under a district. An office is set up in every village and staffed with a chief. The chief of village is under the direction of the district supervisor to handle village administration and assignments. Neighborhoods are established under a village, and the neighborhood office is staffed with a head of neighborhood, who takes charge of neighborhood administration and assignments under the direction of the chief of village.

There are 38 administrative districts, 891 villages, and 17,343 neighborhoods in the City (as of the end of January 2016). Three mountain aboriginal districts: Maolin, Taoyuan, and Namasia, were reformed as autonomous groups on December 25, 2014.

Based on the Regulations on Villages and Neighborhoods Marshalling and Adjustment in Kaohsiung City, the criteria for village and neighborhood marshalling in the City are listed as follows:

1. Village Marshalling

- (1) The number of households for residential areas with high-density buildings should essentially be between 1500 and 3000.
- (2) The number of households for populated villages with easy access to transportation should essentially be between 700 and 2000.
- (3) The number of households for villages with a sparse population and easy access to transportation should essentially be between 500 and 1200.
- (4) The number of households for villages in suburban or mountainous areas, villages with difficult access to transportation, villages with a sparse population, or villages where residents can have communication



with each other only on foot should essentially be 300.

2. Neighborhood Marshalling

- (1) The number of households for populated neighborhoods should essentially be between 20 and 200.
- (2) The number of households for neighborhoods with a sparse population should essentially be between 10 and 70.

Organization of District Office

After merging, each district office established related departments and sections for civil affairs, social affairs (social and economic affairs), economic planning and development, conscription, humanity (Fongshan), agriculture (agricultural development), tourism, fishery, secretariat, accounting, human resources, and civil service ethics based on the different local characteristics and circumstances, enabling each district office to effectively process tasks authorized by the City Government. In addition, the organization and marshalling of the District Offices of Maolin, Taoyuan, and Namasia aboriginal districts shall be deliberated and adopted by the respective District Council.

Village Assembly and Seminar of Local Infrastructure Projects

1. The Local Government Act was promulgated and took effect on January 25, 1999. In accordance

with Article 60 of this law, the former Kaohsiung City Government submitted the Self-governance Act of Village Assemblies and Seminars of Local Infrastructure Projects in Kaohsiung City to the city council for revision and approval on October 18, 2000, and formulated the Guidelines for the Promotion of Village Assemblies and Seminars of Local Infrastructure Projects in All Districts of Kaohsiung City as a basis for convening village assemblies and seminars of local infrastructure projects. After merging, the Implementation Regulations for Village Assemblies and Seminars of Local Infrastructure Projects in Kaohsiung City was formulated and promulgated on February 21, 2011, in response to current needs, and the Directions for Convening Village Assemblies and Seminars of Local Infrastructure Projects in All Districts of Kaohsiung City was approved in the 22nd municipal administration meeting as a basis for convening village assemblies and seminars of local infrastructure projects.

2. A total of 32 assemblies and seminars were held in 32 villages (28 village assemblies in 28 villages and 4 seminars of local infrastructure projects in 4 villages) in 2015. A total of 366 proposals (resolutions) were brought up in the assemblies and seminars. Statistics showing the attendance of village assemblies, proposals (resolutions) brought up in the assemblies, and their processing status:

Table 2-4 Overview of Village Assemblies and Their Proposals (Resolutions) after Merging

Year	Attendance			Proposals (Resolutions)																								
	Total No. of Households	No. of Attendees	Percentage	Public Works	Construction	Transportation	Environmental Protection	Civil Affairs	Others	Police	Education	Culture	Water Resources	Social Affairs	Telecommunications	Water	Agriculture	Finance	Fire	Health	Electricity	Labor	Land Administration	Conscription	Information	Public Housing	Postal Affairs	Total
2015	28,168	3,976	14.12	66	130	22	28	27	37	15	7	0	4	5	5	6	2	1	0	6	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	366

Source: Civil Affairs Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

- (1) A total of 3,976 out of 28,168 households in 32 villages attended the assemblies, which accounts for an attendance rate of 14.12%.
- (2) Processing status of proposals (resolutions):
 - Completed: 194 cases (53%)
 - To be processed in 2015: 22 cases (6.01%)
 - Processed along with relevant construction: 56 cases (15.30%)
 - Listed in the 2016 annual budget review: 24 cases (6.56%)
 - Suspended for comprehensive review: 33 cases (9.02%)
 - Unable to process due to limited budget: 11 cases (3%)
 - Unable to process due to regulations: 18 cases (4.92%)
 - Not received response from the host yet: 8 cases (2.19%)

III. Household Registration Administration

The objective of the household registration administration is to carry out household registration, reinforce household registration administration, and strengthen public services. As of the end of 2015, a total of 1,072,939 households and 2,778,918 citizens were elucidated in the City.

Reinforcing Household Registration Administration

1. Reinforcing the household registration of people entering/leaving the country

If one person leaves the country without re-entry for over two years, he/she has to arrange move-out registration in accordance with the Guidelines for Population Reports Regarding Nationals who Leave the Country Without Re-Entry for Two Years.

2. Strengthening household registration examination

- (1) Notices are sent to applicants who fail to complete the household registration procedures, explaining the actual situation in detail to the applicants and allowing the applicants to successfully complete registration on the next application.
- (2) Receipts are issued to applicants of registration in cases that require more than one day to complete. The estimated time of completion should be stated clearly on the receipt.
- (3) A total of 3,624,825 household registration cases were processed in 2015.

3. Reinforcing precautionary measures to prevent false reports regarding population movement

- (1) From January 1 to December 31, 2015, a total of 2,237 people were elucidated for suspicious movement, with 2,162 confirmed to be living in the City. In accordance with laws and regulations, 86 people who had given false reports arranged the annulment of move-out registration or made move-out registration themselves.
- (2) Policemen at local police stations conducted home visits to households within their jurisdiction with data obtained from the household registration and conscription information system. When any discrepancy between the actual household status and the data was detected, they reported the discrepancy to the household registration office in accordance with laws and regulations.

Strengthening Public Services

1. Introducing Taiwan's First "Mobile Household Registration Services"

Kaohsiung City launched the "Kaohsiung City Mobile Household Registration Services" in



September 2015. Mobile stations shall travel to the Bank of Taiwan, Senior Citizen's Service Center, Chenshiu Institute of Technology, I-Shou University, and Peaceful Villa to provide convenient household registration services. A total of 1,581 cases have been handled as of the end of December 2015. These services eliminate the inconvenience for busy citizens to schedule appointments with registration offices to handle household registration, gaining considerable public recognition.

2. Promoting Innovate “Mobile Counter” Services

- (1) In response to the trends of the digital age, the Kaohsiung City Household Registration Office launched the innovative “mobile counter” services to provide personalized, immediate, and interactive services to the public. Service representatives walk away from physical counters with their tablet computers to provide mobile consultation and preview services to the public. Using platforms such as the “Household Registration Service Website” and the “Household Registration Portal App,” the Household Registration Office can provide the public with various correct and up-to-date information regarding household registration services and announcements, convenience measures, and the latest household registration laws and regulations.
- (2) The “preview services” provided by the mobile counters allow service representatives to preview applications and check that all relevant documents are prepared, reducing applicants' complaint about excessively long waiting times. A total of 767,340 cases were handled in 2015.

3. Establishing a Household Registration Service Network

The Kaohsiung City Government Civil Affairs Bureau launched the “Kaohsiung City Household Registration Service Website.” The

services listed on the website are classified into five major themes, specifically, household registration services, case laws, convenience services, population statistics, and new immigrant services. In the areas for each theme, the website details the latest news in household registration, household registration cases, and laws and regulations. Various household registration offices may sync with the website to achieve information sharing. To comply with extant smartphone and tablet computer trends, there are desktop and mobile versions of the website. The mobile version allows the public to browse the website on any mobile device at any time.

4. Outcomes of improving service attitude and public service measures, revising outdated laws and regulations, and simplifying procedures are listed below

- (1) Accepted applications for household registration transcripts and certificates via letter and telephone: 2,223 cases.
- (2) Authorized to handle cases of movement registration: 4,687 cases.
- (3) Assisted people with mobility difficulties in various household registration services: 3,525 cases.
- (4) Accepted applications before office hours under flexible working schedule arrangements: 7,524 cases.
- (5) Accepted applications during lunch breaks under the flexible working schedule arrangement: 235,278 cases.
- (6) Accepted applications during weekends under the program of 6912 Household Registration Weekend Service: 52,032 cases.
- (7) Discovered suspicious population movement: 2,481 cases.
- (8) Home services of seal and identification card services for seniors or people with mobility difficulties: 1,571 cases.

(9) Accepted requests from the public and registered requests: 164,741 cases.

5. Establishing a video public service system

In order to facilitate applications for various revenue services, 17 household registration offices, including Meinong, Yanchao, Jiasian, Lujhu, Zihguan, Linyuan, Liouguei, Daliao, Dashe, Hunei, Shanlin, Cishan, Neimen, Maolin, Taoyuan, and Namasia, have undergone collaboration with the Revenue Service Office, Kaohsiung City. Video systems are installed in these household registration offices to connect with the Fongshan, Gangshan, and Cishan Branches of the Revenue Service Office, enabling the public to apply for revenue services in the household registration offices. A total of 24,459 cases were handled in 2015.

6. Setting up a “Household Registration Service Station” at Taiwan Kaohsiung Juvenile and Family Court

The Civil Affairs Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government incorporated the “Household Registration Service Station” into the Taiwan Kaohsiung Juvenile and Family Court, sending staff to the courthouse from 2 to 5 p.m. two days (Tuesday and Thursday) a week to process household registration services, including domestic violence protection registration and adoption registration, among others. It is expected that when domestic violence victims receive protection orders issued by the court, they should be able to complete registration for the “Forbidding the Respondent to Review or Submit the Household Registration of the Victim and the Minor Children Under the Victim’s Temporary Custody” in the courthouse or by fax immediately and conveniently. In so doing, the accuracy of household registrations can also be ensured. A total of 1,844 cases were handled in 2015.

7. The N-in-1 “Inter-Departmental Household Registration Reporting Service:”

The Inter-Departmental Household Registration Reporting Service through Public Information Platform was improved to provide N-in-1 services, so that citizens can save time by filling out a consent form and checking the items for which they apply when filing for moving domicile or changing name. Officers of the registration offices will register the data online and send the consent form to the relevant authorities for completion of the procedures of changing address or name. A total of 70,787 applications were processed in 2015.

8. Assisting the Ministry of the Interior in issuing citizen digital certificates

To facilitate the application of Citizen Digital Certificates and promote the e-government program, the public can apply for their Citizen Digital Certificates online and no longer have to physically travel to and from the household registration office. Through the employment of numerous security mechanisms, such as “digital signatures” and “public keys,” online identity recognition and encryption and decryption functions are improved, thereby protecting applicants’ interests. A total of 58,430 certificates were issued in 2015.

9. Assist the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in recognizing the identity of passport applicants

To avoid fraudulent applications, the City implemented the measure of “Recognizing the Identity of Passport Applicants” in collaboration with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. First-time passport applicants who cannot present themselves at the Bureau of Consular Affairs (BOCA), Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in Taipei, or the branch offices of MFA in Taichung, Kaohsiung, Hualien, and Chiayi can alternatively go to any household registration office nationwide to



complete the passport application form and have their identity authenticated. Applicants can then authorize a travel agency, relative, or colleague to apply for the passport with the completed application form and required documents at the BOCA, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in Taipei or the branch offices of MFA in Taichung, Kaohsiung and Hualien. A total of 44,395 applications were accepted in 2015.

10. The Central Household Registration Office introduced the sign language service

For hearing or verbally impaired applicants, assisting them in more rapidly completing their applications. In addition, to expand the service for citizens with hearing impairment, Skype video conferencing is introduced for the sign language service, so that people with hearing impairment may get “inter-office sign language online enquiry service” by linking to Fongshan First Office via video conferencing equipment during the office hours of the household registration office. Sign language service was provided for 71 cases in 2015.

11. The “Friendly Service Counter” was set up to provide express household registration services

From November 1, 2014 onwards, the household registration offices of the City have introduced the “Friendly Service Counter,” expanding the original service for the elderly people and people with mobility difficulties to include care for women and children. Services may include care for pregnant women and people carrying babies, providing service for these citizens without requiring them to acquire a queue ticket or wait. They are escorted to the service counter directly by a volunteer or service officer. A total of 9,759 cases were serviced in 2015.

12. The City implemented cross-regional cooperation with off-island and remote areas

To expand and enhance public services, the

City implemented cross-regional cooperation with Penghu, Kinmen, Lienchiang, Taitung, Hualien and Pingtung. All household registration offices of the City began providing administrative assistance in accepting applications for household registration items, such as birth (including adoption), registration of aboriginal identity, or applications for transcripts in English, in order to save citizens from traveling. A total of 113 cases were processed in 2015.

13. Promoting video legal consultation service in cross-regional cooperation with the Legal Aid Foundation

To help people in the City who reside in remote areas to get legal consultation resources for resolving legal problems they encounter, the City cooperated with the Legal Aid Foundation to provide free video legal consultation service by appointment at 20 household registration offices, including Cijin, Fongshan Second Office, Dashu, Dashe, Renwu, Niaosong, Ciaotou, Yanchao, Alian, Hunei, Zihguan, Cishan, Meinong, Liouguei, Jiasian, Shanlin, Neimen, Maolin, Taoyuan, and Namasia, by means of computer conferencing functions. The service allows citizens who need professional legal services to get legal aid resources and ensures their rights to service. A total of 53 cases were processed in 2015.

14. Paying household registration fees and charges by iPass

All household registration offices of the City have accepted payment of fees and charges by iPass to ensure convenient payment of household registration fees and charges and reduce risks of erroneous collection and changes of money by household registration officers or trade with counterfeit bank notes. Moreover, the electronic reconciliation system may ensure accurate and rapid completion of account settlement, save time and effort in fees and charge management procedures, and enhance administrative efficiency.

A total of 66,919 cases were processed in 2015, involving an amount of \$1,189,257.

15. The “Gold Shovel” Event

To raise good fortune and encourage birthrates in Kaohsiung City, the Kaohsiung City Government launched the “Golden Shovel” event on May 9, 2015 in collaboration with eight temples worshipping the Goddess of Childbirth. The event gave away 1,640 golden shovel gift boxes blessed by the Goddess of Childbirth as a token of the good fortune.

16. Stationed Services and Personalized iPass Giveaway Jointly Arranged by the Kaohsiung City Government Civil Affairs Bureau and the Ministry of Finance National Taxation Bureau of Kaohsiung

The Kaohsiung City Government Civil Affairs Bureau gave away 1,656 personalized iPasses to eligible participants to encourage the public to group-process their MOI certificates at the household registration office. During the taxation month of May, the Fongshan District First Household Registration Office expanded its service locations by dispatching staff members to the Ministry of Finance National Taxation Bureau of Kaohsiung and the Fengshan District Taxation Bureau to provide stationed services, including the application of MOI certificates. Citizens were able to apply for their MOI certificates and complete their tax lodgments on-site. This service complied with the promotion of the “virtual for physical” policy. A total of 4,883 MOI certificates were approved in this interdepartmental event.

17. Missing Persons Services for Relatives and Friends

Based on relevant laws and regulations, the Kaohsiung Civil Affairs Bureau introduced the “Kaohsiung City Government Household Registration Office Provision of Missing Persons Services for Relatives and Friends.” Missing persons information can be distributed by utilizing

the resources of the various district household registration offices, enabling relevant persons to decide whether or not to contact the offices. This provides a channel for citizens who have lost contact with their family members or friends to file a missing persons report. A total of 1,052 cases were handled in 2015.

18. Same-Sex Relationship Application

The various district household registration offices began accepting registration application for same-sex relationships on May 20, 2015. Although extant laws have yet to include same-sex marriage, Kaohsiung City began accepting registration application for same-sex relationship as a symbol of respect to multiculturalism. A total of 86 cases have been handled as of December 2015.

Simplifying Household Registration Services

1. Implementing flexible working schedules for acceptance of applications

- (1) The former Kaohsiung City was the first city in Taiwan to enforce the flexible working schedule (12:00 to 13:30) in 1987, which effectively benefited citizens who could not apply for household registration during the day.
- (2) To better facilitate household registration for the public, 17 household registration offices, including Gushan, Zuoying, Nanzih, Lingya, Sinsing, Sanmin First Office, Sanmin Second Office, Cianjhen, Siaoang, Fongshan First Office, Fongshan Second Office, Renwu, Daliao, Gangshan, Zihguan, Cishan, and Meinong, launched the “6912 Household Registration Weekend Service” in July 2012. Offices are open between 9 a.m. and 12 p.m. on Saturdays to accept household registration applications. The remaining 21 household registration offices in Kaohsiung also accept applications if appointments are made beforehand.



(3) A total of 15 Household Registration Offices in districts including Gushan District in the City launched the “Early-Bird Hours Service” on March 27, 2013, where they begin operation at 7:30 a.m. from Monday to Friday under flexible working schedule arrangements.

2. Bringing registration services to villages and neighborhoods

To continue to care for disadvantaged people, the City Government launched the first household registration home service in Taiwan by establishing the toll-free telephone number 0800-380-818 and 1999 public service hotline. The public may call the 1999 hotline and the call will be diverted to the household registration office. This service is provided to senior citizens and people suffering from serious diseases or injuries for applications, such as reissuing identification cards and seal registration or replacement, among others.

3. Establishing the “Easy Online Household Registration Service” system

In response to the advent of the e-government, the “Easy Online Household Registration Service” system has been incorporated into the Civil Affairs Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government, and every household registration office. The system also includes “home-based services” and “application via telephone” service items, and offers “application notices” and “application forms” for reference and download.

4. Accessibility facilities such

As dedicated bells, pathways, toilets, and elevators were established for people with disabilities. In addition, dedicated staff members were assigned to welcome and guide people with disabilities. A total of 3,525 cases were handled in 2015.

5. Home-Based Household Registration Services

The City Government launched the first home-based household registration service in Taiwan by establishing the toll-free telephone number, “0800-380-818,” to expand the 1999 public service hotline. This service is provided to senior citizens and people suffering from serious diseases or injuries for applications. A representative is assigned to visit the applicant after receiving a telephone call. A total of 1,516 cases were handled in 2015.

6. School-Based Services for Initial Application Identification Cards

To help third-year junior high school students over the age of 14 with their first-time application of identification cards, the district household registration offices visit schools in their jurisdiction between March and May to assist in applications. A total of 13,829 cases were handled in 2015.

Simplifying Road Naming, Address Assignment, and Plate Installation Procedures

1. The Self-Governance Act for Road Naming, Address Assignment, and Plate Installation in Kaohsiung City was formulated for road naming, address assignment, and plate installation procedures, providing clear principles and guidelines for household registration offices to follow.
2. The “Guidelines for Establishment of Kaohsiung City Road Naming Task Force” was established to maintain the timeliness of road naming and to consider road names from an overall perspective. Subsequently, the “Kaohsiung City Road Naming Task Force”, which comprises representatives from related departments, chiefs of villages, and experts and scholars, was established to collaboratively determine the names of roads in the City.

IV. Local Infrastructure Projects

Small-scale local infrastructure projects include the construction and maintenance of streets shorter than 6 meters (incl., road surfaces, gutters, retaining walls, and guardrails), the improvement and maintenance of facilities and equipment in village activity centers, and the improvement of public service facilities for civil affairs. Based on the outcomes of village assemblies and public opinions, construction projects are prioritized, listed in the annual plan of district offices, and submitted along with budget estimation reports to the Civil Affairs

Bureau for auditing. The budget is established through legal procedures and then implemented. District offices were required to submit a proposal to the Civil Affairs Bureau in order to add construction items onto the plan. A total of NT\$370 million was budgeted in 2015 (NT\$265.41 million for the annual construction projects of district offices and NT\$145.9 million for the small infrastructure construction projects of the Civil Affairs Bureau). Projects that received grants included 897 projects for the construction and maintenance of streets shorter than 6 meters, as well as 68 projects for improving and maintaining facilities and equipment in village activity centers and improving public service facilities for civil affairs.

Table 2-5 Infrastructure Construction Project Statistics

Infrastructure Construction Items	Budget Source	Subtotal	Total
Construction and maintenance of streets shorter than 6 meters (incl., road surfaces, gutters, retaining walls, and guardrails)	Annual plan of district offices	714	897
	Equipment and investments of the Civil Affairs Bureau	183	
Improvement and maintenance of facilities and equipment in village activity centers	Equipment and investments of the Civil Affairs Bureau	32	32
Improvement of public service facilities for civil affairs	Equipment and investments of the Civil Affairs Bureau	36	36

Chapter Five Social Construction

V. Research and Development

Promoting Research and Development

1. Research Project Evaluation

To boost research and development culture, 23 research projects amounting to a total of NT\$ 85,000 were subsidized in 2015 according to the Kaohsiung City Government Outlines for Evaluating, Reviewing and Rewarding Research and Development Projects. Overall 31 agency proposed research result reports were submitted. Scholars and experts were selected to conduct preliminary and secondary reviews, and 15 projects received awards. The awarded research result reports were sent to relevant agencies for reference and published on the City Government Research Result Website (<http://research.kcg.gov.tw/chinese/index.aspx>) for downloading and use.

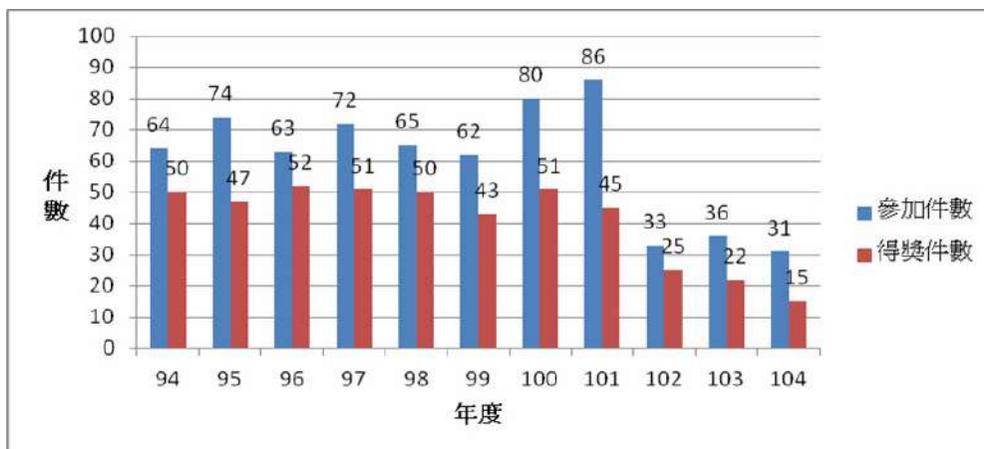
<http://research.kcg.gov.tw/chinese/index.aspx>) for downloading and use.

2. Outsourcing of Research Projects

In order to introduce academic professional knowledge and revitalize the city government, colleges, universities, research organizations and groups or individuals were commissioned to carry out research projects related to municipal development pursuant to the Guidelines for Outsourcing Research Projects by the Kaohsiung City Government. See Table 24 for the 2015 statistics on research outcomes by the city government agencies.



Figures 2-1 Kaohsiung City Government Research and Development Results (2005-2015)



Source: Research, Development and Evaluation Commission, Kaohsiung City Government

Table 2-6. Research commissioned by agencies in the Kaohsiung City Government in 2015

Item	Commissioning agency	Research topic	Commissioned agency
1	Cultural Affairs Bureau	Historical Resources and Cultural Landscape in Kaohsiung Port's Peng Lai Commercial Harbor Area and the Surrounding Area	NCKU Research and Development Foundation
2	Cultural Affairs Bureau	Modern Art Association of Kaohsiung Research	Chen Shuei-Cai
3	Cultural Affairs Bureau	Mid and Long-Term Operation Management Commissioning Plan for Kaohsiung City Cultural Agencies and Facilities	Transcend Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.
4	Social Affairs Bureau	2015 Kaohsiung City Career Change and Case Management Service for People with Disabilities	Kaohsiung Medical University
5	Research, Development, and Evaluation Commission	1999 Big Data Analysis and Utilization Research	Eland Information Co., Ltd.
6	Transportation Bureau	2015 Kaohsiung City Commissioned Improvement Research Project on Intersections with High Accident Rates	Chinese Institute of Transportation
7	Agriculture Bureau	Wu Shan Ding Mud Volcano Natural Preserve Biological Resource Survey	National Sun Yat-sen University
8	Economic Development Bureau	Kaohsiung Free Economic Pilot Zone Legal Planning and Framework Research	National Sun Yat-sen University
9	Economic Development Bureau	Analysis and Recommendations on Development of Emerging Financial Services in Kaohsiung	I-Shou University
10	Economic Development Bureau	Development of MIT Manufacturing in Kaohsiung and Pingtung Under Free Economic Pilot Zone Policy	Chinese Management Association

3. Organizing Public Opinion Surveys

The Research, Development, and Evaluation Commission commissioned public opinion survey companies to conduct four Kaohsiung City Government Administration Satisfaction Public Opinion Surveys in 2015.

4. Servicing and Counseling the Public

(1) Government Service Quality Award.

Organized the Seventh Government Service Quality Award. The Kaohsiung City Government recommended outstanding agencies that showed great performances. The National Development Council announced the award list, which included the city government’s Agriculture Bureau (Service Planning Agency Award). The city government’s Department of Health and the Social Affairs Bureau’s Ren-ai Senior Citizens’ Home were finalists for the Service Planning Agency award and the Front Line Service Agency award, respectively.

(2) Joint Service Center

The Joint Service Center is a 24-hour, year-round service window for handling municipal affairs. The Center has become the communication bridge between citizens and the city government and also serves as a platform for horizontal communication among the government’s various agencies.

■ Services

The Joint Service Center accepts citizens’ petitions and provides services as follows:

(A) Joint Service Center:

The Joint Service Center accepts cases through various channels including counter service, recorded case handling, telephone, fax, written communications and the 1999 Kaohsiung At Your Fingers app and offers a variety of services, including the Mayor’s Mailbox, free legal consultation and blood pressure measurement.

(B) 1999 Call Center:

The Call Center provides 24-hour, year-round municipal affairs consultation services and operates the dispatch and reporting system for 52 safety hazards, such as potholes, toppled trees on roads, street lamp malfunctions, traffic light malfunctions or any other improper public infrastructure that poses immediate and notable threats to personal and property safety.

■ Service Achievements

(A) Joint Service Center

The service achievements of the Joint Service Center in 2015 are summarized as follows:

Items	Number of Cases/People
Mayor’s Mailbox	40,426
Legal Consultation Services	10,876
Blood Pressure Measuring Service	998
Citizens’ Complaints and Petitions	118,763
Immediate Services (Dispatch) – Top 3 1. Street Lamp Malfunctions 23% 2. Cleaning and Garbage Removal 13.36% 3. Air Pollution 9.28%	77,592

■ 1999 Kaohsiung Call Center (Call Center Service Achievements)

The 1999 Municipal Administration Service Hotline is staffed by the call center personnel on a 24-hour, non-stop basis. The Center also handles the dispatch and reporting system, assigning projects in need of immediate attention to responsible agencies.

A. 24-hour, year-round, non-stop service

In 2015, the Call Center processed a total of 902,673 phone calls, averaging 75,222 calls per month. The service satisfaction survey showed an average of 95.5%. Among the total phone calls received



and processed, 30.08% were of a counseling nature. The online response rate was 99.81%.

B. Non-stop services to eliminate immediate dangers

In 2015, the Call Center received and processed a total of 77,592 immediate dispatch requests from citizens and immediately notified the relevant authorities to assign the proper personnel for immediate action.

(3) Building an English Language Environment

In accordance to the Executive Yuan's "Building an English Language Living Environment Project," the Kaohsiung City Government has formed a promotion committee. Foreign personnel inside and outside of the city government were hired as committee members. This committee is regularly convened to provide consultation and set English translations (a total of 789 items). A "Street and Landmark English Search System" is being built to make it easy for the public to make searches.

(4) Road Smoothing Project

■ To provide safe, convenient and comfortable roads for the citizens to travel on implements "Road Smoothing Project", to reduce and level the manholes on the roads, repair road cavity upon notification, improve condition of aged roads and include the degree of smoothness in the contract for strict inspection., the Construction and Planning Agency of the Ministry of the Interior visited the Public Works Bureau of the city government for the assessment on the "Public Utility Database Management and Supply System" and the "Performance of the Maintenance and Administration of Urban Road". The assessment committee members gave a high opinion of and recognition for the cross-regional integration of public utility

database and road excavation management, cost and performance analysis and active inspection of the city government. The city government received the first-class grade in the "2015 Performance of the Maintenance and Administration of Urban Road" of the nation.

■ As concerns the reduction of manholes on the roads, underground manholes are constructed along with road improvements. In 2015, a total of 4,822 underground manholes were constructed and 12,682 manholes on the roads were leveled. In terms of road cavity repair, the proportion of self-inspection reached up to 94.72%; the completion rate of road cavity repair within 4 days of notification was 96.09%; and all cases of road cavity repair were completed within 24 hours, achieving the goal of repair within 3 days. Starting from May 2012, the applications of new buildings adopted joint excavation operation. Through this integration of applications for excavation, time to excavate and bury is reduced and repeated excavation is avoided. The public construction is also negotiated to avoid reconstruction. By the end of 2014, the Project accumulatively received 2,725 applications for pipe excavation, reducing approximately 13,625 times of repeated resurfacing and reconstruction, with an estimation of more than NT\$286 million to be saved. Starting from July 2012, applicants for pipe laying must use Controlled Low Strength Material as the backfill material in order to avoid the subsidence of pipe trench.

5. City Development Biannual Magazine

The *City Development* biannual magazine has been published for 19 issues, and has had four special issues. The content is divided into academic discussion and public discussion. Expert scholars and city residents are welcome to

contribute and participate in city policy promotion.

The theme for the 18th and 19th issue, published in 2015, were “A Outstanding Livable City that Must Bear the Risks of Industrialization” and “Building a Happy City for the Elderly,” respectively. An E-edition of the magazine was also published and can be downloaded from the following website: (<http://research.kcg.gov.tw/chinese/Epaper.aspx>).

6. Rewards for Dissertations and Theses on Municipal Development

Since 2008, a budget has been listed to subsidize masters and doctoral students with their thesis research and results according to the “Regulations for Subsidy Rewards for Dissertations and Theses on Kaohsiung Municipal Development”. The objective is to encourage graduate students to participate in city policy research. In 2015, three theses were rewarded and the research results were sent to relevant government agencies to be used as references.

Table 2-7 Rewards for Dissertation and Theses in 2015

Item	Awarded thesis topic	Written by	School and department
1	The Effects of Sustained Tourism on Destination Brand Equity: Using Qishan Old Street as an Example	Wang Wan-Yi	KUAS Department of Tourism Management
2	Feasibility of Developing Eco Transit Villages around Kaohsiung City Circular Light Rail Stations	Cai Yu-Ru	Cheng-Shiu Department of Civil Engineering
3	Correlation between Tourism Imagery, Travel Experience, Perceived Value, and Tourist Satisfaction – Using Kaohsiung’s Pier 2 Art District as an Example	Cai Sing-Jyuan	KUAS Department of Tourism Management

Promotion of Mid- and Long-Term Projects and Preliminary Planning of Annual Administrative Projects

1. Mid- to Long-Term Administrative Projects

The implementation outcomes of the 2014 mid-term administrative projects’ performance goals from the 31 city bureaus and offices were compiled in 2015 and covered 3 aspects of the performance goals: business, manpower and budget. There were a total of 977 items with measurement indicators. Of these, 870 met the goals with excellent (green light) performance and 54 with qualifying (yellow light) performance, yielding success rates of 89.0% and 5.5%, respectively, in the government’s fulfillment of its goals. The total success rate of performance goals was 94.5%.

2. Preliminary Planning of Administrative Projects

The preliminary planning of the administrative projects was carried out pursuant to the “Directions for the Preliminary Planning of the Annual Administrative Projects of the Kaohsiung City Government” and the “Implementation Plan for the Preliminary Planning of the 2015 Administrative Projects of the Kaohsiung City Government” and in accordance with the budgeting system for mid-term administrative projects. After review and approval, the total budget approved for the agencies’ administrative projects amounted to NT\$ 16.476 billion, of which NT\$ 8.855 billion was for public affairs and NT\$ 7.621 billion was for funds.



3. Administration Outlines and Administrative Projects

After taking into account the Mayor's policies and instructions, the Mid-Term Administrative Projects for 2015-2018 proposed by each agency and each agency's annual needs for business development, various administrative goals for the city government and administration outlines for each department for 2016 were established. The administrative outlines and administrative projects for 2016 were then compiled and submitted to the City Council for review and discussion.

4. Promoting Cross-Boundary Cooperation

The city government undertook the "2015 Comprehensive Evaluation and Planning of National Development" subsidized by the National Development Council of the Executive Yuan. Subsidies was granted to the "Response and Adjustment to Climate Change Impact on Kaohsiung City Industries and Industrial Use Water" and "Construction and Validation of the Kaohsiung City Wise National Land Planning Model" plans proposed by the city government in April and May 2015, respectively. Topics proposed in these plans all utilize overall cross-department development to achieve the greatest benefit for this government's administration.

Kaohsiung City and Pingtung County convened a "Summit of the Kaohsiung City Mayor and the Pingtung County Magistrate for Kaohsiung-Pingtung Regional Cooperation and Cross-Boundary Integration" in 2014. In 2015, Tainan City was added to this summit. In April 2015 the three counties and city convened the "Tainan, Kaohsiung and Pingtung Area Governance Platform" conference. In August of the same year, Kaohsiung City convened the first "Maritime Dual Star Joint Governance Meeting" with Penghu County. The objective is to promote

cross-region cooperation and resource sharing between neighboring counties and cities, thereby, driving development in the entire area.



Convened the "Tainan, Kaohsiung and Pingtung Area Governance Platform" conference to discuss cross-region proposals.



Convened the "2015 Maritime Dual Star Joint Governance Meeting" to discuss cross-region cooperation related proposals.

Supervision and Evaluation

1. Supervision and Evaluation of Administrative Projects

The objective of supervision and evaluation is to use supervision and evaluation mechanism to analyze problems, research and propose solutions and measures, and improve the effectiveness of subsequent implementation. Projects under the city government's supervision and evaluation control mainly include annual administrative projects, resolutions made during municipal administrative meetings, and infrastructure grant programs.

Among them, the supervision and evaluation of annual administrative projects is the most

important item. The result of implementation in 2015 is as shown in the following table 2-8:

Table 2-8 The Supervision and Evaluation of Administrative Projects Statistics in 2015

Year	Number of cases	Cases on schedule	Cases behind schedule	Ratio of cases on schedule
2015	204	91	113	44.61%

2. Control of Timeliness of Official Documents

The 2015 official document processing efficiency supervision and evaluation was processed according to the “Kaohsiung City Government Official Document Processing Assessment Supervision and Evaluation Guidelines.” The subjects of supervision and evaluation were 10 city agencies, including the city public library. Supervision and evaluation was completed on September 17, 2015. The results were published as the 2015 Kaohsiung City Government Official Document Survey Report, which was sent first- and second-level agencies and district offices, and assessed agencies under the Kaohsiung City Government as a reference. This 2015 city government agencies’ general official document processing statistical analysis is as follows:

Table 2-9 The 2015 Official Document Processing Efficiency

Year	Official documents that should be processed	Case closing rate	Average number of days to close an official document
2015	3,790,098	92.08%	2.21

3. Supervision and Evaluation of Matters Regarding Road Traffic Safety

The city government executed a total of 54 listed projects in 2015 for the “Improvement Program for Traffic Order and Safety” promulgated by the Executive Yuan. Also, in order to help carry out the Nationwide Road Safety Reinforcement Plan, which the Ministry of Transportation and Communications started promoting in 2014, the

city government finished on-site inspections, reviews of written documents and comprehensive discussions by December 2015. Scores were given to all of the projects and recommendations provided for improvement of tasks related to road safety.

4. Evaluation of Municipally Run Businesses

In accordance with the “Guidelines for the Evaluation of Business Organizations Affiliated with the Kaohsiung City Government,” the city government conducted the 2014 evaluation of the operating performance of its affiliated business organizations. The evaluated business organizations included: Kaohsiung City Shipping Co., Ltd., the Collateral Office and Gangshan Vegetables & Fruits Market Co., Ltd. Re-evaluations were conducted and completed in August 2015. The evaluation report was sent by mail to relevant competent authorities and the organizations that underwent the evaluations for future reference.



Road traffic safety written supervision and evaluation



Supervision and evaluation of city-operated Kaohsiung City Shipping Company



Quality Inspection for Construction Projects

1. Construction Inspections and Accomplishments

In 2015, the city government inspected 136 projects (excluding those re-inspected), representing

243% of the total number of projects requiring inspection by law. The number of projects inspected and the accomplishment rates of legal requirements are listed in the following table:

Table 2-10 Check the quality of public works situation in 2015

Item	Tendered projects worth more than the inspection amount	Tendered projects worth more than NT\$10 million but less than the inspection amount	Tendered projects worth more than NT\$1 million but less than NT\$10 million	Total
No. of total tendered projects	103	242	1,225	1,570
No. of projects requiring inspection by law	21	15	20	56
No. of projects actually inspected	42	52	42	136
Accomplishment rate	200 %	347 %	210 %	243 %

The city government conducts inspections on site without advance notice (Photos 1-3). Moreover, depending on the situation, samples are collected on site in accordance with the inspection regulations of the Public Construction Commission of the Executive Yuan. In 2014, the Kaohsiung City Government won the Excellence Award at the Nationwide County and City Competition for Achievement in the Inspection of Construction Projects (the 2015 rating is scheduled to be announced in July 2016).



On-site verification of construction progress and quality



On-site verification of construction progress and quality



On-site verification of construction progress and quality



Excellence Award for the city government’s achievements in the inspection of construction projects



Handle project management staff quality education and training



Handling engineering watch

2. Promoting Public Oversight

The Kaohsiung City Government proactively handled public oversight cases pursuant to the “Guidelines for the Control and Evaluation of Public Oversight of Public Construction”

established by the Executive Yuan. In 2015, the city government processed a total of 129 public oversight cases. The responsible agencies were notified to take care of any issues in a proper manner and submit follow-up reports within a specified time. Among these cases, 14 were handled in coordination with the inspection of tendered projects, equal to approximately 10% of the total annual caseload. Diverse methods were used to promote information on public oversight.

Public oversight reporting cases over the last three years are shown in the following table:

Table 2-11 Public oversight reporting cases

Year	2013	2014	2015
Total number of reported cases	162	144	129

3. Improving Professional Expertise

To enhance the professional expertise of its construction personnel, the city government held a total of three education and training courses in 2015; a total of 119 staff members participated. An additional seminar was organized in which 30 people participated. One project observation event was organized in which 69 people participated. It is hoped that these events can effectively improve the qualifications of the construction personnel of the city government and the contracted companies, as well as facilitate the exchange of construction expertise and the use of others’ experience.



Quality management education and training for construction personnel



Project observation event

Activating of Civil Service Human Resources

1. Total staff number control

In order to use human resources effectively and save personnel expenses of the City Government, the various departments followed the City Government's personnel control policy of 2015 by decreasing the number of employees by 9%, with a total decrease of 937 employees.

2. Respect for gender diversity, and practical implementation of gender mainstreaming

(1) Spreading propaganda and offering training of gender mainstreaming

In order to let all civil servants have gender sensitivity and urge them to put gender consciousness in their work, the City Government actively offered training on gender mainstreaming. In 2015 different departments made use of the resources of the learning train, "Happiness in Innovative and Brilliant Kaohsiung" given by the City Government's Civil Service Development Institute to offer different kinds of gender mainstreaming training, with 36 sessions held and 3,119 persons joining the sessions. Besides, 17 digital learning courses were held by Gangdu E-Learning School. There were 13,785 persons participating these training sessions.

(2) Increasing employment percentage of female supervisors

All along highly valuing encouragement for

female staff to participate in decision-making work, the City Government actively promoted female staff to be supervisors, and increased the ratio of female supervisors year by year. As of the end of December 2015, the City Government (including District Offices) had 1,673 Grade-1 and Grade-2 departmental supervisors, with 914 of them being female, achieving an employment rate of 54.63% of total number of supervisors, and having surpassed the goal that "25% of Grade-1 departmental supervisors of the City Government should be female." Besides, there were 57 female departmental chiefs, 23 female deputy chiefs, and 26 female staff working as senior officers (for example chief secretaries and senior executive officers) in different departments.

3. Assisting Kaohsiung City Civil Servant Association in promoting its affairs

With the objective to implement the regulations of Civil Servant Association Act, including "strengthening of services for citizens, improvement of work efficiency, protection of the rights and benefits of civil servants, improvement of working conditions and facilitation of friendly cooperation", Kaohsiung City Civil Servant Association successively held different activities that offer services to members and enhance friendship among members. The Association also established a dedicated website to provide members with a platform to exchange their ideas.

4. Paying attention to the use of the underprivileged labor

(1) Excessive employment of indigenous people up to 377%, realizing the prioritization of the underprivileged

In order to realize the Mayor's policy of "prioritizing the underprivileged", take care of the indigenous tribesmen having registered their households in the city, and increase employment

opportunities for the indigenous people, the City Government took the lead in implanting the plan of the Central Government by employing indigenous people to be 2% of their staff in 1999, and implementing the policy continuously. After “Indigenous People’s Employment Rights Protection Act” was announced for implementation on Oct. 31, 2001, as calculated according to the calculation method stipulated in the Act, the number of indigenous people required to be employed by different departments of the City Government was 77 as of Dec. 2015, there were 290 indigenous people actually employed (with an excessive employment rate of 377%).

- (2) Excessive employment of the physically and mentally disabled citizens up to 166%, giving care to the underprivileged group

According to “Protection Act for Rights and Interests of (Physically and Mentally) Disabled Citizens” and the stipulations of “Guidelines for Employment of (Physically and Mentally) Disabled Citizens” promulgated by Executive Yuan, compulsory employment of physically and mentally disabled citizens was enforced so as to control the application and distribution of vacancies. The disabled citizens were employed as substitute staff, and the employment quota was completely fulfilled. As from Aug. 2002, the City Government continuously maintained the employment of sufficient number of disabled citizens until now. In case of any disposition change of staff, the related vacancy was immediately urged to be supplemented in that month. As of Dec. 2015, 1,202 disabled citizens were expected to be employed, and 1,991 disabled citizens were actually employed, with an employment rate reaching 166%, exceeding the expected number by 789 persons. It fully revealed that the City Government actively paid

concern for the physically and mentally disabled citizens, and protected their working interest and benefits.

5. Activation of manpower by organizational learning

- (1) Realize organizational learning, and compel “Promotional Project of Excellent Organizational Culture Molding of Civil Servants”

According to “Promotional Project of Excellent Organizational Culture Molding of Civil Servants” stated in a letter of the Ministry of Civil Service, “Implementation Plan for Excellent Organizational Culture Molding of Civil Servants Promoted by Kaohsiung City Governemnt” was promulgated to keep on promoting organizational learning activities. The learning strategies included a series of extended and deepened organizational learning system activities, such as “actively striving for establishment of different laws”, “effectively enhancing the effects of advocacy and training”, “contriving good environment for organizational learning”, and “establishment of diversified participation and suggestion mechanism”. It was hoped that through organizational learning, a mechanism with mutual observation and learning between public service departments, and mutual learning between civil servants could be established to improve administrative efficiency and civil service quality, realize the core values of civil servants, i.e. “honesty, integrity, loyalty, professionalism, efficacy, concern”, and create a vision of a wonderful city full of happiness and suitable for people to live in. In 2015 the City Government held 329 sessions of dispersed and deepened organizational learning and strategic training activities, with a total of 22,734 persons participating in the various activities.

- (2) Establish diversified artistic and cultural clubs to



enrich the lives and temperament of civil servants

In order to advocate proper recreational and cultural activities, and maintain physical and mental health of teachers and civil servants, there were 22 clubs established for civil servants. These clubs were of different areas, including sports type, cultural and literary type, general type, etc. Through the feasts of cultural learning and recreational involvement, as well as the platforms for presentation of their learning results, civil servants were able to learn from the works of each other and improve their artistic and literary creation. Ever since the implementation of the policy, the performance of civil servants was praised. In future, the contents of activities held by these clubs will be enriched to cultivate excellent interests in civil servants. Through diversified activities of the various clubs, the lives and temperament of civil servants were enriched.

6. Facilitation of staff replacement, and improvement of the quality of staff

The City Government has always been strict in implementing the retirement of civil servants when they have reached the retirement age. A control list of civil servants who would reach their retirement age within 5 years was established in order to urge them to carry out retirement procedures according to the regulations of law. As to the cases of voluntary retirement, the various departments were urged to let their staff carry out retirement procedures within a fixed period according to the related requirements so as to protect the rights and benefits of the civil servants reaching retirement age. For those civil servants who were not suitable to keep on working at the current posts, and those who were not competent for their duties due to illness but were not qualified for retirement, they should be laid off according to Article 7 of Civil Servants Retirement Act and

Article 15 of Teachers Act respectively. In 2015, there were 811 civil servants and 736 educational personnel applying for retirement, 14 civil servants and 9 educational personnel applying for pension payment, 0 civil servants and 5 educational personnel being laid off, with a total of 1,575 civil servants leaving the City Government, fully smoothening the personnel channels, facilitating staff replacement in different departments, and ensuring the improvement of the quality of civil servants.

Development of Civil Service Human Resources

In order to promote the City Government's visions of "ecology, economy, livability, creativity and internationalization", and help the City Government achieve the policy objectives, the City Government's "Civil Service Workforce Development Plan 2015" kept on establishing a vocational training system, comprehensively reviewed the core vocational directions of training courses, matched its work with establishment of the vocational system, and developed learning maps for individuals according to the analysis on difference in vocational skills among individuals. Besides, in order to improve the communication skills of the first-line civil servants and establish their empathy for others, the City Government for the third year extended holding of "Communication Ability Certification Course for First-line Civil Servants Offering Face-to-face Citizen Service", intending to raise the citizens' satisfaction with the service. In addition, as observed from the Gas Explosion Incident, civil servants should strengthen their knowledge and skills of disaster prevention and relief. Thus, the City Government especially planned a series of courses relating to natural disaster prevention and relief, hazard identification and risk evaluation. These courses were opened to transmit to civil

servants the concepts of the City Government.

To enhance the quality of training, the City Government kept on innovating strategies of human resource development. Not only obtaining “The BEST Awards” conferred by the Association for Talent Development (ATD) of the United States in 2014, Personnel Department made another trial in 2015 by participating in Brnadon Hall Group HCM Excellence Awards Competition of the United States, and eventually won a Gold Medal of the Best Learning Program Supporting a Change Transformation Business Strategy. Meanwhile, the department also won a Silver Medal of the Best Use of Games and Simulations for Learning in the E-learning Course – “Efficiently Improve Construction’s Building, Supervision and Inspection Skills with Simulation” held by the City Government. Besides, Personnel Department took part in the 5th Executive Yuan’s and Local Personnel Institutions’ Human Resource Management Innovation Awards Competition, and won Outstanding Performance Award. Personnel Department also participated in Environmental Education Lifelong Learning Passport Promotion Plan, and won Environmental Protection Agency’s Special Award. While endeavoring to develop talents, the City Government often won different awards domestically and overseas, and was invited to share our experience in international conferences. These awards showed that the workforce development performance of the City Government was internationally recognized, and became an international-grade learning target, immensely enhancing the international competitiveness of the City Government among the various cities engaging in talent development.

The department completed establishment of Vocational Skill Test and Analysis System. According to the test results of different civil servants’ skills, the system could produce “Personalized Vocational Skill Test Report”, introduced to them the

physical and digital training courses of the City Government, and also provide the information to personnel staff of different departments as a reference so as for them to help plan the training projects. In 2015 training courses of five main cores were offered, namely “leadership training”, “management training”, “policy training”, “basic vocational skill training”, and “professional training”. These courses also matched with the main administrative issues of different bureaus and departments, finally offering 381 classes of physical courses, having 23,056 persons per day and a total of 41,756 persons during training period taking the courses. Besides, there were 4 classic celebrity lectures offered, having 963 persons of participants; and also 329 lecture sessions of the learning train called “Happiness in Innovative and Brilliant Kaohsiung”, having 22,734 persons of participants. To cope with the times and trend, the City Government opened digital learning courses. In 2015 there were 223,778 persons of staff having taken digital learning certification courses and spent 424,550 hours on these courses. In 2015 the major business areas of civil service workforce development are as follows:

1. Strengthen the broad perspectives and leadership management ability of medium- and high-level supervisory talents
- (1) In 2015 Chiefs’ Teamwork Encouragement Camp was held for 2 sessions so as to concentrate the administrative consensus and centrifugal forces among different working teams of the City Government, and then actively and rapidly promote administration of the City Government. There were 348 civil servants taking part in the Camp.
- (2) “Medium-Level Supervisor Training Class” was held for Level 9 and Level 8 civil servants. There were 79 participants having completed the training class.
- (3) “Elementary School Principal Reserved Training



Course” was offered for 32 reserved and standby junior high school and elementary school principals.

- (4) To strengthen the school administration, leadership and management of schools, “Junior High School and Elementary School Supervisor Reserved Training Course” was offered. There were 40 reserved junior high school supervisors and 62 elementary school supervisors having taken the training course.
 - (5) To strengthen Level 9 supervisory staff to possess the abilities of cross-bureau-department cooperation as well as skills and knowledge of lateral contacts and communication, the City Government opened a learning course “Co-working and Marching Forward”, with a total of 107 civil servants having completed the courses.
 - (6) To reserve District Executive talents, the City Government held “District Executive Reserve Training Course”, providing them with both digital and physical training.
2. Meet the need of municipal administration, hold professional certification courses, and increase the value of training
- (1) Open 15 sessions of “Communication Ability Certification Course for Those Civil Servants Offering Face-to-face Citizen Service”
To improve the service quality of civil servants and train their abilities of service management and complaint handling, the City Government and National Kaohsiung University of Applied Sciences co-opened “Communication Ability Certification Course for Those Civil Servants Offering Face-to-face Citizen Service”, which took 30 hours for completion. There were 674 civil servants having taken the course, and 644 of them having obtained the Certificate.
 - (2) Open 14 sessions of other Certification Courses

In order to improve the professional and core vocational skills of civil servants of the City Government, and let them have higher talent efficacy and better organizational performance, the department cooperated with some universities and other professional institutions of Kaohsiung City to co-hold “Caregiver Certification Course (inclusive of Case Studies)”, “Advanced Caregiver Certification Course (inclusive of Case Studies)”, “Disaster Prevention and Relief Manager Certification Course”, “Supervisory Staff Change and Crisis Management Certification Course”, “Exhibition Talent Certification Course”, “Vocational Skill Manager Certification Course”, “Government Department Internal Trainer and Lecturer Training Certification Course”, “Project Manager Certification Course”, and “Government Procurement Law’s Professional Staff Training Course”. There were 14 sessions held, with 592 civil servants obtaining certificates.

3. To meet the needs of district administration and governance, give excellent efficacy of district affairs and hold a coordinating and cooperative spirit, the department held “District Executive Learning Camp”, and opened “District Executive Reserve Training Course”, “District Office Supervisory Staff Course”, and “Excellent District and Neighborhood Public Service Workforce Training Course” to develop new ideas for district administration. There were 499 civil servants having taken these training courses.
4. Courses exchange was actively undergone with 34 other units such as Civil Service Development Institute, Directorate-General of Personnel Administration, Executive Yuan so as to increase the diversity of digital learning courses and achieve the objective of saving public expenses. There were 507 courses exchanged, with a total of 884 hours of courses, and occupying 72% of all

the courses offered. When these exchanged courses were converted to be expenses of self-opened courses at NT\$50,000 per course, a sum of government expenditure of \$25.35 million was saved.

5. In order to implement integration of resources and establish a collaborative relation mechanism between government departments and academic research institutions, the City Government signed a strategic alliance agreement with I-Shou University. In the summer vacation of 2015, City Government Student Internship Project was provided to the university students of Kaohsiung City. A total of 109 students coming from 8 universities completed the internship, and were conferred with Internship Certificates in the name of the Mayor.
6. A book of selected governance cases was published, called *Selected Public Governance Cases: Heritage and Learning*. There were a total of 12 essays collected, letting excellent practices of municipal administration and governance projects as well as operation experience and case handling knowledge of government departments be further passed on and shared among other civil servants.

Regulations and petition

1. Appeal review

- (1)Appealing plays an important part of the administrative remedy system. Anyone (including natural persons, juridical persons, non-corporations, or other respondents and interested parties subject to administrative acts) whose rights or interests were unlawfully or improperly injured by a central or local government agency's administrative act is entitled to file an administrative appeal. Anyone whose rights or interests were unlawfully or improperly injured by a central or local

government agency's inaction in regard to his application submitted according to law during the period stipulated by applicable laws is entitled to file an administrative appeal as well. These points have been clearly stated in Articles 1 and 2 of the Administrative Appeal Act. As society is evolving and the awareness of the public's rights is also increasing, incidents of self-reliant relief have been frequently observed; this is not a norm to which a democratic and constitutional state is supposed to aspire. In responding to the current situation, enhancing the high relief function of the appeal, and duly strengthening both the public authority and public credibility, as well as promoting the correct and in-depth understanding of the appeal system, the Kaohsiung City Government (hereinafter referred to as the "KCG") is increasing its efforts in the awareness campaign of the appeal system and guidance for citizens, by combining all types of training programs and the communication medias to explain the practical issues and examples concerning the administrative relief and appeal in a way that is easy to comprehend. In addition, a variety of forms have been printed and provided free of charge to better serve the public. These efforts shall practically help the municipal administration to move forward.

- (2)The KCG accepted a total of 1525 appeal applications and held 17 appeal review meetings during the period from January 1st to the 31th of December, 2015, See Table 2-12 for more details.

2. State compensation

- (1)If any employee of the Government acting within the scope of his or her office or employment infringes upon the freedom or right of any person, or any person's life, body or



property resulting from a defect in the installation or management of any government-owned public facility, the victim may demand compensation from the authority of the said government employee or the public facility in accordance with the State Compensation Act. To process and review the cases of state compensation, the KCG has especially established the State Compensation Application Review Committee, of which members are scholars and experts in law, retained by the KCG to process the applications of state compensation carefully based on the stance of neutral fairness. The Committee aims to compensate as promptly as possible the people who suffer damages, on the principle of not harsh and not abusive, while monitoring and urging all agencies of the KCG to examine, improve and prevent any further occurrences of their respective administrative actions and/or

public facilities that violate the rights of the people.

(2)The KCG accepted 256 applications of state compensation and held 12 meetings of the State Compensation Application Review Committee, during the period from the 1st of January to the 31th of December, 2015. See Table 2-13 for more details.

3. Regulations considered

(1) The KCG held 13 meetings of the Legal Affairs Committee and passed 53 municipal regulations, including 23 additions, 30 amendments ,0 abolishments , during the period from the 1st of January to the 31th of December, 2015. See Table 2-14 for details.

(2)There are 384 regulations and 719 administrative rules in effect, which are code-numbered and bound in volumes ◦

Table 2-12 Appeal Application Processing by KCG

Item	Total cases concluded	Results								Administrative litigation filed
		Rejected	Original act withdrawn voluntarily by the original concerned authority	Appeal overruled	Original act withdrawn	Transferred to other jurisdiction	Voluntarily withdrawn by the appeal applicant	Rejected in the second instance	Overruled in the second instance	
Fiscal										
2011	781	76	77	459	64	34	63	6	2	101
2012	793	108	96	421	84	35	42	6	1	67
2013	1,216	191	179	671	62	22	85	5	1	107
2014	1,300	252	146	714	95	13	77	2	1	97
2015	1,525	257	241	877	75	22	51	1	1	128

Table 2-13 State Compensation Processing by KCG

Item	Category						Conclusions on state compensation each year										Claim
Category	Total cases	Damage caused by illegal action by government employees	Negligence in duty by government employees	Lack of government-owned public facilities	Poor management of government-owned public facilities	Compensation refused	Withdrawal	Transferred to other jurisdiction	Negotiation failed	On trial	Litigation	Compensation awarded in litigation	Amount awarded	Compensation agreed through negotiation	Amount of compensation agreed through negotiation	Claim case filed	Amount of claim
Fiscal																	
2011	173	44	47	7	75	86	17	4	1	32	4	6	8,923,699	23	1,321,436	1	195,000
2012	192	24	41	2	125	81	31	5	10	24	4	4	18,680,383	33	5,921,198	6	341,845
2013	192	58	29	7	98	95	31	9	2	32	4	0	0	19	3,786,477	1	7,000
2014	536	190	262	6	78	438	20	8	2	44	9	1	1,424,258	14	1,891,796	0	0
2015	256	146	14	5	91	169	18	3	7	32	6	0	0	21	1,608,498	0	0

Table 2-14 Regulation Review by KCG

Item	Review conclusion			Case passed	
	Addition	Amendment	Abolishment	Municipal Regulations	Admin. Regulations
Fiscal					
2011	128	7	11	125	403
2012	134	21	20	243	465
2013	33	20	2	333	567
2014	23	28	4	375	649
2015	23	30	0	384	719

Correct the government ethics

1. Corruption Prevention

(1) Implementation of internal control mechanisms and proposal of ethical governance reforms

The Department of Civil Services Ethics and its affiliates were actively involved with internal control mechanisms. Therefore, 29

special inspections were conducted, including inspections of “the issuing of building permit and building use permit” and “the procurement and ticketing management of Kaohsiung City Shipping Co., Ltd.” Due to these inspections, the government employee ethics units of Kaohsiung City Government warned of potential risks, helped amend existing



procedures, and strengthened self-supervision mechanism of Kaohsiung City Government. Early warning mechanisms were also used to deal with the potential risks found. Administrative goals were achieved by using these mechanisms. There were 125 successive cases during 2015.

(2) Fulfilling the registry of ethics affairs and the review of property declaration

Based on the Integrity and Ethics Directions for Civil Servants, the Department of Civil Services Ethics and its affiliates processed 1,723 cases of lobbying registration, 408 reports on refusal of gratuities, and 64 reports on declining invitations to banquets in 2015. During 2014, the government employee ethics units of Kaohsiung City Government received property declarations from 3,803 civil servants. 551 cases were randomly selected through public drawings and audited. Among which, 101 cases were accurate, 365 cases were slightly inaccurate, and 83 cases were sent to the Civil Servant Property Declaration Review Committee for further review. Cross comparison of the yearly asset changes was also conducted. 214 cases were not of 2 consecutive regular declarations, so the assets they declared are not on the same base to be compared. In 278 cases, the family asset increase did not exceed annual salary, while 57 people's family asset increase exceeded annual salary with reasonable explanation.

(3) Promotion of transparency measures for public supervision

In order to provide online inquiry, an affiliate of the Department of Civil Services Ethics helped set up a website so that information about business places such as the status of their business registration, insurance, and building/fire safety inspections can be

easily achieved. By making procedures transparent, public supervision is made available. Therefore, the quality and efficiency of governmental service are improved.

(4) Using the power of the public to broaden the scope of anti-corruption

Anti-corruption volunteers patrolled parks and watering places to make sure that the contractors and companies responsible for these places implemented their work and social responsibility. Meanwhile, public needs and recommendations for policies were collected through inspections. The Department of Civil Services Ethics also led volunteers to aboriginal areas. The volunteers gave storybooks and promoted anti-corruption concepts interactively with the children and residents there.



A book giving event at Minsheng Elementary School in Namasia District



Anti-corruption volunteers are patrolling parks.

- (5) Raising the staff's awareness of confidentiality protection to prevent divulgence of official secrets

Kaohsiung City Government and its affiliates conducted 251 official secrets inspections to prevent the violation of confidentiality. In order to raise the staff's awareness of confidentiality protection, 1,016 promotion activities were held, and 10 regulations were established or amended.

- (6) Implementing maintenance mechanism to avoid damage to security

With the principles of "deliberate, thorough, and fulfilling", Kaohsiung City Government and its affiliates held 134 meetings of Security Protection Report, implemented 150 security checks, hosted 963 promotion events of organizational security, and established (amended) 12 regulations to ensure organizational security.

2. Investigation corruption cases

- (1) Dealing with reports of corruption

Multiple channels were established to encourage the public to report corruption, and therefore 580 reports were received. The Department of Civil Services Ethics also supervised its affiliates to conduct 18 investigations on the violation of confidentiality and the leaking of classified information.

- (2) Cases of corruption

There were 5 cases and 10 people prosecuted during this year.

- (3) Eradication of administrative corruption

After investigation, those who were found with malpractice were pursued for administrative accountability. 24 cases and 55 people were punished. 2 people were dismissed, 1 was cited with major demerit, 8 for demerits, 42 for reprimands, and 2 for other punishment..

VI. Military Service Administration

Conscription Affairs

1. Completed conscript registration surveys for 19,286 draftees born in 1996.
2. Completed the conscription examination on the physical status of 21,353 draftees.
3. Held 278 lot drawing sessions in different districts and completed the lot drawing operation for 15,053 draftees.
4. Departure and military service exemption, restriction, and suspended draft operations:
 - (1) Completed 15,712 cases of departure applications and punishment operations regarding overdue returning draftees.
 - (2) Issued 4,924 military service exemptions and 49 military service restriction certificates.
 - (3) Completed the draft suspension operation of 23,489 draftees due to school attendance.
5. Draftee call-to-service operations:
 - (1) Completed the military service calling of 9,386 regular service draftees, 3,302 substitute service draftees and 1,457 replacements. A total of 14,145 draftees were called to service.
 - (2) Approved 1,491 cases of suspended calls-to-service due to personal reasons.
6. Approved 1,329 cases of substitute service applications and the applicants have been called to service sequentially.
7. Approved 1,773 cases of replacement military service applications, substitute service applications and early retirement applications due to family reasons to look after draftees from underprivileged families.
8. To ensure the rights and privileges of the draftees, Draftee Conscription Advocating Hearings were held between January 21st and 26th at Sihwei Administration Center and the district offices of Daliao, Lujhu and Cishan District.



Draftee Conscription Advocating Hearings of Kaohsiung City

- 9. Early enlistment operations were held regarding new graduating draftees. A total of 1,469 draftees applied for early enlistment to shorten their call-to-service waiting time.

Service Affairs

- 1. Provided a total of NT\$ 10,567,330 three-festival livelihood assistance grants and household financial relief, benefiting 517 families.
- 2. Provided consolation money of NT\$ 12,050,000 to regular service and substitute service men that were injured or died due to official business (sickness, accident). 19 men died and 2 men were injured.
- 3. A total of NT\$ 90,000 immediate consolation money was provided to regular and substitute service men.
- 4. Appreciation groups paid visit to 49 units before 3 traditional festivals including recruit training centers and army, marine, military police and reserve troops within our administration and provided NT\$ 2,740,000 of appreciation money to establish good military-civilian interaction.
- 5. Held family reunion services for draftees from Kaohsiung in recruit training centers. Face-to-face conversations were held with the draftees to understand their needs and difficulties.



Caring hearings were held for draftees from Kaohsiung City in recruit training center.

- 6. Professional lecturers were invited on June 11th and November 25th to promote the prevention of drug abuse and establish accurate legal and discipline concepts. Another 4 job training sessions regarding substitute service draftees were held to strengthen their business related knowledge and correct their manners.
- 7. Charity activities of substitute service draftees:
 - (1) Between January 12th to February 17th and August 13th to September 30th, New Year's dinners and house environment cleaning activities were conducted for 71 solitary elders and 36 senior families. A total of 442 substitute service draftees participated in these activities.
 - (2) Substitute service draftee blood donation events were held on January 16th and July 10th. 575 substitute service draftees donated a total of 176,000 c. c. of blood.



Substitute service draftee blood donation event of Kaohsiung City.

- (3) “Environment Charity and Career Development Activity regarding Substitute Service Draftees” were held on April 17th and October 16th at Dashu District and Cijin District with a total of 400 draftees participating in the activities. These activities are used to enhance the draftees care for public policies and humanitarian action.



Substitute service draftees of Kaohsiung City participating in environment charity activities.

Reservist Administration

- 316,301 reservists are listed within the administration of Kaohsiung City. The list of reservists will be verified with accident examinations every 6 months to ensure the basis of mobilization readiness.
- Between April 1st and 30th, the draft suspension applications were accepted due to draftees bearing major household livelihood responsibility and being the only son at the family line. 632 draftees were granted permission to suspend the draft.
- 32,613 substitute service reservists are listed within the administration of Kaohsiung City. They are recorded and categorized in accordance to their specialty. Tracking and investigations are conducted at all time to prevent omission and set the basis for future calls-to-service.
- Reservist charity events were held:
 - 12 reservist environment cleanings, mountain cleanings, beach cleanings and other charity events were held with 1,825 participants.
 - Military Service Bureau promotes reservist groups to participate in blood donation events.

41,750 c.c.'s of blood were donated this year, which helped to resolve the blood shortage problem.

Administration of Military Cemetery and Martyrs' Shrine

- The Military Cemeteries of Kaohsiung City are located in Yanchao and Niaosong with a total area of 110,000 m². Yanchao cemetery has 19,616 solitary cinerary urn counters and 4,504 double cinerary urn counters (counters for husband and wife). Niaosong cemetery has 14,500 solitary cinerary urn counters and provides placement services for soldiers, retired soldiers and their relatives who passed away.
- Spring and autumn ceremonies are held on March 29th and September 3rd annually at the military cemeteries located in Yanchao and Niaosong. Political and military executives were invited to participate in the solemn and touching ceremonies.
- Yanchao cemetery established Taiwan's first online worship system for Military Cemeteries so one can worship at anytime online to pay condolences to their relatives. 2,000 people have used the online worship system this year.
- Martyrs' Shrine of Kaohsiung City is open all year round to serve tourists. Solemn spring and autumn ceremonies are held annually on March 29th and September 3rd. Condolences and respects are paid to military martyrs and civilians, fire fighters and volunteers who practiced martyrdom. A total of NT\$ 360,000 of condolence money were given out by the martyr.



Autumn National Martyr Ceremony held at Martyrs' Shrine on September 3rd.



Taiwan Strait Battle of August 23rd Memorial Hall

The first Taiwan Straits Battle of August 23rd Memorial Hall is established in Weiwuying Metropolitan Park. Besides allowing visitors to pay respects to historical heroes of the battle, the hall can also serve as a venue to conduct civilian national defense education regarding war and peace, thus allowing citizens to reflect on the preciousness of peace. 7,194 people visited the memorial hall this year.



A guided tour at Taiwan Strait Battle of August 23rd Memorial Hall.

All-out Defense Mobilization Preparation Affair

1. Min-an No. 1 Drill regarding all-out defense mobilization and disaster prevention & relief conducted its “kriegsspiel” on April 23rd at Emergency Management Center of Kaohsiung City and further conducted “comprehensive implementation” at a vacant land belonging to Taisugar Corporation located in Rensin Section of Renwu District. The purpose of the drill was to reduce damage situations caused by disasters to its minimum and eventually diminish.
2. When Linfa and Soudelor Typhoon invaded Taiwan this year, the Military Service Bureau, in coordination with the reserve command of Kaohsiung, dispatched troops into their disaster

prevention districts and sent soldiers to help local residents to evacuate, clean tree logs and leaves on the road, prepare and install sand bags and other tasks.



Coordinate with the army to assist in the disaster relief caused Typhoon Soudelor.

3. During the dengue fever prevention period, the Military Service Bureau coordinated with the reserve command of Kaohsiung to ask the 4th Combat Zone to dispatch troops to assist the dengue fever prevention tasks conducted by district offices.



Coordinate soldiers from 39 Chemical Warfare Group to assist in dengue fever prevention works.

Military Dependents' Village Service

1. Held 17 health lecture sessions at military dependants' villages and invited doctors to teach

them how to stay healthy. Residents responded enthusiastically.

- Coordinated with units such as the 8th Army Command and Marine Corps to assist in the environment and hygiene improvement, road tree pruning, safety protection and other works within the military dependants' village. A total of 105 service cases were completed.

VII. International Affairs and Sister Cities Exchanges

Active Engagement with International Cities, NGOs, and Leaders in the Private Sectors

Kaohsiung City Government has received 89 courtesy calls from January 1 2015 to December 31 2015, bringing us a cumulative 997 VIP guests in total. Among those guests are: Mayor Onishi Kazufumi from Kumamoto City, Japan; Governor Kaboshima Ikuo from Kumamoto Prefecture, Japan; Vice Mayor for Administrative Affairs Jung Gyung-Jin from Busan Metropolitan City, South Korea; Mayor Kirk Caldwell from the City and County of Honolulu, Hawaii, USA; Deputy Mayor Kelli Bernard from Los Angeles, USA; Deputy Mayor Roland Blum from Marseille, France; Japan Interchange Association Chairman, Mitsuo Ohashi; Representative Cho Baek-sang from Korean Mission in Taipei; Representative Catherine Jane Raper from Australian Office; Representative Vaclav Jilek from Czech Economic and Cultural Office; Commissioner Murray Davis from Trade and Investment Queensland Taiwan Office; Director General Martin Eberts from German Institute Taipei; Director Si'alei Allegra Van Toor from New Zealand Commerce and Industry Office; Director Kin Wah Moy from American Institute in Taiwan, Taipei Office; Director Benoit Guidee from French Office in Taipei; Representative Donato Scioscioli from Italian Economic, Trade and Cultural Promotion Office; Representative Asher Yarden from Israel Economic

and Cultural Office in Taiwan.

Exchanges with Sister and Friendly Cities

1. Strengthening sister-city links by cross-departmental cooperation

The Secretariat assists with coordination between departments / bureaus in the city government and our sister cities to strengthen the links of our sister-cities relationships, and to foster international cooperation. Those events taken place this year are listed as below:

- Hachioji City and Kaohsiung City co-hosted an art exhibition in Hachioji City in the year of 2014. During the exhibition, 15 artworks created by our elementary students were selected by the Education Bureau and delivered to Hachioji City to be exhibited. The main goal is to establish a platform where students of the two sides could exchange their ideas through arts, and further contribute to Taiwan-Japan relationship.
- An aboriginal student dance group from Sing Jhong Elementary School located in Taoyuan District, led by the Deputy Secretary General, Ms. Tsai of Kaohsiung City Government, joined the Hachioji Festival in Japan. Their performance was very well-received by local people.



The aboriginal student dance group from Sing Jhong Elementary School located in Taoyuan District joining the Hachioji Festival in Japan.



- (3) Gangshan Junior High School established sister-school relationships with Hakjang Middle School in Busan, South Korea. Students from Gangshan Junior High School danced and put on a diabolo show for the ceremony; Korean students also paid a visit to their partners in Kaohsiung later.
- (4) A soft baseball team from Hachioji City, led by Director Inoue Shigeru of the Hachioji Lifelong Learning Plan, was invited to Kaohsiung to attend a friendly competition, playing against teams from Jhongsiao Junior High School and Cianjin Junior High School.

2. Other important exchanges with sister cities & friendly cities

- (1) Sister/ friendly cities were invited to attend the 2015 Kaohsiung Welcome Luncheon, with a total of around 160 VIP guests from home and abroad attending the event. Among those guests are delegations from Hachioji City, Kumamoto City, Mie Prefecture, Chiba Prefecture, Japan; Portland City, USA; Busan, South Korea. The Luncheon was held at an outdoor venue of the Kaohsiung Exhibition Center while local cuisine were served in a traditional Taiwanese “roadside banquet” style, providing our guests authentic cultural experiences in the Asia’s New Bay Area.



Mayor Chen and the VIP guests holding sheep lanterns at the 2015 Kaohsiung Welcome Luncheon.



Chef A-Chi puts on a performance at the 2015 Kaohsiung Welcome Luncheon.

- (2) A Kaohsiung city delegation attended the 108th annual Rose Festival in Portland City, Oregon, USA. The speaker of Kaohsiung City Council, Ms. Kang Yu-Cheng, also led a visiting group consisted of city councilors and their families to attend the event.



Kaohsiung delegation, accompanied by Kao Tong Tong, attends the 108th annual Rose Festival and the parade hosted by our sister city, Portland, Oregon, USA.

- (3) A Kaohsiung city delegation headed by Mayor Chen paid an official visit to the Hawaii State Government and City and County of Honolulu, to promote Kaohsiung’s Asia’s New Bay Area project. Invitations for local officials in Hawaii to attend the 2016 Global Harbor Cities Forum hosted by Kaohsiung City were also issued.



Kaohsiung delegation meets Governor Ige of Hawaii State.

(4) As a sister city of Brisbane and the host city of 2013 Asia Pacific Cities Summit, Kaohsiung city sent a delegation headed by Deputy Mayor Hsu to participate in the 2015 Asia Pacific Cities Summit hosted by Brisbane. During the event, the delegation paid a courtesy call on the Lord Mayor of Brisbane to discuss future cooperation and extended an invitation for Brisbane City Council to take part in the 2016 Global Harbor Cities Forum. Moreover, the Kaohsiung delegation had a meeting with the mayor of the City of Panama, who was bidding for hosting the 2017 Asia Pacific Cities Summit. Both cities agreed to work together toward the establishment of a sister-city agreement and to further deepen bilateral cooperation.



Kaohsiung delegation meets Lord Mayor Quirk of Brisbane during their stay for 2015 APCS.



During 2015 APCS, Kaohsiung delegation meets the Mayor of the City of Panama, who is bidding for hosting the 2017 APCS.

(5) Staffs from Kaohsiung Tourism Bureau and Education Bureau were sent to attend the Sister and Friendly City Public Officials Invitation Program launched by Busan City Government, South Korea. The program aimed to strengthen mutual understanding and enhance friendship, in the hope to bring more opportunities for future collaborations.



Representatives from Kaohsiung City Government attend Sister and Friendly City Public Officials Invitation Program hosted by Busan City Government.

(6) For boosting mutual exchanges and promoting Taiwanese cultures to our sister city, 2 undergraduate students from National University of Kaohsiung were selected to take part in the Busan Future Leader Camp.



City Marketing & International exchanges

1. “Kaohsiung New Vision— A Cultural Tour for Our International Community”: The representatives from four countries joined the trip, among them were Kaohsiung Branch Director of American Institute in Taiwan, Mr. Robert DeWitt; Director General of Interchange Association (Japan), Kaohsiung Office, Mr. Takayuki Nakamura; Kaohsiung Office Director of Manila Economic and Cultural Office, Mr. Mario Molina and his wife; the Commissioner of the Trade and Investment Queensland, Mr. Murray Davis and his wife. They enjoyed a champion battle of Song-Jiang Jhen Battle Array in Neimen, tried their hands at pottery making and learned the unique kilning technique at the famous ceramic workshop, Mei Nung Yao. They also had the chance to attend a traditional roadside feast with a religious troupe at a local temple in Neimen. In the end, they received a pair of shoe-shaped ceramic wall decoration (pronounced in Chinese, the pun of “wall shoe” is “warding off evil spirits”) from Mei Nung Yao as souvenirs, along with a box of famous local snacks, Neimen peanut candy bars.



Foreign representatives and their families participate in the 2015 Song-Jiang Jhen Battle Array in Neimen.

2. 2015 Seeing New Kaohsiung — A Tour for

International Friends: Approximately 20 representatives from 8 countries attended the cultural tour. They visited the Ten Drum Cultural Park, tasted Kaohsiung local cuisine, and watched the 2015 Lion Dance Competition. They also received the hot-selling flip-flops design i-pass for KMRT as a souvenir, and had the chance to take the light rail transit, which is the first in Taiwan, and the world’s third light rail transit system on a fully catenary-free route. By showcasing the low carbon, green public transportation network, Kaohsiung showed its efforts on transforming itself into a green city. Such a tour provided a good opportunity to demonstrate Kaohsiung’s progress to our guests in the hope to foster more international cooperation.



2015 Seeing New Kaohsiung — A Tour for International Friends: at the 2015 International Lion Dance Competition.

VIII.Land Administration

The Ministry of the Interior (MOI) gave an appraisal of the City’s performance in land administration services in 2015. The Land Administration Bureau (LAB) gained a "Distinction" grade for its overall ranking, including "Excellence" in the "land registration", "urban land consolidation" and "land information management" categories, and "Distinction" in the "land value", "public land administration" and "overall performance" categories, winning honorary recognition.

Cadastral Management

1. Cadastral management agencies

The Land Administration Bureau (LAB) oversees land administrative affairs of the City. District land offices are set up under the bureau to handle the tasks of registration, survey, pricing and use of land. Their jurisdictions are as follow:

Sinsing Land Office: administering Sinsing and Lingya (2) districts.

Yancheng Land Office: administering Yancheng, Cianjin, Gushan and Cijin (4) districts.

Cianjhen Land Office: administering Cianjhen and Siaoqiang (2) districts.

Nanzih Land Office: administering Nanzih and Zuoying (2) districts.

Sanmin Land Office: administering Sanmin district.

Fongshan Land Office: administering Fongshan and Dashu (2) districts.

Gangshan Land Office: administering Gangshan, Ciaotou, Yanchao, Yongan, Zihguan and Mituo (6) districts.

Lujhu Land Office: administering Lujhu, Hunei, Alian, Cieding and Tianliao (5) districts.

Daliao Land Office: administering Daliao and Linyuan (2) districts.

Renwu Land Office: administering Renwu, Niaoqiang and Dashe (3) districts.

Cishan Land Office: administering Cishan, Neimen, Shanlin, Jiasian and Namasia (5) districts.

Meinong Land Office: administering Meinong, Taoyuan, Liouguei and Maolin (4) districts.

2. Land registration

(1) As of the end of December 2015, there were a total of 1,434,018 plots of land registered in the City, amounting to an area of 285,845.7834 hectares (ha.). Registered buildings numbered 975,055 units (households), amounting to

52,919,119 pings (坪).

(2) In 2015, the total number of processed land registration cases at land offices in the City was 273,846, or 988,967 plots (units), which was 15,391 fewer cases than in 2014.

3. Land survey

(1) In 2015, the total number of processed land resurvey cases at land offices in the City was 23,396 cases, or 46,349 plots, which was 6,879 fewer cases, or 3,995 fewer plots than in 2014. Building survey cases numbered 18,358 cases, or 19,603 plots, a decrease of 1,123 cases, or 745 plots, from 2014.

(2) In 2015, the land control points in the City have increased about 1,177 points. They serve as references for cadastral surveying to enhance its precision, eliminate boundary disputes, and ensure the rights of land owners.

4. Resurveys of cadastral maps

To determine boundaries and safeguard public interests, the City carried out cadastral map resurveys on a total of 11,294 plots of land, amounting to 1,913 hectares.

5. Cadastral clearances

(1) The Implementation Plan of Cadastral Clearance was carried out; 14 land categories were completed for the tasks of clearance and public notification. A total of 5,043 plots of land were re-registered, reaching 94.66% of the completion of clearances.

(2) For the auctioning of land, when ownership could not be determined by the cadastral clearance process, a total of 108 plots of land were auctioned off until 2015. Their total bids amounted to NT\$115,695,894, reaching the goal of sound cadastral management and better land usage.

6. Land administration improvement measures

(1) To achieve the goal of a “one-stop, cross-district



service”, the LAB implemented operations for cross-departmental applications for easy registration. From July 1, 2015, a number of new services were added including the registration of gifts, gifts made between spouses, exchanges (except for those under Article 34-1 of the Land Act), co-ownership subdivisions, co-ownership consolidations and changes of descriptions without surveys. In 2015, a total of 44,136 cross-departmental registration cases were processed.

- (2) To keep up with the internet age trends, multiple channels were opened for the application of registration transcripts as well as the waiving of application forms. The LAB provided cross-departmental services to issue registration transcripts by the City and other counties and cities. In 2015, it approved a total of 376,028 cases, issuing 1,372,594 transcripts.
- (3) A 24/7 service was set up through the Taiwan E-Net Land Information System for data enquiries including the City’s cadasters, land value, cadastral maps, building addresses, results of building surveys, and indexing cadastral data changes.
- (4) The Registry Information System was used proactively to investigate individual household data of applicants, eliminating forgeries and alterations to safeguard the property rights of the public.
- (5) Information technologies were applied to scan original cadastral documents and save historic cadastral data permanently. The City also offered online image retrieval services to the public for applications for historic cadastral data. The approving and issuing procedure was fully computerized to ensure availability any time and to reduce waiting time. In 2015, a total of 7,882 online retrieval applications were

processed, with 50,182 documents issued.

- (6) The City thoroughly established a management list of unregistered inherited lands and building improvements, urging and assisting the inheritors to register their inheritances as soon as possible. In 2015, a total of 537 house visit cases were made, with 463 successful cases.

Equalization of Land Rights and Assessment of Land Value

1. Announced current land values and announced land values

The City’s announced current land values and announced land values were made on January 1, 2016. The average adjustment of announced current land values was 6.91% higher than those announced in 2015. Of 10,927 land value districts in the City, 8,324 were adjusted higher in value, accounting for 76.18% of the total districts; 2,545 were not adjusted, accounting for 23.29%; and 58 were adjusted lower, accounting for 0.53%. The average adjustment of announced land values was 32.52% higher than those announced in 2013. Of the 10,927 land value districts in the City, 10,270 were adjusted higher in value, accounting for 93.99% of the total districts; 642 were not adjusted, accounting for 5.88%, and 15 were adjusted lower, accounting for 0.14%. The highest valued district was located at the Far Eastern Department Store in Lingya District, with an announced current land value of NT\$570,000/m² and an announced land value of NT\$93,000/m²; the lowest valued district was the national forest land in Taoyuan District, with an announced current land value of NT\$41/m² and an announced land value of NT\$13/m². The total amount of land in the City reached NT\$11,167,943,316,000 in announced current land value and NT\$3,004,297,943,000 in announced land value.

2. Compiling an inventory of land with completed public facilities

An inventory of land liable to land tax on the completion of public facilities was established in 2015. 1,246 entries were made.

Land Rights Management

1. Supervising district offices on the registration of arable land under 37.5% lease contract

In 2015, the implementation of the 37.5% Arable Rent Reduction Act produced a total of 1,950 plots of leased land, 1,075 lease contracts, 1,761 tenant households, 2,126 landlord households and 359.77 hectares of leased area.

2. Arbitration of tenancy disputes

In 2015, district offices organized a total of 33 arable land tenancy mediation meetings, mediating 63 tenancy dispute cases. The City government's Commission of Arable Land Tenancy held 4 sessions to arbitrate a total of 20 tenancy disputes.

3. Control of foreigners' and Mainland China citizens' legal rights to acquire land

- (1) The City determines the rights of foreigners to purchase and transfer land in accordance with regulations under Article 20 of the Land Act. In 2015, 158 cases were approved for foreigners (corporate entities included) to obtain ownership, including 267 plots of land and 200 building units (households) ; 53 cases of ownership transfer were approved, including 80 plots of land and 28 building units (households).
- (2) As of the end of 2015, in accordance with Articles 6 and 7 of the Regulations Permitting People and Legal Entities of the Mainland Area or Mainland-Funded Enterprises to Acquire, Create or Transfer the Property

Rights of Real Estate, the City approved such acquisitions, creation or transfer, with a total of 75 cases, including 95 plots of land and 77 building units (households).

4. Managing City-owned arable land

After the merger of Kaohsiung City and County, the City government took over arable land as defined in the Agricultural Development Act or under the 37.5% Arable Rent Reduction land lease. In 2015, the City conducted a survey on City-owned arable land and land under the 37.5% arable lease, and sent their completed entries to the Kaohsiung City Property Management System. Overall, there are a total of 2,128 plots of land, amounting to an area of 551.12 hectares.

Regulations on Real Estate Transactions

1. Promoting professionally licensed practices

As of the end of 2015, the City granted 1,256 people the Land Administration Agent Practice License; 775 businesses applied for Real Estate Agency Permit, 655 of them completed their setups and were ready for inspection; 1,017 Certificates of Real Estate Brokers were issued; 48 people were granted the Real Estate Appraiser Practice License.

2. Handling real estate consumer disputes

In 2015, the City mediated 111 consumer dispute cases with brokers of readily available houses; among them 44 cases came to a settlement, reaching a 40% settlement rate.

3. Actively sponsoring the “Actual Price Registration” policy

- (1) The Actual Price Registration policy was actively promoted through all kinds of large-scale events.
- (2) In 2015, the City took 6.5% of the actual registered cases of real estate transactions as



samples for cross-checking to ensure the correctness of the transaction information and a sound auditing system. If the registered value was noticeably different from normal market values or the registered information was of a suspicious nature, the applicant was listed as a prime target for auditing. On-site audits were carried out on 592 cases regarding the sale, purchase and leasing of real estate, and presale houses in 2015.

Land Expropriation and Appropriation

1. Land Expropriation

In 2015, the City carried out land expropriation and obtained 787 plots of land for public facilities, covering a total area of 148.75 hectares. Compensation for land expropriation was NT\$14,727,752,491 in total.

2. Public Land Appropriation

Through land appropriation, the City obtained 525 plots of land for public facilities in 2015, covering a total area of 345.62 hectares. Among them, 15 cases were compensated, 87 cases were not compensated; registration of requests were completed for all cases.

Classification and Regulation of Non-urban Land Use

1. Classification of non-urban land use in the City: 158 cases were completed in 2015, accounting for 440 plots of land.
2. Regulation of non-urban land use in the City

In 2015, the number of cases where penalties were imposed for illegal land use in accordance with the Regional Planning Act was 367, accounting for 453 plots of land and covering an area of 251.7404 hectares. The total amount of fines imposed stood at NT\$28,060,000.

3. The City's first designation of non-urban land use was as follow: 89 plots of land for 21 "Special Agricultural Zone" cases, 70 plots of land for 14 "General Agricultural Zone" cases, 120 plots of land for 15 "Slope Conservation Zone" cases, 27 plots of land for 2 "Village Zone" cases and 63 plots of land for one "Special Zone" case.

Land Development and Utilization

From 1958, the City started to implement urban land consolidation. Until the end of 2015, it completed the consolidation of 3,335.49 hectares in total, developing 2,119.38 hectares of construction land and acquiring 1,238.11 hectares of land for public facilities without paying compensation. From 1989, the City has carried out zone expropriation. Until the end of 2015, it completed 1,488.13 hectares in total, developing 745.47 hectares of construction land and acquiring 742.66 hectares of land for public facilities without paying compensation. The total area of urban land consolidation and zone expropriation in the City was 4,845.62 hectares, including the development of 2,864.85 hectares of construction land and acquisition of 1,980.77 hectares of non-compensated land for public facilities.

The land development tasks performed in 2015 are summarized as follows:

1. Land Consolidation

(1) Jhongdou urban land consolidation

The Phase-69 Consolidation Zone is a development of 13.34 hectares. Upon completion it generated 6.94 hectares of public facility land from non-compensated acquisitions and 6.40 hectares of construction land. The results of land allocation were confirmed on May 23, 2015 upon expiration of the announcement period, and registration of changes in land descriptions was finished on November 11, 2015. The consolidation project was completed in November 2015.



Schematic diagram of urban land consolidation

(2) Multifunctional Commerce and Trade Park urban land consolidation

■ The Phase-65 Consolidation Zone covers a total area of 9.67 hectares; upon completion it generated 4.18 hectares of public facility land from non-compensated acquisitions and 5.48 hectares of construction land. A total of 32 plots of land produced from consolidation were checked and handed over on December 3, 2015. The consolidation project was completed in January 2015.



Image of the completion of the 65th Urban Redevelopment Zone

- The Phase-70 Consolidation Zone covers a total area of 8.01 hectares; upon completion it generated 3.09 hectares of public facility land from non-compensated acquisitions and 4.92 hectares of construction land. Since the average consolidation expenditure went over 45%, which is defined by law, and landowners in the area intended to submit their own detailed plans of urban planning modifications, the City decided that the consolidation process should start upon the completion of legal procedures of the urban planning modifications. An environmental impact assessment is now under way.
- The Phase-79 Urban Land Consolidation Zone covers a total area of 9.04 hectares, providing 6.03 hectares of construction land and generating 3.01 hectares of public facility land from non-compensated acquisitions. The results of land allocation were confirmed on August 28, 2015 upon expiration of the announcement period, and registration of change in land descriptions was finished on December 28, 2015. The simple parkway project was completed on October 31, 2015.
- The Phase-80 Urban Land Consolidation Zone covers a total area of 8.35 hectares, providing 5.55 hectares of construction land and generating 2.80 hectares of public facility land from non-compensated acquisitions. The consolidation proposal was submitted to the Ministry of the Interior (MOI) for approval on October 26, 2015.



Schematic diagram of urban land consolidation

■ The Phase-83 Urban Land Consolidation Zone covers a total area of 7.09 hectares, generating 2.39 hectares of public facility land from non-compensated acquisitions and 4.70 hectares of construction land. The City submitted pre- and post-consolidation land values to the Land Value and Standard Land Value Appraisal Committee for approval on December 30, 2015, and is currently undertaking the tasks of land allocation, assessment of compensation for affiliated things on land, and planning and design of the consolidation project.



Scope and location plan of urban land consolidation areas

(3) Urban Land Consolidation Zone

This consolidation zone is located at the Kaohsiung Train Station and its east wing area,

covering a total of 24.99 hectares. Upon completion it will provide about 9.86 hectares of land exclusively for station zone, about 5.62 hectares for special commercial zone, about 0.55 hectare for general commercial zone and about 8.96 hectares of non-compensated public facility land acquisitions. The consolidation proposal of this project was submitted to the second MOI Review Committee, amended in accordance with the review comments and re-submitted again for approval in December 2015.

(4) Urban Land Consolidation Zone

This zone covers a total area of 4.12 hectares; upon completion it will generate 0.64 hectare of public facility land from non-compensated acquisitions and provide 3.48 hectares of construction land. The consolidation project is expected to be completed in June 2017.

(5) Urban Land Consolidation Zone

This zone covers a total area of about 15.90 hectares; upon completion it generated 6.63 hectare of public facility land from non-compensated acquisitions and provided 9.27 hectares of construction land. The consolidation project was completed in November 2014. The construction of green spaces in the zone was contracted to the City's Public Works Bureau and completed in November 2015.



Image of the completion of the 75th Urban Redevelopment Zone

(6) Urban Land Consolidation Zone

This zone covers a total area of about 34.1 hectares; upon completion it will generate 14.75 hectares of public facility land from non-compensated acquisitions and provide 19.35 hectares of construction land. The project started on April 27, 2015 and is expected to be completed on June 30, 2017.

(7) Urban Land Consolidation Zone

This zone covers a total area of about 48.78 hectares. Upon completion, it will generate 20 hectares of public facility land from non-compensated acquisitions and provide 28.78 hectares of construction land. The City started its labor procurement project, “Plan for Environmental Assessment, Water Conservation, and Technical Services”, on December 8, 2014. Its environmental impact assessment report is expected to be reviewed at the second ad hoc review meeting on February 25, 2016.



Location map of the 82nd Urban Redevelopment Area

(9) Urban Land Consolidation Zone

This zone covers a total area of about 7.80 hectares, providing 4.29 hectares of construction land and 3.51 hectares of public facility land acquired from non-compensated acquisitions. The project started on December 25, 2015 and is expected to be completed in August 2016. Land value appraisal of the pre- and post-consolidation periods is under way.

(10) Urban Land Consolidation Zone

This zone covers a total area of about 23.25 hectares, providing 10.83 hectares of construction land and 12.42 hectares of public facility land acquired from non-compensated acquisitions. It is in the middle of the urban planning modification process.

(11) Encouraging private urban land consolidation

In 2015, the City approved 30 urban land consolidation zones implemented by the private sector, covering a total area of about 176 hectares.

(12) Meinong-Ji’an farmland consolidation zone

This zone is located at the Ji’an Section in Meinong District, with a total development area of 108.55 hectares. Following the completion of the sequential tasks of road repair and land



Schematic diagram of the 81st Urban Redevelopment Location

(8) Urban Land Consolidation Zone

This zone covers a total area of about 10.66 hectares; upon completion it will generate 3.53 hectares of public facility land from non-compensated acquisitions and provide 7.13 hectares of construction land. The consolidation project was completed in May 2015.



preparation in January 2015, improvements of related facilities for the third phase started on October 8, 2015 and are expected to be completed in May 2016.

2. Zone Expropriation

(1) Dashe zone expropriation

This zone covers a total development area of about 97.16 hectares; upon completion it will generate 39.05 hectares of public facility land from non-compensated acquisitions and provide 58.11 hectares of construction land. The City has contracted out a report on the assessment of public interest and the necessity of zone expropriation. As a geographically sensitive area with the Cishan Fault crossing over this development zone, the City has commissioned the related investigations on geographically sensitive areas for safety reasons.

(2) Zone expropriation of the agricultural area on the east side of the Veterans General Hospital

This zone covers a total development area of about 15.2 hectares and will provide 7.5 hectares of public facility land acquired from non-compensated acquisitions and 7.7 hectares of construction land upon completion. It is in the middle of the urban planning modification process.



Schematic diagram of zone expropriation of agricultural areas on the east side of Veterans General Hospital

(3) Agricultural Zone 21 expropriation

This zone covers a total development area of about 16.68 hectares and will provide 8.41 hectares of public facility land acquired from non-compensated acquisitions and 8.26 hectares of construction land upon completion. It is in the middle of the urban planning modification process.



Location map of zone expropriation of the Nong-21 Area

(4) Zone expropriation of the agricultural area along both sides of the highway in Jiufanpi

This zone covers a total development area of about 41.20 hectares and will provide 20.60 hectares of public facility land acquired from non-compensated acquisitions and 20.60 hectares of construction land upon completion. It is in the middle of the urban planning modification process.



Schematic diagram of zone expropriation of agricultural areas along both sides of the highway in Jiufanpi

(5) Zone expropriation of the agricultural area on the south side of Taiwan High Speed Rail (THSR) in Renwu District

This zone covers a total development area of about 14.26 hectares and will provide 7.13 hectares of public facility land acquired from non-compensated acquisitions and 7.13 hectares of construction land upon completion. It is in the middle of the urban planning modification process.



Zone expropriation of agricultural areas on the south side of THSR in Renwu District

3. Land auction in development zones

In 2015, the City auctioned a total of 28 plots of land in the development zones, accounting for 1.60 hectares. The amount generated from the land transactions was over NT\$2 billion.

4. Reducing development costs

- (1) The City arduously collects differential land values to recover development costs in all development zones. In 2015, a total of NT\$49,250,000 was collected.
- (2) The City handles incomes and expenditures dynamically. From 1996 to 2015, surpluses amounting to NT\$21.2 billion were continuously contributed to the City Treasury.

5. Support for municipal construction

To achieve sound municipal construction projects, the City government allocates profits from areas where urban land consolidation or zone expropriation has been completed to support the construction of neighboring development zones and advance their development. As of the end of December 2015, a total of NT\$908.45 million dollars was allocated from the Equalization of Land Rights Fund (authorized by the Congress in 2015).

6. Improvement of urgent agricultural waterways in farmland consolidation zones

- (1) In 2015, a budget of NT\$80,000,000 was allocated to improve agricultural waterways in farmland consolidation zones. In all, 92 waterways were improved in 13 administrative districts.
- (2) Along with a grant of NT\$10,000,000 by the Council of Agriculture of the Executive Yuan, the City contributed NT\$1,364,000 to a total budget of NT\$11,364,000 to improve agricultural waterways in farmland consolidation zones. A total of 25 waterways were aided in 7 administrative districts, namely Shanlin, Daliao, Alian, Lujhu, Meinong, Linyuan and Hunei districts.

Land Administration and Geographic Information System (GIS)

1. E-commerce in land administration

Integrating data from the City's Urban Development Bureau, Public Works Bureau and land administration offices around the country, a 24/7 land information internet service was provided. In 2015, the e-commerce Land Information System (LIS) brought in a shared revenue of over NT\$60 million.



2. Land administration and land development information service

- (1) From 2007 to 2015, the City's Land Administration Bureau (LAB) continuously won "Excellence" grades at the National Land Information Service Appraisal by the Ministry of the Interior (MOI) for nine years in a row.
- (2) The City's land information operating environment, "Land Information Security Management System" (ISMS), was granted the ISO27001 certificate issued by the Taiwan Accreditation Foundation (TAF) and international accreditation organizations. It also passed the validation and review procedure in 2015, ensuring its validity in information security.
- (3) The City undertook projects including the "Implementation of the Functional Expansion of the Statistical Analysis Information Application Platform" and the "Implementation of the Functional Expansion of the Operation Management Platform of the Development Zone", providing assistance in various business statistics and control cases.
- (4) The City pursued MOI funding to carry out the "3D Multipurpose Cadaster Backend Lands Integration System Web Edition, and Functional Expansion and Maintenance of the Building Survey Graphics Software", for the maintenance and functional expansion of the land administration system.
- (5) The project of the "Lands Integration System Web Edition and the Expansion of Related Land Administration and Development System" was implemented. In response to operational needs, the Lands Integration System was enhanced with plugins and broadened with land development functions, to improve its performance in land administration and the management of land development.

3. Promotion and application of geographic information

- (1) To integrate basic geographic information and spatial maps of the City, the LAB has performed triple-map data integration, combining cadastral maps, urban planning pile layouts and topographical maps of urban planning areas previously under Kaohsiung County jurisdiction. In addition to data from 36,600 plots of land in 6 map sections in Fongshan District that were previously integrated, another 14,100 plots of land at the Jhuzihjiao Section of Fongshan District and the Jhongshan Section of Linyuan District were subsequently completed with data integration of the illustrated subdivisions of the cadastral map.
- (2) To support land development and management, the "Implementation of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles to Establish Development Zone Images" was carried out. In 2015, aerial color orthophotos of 14 development zones were made, including urban consolidation zones of Phase 60, Phase 65, Phase 77, Phase 79, Phase 80, Phase 83 and Fongshan Station, and development zones at Dashe District, west of Daliao main depot, east of Wujia Road, Agricultural Zone 21, Chengcing Lake Area along the highway, Yanchao District and Yanchao University Campus.
- (3) The LAB implemented the "Geographic Data Warehouse System and the Functional Expansion of the Common Platform". A number of tasks were carried out including a system data update, TGOS cloud interface connection, developing the embedded map API applicable to mobile devices, extending the GIS analytical application system and connecting

application platforms, to assist the City government’s agencies in their administration and management.

- (4) Commissioned by the MOI, the City undertook the “2015 Digital Terrain Model (DTM) Data Value-Added Services” project, continuously extending the DTM’s integrated services and enhancing its management platform. The project was completed in 2015 and the related DTM value-added services were provided online.
- (5) Commissioned by the MOI and combining self-raised funds, the City carried out the “3D Multipurpose Cadaster Data Establishment Project” to continue the tasks of image data establishment, including the digitization and filing of building data and 3D cadastral models of the buildings within the City’s jurisdiction, in order to achieve the integration of a digital city and 3D cadastral data. In 2015, the completed works included 3D data filing and Land Administration Domain Model (LADM) planning of over 5,300 numbered buildings, which are located at the Museum of Fine Arts area in Gushan District and the Agricultural Expropriation Zone 16.

IX. Affairs of Indigenous People

Population of Indigenous People and Distribution of Indigenous Tribes

Each of the 16 indigenous tribes in Taiwan has households registered in Kaohsiung City. As of end December of 2015, the indigenous population of this city was 32,927 (12,043 lowland indigenous people

and 20,884 mountain-area indigenous people; with 15,441 being male and 17,486 being female). In regard to distribution of indigenous population in different districts, the four districts having the highest indigenous population are Taoyuan District with 3,927 indigenous people, Siaogang District with 3,502 indigenous people, Fongshan District with 2,878 indigenous people and Namasia District with 2,753 indigenous people, having a population accounting to 40% of the total indigenous population in this city. All these 16 indigenous tribes in Taiwan have households registered in Kaohsiung City., with 27.6% being Amis Tribe, 27.2% being Punung Tribe, 25.1% being Paiwan Tribe, 7.8% being Rukai Tribe, 3.8% being Taiya Tribe, 2.1% being Tsou Tribe, and 6.4% being other tribes.

Major Administrative Policies

1. Spread and glorify the traditional culture of indigenous peoples, respect cultural difference, popularize the cultural value judgment of indigenous tribes, and promote cross-tribe cultural exchange.
2. Combine with resources of schools to preserve and protect the rights and benefits of being educated for indigenous peoples, deepen the education contents of indigenous people, and popularize the pre-school education of indigenous children.
3. Strengthen the lifelong learning curriculum of Indigenous Tribe University. Cooperate with schools, civic organizations, churches and fellow tribesmen associations to expand the offer of courses of various indigenous languages, information-technology course as well as technical and skill training, and improve the living quality of indigenous people.
4. Offer more guidance and assistance to civic organizations and fellow tribesmen associations to carry out urban-rural cultural exchange activities, enhance the friendship maintenance and unity



- among the various indigenous peoples living in the city, and raise the competitiveness of the indigenous people.
5. Regularly hold cultural studies activities for indigenous youths as well as college and university students, strengthen the recognition of their indigenous identity, and pass on the culture of indigenous peoples.
 6. Continuously hold Kaohsiung International Southern Island Cultural Exposition to enhance international cultural exchange, spread the traditional indigenous tribal cultures, and market the diversified cultural style and features of Kaohsiung City.
 7. Promote sport participation to all citizens, advocate healthy recreational activities, encourage the cultivation of excellent indigenous athletes, and build the city as a healthy city.
 8. Realize the enforcement of Indigenous People Working Rights Protection Law, flexibly use the employment resources, increase professional and technical skills of indigenous peoples, and hold employment broker activities to increase the employment rate of indigenous people.
 9. Strengthen the offer of medical and healthcare services for indigenous people, guide the indigenous people to take part in National Health Insurance Scheme, make the indigenous peoples' social security network become sound, and strengthen the caring services for indigenous people.
 10. Promote the education and propaganda of sex equality, plan the affairs of ability strengthening for women, hold legal talks, provide legal advice service, and teach them how to protect the rights and benefits of indigenous people themselves.
 11. Assist the indigenous people to develop their economic businesses, and help them solve their financing and guarantee problems.
 12. Implement Indigenous People's Residential Policies, strengthen the management of Naruwan State-Built Condominium, offer residential purchase and remodeling subsidies to them, and improve the quality of their living environment.
 13. Implement restoration projects, build permanent houses, establish drinking water facilities, build access roads and handle infrastructure improvement projects in disaster-hit areas in order to improve the traffic and living qualities of indigenous tribes.
 14. Carry out the right entrustment, management, use, forest conservation and afforestation of reserved land for indigenous people, and implement handling plan of excessively developed land and related affairs.
 15. Develop tourism, cultural creation, industries of agriculture, forestry, fishing and animal husbandry, as well as product marketing services in indigenous tribal districts.

Reappearance of Southern Island Culture in Great Kaohsiung

1. Southern Island Cultural Exposition 2015 aimed to pass on the traditional culture of indigenous tribes. Meanwhile, the Expo spread and highlighted the cultural characteristics of the various indigenous tribes, which were presented in exquisite, enriched and diversified ways. The Expo could help develop indigenous cultures, prosper the cultural business of indigenous peoples, and further transform the Expo's activities to be powerful vitality and driving force of the city. Regarding the activity of United Harvest Festival Celebration of Indigenous Peoples being held, the theme of this time was Paiwan Tribe. The activity was also added with the elements of new inhabitants and the Hakkas, presenting to the citizens the essence of diversified indigenous cultures. The Expo attracted 6,000 person-times to join the activity.



Southern Island Cultural Exposition



Southern Island Cultural Exposition

2. In order to promote lifelong learning, pass on the traditional knowledge and skills of indigenous peoples, let them learn modern and new knowledge, and improve the quality of indigenous manpower, Kaohsiung City Indigenous Affairs Commission opened different programs for Tribal University in 2015, including Culture Program, Living Skill Program, Business Development Program, Ecology and Tribal Construction Program, etc. There were 59 classes opened, and 939 students taking these programs.



Tribal University

3. In order to pass on the indigenous languages of the various tribes, the Commission stimulated the indigenous peoples' willingness to increase using their tribal languages. The Commission made 30 households become tribal language learning families, including families of the Amis, Paiwan, Rukai, Punung and Taroko, to offer teaching of different tribal languages, opened 12 tribal language learning classes (including Amis language, Paiwan language, Rukai language, Punung language and Puuma language) and 4 teacher empowerment classes, designated 4 cars as immersive tribal language action cars, assigned 17 families to be tribal language self-learning families (including families of the Amis, Paiwan, Dona Rukai, Punung and Hla'alua), and made 9 churches become friendly tribal language learning spots. There were 900 people benefited from these activities.



households become tribal language learning families



tribal language learning classes



4. In order to let the citizens know more about indigenous music, cultural meaning and modern development of indigenous art, effectively promote government decrees, and realize mutual communication between the government and the public, the Commission cooperated with Kaohsiung Broadcasting Station to produce two radio programs: “Indigenous Music Workshop” to be aired from 11:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon on Saturdays, and “Good Afternoon, Indigenous Peoples” to be aired from 1:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m. on Sundays.
 5. The Commission guided and subsidized the indigenous civic organizations, churches, fellow tribesmen associations and schools to hold folk rituals, organize cultural and social educational activities, transmit propaganda messages of welfare services and laws, and offer after-school services to children. There were 57 sessions offered.
 6. In order to encourage indigenous students to develop their learning and interests of diversified areas, 4 classes of Indigenous Students’ After-School Support Classes 2015 were held (in Taoyuan District, Namasia District, Maolin District and Daliao District), with 108 students benefited.
3. Construction and maintenance subsidies were offered by Kaohsiung City Indigenous Affairs Commission to 59 low and semi-low income indigenous families of the city, alleviating their economic burden in purchase of houses. Subsidies were offered to 17 indigenous families of the city for remodeling and repair of their self-owned houses, resulting in improvement of their living quality. There were 11 public housing apartments purchased to establish Naruwan State-Built Condominium for indigenous people of the city. They were leased to indigenous people at low rent (monthly rent at \$3,500), taking care of the low and semi-low income families, and solving their housing problem.
 4. Lawyers of law firms were employed to provide free legal advice service to 66 man-times of indigenous people.

Establishment of Indigenous People Welfare Service Network

1. Emergency aid subsidies were offered to 175 indigenous people, and medical subsidies were offered to 111 indigenous people.
 2. Kaohsiung City Indigenous Underprivileged Family Information Service Plan was implemented, increasing the indigenous students’ interest in learning computer, decreasing the difference in digital learning, and reducing the burden of the underprivileged indigenous people.
5. There were 28 sessions of employment brokerage activities held, assisting indigenous people to find suitable jobs quickly. According to Diversified Indigenous People Vocational Education and Training Subsidy Plan, those having obtained certificates of completion or licenses were given subsidized school fee of \$10,000 maximum, with 16 persons receiving the subsidy. There were 246 indigenous people assisted to obtain



legal advice service

certificates or licenses of technicians, enhancing the professional skills of indigenous people, and solidifying their abilities at workplaces. One session of Youths' Workplace Visit Activity was held, instilling correct workplace concepts amongst youths, and letting them be well-prepared before employment. Indigenous People Employment Consultation Desk helped 4,724 people acquiring jobs, enabling them to earn livelihood for their families.



Training Subsidy Plan

6. One session of Indigenous Women's Rights and Interests Education Lecture and Communication Platform Activity was held.
7. Single-Parent Indigenous Family Empowerment 2015 was held — self-ability development and self-value creation courses were opened, with 22 sessions offered and serving 671 person-times.
8. Indigenous Family Service Center was held in 5 places (Maolin District, Namasia District, Taoyuan District, Metropolitan Northern District and Metropolitan Southern District). When indigenous families encountered daily-life and economic difficulties, immediate concern could be offered. These families were also assisted to apply for different kinds of relief and welfare resources, and receive counseling. There were 1,839 person-times receiving assistance.



Indigenous Family Service Center

9. In order to take care of the people in Metropolitan Districts and the indigenous elderly, 6 tribal cultural health stations and 3 Metropolitan District elderly day-care stations were established, serving 310 people. These stations held many activities, such as nutritious meals, health improvement, spiritual counseling, etc. Takaniua Cultural Health Station was even appraised as a good station in whole Taiwan.



tribal cultural health station

10. Tribal Canteen Service Plan was implemented at 9 spots in 3 indigenous districts, with 390 people receiving meals. With these canteens, the elders could dine together and exert mutual-help spirit, offering help to the poor elders and those living alone, taking care of the lives of the elders, and establishing a concept of leisure lifestyle amongst



the elders.

11. Indigenous Metropolitan Farm (located at Pingfeng Section, Dapingding) provided about 10 pings of land for the indigenous people having households registered in Kaohsiung City to apply for farming. There were 60 households submitting their application. The farm not only provided a farming environment for the indigenous people living in the Metropolitan Districts, the next generation of the indigenous people could also take this opportunity to be taught with the knowledge of traditional farming.



Indigenous Metropolitan Farm

Land Protection of Indigenous Tribes, and Promotion of Afforestation Business

1. Around 9.14 hectares of indigenous peoples' reserved land and forestry-use land were under afforestation (including sowing on collapsed land); and 282.85 hectares of land were under cultivation and management. Assistance was given to river ecology inspection for routes with total length of 393.13 kilometers. There were 29 reported cases for inspection. Patrols in mountains, forests and trails were made for a distance of 120.6 kilometers. Inspection of collapsed land was made for 38 tours, with total area of 43.05 hectares. Ecological inspection of tribes was made for 1,381.1 kilometers. Ecological maintenance of tribes was made for 13.9 hectares. There were 16 cases that

the indigenous villages were assisted in disaster prevention and relief, and also potential riverside landslide monitoring. Four traditional cultural sites were checked and under maintenance. Survey on the harm of *Mikania micrantha* was made, with preventive measures and eradication of the plants carried out on 69.61 hectares of land.

2. Regarding "Implementation Plan of National Afforestation Campaign 2015 — Handling Plan of Land Use of Excessively Developed Slope," encouragement fund was given to those performing afforestation of the excessively developed land, with a land area of 246.51 hectares having passed the inspection. The land area actually recognized by Soil and Water Conservation Bureau, Council of Agriculture, Executive Yuan was 232.75 hectares. In 2014 Kaohsiung Indigenous Affairs Commission was given Grade A in the assessment test of National Afforestation Plan.
3. There were 1,343 hectares of land under Indigenous People Reserved Land Afforestation Campaign, and 943.638 hectares of land banned logging under Forest Conservation Project.
4. Indigenous People Reserved Land Ownership Rights Conferral Plan was implemented, transferring ownership rights of 316 pieces of land to indigenous people, with 119 people being given land ownership rights.

Development of Tribal Economic Industry for Indigenous People

1. "Handicraft Masters Stationing and Handicraft Business Promotion Plan of Kaohsiung City Indigenous Cultural Industry Incubation Center" was implemented, with "Indigenous Tribes Workshop" established. There were 10 handicraft masters invited to station at the Center. A united exhibition of their works of the same theme was held.



Indigenous Tribes Workshop

2. “Kaohsiung City Indigenous Market Activity” was held for 29 sessions, arranging indigenous people to give indigenous singing and dancing performance, and offer DIY experience of handicrafts in the indigenous markets, with sales volume increased by over 10%.



Kaohsiung City Indigenous Market Activity

3. Fund and loan seminars were held for 13 sessions in the various churches, indigenous people activity sites and cultural heritage celebration activities in Taoyuan, Namasia, Maolin, Fongshan, Zuoying, Nansin and Siaogang Districts, with around 1,000 attendants participating in the seminars.
4. In 2015 there were 178 loan applications in total, with 112 people successfully achieving loans, and the total loan amount of NT\$30.15 million. Besides, there were 8 economic and youth loan cases, as well as 104 consumption and production loans. Loan counseling and consultation of application were offered in 301 cases. Visits were made at 192 families with loans overdue.

Strengthening of Infrastructure in Indigenous Districts

1. Improvement was made in the roads of tribes, infrastructure of indigenous tribes, and tap water equipment (pipeline) project in the indigenous districts so as to improve the water quality, increase driving safety and raise the living standard of indigenous people. There were 11 projects carried out in 2015.
2. In order to develop tribal industries, attract tourists to visit the landscapes and promote local agricultural products in indigenous districts, Indigenous Tribe Featured-Road Improvement Project was implemented, with a total of 9 projects implemented.
3. In order to prevent indigenous people and industries from being attacked by torrential rain and typhoon in the mountain areas of the indigenous districts, there were emergency repair projects made when disasters happened.

X.Hakka Affairs

The Hakka Population and its Distribution

The Hakka population in Taiwan is about 4.2 million, with over 321,000 in Kaohsiung City, accounting for 11% of the total population of the City. In Meinong, Shanlin, Liouguei and Jiasian, the Hakka population accounts for one-third of the district population; these are listed as key promoting areas of Hakka culture. The distribution of the Hakka population in other areas is led by the Sanmin District, with around 70,000.

Policy Implementation

1. Promoting Hakka language and culture actively to facilitate the consolidation of mother tongue



- (1) Hakka language courses and cultural activities were promoted in schools under the guidance of the City. A total of 84 elementary schools (4,690 people) and 47 kindergartens (3,656 people) participated in 2015.
- (2) “The Children’s Education Program of Full Hakka Language Immersion” was implemented in elementary schools and kindergartens in key promoting areas of Hakka culture such as Meinong, Cishan, Shanlin, creating living, full Hakka language learning environments in teaching. A total of 12 elementary schools and kindergartens participated.
- (3) Four elementary schools in the Meinong District were guided to implement the “Hakka Language Revitalization Program”, through which teachers lectured in Hakka language in order to fulfill the dual goals of teaching students the language and preserving their mother tongue.
- (4) The city government joined with Cishan Hospital and health centers in Meinong, Shanlin, Liouguei, Jiasian districts to promote the use of native language in families, and held a press conference on September 1 to provide Hakka children’s folk song albums and educational materials, which is expected to improve the use of their native language.
- (5) A series of Hakka language learning and craft training courses were held by the “Hakka Academy” and the “Meinong Hakka School”, including 35 classes and 5 lectures. They effectively passed down the Hakka language and traditional crafts, attracting 1,158 participants in total.
- (6) The “Hakka Home Academy Program” was carried out in collaboration with the Hakka Affairs Council. Thirty courses were organized

for 978 participants from 350 families.

- (7) A creative Hakka language youth music album, “x+y he id ‘do’,” was published.

2. Propagating Hakka culture

- (1) New Year Blessing Ceremony and Year-End Gratitude Ritual

In accordance with ancient rituals, the “New Year Blessing Ceremony” and “Year-End Gratitude Ritual” were held at the Culture Museum of the Hakka Cultural Park on February 26 and December 10, which were attended by about 600 Hakka countrymen and local citizens.

- (2) “National Hakka Day” was celebrated on March 8 and activities included the Lishan Mission Challenge, Green Life Fair, and Forest Concert. Approximately 400 adults and children participated in the activities.



National Hakka Day – Plant Collage

- (3) “The 12 Monthly Hakka Festivities: Kaohsiung Hakka Cultural Festival” was held in the City’s Hakka Cultural Park and Meinong Cultural and Creative Center in November. Traditional activities such as Hakka weddings and pastoral music festival were used to successfully promote Hakka culture. A total of 14,290 visitors attended.



Kaohsiung Hakka Cultural Festival - traditional Hakka wedding

- (4) “Survey of Theaters in Meinong District” research project was carried out. Two seminars were held during this project, and the project completed the survey of cultural and historical resources in the area, as well as preserved the unique theatrical culture of the Meinong Hakka community.

3. Invigorating the Hakka Cultural Park and cultural facilities

- (1) “Kaohsiung City Hakka Cultural Park” is the first urban Hakka cultural park in southern Taiwan. Its performing arts center, restaurant, exhibition hall and sales center are leased to contracted vendors to bring in businesses and tourism. Its cultural museum has become a platform for outdoor teaching for local schools and citizens to experience the Hakka culture. All together, the Cultural Park attracted 269,627 visitors in 2015.
- (2) Seven sessions of the “Indigo Dyeing Art Exhibition” were held to liven up the Hakka Cultural Park. An estimated 64,885 visitors attended these events.
- (3) A number of events were held to vitalize the “Meinong Hakka Cultural Museum,” including diverse art exhibitions such as the “Environmental Arts Joint Exhibition”, training courses and culture lectures. The number of visitors in 2015 reached 113,381 and generated a total of NT\$2,808,934 in ticket sales.

- (4) A series of activities were launched at the “Meinong Cultural and Creative Center” from November 6 – 8. Art, cultural and music groups were invited to perform. The “Memories of Meinong River” exhibition and “Cultural and Creative Workshop” were also held. These events attracted a total of 11,000 visitors.

4. Assisting civic organizations in the promotion of Hakka culture

Guidance was provided to 60 Hakka groups in the City in 2015 to assist the promotion of Hakka events, revive traditional folk customs and host Hakka art and cultural training courses. Working with public and private sectors, these groups endeavored to promote Hakka culture and language.

5. Building a quality Hakka cultural living environment

- (1) To build and preserve a traditional Hakka cultural living environment, the City actively pursued funding from the Central Government under the “Hakka Cultural Living Environment Building Project”. In 2015, 32 project proposals were submitted, 16 were granted subsidies, and the total subsidies amounted to NT\$73,044,000.
- (2) The “Kaohsiung City Hakka Religious Center Overall Landscape Refinement Project” was carried out and completed in July. This project improved the landscape of Bao-Zhong Yimin Temple Square in Sanmin District.



Bird's eye view of the completed Yimin Temple Square



- (3) Implemented the “Jhongjhuang Historical Space and Environment Overall Landscape Planning and Design” and the “Meinong Academy – Planning, Design and Construction for the Education and Cultural Building.” These projects combined the history and landscapes of Jhongjhuang in Meinong and organized and reutilized old buildings in the overall plan. A multi-functional educational and cultural hall was also constructed to serve as a tourist information, art and cultural center, and was launched on November 6.
- (4) The “Song-Wu School of the White Horse Clan in Meinong District Survey” was conducted to preserve historical data of living space in Meinong local life and to explore opportunities in reutilizing the Song-Wu School. The survey was completed in October and results provided reference for the school’s follow-up planning and reconstruction.
- (5) The “Overall Environment Preservation and Construction Plan for Northern Hakka Historical Camphor-Extracting Villages in Liouguei” was implemented to preserve Hakka villages and their culture and history, revive declining old streets, and develop current industries in Meinong, Shanlin, Liouguei, and Jiasian districts. Preliminary review has so far been completed, and planning results will serve as reference for subsequent construction.

6. Industry consulting in R&D and marketing

- (1) The “Program for the Development of Hakka Specialty Products in Kaohsiung City” was implemented. This program continuously provides assistance in the design, packaging, and marketing of agricultural specialties and art crafts for businesses in Meinong, Shanlin, Liouguei, and Jiasian districts. Two business start-up lectures and one symposium were organized to help local youths prepare for

starting their businesses. These events attracted a total of 78 participants.

- (2) The City worked with the National Property Administration in the reconstruction of the damaged and abandoned “Meinong Fu-An Tobacco Vocational Training Site.” The plan is to turn the site into an exchange center for Hakka art, culture, music and industry. Planning and design for the project was completed in 2015, and construction is expected to be finished in 2016 and the site contracted out for operations.
- (3) In coordination with the Liudui Sports Game, the City initiated “Kaohsiung Hakka Villages Marketing and Promoting Program.” This program attracted a total of 646 visitors to Hakka villages in the City to experience Hakka culture and agricultural events. Stalls were also set up in Liouguei to display and market products and agricultural specialty brands such as “Hakka Farming” and “Smile Mart”.



“Hakka Farming” – a Hakka brand

- (4) The “2015 South District Hakka Delicacies Cooking Competition” was held on November 28 in co-sponsorship with the Hakka Affairs Council. Overall, 16 teams of cooking talents attended the competition; 25 stalls of Hakka specialty products were on display for sale. Art and cultural performances were also organized on the scene. The events attracted a total of 4,230 visitors.



2015 South District Hakka Delicacies Cooking Competition

(5)“Plan to Retain and Empower Hakka Cultural and Creative Talents in Meinong of Kaohsiung City” was carried out. Two candidates were selected to operate locally for a one-year period to develop Hakka-featured industries, promote the touristic value of the Hakka community, and create opportunities for youths to return home and start their own businesses.

7. Creating obstacle-free environments for the use of the Hakka language

“Hakka Language Service Counters” were set up in 4 major public locations, such as Sanmin District Office, providing services to over 175,934 people in 2015.

8. Using media to promote Hakka culture

Coordination was conducted with the Kaohsiung Broadcasting Station to produce the program “Hakka Hot Time”, which is highly popular among city residents..

XI.Information Development

System Planning, Design, and Development

1. Improve the “Municipal IT Decision Support System”

(1)Provide data analysis and statistical charts of various OpenData usage as references for

decision making and platform improvement.

(2)Build an independent entry portal and secure authentication mechanism that conforms to information security requirements.

2. Promote the “Inter-Agency Public Services Informational Platform”

(1)Provide enlistment policy, land policy, social policy and other cross agency information search for residence, with the objective of reducing official document processing time.

(2)Provide the public with a place where they can process everything and synchronize data from all relevant agencies. This can reduce the number of times the public has to visit official agencies.

Item	2014	2015
Information search (number of queries) without written documents	118,661	105,132
Inter-agency notification (number of cases)	10,454	3,652

3. Promote the “Digital Innovation Talent Creative Incubator Platform”

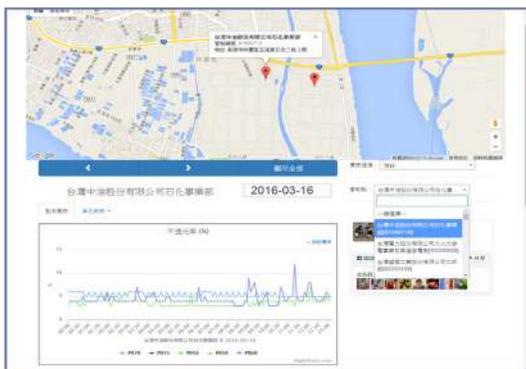
Promotional educational activities were proactively held in government, industry and academia and connections with these sectors were built. Talent databases and archives of works were established. Matchmaking activities for talented individuals and industrial sectors were organized as well as internet competitions for works on the platform.

Item	2014	2015
Creative talented individuals recruited (persons)	180	236
Creative works collected (works)	528	353
Talent Matchmaking (cases)	59	115
Works submitted for talent competition activities (works)	378	221



4. Promote the “Kaohsiung Government Open Data Platform”

- (1) Provide a designated platform for this government’s data and make it convenient for various industries to obtain information. A total of 507 data items have been opened and released to 29 agencies.
- (2) Improve the number and quality of data and make it convenient for outside industries to utilize this data.
- (3) Manage collaboration from social groups: complete this government’s budget data visualization. Visualize the real-time measurement data of smokestack emissions released by the Environmental Protection Bureau. The objective is to allow the city government’s administration to be more easily understood by the people.



Internet Services

1. Prevent social engineering attacks or malicious Internet activities

Organize information security drills against social engineering attacks on city government employees’ e-mail twice a year to strengthen government employees’ information security management regarding email use.

2. Improve this government’s global information network function

- (1) Use newest network application design models such as responsive websites, social group promotions, and cross mobile carrier and browsers. This supports an average of 1.28 million browser rate per month on various government websites.
- (2) Won full score in the 2014 and 2015 Website Operation Performance Review Project given by the National Development Council, Executive Yuan.

3. Improve agency websites’ storage environment shared platform

Expand and improve storage environment equipment and system function. In 2015, 80 additional agency websites were stored. This significantly saved on the building and management costs of various agency websites.

Items	2014	2015
Number of agency websites stored	112	192

4. Provide convenient and high quality mail processing efficiency

Expand email equipment and improve system

efficiency to respond to the over seven million e-mails that this government receives each month. This also provides over 30,000 employees with required mail storage capacity and security protection.

5. Process website security vulnerability testing

Two vulnerability scans were conducted on 75 important agency websites in 2015. The scan results showed that 14 agency websites had moderate or high risks. These vulnerabilities of various agency websites were patched. Relevant information security education has been strengthened.

6. IT equipment review

The initial review of the IT system and equipment budget proposed by various agencies was based on austerity principles and city government information development needs to effectively promote government work digitization development concepts.

7. Process the review of the city government’s various agency websites

The websites of the 241 agencies in the city government were inspected. Reviews were also conducted on the layout, information content, accessibility and other items regarding the websites. Agencies were notified to make corrections to relevant defects to improve the website service quality of each agency.

Infrastructure and Information Security Management

1. Promote ISMS

The Information Security Management System (ISMS) of the city government is ISO27001 certified and passed external third-party certification in September 2015. This ensures that information security management remains effective and the application system services for core businesses are confidential, integrated and usable.

2. Organize information security reporting drills

72 of the 216 agencies in the city government were randomly picked for information security reporting drills. This strengthens each agency’s familiarity with reporting procedure. The results from the two drills in October 2015 are shown below:

Items	Agencies participating in the drill	Agencies passing the drill	Agencies with excellent performance	Agencies failing the drill
First drill	72	70	38	2
Second drill	2	2	0	0

Overall, 70 agencies passed the drill. Of which, 38 agencies had excellent scores. This was an improvement compared with the 2014 exercise scores where only 24 agencies had excellent scores.

3. IT and information security monitoring equipment were upgraded

(1) Monitoring, warning, reporting and management services for information security are provided 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Through exchanges of information security messages, the city government allied with the Central Government to protect information security, provide information security threats



for analysis, prevention and early warning and reduce recovery time when information security incidents take place.

The number of early warning tickets for all the agencies:

Year	The number of information security early warnings
2015	160
2014	52



(2) Replacement and update of the city government’s fiber optic backbone network system was completed to provide Ipv6 support, high speed network bandwidth, network management, and

network transmission requirements for agencies in this government.

4. Promoting iTaiwan wireless network

In collaboration with the policy of the National Development Council, Executive Yuan, in promoting the national iTaiwan wireless network service policy. As of the end of 2015, there were 705 hotspots in the public sector of the city: 473 among central government agencies and 232 among agencies of the city government. The objective is to provide free wireless Internet service.

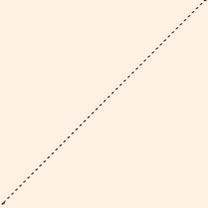
5. Promote virtual information platform services

Software and hardware resources, such as servers, networks and storage equipment, were integrated via virtualization technology, reducing procurement costs for hosts and storage equipment, lowering power and air-conditioning needs and thus achieving the goals of high utilization of resources, energy conservation and carbon reduction. Currently, 75 virtual host services are provided to support the WebITR systems, official websites, documentation systems, business intelligence systems and open data systems of various city government agencies, improving information efficiency.

CHAPTER

3

Economic Development

- 
- I. Financial Management*
 - II. Industrial and Commercial Guidance and Assistance*
 - III. Transportation*
 - IV. Tourism Affairs*
 - V. Agricultural and Fishery Development*
 - VI. Urban Development*
 - VII. Construction*
 - VIII. Flood Control*



I. Financial Management

Overview of Annual Revenues and Expenditures

The major source of Kaohsiung City’s annual revenues is taxes. The government focuses on the reform of tax administration and the consolidation of tax sources to increase tax revenues. As for the expenditures, a master budget is prepared annually for Kaohsiung City to meet the needs of municipal development according to the order of priorities and the principles of practicality and economy. The City has adopted a mid-range budgeting system in the hope of satisfying the needs of municipal development and growth, as well as reinforcing the budgeting function. The annual revenues, expenditures and surplus/deficit for 2015 are listed as follows:

1. Annual Revenues

(1) Taxes: including part of national taxes allocated to the municipal treasury and the municipal taxes allocated and transferred to the treasury. This revenue represents the major source of annual income for Kaohsiung City. (Preliminary estimated figures are used)

Year	Amount (NT\$'000)	% of Final Annual Revenue
2015	67,807,533	60.83%

Source: Finance Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

(2) Income from fees and fines: the income from fees includes administrative and usage fees; the income from fines includes punishments for police offences, administrative fines, financial fines, etc. (Preliminary estimated figures are used)

Year	Amount (NT\$'000)	% of Final Annual Revenue
2015	9,789,967	8.78%

Source: Finance Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

(3) Revenues of public properties: these are incomes from the interests of government-owned properties, sales of properties, recall of capital, sale of discarded materials and contribution of properties as equity. (Preliminary estimated figures are used)

Year	Amount (NT\$'000)	% of Final Annual Revenue
2015	4,049,829	3.63%

Source: Finance Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

(4) Operating surplus and business income: referring to operating surplus from special funds to be transferred to the treasury and dividends and remunerations to directors and supervisors from the Bank of Kaohsiung (Preliminary estimated figures are used)

Year	Amount (NT\$'000)	% of Final Annual Revenue
2015	1,586,143	1.42%

Source: Finance Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

(5) Subsidy income: referring to the income from subsidies allocated by the central government (Preliminary estimated figures are used)

Year	Amount (NT\$'000)	% of Final Annual Revenue
2015	25,675,962	23.03%

Source: Finance Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

(6) Revenues of donations and gifts: referring to the revenues from donations and gifts from organizations, groups, businesses and individuals (Preliminary estimated figures are used)

Year	Amount (NT\$'000)	% of Final Annual Revenue
2015	810,490	0.73%

Source: Finance Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

(7) Other incomes: other incomes (Preliminary estimated figures are used)

Year	Amount (NT\$'000)	% of Final Annual Revenue
2015	1,757,859	1.58%

Source: Finance Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

2. Expenditure

(1) Government Administration : The execution of political power, Expenditures for Administration, Expenditures for Civil Affairs , Expenditures for Finance, Expenditures for Police Service.

Fiscal Year	Amount (NT.\$1,000)	Amount/Total Expenditure%
2015	21,364,662	17.81

Source : Department of Budget,Accounting & Statistics.

(2) Education, Science and Culture : The outgoings on the maintenance and support of educational, scientific and cultural business in the city.

Fiscal Year	Amount (NT.\$1,000)	Amount/Total Expenditure%
2015	44,497,830	37.10

Source : Department of Budget,Accounting & Statistics.

(3) Economic Development : This item includes Expenditures for Agriculture, Forestry Fishing and Animal Husbandry, Expenditures for Communication, Expenditures for Other Economic, Expenditures for Industry Service.

Fiscal Year	Amount (NT.\$1,000)	Amount/Total Expenditure%
2015	14,105,986	11.76

Source : Department of Budget,Accounting & Statistics.

(4) Social Welfare : The item includes social

insurance, social relief, welfare service, employment service, medical and health care.

Fiscal Year	Amount (NT.\$1,000)	Amount/Total Expenditure%
2015	21,658,570	18.06

Source : Department of Budget,Accounting & Statistics.

(5) Community Development & Environment Protection : The item includes community development and Environmental protection .

Fiscal Year	Amount (NT.\$1,000)	Amount/Total Expenditure%
2015	8,843,212	7.37

Source : Department of Budget,Accounting & Statistics.

(6) Expenditures on Retirement and Death of Civil Servant.

Fiscal Year	Amount (NT.\$1,000)	Amount/Total Expenditure%
2015	5,762,056	4.81

Source : Department of Budget,Accounting & Statistics.

(7) Liabilities : The outgoings include the payment of the accrued interest, Debt Servicing Management Fees.

Fiscal Year	Amount (NT.\$1,000)	Amount/Total Expenditure%
2015	1,844,557	1.54

Source : Department of Budget,Accounting & Statistics.

(8) Other : Expenditures For Others.

Fiscal Year	Amount (NT.\$1,000)	Amount/Total Expenditure%
2015	1,856,913	1.55

Source : Department of Budget,Accounting & Statistics.



3. Final Accounting of Revenue & Expenditure, Surplus

Unit : NT.\$1,000

Fiscal Year	The balance due of annual income and expenditure	Bond Issuance and Borrowing	Appropriation from Previous Year's Surplus	Debt Repayment	Surplus
2015	-8,453,895	11,953,873	-	3,499,978	0

Source : Department of Budget, Accounting & Statistics.

Tax Structure and Analysis of Taxation

In recent year, the City Government has actively invested in various infrastructure projects. The sound urban planning and city governance have facilitated the continuous development of the city and improvement in the quality of life. Since the merger of Kaohsiung City and County, the actual net taxes levied increased from NT\$30.889 billion in 2011 to NT\$36.324 billion in 2015, which was an increase of 17.60%.

Land value tax, land value increment tax, house tax and vehicle license tax are the four main sources of tax revenue for the City. The sum of these four taxes levied accounted for 90% of the tax revenue in the fiscal year 2015. The land value tax of NT\$9.464 billion contributed 26.05% and represented the highest amount of tax revenue.

The majority of the sources of tax revenue showed positive growths compared to 2014. The land value increment tax revenue of NT\$7.836 billion represented the highest growth rate of 14.73% from NT\$6.830 billion in 2014. The Stamp tax revenue of NT\$977 million was the second highest with a growth rate of 10.40%, rising from NT\$885 million in 2014.

For details regarding the tax revenue, please refer to Table 3-1 and 3-2.

Table 3-1 Overview of Tax Revenues of Kaohsiung City: Net Tax Levied Unit: NTS'000

Fiscal Year	Total	Land Value Tax	Land Value Increment Tax	House Tax	Vehicle License Tax	Deed Tax	Stamp Tax	Amusement Tax	Others	Period
2006	320.35	75.97	79.15	71.71	62.16	17.94	7.85	2.40	3.16	2006.1~2006.12
2007	310.39	77.69	68.79	72.59	62.48	17.09	7.77	2.21	1.76	2007.1~2007.12
2008	289.02	78.25	44.9	75.73	62.34	16.40	7.84	2.02	1.85	2008.1~2008.12
2009	288.88	79.24	43.40	77.83	61.79	15.10	7.43	1.94	2.14	2009.1~2009.12
2010	306.66	82.34	52.77	78.86	62.63	16.41	8.16	1.97	3.51	2010.1~2010.12
2011	308.89	82.36	56.87	80.16	63.62	15.12	7.71	2.26	0.78	2011.1~2011.12
2012	310.95	80.29	56.31	80.41	65.02	16.31	8.92	2.19	1.51	2012.1~2012.12
2013	343.87	92.82	73.57	81.18	66.11	17.14	9.40	2.17	1.48	2013.1~2013.12
2014	347.12	96.56	68.30	84.90	67.37	17.35	8.85	2.09	1.70	2014.1~2014.12
2015	363.24	94.64	78.36	89.63	69.47	18.28	9.77	2.09	1.01	2015.1~2015.12
Compare FY2015 With FY2014 (%)	4.65	-1.99	14.73	5.57	3.11	5.33	10.40	0.16	-40.58	
Compare FY2015 With FY2011 (%)	17.60	14.90	37.78	11.82	9.18	20.84	26.73	-7.46	29.90	

Source: Revenue Service Office of Kaohsiung City.

Notes: 1. "Others" include education surtax, community development fees from construction projects and fines.

2. As amounts are shown in New Taiwan Dollars, some totals may not be equal to the sums of individual data.

Raw data are used for the calculations.

3. Prior to the 2010, Net Actual Collection contains Local Tax Bureau, Kaohsiung County and the Revenue Service Office, Kaohsiung City.

Table 3-2 Overview of Tax Revenues of Kaohsiung City: Percentage Distribution

Unit: %

Fiscal Year	Total	Land Value Tax	Land Value Increment Tax	House Tax	Vehicle License Tax	Deed Tax	Stamp Tax	Amusement Tax	Others	Period
2006	100.00	23.72	24.71	22.39	19.40	5.60	2.45	0.75	0.99	2006.1~2006.12
2007	100.00	25.03	22.16	23.39	20.13	5.51	2.50	0.71	0.57	2007.1~2007.12
2008	100.00	27.07	15.43	26.20	21.57	5.68	2.71	0.70	0.64	2008.1~2008.12
2009	100.00	27.43	15.02	26.94	21.39	5.23	2.57	0.67	0.74	2009.1~2009.12
2010	100.00	26.85	17.21	25.72	20.42	5.35	2.66	0.64	1.15	2010.1~2010.12
2011	100.00	26.66	18.41	25.95	20.60	4.90	2.50	0.73	0.25	2011.1~2011.12
2012	100.00	25.82	18.11	25.86	20.91	5.25	2.87	0.71	0.49	2012.1~2012.12
2013	100.00	26.99	21.39	23.61	19.22	4.98	2.73	0.63	0.43	2013.1~2013.12
2014	100.00	27.82	19.68	24.46	19.41	5.00	2.55	0.60	0.49	2014.1~2014.12
2015	100.00	26.05	21.57	24.68	19.12	5.03	2.69	0.58	0.28	2015.1~2015.12

Source: Revenue Service Office of Kaohsiung City

Notes: 1. “Others” include education surtax, community development fees from construction projects and fines.

2. Prior to the 2010, Net Actual Collection contains Local Tax Bureau, Kaohsiung County and the Revenue Service Office, Kaohsiung City.

Management and Disposition of City-owned Properties

1. Management of Property Cadastral Data

- (1) The City Government’s agencies and schools in charge of the management of city-owned properties shall compile a report semi-annually and send it to the Finance Bureau of the City Government for review and approval.
- (2) To increase the attention of agencies and schools to and their efficiency in public property management, 26 units including Shanlin District Office were randomly selected to conduct the property management inspection work of 2015. Agencies and schools were informed of the inspection results as an important reference to property management to ensure management efficiency. In addition, awards were given for the outstanding performance of property management-related

personnel pursuant to the “Guidelines on Public Property Management and Inspection and Reward and Discipline of Kaohsiung City Government.”

- (3) To enhance property management efficiency, in addition to training and education on system operation and property laws and regulations, the hardware and software of the “City-owned Property Management Information System of Kaohsiung City” have been expanded and empowered to integrate the property data of all agencies and schools under the former Kaohsiung County, as well as those of the Township/City Offices, into the system. Starting from 2012, all agencies and schools have started to fully use the system for property management operations. To enhance the functionality of the system, it was expanded and upgraded in 2015 for better management of city-owned property.



2. Disposition of Public Property

- (1) To operate in accordance with the new “Autonomous Regulations for City-owned Property Management of Kaohsiung City”, the “Operation Guidelines on City-owned Public Property Management of Kaohsiung City” were revised in 2013.
- (2) To facilitate the reuse of resources and increase city treasury revenues, the Reuse Auction website is used for exchanges and auctions. A total of 3,362 items were auctioned off as of December 31, 2015 for a total amount of approximately NT\$6,676,000.
- (3) For a reasonable use of city-owned land, the maintenance of the City’s appearance, the improvement of environmental sanitation and the realization of local economic prosperity, Kaohsiung City Government enacted and promulgated the “Guidelines on Accelerating the Disposal of City-owned Dormitories and Houses of Kaohsiung City” at the end of December 2012 to speed up the recall of unused or underutilized old city-owned dormitories and houses. This could facilitate the comprehensive development and utilization of city-owned lands in order to make the best use of them.

3. Management of Non-public Property

In view of the rapid change of the macro-environment and the merger of Kaohsiung City and County, the Government’s role and functions have gradually shifted from being management-oriented to service-oriented. Under the pressure of containing the government budget deficits and lowering administrative costs, government services should be driven by an entrepreneurial spirit, human resources should be effectively used and private resources should be introduced to participate in public infrastructures

and services. These are the key elements of Government reforms and also important measures adopted by the Government in recent years for its administrative reform. At present, the management of non-public property is under three directions:

- (1) Proactively promoting the outsourcing of management of city-owned property

The Finance Bureau of the City Government is in charge of the management of city-owned non-public property. The Bureau is the very first agency among all levels of governments that started billing unlawful occupants for the land use compensation in 1991. However, the Bureau lacks sufficient human resources and does not have the headcounts to handle litigation issues. Also, the collection of overdue rents and the compensation for appropriated land are considered private issues in legal terms and must be dealt with through judicial procedures. Consequently, the Government fails to collect overdue rents and compensation efficiently. To protect the rights of city-owned property, it outsources the collection task to specialists.

- The City Government has carried out outsourced rent and compensation collection since 2002. The Government recovered NT\$42 million in the first term (2002-2004), NT\$41.81 million in the second term (2005-2006), NT\$38.9 million in the third term (2007-2009), NT\$22 million in the fourth term (2010-2011), NT\$13.2 million in the fifth term (2012), NT\$14.96 million in the sixth term (2013), NT\$9.2 million in the seventh term (2014), and NT\$12.32 million in the eighth term (2015).
- The project of outsourced rent and compensation collection is of great significance in the management of city-owned property. It

not only increases the government revenue but also asserts the rights over city-owned property and supports social justice. With the announcement of the government’s policy to debtors, it is hoped that the unpaid users will stop taking chances and rent city-owned properties through legal procedures for a better management of non-public city-owned property.

- (2) Outsourcing the inspection and survey of city-owned non-public lands in the former Kaohsiung County, Townships and Cities

To reinforce the management of non-public lands, the inspection and survey of city-owned non-public lands have been outsourced. 1,557 lots of city-owned land with an area of about 81 hectares were inspected in 2011, 675 lots of city-owned land with an area of about 23 hectares were inspected in 2012, 414 lots of city-owned land with an area of about 12 hectares were inspected in 2013, and 55 lots of city-owned land with an area of about 4 hectares were inspected in 2014; a total of 2,701 lots of city-owned land with an area of about 120 hectares were inspected. The compensation collection for Gangshan and Lujhu Districts was completed in late 2013, with 894 households included in the management scheme. In late 2014, presentations on compensation collection were given in Daliao, Dashe, Dashu, Meinong, and Liouguei Districts, and 1,154 households were included in the management scheme. The compensation collection for Niaosong, Linyuan, Renwu, Cieding and Cishan Districts was completed by the end of 2015, with 1,729 households included in the management scheme. In 2016, presentations will be held in the former

Kaohsiung County area for usage compensation to be collected. In addition, the Government will actively provide guidance to occupants of city-owned land who meet the rental criteria to lease the property in the hope of introducing lease management. For the lessees, the Government will help them to purchase the city-owned land in order to lower the management costs

4. Sale of City-owned Non-public Lands (details are shown in Table 3-3)

Table 3-3 Details of Sale of City-owned Non-public Lands of Kaohsiung City

Year	No. of Lots	Area (M ²)	Amount (NT\$)
2006	180	11,330	621,710,819
2007	116	7,384	391,451,496
2008	72	3,177	53,086,137
2009	53	2,597	120,120,807
2010	105	39,452	1,925,195,016
2011	68	25,513	1,144,872,882
2012	153	7,927	596,175,594
2013	171	137,408	3,827,799,951
2014	146	38,857	4,070,613,848
2015	169	18,658	2,967,437,356

Note: The data from 2010 onwards includes those in the former Kaohsiung County area

Source: Finance Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

5. Development of City-owned Non-public Property

- (1) Sale of city-owned non-public property by tender

The saleable area of the 1,650 square meter city-owned non-public property managed by the Finance Bureau was sold by tender after the disposition process was completed. The open



tendering was conducted six times in 2015, which amounted to NT\$6.14 billion and generated revenues of NT\$2.4 billion.

(2) City-owned property for lease by tender and outsourcing

There are no usage plans for city-owned property in the short term. By developing and utilizing the property through outsourcing and leasing, management costs can be reduced and government revenue will increase. Moreover, the introduction of private funds drives corresponding economic development. Agencies within the Government handled a total of 35 cases of lease by tender and outsourcing which covered an area of 23.2 hectares with private funds of NT\$12.32 billion. Rent revenues during the lease period amounted to NT\$3.89 billion. In addition, a private participation promotion reward of NT\$146 million was received from the Ministry of Finance.

(3) Creation of superficies rights for city-owned property

For city-owned large areas of land exceeding 1,650 square meters which are commercially viable, the Government can retain the land ownership by developing and utilizing the land through the creation of superficies rights. Moreover, the introduction of private funds drives corresponding economic development. Commercial development, as well as royalty and rent revenues, creates job opportunities and generates tax revenues such as house and business taxes.

Agencies within the Government handled a total of 11 cases on the creation of superficies rights which covered an area of 15.3 hectares. Private investment funds are expected to total

NT\$53.1 billion with an estimation of NT\$24.76 billion from royalty and rent revenues during the duration of the superficies rights.

(4) The Finance Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government handles private participation promotion projects and provides assistance to agencies for relevant cases. The promotion of private participation in infrastructure projects cuts down government spending and generates fiscal revenue through the introduction of private funds. The Bureau also provides guidance for the application for the private participation promotion reward.

■ Private participation promotion projects with signed contracts

Up to the present time, there have been 15 private participation promotion projects with signed contracts, which have attracted a private investment fund of NT\$23 billion, and royalty and rent revenues of NT\$6.38 billion. A private participation promotion reward of NT\$117 million was received from the Ministry of Finance.

■ Private participation promotion projects in process

Up to the present time, there are 15 private participation promotion projects in process, which are expected to attract a private investment fund of NT\$12.1 billion and royalty and rent revenues of about NT\$4 billion.

■ Assistance to agencies in obtaining subsidies for the preliminary work of private participation promotion projects

Up to the present time, the Ministry of Finance has approved eight projects, including the preliminary plans for the ROT projects of Gangshan and Fongshan Hospitals, and agreed to grant a subsidy of NT\$17.05 million. The

Finance Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government will continue to assist every agency in handling private participation promotion projects and obtaining subsidies for relevant preliminary work.

Financial Overview and Management

1. Management of Community Financial Institutions

To promote a sound financial operation at the base level, reinforce internal management, effectively eliminate malpractices and actively guide the municipal financial institutions to align with the national fiscal policies, the legal authority system has been thoroughly implemented, assistance has been continuously provided for sound operation of credit departments, and stable development of agricultural finance has been achieved.

(1) Management of the Credit Department of Farmers' Associations

There are twenty-six credit departments of Farmers' Associations in the City. The credit departments of Farmers' Associations engage in deposit-taking business for members and non-members, expanding savings, absorbing loose funds in the agricultural villages, assisting members in expanding the accommodation of funds for production and developing the rural economy. By the end of December 2015, the balance of deposits was over NT\$151,911,420 thousand, the outstanding loans were NT\$80,972,750 thousand and a surplus of over NT\$295,310 thousand was recorded.

(2) Management of the Credit Departments of Fishermen's Associations

There are seven credit departments of Fishermen's Associations in the coastal area of the

City. They engage in financial business and absorbing loose funds in the fishing villages to accommodate the fishermen's demands for funds. By the end of December 2015, the balance of deposits totaled NT\$6,775,800 thousand, the outstanding loans were over NT\$3,163,700 thousand and a surplus of over NT\$11,730 thousand was recorded.

(3) Management of Credit Cooperatives

The Kaohsiung Third Credit Cooperative and its 20 branches had deposits balance of over NT\$54,163,330 thousand, outstanding loans of over NT\$40,365,410 thousand and a surplus of over NT\$136,590 thousand by the end of December 2015.

2. Strengthen Control over Community Financial Institutions and Reinforce Supervisory Role of Local Competent Authorities

(1) In order to fulfill the "Financial Supervision and Improvement Program", inspections on the liquid assets owned by credit cooperatives and credit departments of Farmers' and Fishermen's Associations in the City were conducted. The City Government carried out inspections without prior notification and randomly selected 50% of the head offices and over 20% of the branches to review their liquid assets, including cash deposits, marketable securities and bills of collection and negotiation. As of December 31, 2015, a total of 38 financial institutions, including head offices and branches of credit cooperatives as well as credit departments of Farmers' and Fishermen's Associations, were inspected and no major violations were found.

(2) The Bureau cooperated with the central competent authority to provide special guidance for community financial institutions that had excessively high non-performing loans ratios or



failed to maintain a capital adequacy ratio of 8% or more as required, directing them to offset bad debts, lower the non-performing loans ratios, and strengthen their financial structure. Moreover, the Bureau helped such Farmers' and Fishermen's Associations propose improvement plans that will increase the net value as well as reduce their risk-weighted assets by a given deadline in order to comply with the regulations.

3. Management of Government-owned Shares of the Bank of Kaohsiung

As of December 2015, the City Government held 44.94% of the Bank's shares. For a better management of the Government-owned shares, the "Guidelines on the Management of Kaohsiung City Government's Investment in Government-owned Shares of the Bank of Kaohsiung" have been instituted. The Bank's major issues would be reported to the Government by its shareholding representatives along with their opinions. The Government would therefore be well informed of any actions taken by the Bank.

4. Supervise the Business of Collateral Office

The Office is established to provide emergent low-interest financing services to residents. In addition to offering low-interest short-term funds to fulfill the residents' emergent needs, the Office also makes good use of its limited human resources to provide services with friendly attitudes and a pleasantly bright office environment in contrast to the traditional pawnshops. The Office aims to produce an outstanding performance in terms of turnover, relieve interest burdens on borrowers and benefit economically disadvantaged residents..

Management of Tobacco and Alcohol

1. The annual budgeted income from the tobacco and alcohol tax for 2015 was NT\$1,063,145 thousand,

and the City Government received NT\$948,721,320 in 2015, representing a budget fulfillment rate of 89.2%.

2. Working with the Ministry of Finance's 2015 Seizure Projects

(1) For the pre-Chinese New Year seizure operation, the City ranked second in the nation for its performance in seizing illegal tobacco products.

(2) For the first irregular seizure operation, the City ranked first in the nation for its performance in seizing illegal tobacco products.

(3) For the pre-Mid-Autumn Festival seizure operation, the City ranked first in the nation for its performance in seizing illegal tobacco products.

(4) For the second irregular seizure operation, the City ranked third in the nation for its performance in seizing illegal tobacco products.

3. In 2015, there were 228 cases of suspected violation of the Tobacco and Alcohol Administration Act. A total of 2,857,754 packs of illegal tobacco, with a market value of around NT\$132,384,900, and 196,607.56 liters of unlawful alcohol products, with a market value of around NT\$7,444,936, were seized.

4. In 2015, unlawful tobacco and alcohol confiscated or forfeited upon rulings were disposed of on six occasions. A total of 722 liters of illegal alcohol and 6,698,740 packs of illegal tobacco were disposed of.

5. Promotion of tobacco- and alcohol-related laws and regulations in 2015 was conducted in both dynamic and static ways:

(1) Dynamic activities: campus promotion (7 sessions), public legal promotion (41 sessions) and business legal promotion (172 sessions), totaling 220 promotion sessions involving about 75,716 participants.

(2) Static publicity: to produce promotional materials and short films for tobacco and alcohol-related laws and regulations and

publish relevant information via radio stations, cable TV, outdoor electronic signs, print media, garbage trucks, public transport (MRT) passes, LED signs, broadcasting media, or at agencies visited by residents for official business, administrative and police departments, etc., to maximize the promotion effect.

II. Industrial and Commercial Guidance and Assistance

Industrial Structure

Kaohsiung is the largest commercial and industrial harbor metropolis in the country and has a wealth of human resources as well as large-scale factories such as China Steel Corp. (CSC), CSBC Corp., Taiwan, China Petrochemical Development Corporation (CPDC) and so on. In 2015, 7,045 factories were legally registered with the City Government, and they are categorized into industries such as steel-making, chemicals, machinery, metals, food products, transportation, electronic goods and telecommunications. These factories still belong to the heavy-chemical industry of a capital and technology intensive nature.

Commercial and Industrial Service and Assistance

1. Commerce and industry registration

Unit: Numbe

Year	Factories	Businesses	Companies
2013	6,827	109,588	78,017
2014	6,834	110,289	79,793
2015	7,045	111,181	81,762

2. Industrial service and assistance

(1) Reinforce assistance to and supervision of unregistered factories

■ Regulate and assist unregistered factories in order to reorganize the social and economic order and encourage the normal industrial development. 1,136 inspections were executed and 157 violations were penalized. The total penalty has reached NT\$2,957,000.

■ Assist unregistered factories in running legitimate business and applying for temporary factory operation permit. Of those with an application deadline on June 2, 2015, a total of 1,554 factories (the number of applications accepted since June 2, 2010) applied for the permit. By December 31, 2015, 1,207 factories were granted the permit in the first phase, and 664 of them were granted the permit in the second phase of the program.

(2) Assist the private sector in privately-initiated industrial zoning applications, adjoining non-urban land change applications, and new business plans

■ Privately-initiated industrial zoning applications
The 5 factory construction projects completed by the end of 2015 are China Steel Structure Yanchao Plant, You Ji Machine Industrial Co., Ltd, Tension Steel Industries Co., Ltd., Extend Forming Industrial Co., Ltd., and Fang Sheng Screw Co., Ltd.; the 5 approved zoning applications are Chen Yi Paper Container, Co., Ltd., Sun Beam Tech Industrial Co., Ltd., Nan Liu Enterprise Co., Ltd., Guofong Biotech Co. Ltd., and Chen Nan Iron Wire Co., Ltd.; and the 3 projects under assessment are Cheng Loong Corp., Topmaker Fasteners Industrial, and Yu Yang Aerospace Technology. It is expected that 173.1 hectares of land will be developed for industrial use.

■ Adjoining non-urban land change

The 21 projects approved for land change by December 2015 are Wei Chuan Corp., Chen Nan Iron Wire Co., Ltd., Voyagewide Industrial Co. Ltd., Non Sheng Co. Ltd., Arochem



Corporation, Lien Kuo Metal Industrial Co., Ltd., E&R Engineering Corp., Tai-Yih Sun Industrial Co., Ltd., ZI EA Factory Co., Ltd., Rueijhan Co., Ltd., Biing Feng Enterprise Co., Ltd., Jhuofong Co., Ltd., Nanfa Woodenware Co., Ltd., Yijhang Co., Ltd., Shin Jann Works Co., Ltd., Long Day Sky Enterprise Co., Ltd., Jiyong Screw Co., Ltd., Gwo Merg, Kao Wan Hardware Industrial Co., Ltd., Biing Feng (second adjoining), and Shin Jann (first alteration plan); and the 7 projects still under assessment are SCA Taiwan Ltd., Lu Chu Shin Yee Works Co., Ltd., Non Sheng Co., Ltd. (first alteration plan), Rueijhan Co., Ltd. (first alteration plan), Long Day Sky Enterprise Co., Ltd. (first alteration plan of the second adjoining project), Voyagewide Industrial Co., Ltd. (first alteration plan), and Kao Wan Hardware Industrial Co., Ltd. (first alteration plan). It is expected that 19.4 hectares of land will be available for industrial use.

■ New business plans

The 10 plans approved by December 2015 are Cingying Co., Ltd., Dur Chyi Industries Co., Ltd., Jinn Her Enterprise Co., Ltd., Yuanshan Steel Industrial Co., Ltd., Channg Chin Industry Corp, Shengyao Co., Ltd., Well-Lin Enterprise Co., Ltd., Vigor Kobo, MaYuShan Tourism Factory, and Wei I Industry Co., Ltd.; and the 5 projects under assessment are Shihan Cement Co., Ltd., Dasin Gravel, Siangyu Gravel, Zyh Yin Enterprise Co. Ltd., and Yi Long Industry. It is expected that 11.45 hectares of land will be available for industrial use.

(3) Industrial park zoning applications

In response to the demand for industrial land in Kaohsiung, the Bureau assesses and decides appropriate land for industrial parks in accordance with the Act for Industrial Innovation. The construction of Hefa Industrial Park project was

approved in 2014, expecting to develop 136.26 hectares of land. Regarding investment invitation, pre-registration was conducted twice on May 12 and November 24, 2014, and 175 manufacturers submitted applications, involving a total area of 137.49 hectares, which had reached 161% of the available industrial land (85.48 hectares). Regarding development, the developer is jointly formed by CTBC Life Insurance Co., Ltd. and New Asia Construction & Development Corp. The contract was signed on September 3, 2015, and ground-breaking ceremony was held on December 4, 2015. This project is expected to be completed within 3 years. After completion of the development, this project is expected to produce an output value worth NT\$40 billion and create 10,000 jobs; meanwhile, it will stimulate consumer demand and attract relative businesses to move into the industrial park, contributing to the local economic growth and tax revenue.

3. Commercial service and assistance

- (1) Commerce and industry e-registration: Speed up upgrading the quality of public services, promote commerce and industry e-registration to establish the system and standards of commerce and industry registration and management around the country, build a standardized management database of commerce and industry registration for the whole country, and formulate Internet-based practices; establish a single window to provide “full services at one application”.
- (2) Electronic game arcade business, specifically designated businesses (audio/visual and singing services, bars, pubs, night clubs, ballrooms, sauna rooms, special café and tea houses, etc.), and information entertainment industry in Kaohsiung City are registered for management; cases to be handled include: reports from the public, places investigated by the police and suspected of offenses against morality, and cases in violation of

the Urban Planning Law and referred by the Urban Development Bureau, etc.

- (3) Strengthen management of the electronic game arcade business and specifically-designated businesses by Self-governance Regulations for Managing Electronic Game Arcade Business of Kaohsiung City, Self-governance Regulations of Managing Specifically-designated Businesses of Kaohsiung and Self-governance Regulations for Premises to Be Insured with Compulsory Public Liability Insurance of Kaohsiung City.

4. Promoting modernization of businesses

- (1) Promote shopping districts' popularity with marketing activities to highlight the characteristics of shopping street districts: In 2015, subsidies totaling NT\$3 million was budgeted to encourage self-initiated proposals from shopping street district organizations. By highlighting local feature shops, activities corresponding to the local culture and business characteristics can be held. Eight sessions of such marketing activities were held, including those held by Shinkuchan, Sanfong Central Street, Houyi, Nanhua, Singihong Night Market, Jiasian, and Kaohsiung Tourism shopping districts Association, etc. during the Chinese New Year holidays, the Dragon Boat Festival, the 2015 Kaohsiung and other holidays to market local characteristics and bring in crowds of visitors, stimulate consumption, and energize the shopping districts.
- (2) Boost competitiveness by introducing mobile and technology-based services: Construct new experiences of integrated virtual-physical technology service and create a friendly environment with the help of new technologies. The overall service quality of the assisted shops and application domains is enhanced, new attractions and business opportunities are developed, shops' brand names are re-made or reinforced, and business competitiveness is enhanced. Technology-based

services were introduced in the 2015 Kaohsiung Carnival to provide integrated information concerning local department stores, shopping districts, hotels, airlines, and the city government's resources in Kaohsiung across different platforms. Consumers may keep track of various information in real-time via their mobile. It is expected to guide business operators in Kaohsiung in experiencing technology-based services, so that they develop gradually towards the goal of smart shopping districts.

5. Develop the MICE industry and build up the brand of a MICE city

- (1) The "Convention and Exhibition Promotion Office, Kaohsiung City Government" is established and an exhibition hotline is set up to provide professional assistance and consultation service to external parties on a one-to-one dedicated project basis. Effort is taken to promote the MICE industry of Kaohsiung proactively, so as to shape Kaohsiung's convention and exhibition image and strive for mega conventions and exhibitions to be held in Kaohsiung.
- (2) To ally the driving forces for MICE in the country to promote Kaohsiung's MICE industry, the Kaohsiung MICE Alliance was established in 2015, inviting elite from the industry, government, academia, and research community (e.g., convention and exhibition organizers, convention and exhibition venue operators, hotel industry, tourism industry, societies and associations, academic institutions, MICE peripheral organizations) to join. Besides, cross-regional hotel and inn operators in Tainan, Pingtung, and Penghu were also cordially invited to join the alliance, in order to consolidate the MICE tourism resources of southern Taiwan and boost the driving forces for MICE in southern Taiwan. By January 2016, the number of members has reached 133.



- (3) According to the international association meeting ranking announced by International Congress & Convention Association (ICCA) in April 2015, a total of 23 international meetings fulfilling the ICCA standard were held in Kaohsiung in 2014, which ranked 101st in the world and 17th in Asia. It shows a substantive development of Kaohsiung's MICE industry. Kaohsiung will eagerly endeavor to hold the ICCA meeting in 2020.
- (4) Kaohsiung held the following events in 2015: the Taiwan International Water Show, Taiwan International Fisheries & Seafood Show, International Metal Technology Taiwan, Elder Care Asia and Geriatric Care Asia, totaling 54 exhibitions and 45 conventions. This not only shows Kaohsiung's soft power, but also proves Kaohsiung is capable of becoming the MICE destination in Taiwan and even the Asia-Pacific region. The city will thus change from a logistics port city to a harbor city that people travel to and from, and hence be transformed into a unique and charismatic MICE harbor city.
- (5) Actively participate in activities held by international convention and exhibition organizations to understand international convention and exhibition trends and publicize Kaohsiung as a MICE destination. The 2015 International Harbor Cities Conference was held to promote experience sharing between international harbor cities, jointly explore the transformation and development of harbor cities under the globalization trend, and manifest Kaohsiung's energy and power in holding international MICE activities. In addition, the 2016 Global Harbor Cities Forum will be planned, which is a global harbor cities forum initiated by Kaohsiung with Kaohsiung as the core member. This forum aims to at invite more than 30 global harbor cities from five continents.



2015 International Harbor Cities Conference

- (6) Make overseas trips to invite investments and create business opportunities for local manufacturers
Led local manufacturers to visit automobile and component enterprises in the U.S. in January 2015 for the signing of technological cooperation agreements; led manufacturers to Japan in March 2015 to introduce cooperation opportunities between Japanese enterprises and Kaohsiung relating to investment, technology, and procurement; led local manufacturers to Europe in March 2015 for expanding the screw value-added industry, and also participated in the 2015 International Dental Show in Cologne and the Fastener Fair Stuttgart 2015 to help expand the market; went to Japan in June 2015 to visit large Japanese enterprises and the governor of Mie Prefecture, and led local digital content providers of Kaohsiung to visit mobile phone game and App developers and animation producers in Japan for developing business opportunities and facilitating technological cooperation, and led people from metal companies in Kaohsiung to participate in the 19th Mechanical Components & Materials Technology Expo (M-Tech) for expanding the market.

Utilities

1. Supervise and improve utility services

- (1) Continue the replacement of old and worn water pipelines in the City

To enhance the pipeline’s function of supplying water, Taiwan Water Corporation replaced old and leaking pipelines of 50 kilometers long in the City at a cost of NT\$253 million in 2015.

(2) Water pipeline extension project

Help citizens who do not have access to tap water in the City apply to Taiwan Water Corporation for the water. 31 water pipeline extension projects were approved to be subsidized by the Water Resources Agency of the MOEA in 2015 (at the amount of NT\$133.21 million).

(3) Oil management and natural gas businesses

■ Review applications of establishment, registration and change for the 283 petroleum/natural gas stations and fishing boat gas stations, and promote the regulations in regard to the equipment installation of petroleum/natural gas stations. The government completed the operation inspection and supervision for 60 petroleum stations in 2015. Three inspections on oil storage facilities of the petroleum industry were completed in 2015, and operators were advised to make improvements based on the inspection results.

■ 10 violations of Petroleum Administration Act were tracked down in 2015, and penalties amounting to NT\$9.1 million were levied. One of the cases involving a \$1 million fine was revoked; \$1 million was paid in another case. For the remaining cases, either the fine was called up or mandatory execution was enacted.

■ Price difference subsidy for liquefied petroleum gas for the households in mountainous townships/districts program

In accordance with the Application Points for Subsidies From the Oil Fund for Oil Facilities, Transportation Costs, and Price Subsidies for Mountain Villages and Outlying Islands issued by the Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs, on January 12, 2012, in 2014, the Bureau of Energy, Ministry

of Economic Affairs, provided price subsidies of NT\$4.669 million and NT\$4.119 million in actual support for barreled gas for household users in 3 mountain districts in Kaohsiung: Maolin, Taoyuan, and Namasia.

■ Liquefied petroleum gas retail industry management

According to the Regulations for Managing Supply and Marketing of Liquefied Petroleum Distribution, Repackaging and Retailing Industries, 222 sessions of bottled gas business inspection and safety promotion were conducted from January 1 to December 31, 2015. A total of 840 bottled gas businesses were inspected, and 770 businesses passed and 71 failed, representing a passing rate of 91.56%. Businesses that failed the inspection are included in the list of priority targets of joint inspection.

■ Natural gas enterprise management

With an aim of protecting the safety of natural gas users, regular civil user inspections and industrial user inspections are carried out every year (once in two years for general household users, and once a year for industrial users and commercial users) by the following three companies: Hsin Kao Gas Co., Ltd, Nan Jehn Gas Co., Ltd., and ShinHsiung Natural Gas Co., Ltd in accordance with the Natural Gas Enterprise Act. The number of public natural gas users and the number of regular inspections per year are listed below:

Unit: (household/user)

Company name	Hsin Kao Gas Co., Ltd	Nan Jehn Gas Co., Ltd	ShinHsiung Natural Gas Co., Ltd	Total
Private households	184,530	8,961	70,236	263,727
Industrial users	10	53	418	481
Total users	184,540	9,014	70,654	264,208
Inspected users	80,507	3,552	31,356	115,415



(4) Sand and gravel excavation

■ Sand and gravel excavation is not allowed in Kaohsiung for now

To prevent disasters due to falling debris and achieve the goals of water and land resources conservation and sustainable agriculture, as well to dredging the remaining gravel debris caused by Typhoon Morakot, on-land sand and gravel excavation is currently not allowed in the city. Moreover, to strengthen the ban on illegal sand and gravel excavation and deal with the holes caused by illegal sand and gravel excavation in the city, the “Task Force of the City Government Clamping Down on Illegal Sand and Gravel Excavation and Dealing with the Remaining Holes” is established to improve the effect of execution.

■ Illegal sand and gravel excavation and dealing with the remaining holes

Since the merge of Kaohsiung City and County in 2011, a total of 59 holes remaining from illegal sand and gravel excavation have been recorded and managed. By the end of 2015, 6 of these holes remaining from illegal sand and gravel excavation managed by the city were removed from the record after reporting to the Ministry of Economic Affairs, and 35 holes remained under supervision. The government will work keenly with the MOEA policy to remove them from central administration, and put them under the city government’s record and management subject to relevant laws and regulations.

2. Utility installation business registration and management

Table 3-4 2015 Electricity, Gas Fuel Pipeline and Water Supply Business Registration and Management

Electricity Equipment Installation Business Registration and Management	896 Companies
Electrical Inspection and Maintenance Business Registration and Management	39 Companies
Public Natural Gas Pipeline Installation Business Registration and Management	21 Companies
Registration and Management of Full-time Electrical Technicians Hired by Specific Locations	8,607 Locations
Tap Water Pipeline Installation Business Registration and Management	459 Companies

3. Promote energy conservation

- (1) The city participated in the 2014 “Power Saving in the Summer Months” contest organized by the Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs for all cities and counties, and won first prize in the A Group, taking the award for excellent performance in saving energy. In 2015, the Ministry of Economic Affairs provided NT\$10 million in subsidies to help Kaohsiung promote the reasonable and effective use of energy and for R&D into conservation technology and methods. In 2015, energy saving and carbon reduction diagnosis workshops were carried out for 24 small and medium energy users and 4 domains/agencies/schools; assistance was given to 2 small and medium energy users to establish the ISO 50001 energy management system; 10 sessions of campus energy education and promotion, 2 sessions of public energy-saving home appliances promotion activity, and 1 session of energy-saving home appliances exhibition and sales were conducted, in order to reinforce the power saving awareness among the public.
- (2) Contend for the “Smart Energy Saving Project” budget of NT\$71.58 million from MOEA to

conduct sample energy management checks on 3000 users in 20 specified types of energy users. The competition is conducted in different groups including agencies, schools, and hotels. Basement LED light subsidies for apartment buildings was given to 218 energy users by the end of January 2016, involving an amount of NT\$9.76 million. In addition, 15 sessions of power saving promotion briefing were held. By means of promotion, competition, management, and subsidization, the government made businesses and the public join hands to push forward power saving plans that suits the local conditions, encouraging citizens to take part in the energy saving and carbon reduction initiative. Moreover, local job opportunities are created and impetus is given to industrial development.

4. Promote green energy industry

(1) Solar photovoltaic promotion program

Since the implementation of the Regulations Governing the Establishment and Management of Renewable Energy Power Generation Facilities in 2010, the city has agreed to put on file 1,620 cases for facilities establishment and management, involving a total installed capacity of 98,838.612 KW. Furthermore, in 2015, the Ministry of Economic Affairs entrusted local governments with handling a total of 481 solar photovoltaic agreements with total capacity of 5,636.526 KW.

(2) Promote green loans

Financing is provided for energy service providers registered in Kaohsiung and private solar photovoltaic equipment. As of the end of 2015, 30 cases in the third category were reviewed and approved with financing of NT\$94.35 million and 185 cases in the fourth category were reviewed and approved with financing of NT\$85.11 million. Total financing reached

NT\$179.46 million

(3) Contract Management for the Purchase and Sale of Solar Photovoltaic Power Generation Systems

■ Income from power sales at Cihou Tourist Market and Wumiao Market

A solar photovoltaic power generation system was installed on the roof of Cihou Tourist Market in Kaohsiung City, and a power purchase and sale contract was signed with the Taipower Kaohsiung District Sales Office. The income from power sales from January to December 2015 totaled NT\$451,988. For Wumiao Market, the power purchase/sale rate is NT\$6.8633/KWH, and the total income from power sales from January to December 2015 was NT\$37,398.

■ Rebate income from private manufacturers leasing public buildings and applying for tendering-exempt establishment of solar photovoltaic power generation system

In 2015, income from manufacturers leasing public buildings which paid the administrative sanction (rebate) for tendering-exempt establishment of solar photovoltaic power generation system totaled NT\$1,982,466. This amount was used as the credit guarantee fund for Class 4 loans under the city government's small and medium enterprise loans and strategic loans scheme. In addition, rooftop solar photovoltaic facilities installed on residential buildings are included in the target for tendering exemption from 2016 onward in accordance with the Guidelines for Solar Photovoltaic Power Generation Facilities Tendering of MOEA.

5. Management of existing industrial pipelines

(1) Hold the 2015 Safe City – International Forum on Industrial Pipeline Management

To ensure industrial pipeline safety, the 2015



Safe City – International Forum on Industrial Pipeline Management was held in collaboration with Industrial Development Bureau of MOEA and ICLEI Kaohsiung Capacity Center. Representatives from developed countries including the U.S., Canada, Japan, Germany, and France, etc. were invited to share the practices of industrial pipeline management in developed countries and their successful experiences.

- (2) The “Self-governance Regulations on Management of Existing Industrial Pipelines of Kaohsiung City” and two sub-regulations, namely the “Regulations Governing the Management and Maintenance of Existing Industrial Pipelines of Kaohsiung City”, and “Regulations Governing Fees for Supervision and Examination of Existing Industrial Pipelines of Kaohsiung City” were formulated to establish the mechanism for managing the existing industrial pipelines in the city and put into practice the principle of self-management by pipeline owners.
- (3) The 14 existing industrial pipeline operators in Kaohsiung have already submitted the annual pipeline maintenance plans before the deadline on October 31, 2015 pursuant to Article 5 of the Self-governance Regulations on the Management of Existing Industrial Pipelines of Kaohsiung City, and the government has completed the review and filed the documents. In 2015, the existing industrial pipelines submitted by the manufacturers for review totaled 78 pipelines, with a total length of 1,004 km. The number has reduced by 11 and the length reduced by 294 km compared with the time before the 2014 Kaohsiung gas explosions. In 2015, the supervision and examination fees levied amounted to NT\$29.116 million.
- (4) Upon the commission by the Economic Development Bureau, the professional team of Industrial Technology Research Institute has held a number of regular and irregular activities for the city’s underground pipeline operators in relation to the inspection of joint industrial pipeline bundle defense mechanism and the joint defense

mobilization test. This is to reinforce the city’s industrial pipeline bundle joint defense organization for the joint response operation against underground pipeline disasters. In addition, it is hoped that through mutual help under the joint defense mechanism and mutual supervision of the community, the city’s capability of preventing existing industrial pipeline disasters and its emergency response ability can be improved.

III. Transportation

Overview of Transit system

1. Kaohsiung Mass Rapid Transit System Project

The basic network of the Kaohsiung Mass Rapid Transit (KMRT) System consists of the Orange Line and the Red Line. The total length of the network is 42.7 km, including 38 stations, the Daliao Maintenance Depot, and the North Maintenance Depot, as well as the South. The Kaohsiung City Government adopted a Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) approach for the construction, operation and development of this project; Kaohsiung Rapid Transit Corp. (KRTC) was awarded the BOT contract, as well as a concession period of 36 years. The entire KMRT system has been operational since September 22, 2008. However, the construction of the permanent R11 Station is still ongoing due to its scheduling dependency on the Kaohsiung Railway Underground Project; it is scheduled to be completed by the end of 2017.

The permanent Kaohsiung Main Station, R11, was planned to be built on the same site as and directly below the Taiwan Railway Kaohsiung Station. The Railway Reconstruction Bureau, Ministry of Transportation and Communications (MOTC), was commissioned to build the station’s main structure, while finishing works, plumbing, HVAC, electrical and mechanical systems were carried out in two phases, in accordance with the construction and operation contract entered into by the Kaohsiung City Government and KRTC. The

first phase of the construction, which aimed to transition the operation onto permanent tracks, was completed in April 2015. Contract negotiations for the second phase began in December 2015, its main purpose is to operationalize the permanent station. Once the station is fully operational and open to the public, passengers will then be able to transfer between the KMRT and the railway systems. By expanding the service network, it will become a crucial transportation hub in the Kaohsiung metropolitan area.

KRTC was awarded development rights to various lands associated with the project for their investment and involvement, in return, the Kaohsiung City Government reserves the right to collect rental income from these developments. As of the end of 2015, sites that have been developed and are in operation include the Herchun Hospital by the North Maintenance Depot, a women's & children's hospital located on Base No. 169 of the R13 Station, as well as a maternity recovery center on Land No. 1431 and a women's & children's hospital on Land No. 1535, both on Sinjhuang Section No. 13 of Zuoying District.

2. The Kaohsiung Circular Light Rail Transit System Project

This project was directly administered by the Kaohsiung City Government. The total length of the route is 22.1 km, with 37 stations and one maintenance depot. The project was divided into two phases in coordination with the progress of the Kaohsiung Railway Underground Project. The section planned for the first phase, C1 to C14, connects the Cianjhen Light Rail Maintenance Depot and the O1 Sizihwan Station, covering a distance of 8.7 km, while crossing two bridges. The construction of the first phase commenced in June 2013, and by October 2015, the C1 to C4 section was officially open to the public. The section planned for second phase, C14 to C37, is 13.4 km in length, however, the construction

cannot proceed until the Kaohsiung Railway Underground Project is complete and the project site cleared.

Decisions regarding the naming of the 14 stations included in phase one were made at the beginning of 2015 and publicized on March 29. All nine rail cars for the project phase one have been delivered to the maintenance depot by April 2015, each was put through dynamic testing upon arrival. Section C1 to C4 has passed final inspections and was put into operation on October 16. As of the end of 2015, completed works included the building structures of Stations C5 to C8, the steel girders and steel plate deck of the Chengkung Bridge, and the piers of the Love River Bridge, excluding Pier 5. The construction of the top steel structure of the Love River Bridge was still ongoing. Other components such as the electrical, signaling, communications, and auto fare collection systems, as well as the operations control center and maintenance facilities, were still being installed and tested.



Announcement of Station Names (Phase 1)



Light Rail in Operation

3. The Long-Term Plan for the KMRT Network

To support future developments in the Kaohsiung metropolitan area, expansions to the MRT network are continuously being planned. Feasibility studies for the Gangshan-Lujhu Extension and the Urban Extended Circular Line have been initiated by following the MOTC's "Guidelines for Application and Review of Plans for Mass Rapid Transit System Construction Projects and Development of Adjacent Land." Of the studies, the first phase of the Gangshan-Lujhu Extension, involving the section between the Nangangshan Station and the Gangshan Station, has been approved by the Executive Yuan, and its subsequent comprehensive plan was submitted to the MOTC for review on October 15, 2015; the second phase, involving the section between the Gangshan Station and the Huneidahu Station, was submitted to the MOTC for review, for the fourth time, on November 19, 2015, which was then transferred to the Executive Yuan for the highest level approval on December 25. The feasibility study for the Urban Extended Circular Line was contracted out; the contract was signed and in effect on December 30, 2015.

Major Transportation Construction Projects

1. Railway Underground Project

The Kaohsiung City Railway Underground Project (include Kaohsiung, Zuoying and Fongshan Projects) was approved by the Executive Yuan on January 19, 2006, February 16, 2009 and December 16, 2010 in succession, with budgets of NT\$ 715 billion, NT\$ 10.6billion and NT\$ 17.625 billion respectively. With the total budget of NT\$ 99.807 billion, the project is a major transportation construction project of Kaohsiung City. The

underground railway starts from the north on Dajhong 2nd Road, around New Zuoying Station and ends at the south to west on Dajhih Overpass, Fongshan District, with a total length of 15.37 kilometers. It is estimated to start operation in the end of December 2017. Along the railway, there will be ten underground commuter stations, including Zuoying (Old City) Station, Neiwei Station, Kaohsiung Museum of Fine Arts Station, Gushan Station, Sankuaicuo Station, Kaohsiung Station, Minzu Station, National Science and Technology Museum Station, Jhengyi Station, and Fongshan Station. Among them, Kaohsiung Station will be constructed as the image and the transportation hub of Kaohsiung City.

Once the Kaohsiung underground railway is completed, the surface above the railway tracks will be reconstructed as a greenway to provide the citizens with a new landscape. It can also eliminate the distance between the railway tracks, making it possible for a seamless city. By the underground project of the railway, all transportations of the Greater Kaohsiung can be connected. With the comprehensive bicycle and road networks of the city, Red and Orange Lines of the KMTR, and the Circular Light Rail, the project can promote the urban development along the railway and accelerate the development of commerce, recreation and tourism, making Kaohsiung City a city of water and green environment that is comfortable to live in.

2. Culvert widening project for Hougang Lane

The newly constructed culvert is located on the north side of the original culvert and connects Hougang Lane in Zuoying District and Yongren Street in Renwu District. Two-way mixed traffic lanes were built within the culvert that is about 50 meters long and has a clear width of 11 meters and a clear height of 2.7 meters. The original culvert



was retained and renovated into a pedestrian passage. This project involved construction of a highway culvert and adopted the advanced pipe-roof jacking method which allowed a 11-meter wide road that goes under the highway to be built next to the original culvert, without shutting down the highway or affecting the traffic flow on the highway. The NT\$270 million construction project commenced on January 2, 2013 and was completed on May 21, 2015. Since the project was completed, vehicles traveling in both directions have passed through the new culvert. Besides, the originally one-lane Hougang Lane has been widened into a two-lane road, and the original culvert is kept and used as a passage for pedestrians and bicycles. These have greatly reduced local traffic problems, created a road network for Renwu, Zuoying and Sanmin, ensured smooth traffic flow, and eliminated traffic bottlenecks. Moreover, the project has facilitated the overall regional development in Gaonan and Bagua Villages of Renwu District, improved the quality of living environment for the residents and made the most of the land as well as the uniqueness and diversity of the Renwu area.

3. Reconstruction project of Jhuzihmen Bridge in Nanzih and Renwu

The bridge is located at the border between Nanzih and Renwu along Provincial Highway No. 1 and stretches across Houjin River. The bridge, 40 meters wide and approximately 39 meters long, was rebuilt by means of complete demolition and reconstruction in accordance with Phase 4 Houjin River Treatment Project. The project, costing NT\$243 million in total, commenced on April 22, 2013 and was completed on May 29, 2015.

4. Widening project of Kaohsiung Country Road No. 68 in Daliao

Kaohsiung Country Road No. 68 in Daliao is

a necessary passage for local residents who commute between Daliao and the nearby Dafa and Linyuan Industrial Parks. Due to the heavy traffic during rush hour, the proximity of Fortune University to the main course of Kaohsiung Country Road No. 68, and the original road width merely ranging from 5 to 7 meters, small and large vehicles had to compete for the right-of-way, frequently resulting in dangerous situations. In order to enhance the safety of road users and the university faculty and students, NT\$556.58 million was allocated to the widening project of Kaohsiung Country Road No. 68. The widened section of Kaohsiung Country Road No. 68 is between Guangming Road in the west and Provincial Highway No. 29 in the east, with a total length of 2,335 meters. The width of the section between Guangming Road and Shangliao Road increased to 30 meters, with sidewalks installed and plants grown for the purpose of beautification along the way. The widening work commenced on March 25, 2013 and ended on February 10, 2015. The widening of the section between Shangliao Road and Provincial Highway No. 29 to 15 meters began on July 1, 2013 and was completed on January 7, 2015. Since the entire road was opened to traffic, its widening has made up for the insufficient access roads, reduced traffic congestion, increased the efficiency of transportation to other areas from Daliao, and improved road traffic safety.

5. Widening project of Kaohsiung Country Road No. 79 in Daliao

Section 3 of Heti Road in Daliao, or Kaohsiung Country Road No. 79, is a major road that connects Dafa Industrial Park and other areas. Its narrowness often resulted in traffic congestion and increased the difficulty for drivers of vehicles proceeding in opposite directions to pass each

other. As a result, a fund totaling NT\$436 million was allocated to carry out a road widening project in two phases. In the first phase of the project, the 1,340 meters-long section between Jianye Road and Chaoyong Road was widened from approximately 5 or 6 meters to 15 meters. The widening work commenced on June 7, 2013 and was completed on February 24, 2014. In the second phase of the project, which commenced on April 7, 2014 and ended on June 22, 2015, the 1,360 meters-long section between Chaoyong Road and Provincial Highway No. 29, or Hueijie Road, was widened to 15 meters. Since the widened section of Kaohsiung Country Road No. 79 was opened to traffic, it has not only reduced traffic bottlenecks in the area, but also provided an easier and more convenient passage for residents and fire engines. In the future, a variety of colorful flowers, plants, and trees will be planted along the bank of Gaoping River beside Kaohsiung Country Road No. 79, thereby attracting more residents to take a walk or go cycling here and creating a good recreational space.

6. Widening project of Kaohsiung Country Road No. 28 in Gangshan

Gangshan is a major industrial district of Kaohsiung. The industrial development in recent years has led to a surge in the number of factories in this district. As a result, the width of the section between Jiasing Barrack of the Electronics Information Training Center and the intersection of Huagang Road at the end of this road ranged from 6 to 9 meters only, which often resulted in dangerous situations. To create good road conditions for large vehicles, passenger cars, and motorcycles, the team of the city government launched the widening project of Kaohsiung Country Road No. 28 (0K+350~8K+550). The widened section of Kaohsiung Country Road No. 28 is about 2.3 km long, from Gangshan Air Force

Base in the west to the border between Gangshan and Tianliao Districts in the east. Because of the privately owned, military-owned, and state-owned lands as well as the closely installed utility poles and underground water pipes within the construction area, coordination with different agencies and relocation of the poles and pipes were the most difficult parts during the process. The project commenced on August 1, 2013 and was completed on August 5, 2015. The road opened to traffic after its completion is 15 meters wide with a fast traffic lane and a slow traffic lane in each direction, so as to reduce risks when cars, motorcycles, and industrial vehicles proceeding in opposite directions pass each other.

7. Improvement project of Zhongci Bridge over Dianbao River in Ciaotou

Zhongci Bridge in Ciaotou District is a necessary bridge as it connects Ciaotou and Zihguan Districts with Yanchao and Tianliao Districts. However, the insufficient cross section and exposed piers have created bottlenecks in the flow of Dianbao River, easily causing floods. Therefore, the bridge span was increased in the reconstruction project of Zhongci Bridge in accordance with the Dianbao River Regulation Plan, which aims to solve the long-standing flooding problem in the area by increasing the length and width of the channel from 40 meters and 8.2 meters to 64 meters and 11 meters, respectively. The project, which cost approximately NT\$81 million in total, began on August 2, 2013 and was completed on March 20, 2015. The construction of a new bridge, surrounding revetments, embankments, access roads for flood prevention, and pedestrian paths has not only reduced the bottlenecks in the flow of Dianbao River and protected the safety of road users, but also created an excellent waterfront environment for citizens.



Transportation Planning

1. Transportation Plans

(1) 30-minute living circle – 6 major transfer centers

The Greater Kaohsiung area includes a vast hinterland with a northeast-southwest trend. With the aim of building a 30-minute living circle, the Transportation Bureau of the Kaohsiung City Government is planning to connect public transportation systems with transfer centers through the establishment of district transfer centers.

- The 4 main Transfer Stations: Cishan, Gangshan, Siaogang and Fongshan were all completed and started operation in 2013. They provide transfer services for Taiwan Railway, the KMRT, intercity buses, and city buses to the suburban areas of the city.



Cishan Transfer Station



Gangshan Transfer Station



Fongshan Transfer Station



Siaogang Transfer Station

■ Kaohsiung Railway Transfer Station

Multi-functional transfer services are provided by Kaohsiung Railway Transfer Station to Kaohsiung metropolitan centers via freeway buses, intercity buses, Taiwan Railway, the KMRT and city buses. The Kaohsiung Railway Transfer Station will be located on the land of dedicated station-use zone II at the eastern side of Kaohsiung Railway Station, with 22 platforms planned to be built. Currently, the construction work is being coordinated with the Kaohsiung City Railway Underground Project.

■ Taiwan High Speed Rail (THSR) Zuoying Transfer Station

Taiwan High Speed Rail (THSR) Zuoying Transfer Station is planned to be established on the dedicated transfer zone at the western side of THSR Zuoying Station, with 16 platforms to

be built. It will provide Northern Kaohsiung metropolitan centers with full-range transfer services via THSR, Taiwan Railway, the KMRT, intercity buses and city buses. This project is promoted by the Bureau of High Speed Rail, Ministry of Transportation and Communications (MOTC) as a way of promoting private participation in infrastructure.

(2) Underground Railway Project

The Kaohsiung Underground Railway Project starts from the southern part of New Zuoying Station of Taiwan Railway, passing through Baojhen Road, and reaching Fongshan, with the whole underground railway line at a length of 18.16 kilometers. Other than the original Zuoying, Kaohsiung and Fongshan stations, there are 7 commuter stations to be established, namely Neiwei, Art Museum, Gushan, Sankuaicuo, Minzu, National Science and Technology Museum (Dashun) and Jhengyi/Chengcing Station. Related construction projects have been passed to the Railway Reconstruction Bureau, Ministry of Transportation and Communications for implementation. The total budget is around NT\$99.869 billion. The entire underground railway line will be completed and in operation by the end of 2017.

(3) Light Rail Transport Integration Team

In consideration of the roads, traffic signs, traffic control mechanisms along the light rail route as well as to seamlessly integrate the surrounding major public construction and development projects, such as the Kaohsiung Exhibition Center, Kaohsiung Cruise Terminal, Maritime Cultural & Popular Music Center and the Underground Railway Project,, and thus to successfully submit the plan for review by the Road Traffic Safety Committee, the Transportation Bureau invited experts, scholars and the related

bureaus and departments of the City Government to form a Light Rail Transport Integration Team to serve as a discussion platform on integrated light rail transport issues. Regarding the first phase of the construction, the Team has held 13 meetings to discuss the traffic control, traffic signs planning and other topics concerning the rail routes during the construction period. Planning for future pedestrian and bicycle paths will continue to be conducted by the Mass Rapid Transit Bureau of the City to proceed with the phase two construction.

(4) Kaohsiung Section Project of Highway No. 7

The length of the entire Highway No. 7 is around 23 kilometers. There are 9 interchanges or ramps to be established along the highway, namely Nansingduan, Linyuan Interchange, Linhai Interchange, Dapingding Interchange, Siaogang Interchange, Daliao System Interchange, Fongliao Interchange, Niaosong Interchange and Renwu System Interchange, with total expenses amounting to around NT\$61.55 billion. It is expected to increase the road capacity of Kaohsiung City's north-south transportation corridor and to better serve the townships along the Highway, and thus attract companies to move into the surrounding area and promote the development of industries. The Transportation Bureau and the related departments of the Kaohsiung City Government will stick to the goals of decreasing the effects on living environments and ecological environments of communities, and reducing impacts on the factory operations of industrial districts, and will keep on promoting the plans together with the Taiwan Area National Expressway Engineering Bureau.

(5) The Implementation of Accident-prone Locality Improvement Project



- To improve the City's road traffic safety and to reduce traffic accidents, presently the prevention and control measures of the A1 fatal traffic accident category are reviewed and studied by related units of the City Government. The reports of improvement measures are to be submitted to the Road Traffic Safety Committee of the City Government for possible implementation.
 - Moreover, the Transportation Bureau joined forces with the Maintenance Office and Construction Office of Public Works Bureau, Information Bureau, Education Bureau and Police Department (Traffic Police Corps, various precincts), and the Research, Development and Evaluation Commission to form the "Accident-prone Locality Improvement Project Team," to draw up improvement strategies in the aspects of engineering, education and law enforcement for localities that are under the A2 traffic injury accident category.
 - The Transportation Bureau commissioned the Chinese Institute of Transportation to conduct the "Commissioned Research Project of Kaohsiung City Accident-prone Intersection Improvement 2015." Improvement strategies were drafted for 25 accident-prone intersections. They will be implemented by the "Accident Prevention Team of the City Government" in 2016, and improvements in performance will be reviewed in 2017.
 - In 2015 there were 175 deaths under the A1 fatal traffic accident category in the City. Compared to the 226 deaths in this category in 2014, the number of deaths was significantly reduced by 51, representing a 23% decrease.
- (6) Promotion for the establishment of accessible taxi and tourist taxi teams
- Presently there are 47 accessible taxis in the city. The City would like to expand this figure to 100 taxis in 2016. The percentage of disabled passengers out of all passengers carried by the team is 61%-the highest rate in Taiwan! Additionally, to enhance the service for the disabled, starting on January 1, 2016, when any disabled person takes a disabled-friendly taxi with a disabled card, the transportation subsidy is bumped up to NT\$18 per trip. The City has coordinated with the Eden Social Welfare Foundation and 4 other accessible taxi fleets to set up a referral platform and printed 8,000 small cards to promote accessible taxis to enhance the City's barrier-free transportation environment.
 - To provide easy access for the disabled and allow them to enjoy the transportation subsidy, starting on Oct. 10, 2014, the City in cooperation with iPASS Corporation launched the iPASS accessible taxi fare payment scheme with an additional NT\$5 discount. The number of transactions made by iPass disabled cards has surged repeatedly to new highs. The highest percentage so far reached 251%, which greatly improved the ratio of disabled people taking accessible taxis.
 - The City formed the city's very first tourist taxi fleet in 2013 and established the first tourist taxi certification system. The tourist taxi drivers were trained and 242 drivers passed the test in 2015. The very first tourist taxis provided transfer services to passengers of cruise ships and enhanced the international image of the City. In 2015 the fleet served passengers from 50 cruises and carried 35,000 walk-in tourists.
- (7) Promotion of the pilot operation of the Taxi Demand Responsive Transit System Plan and Taxi Sharing Plan

- The City founded the very first Taxi Demand Responsive Transit System Plan which uses taxis to replace buses. In 2015 it launched the Dahu, Yong-an, Dashu and Daliao routes. The daily passenger volume of the Daliao route is about 58.3 passengers, which has grown almost 20 times compared to the former bus service. The daily passenger volume of the Yong-an route is about 46.7 passengers, which has grown 15 times compared to the former bus service. The daily passenger volume of the Dahu route is about 60 passengers, which has doubled compared to the former bus service.
- The plan was acknowledged by the Ministry of Transportation Communication Deputy Minister Chih-ku Fan and won the "2015 Outstanding Public Transportation Project Award" given by the Chinese Institute of Transportation.
- The City initiated the Taxi Sharing Plan. In 2015 it launched the "THSR Zuoying Station - E-DA World", "THSR Zuoying Station-Buddha Memorial Center" and "E-DA World-Buddha Memorial Center" routes and has received favorable responses. As of the end of 2015, more than 10,000 taxis had been dispatched, carrying about 50,000 passengers. The plan not only saves passengers' money and increases the taxi drivers' incomes but also promotes local tourism.

2. Roads and Bridges

73 new road and bridge construction projects were outsourced in 2015, including the widening project of Kaohsiung Country Road No. 138 in Tianliao. 47 of the projects have been completed, and the remaining 26 projects are underway and being actively implemented..

The total area of roads and bridges built in 2015 is 214,972 square meters, and the total length is 13,783 meters (Table 3-5)

Table3-5 Statistics of Traffic Installations and Road Construction Projects in Kaohsiung City

Year	Newly Built Roads and Bridges	
	Total Area(m ²)	Total Length (m)
2001	36,826	3,750
2002	234,183	11,105
2003	192,119	8,805
2004	192,217	6,773
2005	49,202	3,687
2006	78,832	8,173
2007	156,004	3,940
2008	34,190	1,695
2009	43,141	2,916
2010 (city-county consolidation)	223,986	13,470
2011	70,848	7,162
2012	159,935	9,167
2013	204,643	20,463
2014	151,902	11,290
2015	214,972	13,783

Source:Public Works Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government

3. Planning and Management of Parking Lot

(1) New construction of off-road public parking lot

In order to solve citizens' parking problem, the Bureau has embraced and implemented the concept of "primary off-road parking with roadside parking as a supplement". In 2015, 14 off-road public parking lots were built adding 42 parking places for large-size vehicles, 931 for small vehicles, 777 for motorcycles and 47 for bicycles. Furthermore, 4 public parking lots were renovated to provide a more favorable parking environment and to effectively accommodate local parking demands.



Jinma Public Parking Lot

(2) Encourage the private sector to establish public parking lots

To improve parking conditions, the government has accepted the private sector's applications and provided guidance for constructing off-road public parking lots. In 2015, it passed 89 private parking lot applications, offering an additional 515 parking places for large-size vehicles; 5,397 parking places for small vehicles and 1,733 parking places for motorcycles.



Youchang Sanjia Fude Temple parking lot (privately run) in Nanzih District



Hongsuei Singye Co.,Ltd. central parking lot (privately run) in Cianjhen District

(3) Installing bicycle stands

- In 2015 the City installed 395 additional bicycle stands at various suitable locations, such as organizations, schools, parks, public transit stations, scenic spots and bicycle lanes, accumulating a total of 31,872 bicycle stands in the City. The City periodically moves the bicycle stands with low usage rates to places that have high demands. 195 bicycle stands were relocated to effectively utilize the City's resources.
- The City has cooperated with the Environmental Protection Bureau to remove discarded bicycles that are ready to be scrapped. A total of 436 bicycles were removed. The City has also requested the Kaohsiung Rapid Transit Corporation to inspect the bicycle stands around its stations.



Bicycle stands at KMRT Metropolitan Park Station on Hueisin Street in Nanzih District



Bicycle stands at Jianjyun Station in Lingya District

(4) As of the end of December 2015, there were 45,670 parking spaces for cars and 52,165 parking spaces for motorcycles on the roadside; and 19,418 parking spaces for cars and 4,903 parking

spaces for motorcycles on off-road parking lots to accommodate public demand.

- (5) To meet the trend in e-government and to advance the government's administration, roadside parking fee payment notices are comprehensively generated by PDA.
- (6) The public can pay and enquire about their parking fees at convenience stores even if the notices have been lost, damaged or are unscannable. In 2015, the fees collected by convenience stores on behalf of the Transportation Bureau amounted to NT\$456,081,597.
- (7) The public parking lots are self-financing. Both their income and expenditures are incorporated into a fund. In 2015 the surplus was NT\$ 374,253,770.

4. Improvement and Management of Road Traffic Facilities

- (1) Maintenance of traffic signals, signs, and marking lines

■ Signals

In 2015, 17 traffic signs were installed; traffic light countdown timers were installed at 20 locations; pedestrian signals were installed at 24 locations and underground traffic signal conduit lines were installed at 14 intersections. As of the end of 2015, 5,005 intersections had traffic signals.

■ Signs

In 2015 an additional 5,045 traffic regulation and warning signs were installed (replaced) at the City's major intersections and 1,788 reflectors were added.



A no trucks sign was installed at the intersection of Gaonan North Street and Heping Lane in Renwu District



A reflector was installed on Kaohsiung Rural Road 40 in Tianliao District

■ Marking lines

In 2015, 274,441 square meters of hot-mix reflective road surface markings were applied on roads and 114,671 square meters of regular road surface markings were applied.



A motorcycle waiting zone was painted at the intersection of Jyuemin Road and Guangwu Road in Sanmin District



A pedestrian crosswalk was painted at the intersection of Gangshan Road and Gangyan Road



(2) Innovative traffic facilities

■ A yellow wavy line for the bus stop zone

As the markings of the current bus stop zones are too easily mixed-up with the regular roadside parking spaces, and the markings on one-way streets or narrow roads can often create stress to the drivers due to reduced road width, a pilot project of yellow wavy line for bus stop zones has been conducted at 5 locations, such as Wufu 1st Road, Sihwei 2nd Road and other roads, to protect passengers getting on and getting off buses.



On Wufu 1st Road (Wufu 1st Road and Water Tower Park Stop)

■ Implementing traffic control measures of stop signs in all driving directions

In 2014, three accident-prone intersections were selected to run a trial traffic control measure project (stop signs). In 2015, four accident-prone intersections were selected to continue the trial project, and after half a year the speed of cars driving through these intersections were measured. Results showed that the speed of cars have been effectively reduced by about 11%-25% at these intersections. The accidents on these accident-prone intersections with trial traffic control measures have been reduced by

28-100%, which demonstrates the positive results of this project on reducing driving speeds and accident rates.



The intersection of Minkang Street and Minli Street in Gushan District



The intersection of Minkang Street and Minli Street in Gushan District

(3) Traffic Management System Establishment Plan

■ The plan has accumulated 2,990 intersections at which the signals are being controlled by the Intelligent Transportation Center. To improve the transport management efficiency of living areas in Greater Kaohsiung and Pingtung, the Bureau plans to integrate the traffic control systems of Kaohsiung, Pingtung County, the National Freeway Bureau and Directorate General of Highways through Cloud technology and to devise concrete traffic management measures to improve the efficiency of

transportation management, to reduce the impact of traffic accidents, and to achieve the goals of sharing information and equipment and co-implementing strategies on the Kaohsiung and Pingtung regional road network systems. In 2014, the integration of the three main bridges of the Kaohsiung and Pingtung traffic management systems was completed. Moreover, the integrated system was further extended to Provincial Road No. 88, National Road No. 3, Provincial Road No. 17 and Provincial Road No. 1, improving the effects of information accumulation and circulation for the road networks around the bridges.

- Together with the Pingtung County Government, the Bureau applied to the Ministry of Transportation and Communication for and was granted subsidies for the 2015 "Intelligent Transportation Infrastructure and Application Project". The plan has been contracted out, and will conduct regional signal control strategic planning and formulate an intelligent signal system for road sections shared with the light rail.



Fongding/Guopi intelligent signal system



At the "2015 Intelligent Transportation Application Award" Ceremony

5. Management of Automobiles and Motorcycles

The total area of roads and bridges built in 2015 is 151,902 square meters, and the total length is 11,290 meters (see Table 3-6).

Table 3-6 Average Growth Rate and Ownership of Automobiles and Motorcycles in Kaohsiung City

Year	Population	Automobile			Motorcycle		
		Quantity	Annual Growth Rate (%)	Ownership Rate (Person per Vehicle)	Quantity	Annual Growth Rate (%)	Ownership Rate (Person per Vehicle)
2009	1,527,914	424,052	-0.27%	0.28	1,207,026	0.38%	0.79
2010	2,773,483	798,060	*	3.48	2,259,019	*	1.23
2011	2,774,470	815,669	2.21%	3.40	2,304,532	2.01%	1.20
2012	2,778,659	849,693	4.17%	3.27	2,282,969	-0.94%	1.21
2013	2,779,877	864,707	1.77%	3.21	2,091,326	-8.39%	1.33
2014	2,778,992	862,120	-0.30%	3.22	2,010,222	3.88%	1.38
2015	2,778,918	898,829	4.26%	3.09	1,996,809	-0.67%	1.39

* The data of the original Kaohsiung County for 2010 was added to Kaohsiung City because Kaohsiung City and Kaohsiung County consolidated on December 25, 2010.

Source: Kaohsiung City Motor Vehicles Office, DGH, MOTC



As of the end of 2015 there were 898,829 automobiles and 1,996,809 motorcycles registered in Kaohsiung City, and the total number is 2,895,638 motor vehicles. (Table 3-7)

Table 3-7 Automobiles and Motorcycles Registered in Kaohsiung City

Year	Automobiles	Motorcycles	Automobile Driver	Motorcycle Driver
2004	408,564	1,089,604	754,220	851,411
2005	426,117	1,128,640	772,718	869,162
2006	432,249	1,160,260	767,968	867,472
2007	428,949	1,172,685	782,761	884,785
2008	425,214	1,202,501	796,452	902,948
2009	424,052	1,207,026	811,535	921,193
2010	803,840	2,259,019	1,450,871	1,671,798
2011	815,669	2,304,532	1,529,353	1,743,008
2012	849,693	2,282,969	1,558,144	1,773,560
2013	864,707	2,091,326	1,464,341	1,663,793
2014	862,120	2,010,222	1,578,719	1,806,848
2015	898,829	1,996,809	1,605,022	1,832,143

* The data of the original Kaohsiung County for 2010 was added to Kaohsiung City because Kaohsiung City and Kaohsiung County consolidated on December 25, 2010.

Source: Kaohsiung Motor Vehicle Office, DGH, MOTC

6. Road Administration

(1) Driving tests for drivers and motorcyclists

A. For drivers:

■ Written examination: 24,997 persons attended, and 20,539 persons passed

■ Road examination: 24,792 persons attended, and 19,798 persons passed

B. For motorcyclists:

■ Written examination : 26,698 attended, and 20,875 persons passed

■ Road examination: 36,319 persons attended, and 24,981 persons passed.

(2) Vehicle license plates were auctioned to the public on the internet using the common bidding method used by private auction sites. The public can go online and bid for their selected plate number at home. The open auction of private car license plates in 2015 auctioned off a total of 707 paid

plates with bidding amount totaling NT\$ 4,972,000.

(3) Convenience stores such as 7-11, Hi-Life and Family Mart continue to receive authorization to collect fees for traffic ticket, fuel charge and premium of mandatory insurance on behalf of the City Government, providing citizens of different levels with convenient and 24-hour motor vehicle services.

(4) Effective on January 1st and July 1st 2013, renewing a vehicle permit and a driver's license is no longer required.

7. Buses

(1) Strengthened supervision of city bus management
 ■ Sustainable bus management plan

To accommodate the privatization of city buses and to enhance the City's bus service standards, the City has implemented a "City

Bus Transport Volume Boosting Project" since 2014. Through the strategies of optimized bus routes network design, the delegation of bus services and Bus E-take, the project aims to elevate the competitive power and operational performance of the City's bus system and to increase the public's interest in using public transportation. In 2015, the goal of a 20% growth rate over 2013's bus transport volume was achieved. To sustain the public's interest in taking the city buses, the City has rolled out various e-ticket promotion plans in 2016 to encourage the public to use public transportation. From January to December, 2015, the transport volume of the city bus system was 56,057,515 passengers, representing a 0.5% increase compared to the 55,781,347 passengers during the same period in 2014.

A. Offering intercity bus fare promotion:

Ever since the merger of Kaohsiung City and County, people living in the remote areas have been complaining about the inconsistency of bus fares between the intercity buses and the city buses. To make the city bus's fare more equal, starting on January 1, 2015, a NT\$12 discount is given when a passenger pays with an iPass on an intercity bus, and the maximum bus fare paid when using an iPass was set at NT\$60 .

B. Pay 2 transactions on the same day for free city bus rides promotion:

Starting in March 2015, when a passenger pays with an iPass (including general cards, student cards; not including welfare cards, citizen cards, affinity cards, monthly passes issued outside of the city and Kaohsiung City welfare cards) on a city bus, if the card is used to pay for 2 city bus fares on the same

day, the passenger can enjoy unlimited free rides with city buses on the same day (not including express, cultural, tourism, medical treatment bus routes or bus routes that are charged by distance, and this promotion is not applicable when the iPass deposit amount is negative).

C. A two-way transfer promotion for the KMRT and city buses

Starting in March 2015, when a passenger pays with an iPass (either with a general card or student card) and makes a transfer from a city bus to the KMRT (or the KMRT to a city bus) within 2 hours, he or she can enjoy a half price city bus (or KMRT) fare discount of NT\$6 or NT\$5.

■ Promoting convenient Kaohsiung city buses

Cultural bus

A. To provide easy access to the City's cultural tourist activities to citizens and tourists, a "Taking Cultural Buses with One Ticket" promotion has been provided. The public can get on any of the following buses using just one ticket: the Hamasen Cultural Bus, Old City Cultural Bus, Fongshan Cultural Bus, Dagangshan Holiday Tour Bus, Dashu Holiday Sightseeing Bus and Hongmaogang Cultural Bus. The ticket also covers all transfers to city buses.

B. Ferry and city bus one day package

The package includes 2 ferry tickets (round-trip between Gushan and Cijin) on the "blue highway" and a 1 day city bus pass to provide easy access to visit Cijin Seaside Park, the Sea Shells Museum, the Cigu Museum, Cishan Tianhou Taoist Temple, Cihou Lighthouse, the Museum of Marine Exploration and other tourist attractions. They can also enjoy delicious seafood dishes



and immerse themselves in the romantic oceanic atmosphere of Cijin.

C. Sizihwan City Express Line (West Town Express)

The West Town Express is a bus route that primarily connects Zuoying THSR Station and the Sizihwan Bay Scenic Area. It departs from Zuoying THSR Station and ends at National Sun Yat-sen University. On the way it passes Lotus Pond, the Kaohsiung Museum of Fine Arts, Pier-2 Art Center, Gushan Ferry Station, Sizihwan, the Former British Consulate at Takow and other major tourist attractions. Passengers will be delighted with the scenery along the way.

D. ShaciMei Moon World Express

Departing from Cishan Transfer Station, the bus travels on Provincial Highway 28 and Provincial Highway 39 A and ends at THSR Tainan Station. On holidays the bus route is extended to Provincial Expressway 86 and goes directly to the Chimei Museum, connecting Shalun, Cishan, Meinong and Tianliao Moon World. The route saves about 30 min. travelling time for passengers.

E. Kaonan Twin City Express

Departing from Zuoying THSR Station, the bus travels on National Highway 1 and gets off at the Gangshan Interchange, continues on Provincial Highway 1 and reaches Tainan Chimei Museum and Tainan Train Station, providing a more direct and convenient option for Kaohsiung and Tainan citizens to visit one of the cities.

F. No. 17 Happy Bus

In coordination with the Tainan City Government, the bus travels on Provincial Highway 17 from Tainan Anping Harbor to Kaohsiung Singda Harbor in Cieding District

of Kaohsiung City. Along the way, it passes by Cieding Binhai Recreation Area, Gold Coast, the Eternal Golden Castle and other major tourist attractions. It connects the major coastal scenic spots between Kaohsiung City and Tainan and provides a more convenient public transportation service to the citizens of these two cities.

■. Bus on the Campus

A. In coordination with Shu-Te University, 2 express bus lines (Fongshan Yanchao City Express and Siaogang Yanchao City Express) were launched. They are Taiwan's first bus routes that pick up passengers on a campus. Hopefully, students will make the bus their first choice for transportation, instead of riding motorcycles which could cause accidents, and thus effectively improve road traffic safety.

B. Fongshan Yanchao City Express departs from KMRT Weiwuying Station in Fongshan District, while Siaogang Yanchao City Express departs from KMRT Caoya Station. Both city express lines take National Highway 1 and 10 from the KMRT stations and pass by E-Da Hospital and various campuses in Kaohsiung, offering teachers and students of Kaohsiung with more convenient and faster transportation services.

■ Promoting low-carbon and barrier-free transportation environment

A. To build a barrier-free friendly transportation environment, the City increased the number of low-floor, barrier-free large buses from 174 (in 2014) to 189. They run routes that connect hospitals and special needs schools for the mentally and physically disabled.

B. The City's paratransit bus fleet was expanded from 115 (in 2014) to 145 buses, offering the

disabled more flexible and convenient transportation services. Between January and December 2015, the paratransit bus fleet provided 289,727 trips to the public.

- Reducing the age of the vehicles to improve road safety

The City has 999 city buses and intercity buses, including 22 electric low-floor buses, 178 low-floor buses, 2 barrier-free buses, 525 general large buses and 272 medium-sized buses, with an average bus age of 5.62 years.

- Striving for a subsidy from the Ministry of Transportation and Communications for the implementation of public transport development related plans

To improve comfort and safety for bus passengers, create excellent bus-waiting environments and enhance the bus service standards of the City, the City Government actively lobbied for the “Highway Public Transport Improvement Plan,” and was granted a subsidy of around NT\$688,020,000.

(2) Improving bus waiting environments

- In 2015, 50 newly built bus-waiting booths were installed, and 300 bus stop plates and 45 single seat chairs were installed. Presently, there are 714 bus-waiting booths, 984 vertical bus stop plates and 1182 rotary bus stop plates in the City.

- Bus waiting environment improvement projects were completed at 8 locations: Jhonghua Road, Mincyuan Road, Sihwei Road, Cingnian Road, sections of Minzu Road (between Jhongjheng Road and Huasia Road, north of Chong-ai Road), Demin Road(from Lanchang Road to Gaonan Highway), Gaonan Highway (north of Bade Road) and the project at Wujia 1st Road in Fongshan District in 2015.

- To work around conditions such as side ditches

next to sidewalks or land limitations where bus-waiting booths could not be constructed, 30 innovative, cantilever style bus-waiting shelters were erected to achieve the goal of improving bus-waiting environments.



A bus waiting booth



A cantilever style bus waiting shelter

8. Watercraft

- (1) Amphibious sightseeing vehicle creating a memorable waterfront tour

In February 2015 (Chinese New Year), Taiwan's only amphibious sightseeing vehicle, which is based at the Love Boat Guobin Station, started operation. In October, a Pier-2 Art Center-Love River route was added. The vehicle served 14,935 tourists in 2015 and brought in a revenue of NT\$1,969,082.



Taiwan's only amphibious sightseeing vehicle dives into the river



A harbor dining cruise sailing on Kaohsiung international harbor with great scenery



The amphibious sightseeing vehicle cruising on the Love River with a new makeover

(2) "Sightseeing Cruise, Maritime Feast" promoting the beauty of Kaohsiung harbor

The unique "Sightseeing Cruise, Maritime Feast" sightseeing cruise in Taiwan took passengers around the Port of Kaohsiung to enjoy the romantic scenery of sunsets and night views. In 2015 it served 17,768 passengers and brought in a revenue of NT\$8,420,010.



The most unique harbor dining cruise in Taiwan is full of surprises and joy

(3) Operational reform

■ Ferry fare adjustment

Starting on June 1, 2015, the ferry fare was increased. The accumulated revenue from June to December 2015 was NT\$66,355,864, representing a NT\$20,720,647 increase or 45.40% growth, compared with NT\$45,987,296 in the same period in 2014. This increase reasonably reflected a rise in the operating costs.

■ A dedicated lane for Cijin residents was set up, and additional staff is allocated during the rush hours to provide better services and to reduce waiting times for the ferry.

■ In 2016, NT\$8,800,000 was budgeted for a new ferry to enhance the ferry service quality and protect the safety of passengers..

Traffic Safety

1. Analysis on traffic accidents

There were 173 A1 Type of traffic accidents, with 175 deaths and 70 injuries in 2015. In comparison with 2014, where there were 222 (49 cases less in 2015) cases in total with 226 deaths (51 more than in 2015), and 89 injuries (19 more than 2015).

2. Stringent enforcement of traffic regulations

The City delegated traffic police at 148 major intersections during the peak hours to direct the

traffic and to ensure the intersections are free of congestion for smooth traffic flow. Reckless driving such as drunk driving, speeding and running red light were given citations and the department has strictly enforced traffic regulations. In 2015, 1,123,409 cases of violations were cited, which is an increase of 72,056 from 1,051,353 cases in 2014. In 2014, there were 254,819 speeding cases, which is an increase of 59,378 from 195,441 cases in 2014. In 2015, there were 181,807 cases with running red light, which is 14,833 less than the 196,640 cases in 2014. In 2015, there were 90,309 cases of motorcyclists without helmets, an decrease of 14,406 from 104,715 cases in 2014. In 2015, there were 24,589 cases of driving without licenses, which is an increase of 2,753 cases as compared with 21,836 cases in 2014. In 2015, there were 571,885 miscellaneous violations, an increase of 39,164 cases as compared with 532,721 cases in 2014.



Road inspection on “Traffic law Implementation plan”.

3. Promotion of road safety law enforcement plan as “Strict Punishment for Malicious Traffic Violation”

To reduce traffic accidents, protect the safety of lives and properties of those on the road, and comply with the newly amended “Road Traffic Management and Penalty Act,” the Department encourages the public to care about the traffic to create quality transportation environment through

traffic promotion education, traffic construction improvement, and the reinforcement of right of way. In 2015, 811 traffic promotion events were held, which is a decrease of 42 from the 953 events in 2013. In 2015, a total of 270,119 cases of violation against the 8 priority focus such as running red light increased by 7,535 cases comparing with 262,584 cases in 2014.



Promotion and education on Traffic safety.

4. Smooth bicycles network

Law enforcement has been strengthened in the city on violations on the bicycle paths with enhanced promotion through Police Radio Station to maintain the safety for bikers. In 2015, a total of 53,055 cases were cited, which is a decrease of 16,889 from the 36,166 cases in 2014.

5. Investigate and report abandoned vehicles

In 2015, a total of 285 vehicles and 1,990 motorcycles were reported as licensed and abandoned. Comparing to 172 licensed vehicles and 1,297 motorcycles which were licensed and abandoned in 2014, the abandoned vehicles increased by 113 and motorcycles decreased by 307. In 2015, 63 vehicles and 500 motorcycles were towed by the Department of Environmental Protection. Comparing to 50 vehicles and 744 motorcycles towed in 2014, the number of vehicles increased by 5 and motorcycles decreased by 244.



6. Comprehensive elimination of objects occupying road space

In 2015, 259 cases of illegally placed advertising were reported, and 7,467 cases were removed. In 2014, 21 cases were reported and 7,514 objects removed. Comparing with 2014, the reported cases increased by 238 reported and the removal decreased by 47. In 2015, 5,860 cases were reported as occupying roads for business use and worksites. Comparing to 3,094 cases in 2014, there were 2,766 more cases reported. In 2015, a total of 3,276 cases were reported as occupying sidewalks for storage and abandoned objects, which is an increase of 1,557 from the 1,719 cases in 2014.

7. Punishment of driving under the influence of alcohol

In 2015, there were 13,887 cases of citation for driving under the influence of alcohol, with an decrease of 1,227 cases from 15,114 cases in 2014. The number decreased by 8.12%. In addition, 9,184 cases were brought to justice for public endangerment according to Article 185-3 of the Criminal Code, with an decrease of 1,685 cases from the 10,869 cases in 2014. The number increased by 15.50%.

8. Enforcement of “Reinforced Crackdown on License Violation”

Reinforcement were added to crackdown on violations related to suspended and revoked licenses, or deliberate concealment of the license plate to effectively curb the occurrence of snatch theft. In 2015, there were 2,657 cases cited by the police with 145 unlicensed vehicles and motorcycles. Comparing to 2,335 cases of citation and 104 unlicensed vehicles and motorcycles in 2014, there is a increase of 322 cases for the citation and 41 for unlicensed vehicles and motorcycles.

9 Implementation of the “Safe Trip Project”

For taxis with violations related to regulations governing professional driver’s licenses, and registration certificates, there were 1,293 cases in 2015, a decrease of 80 cases comparing 1,373 cases in 2014.

10. Strict punishment for illegal sand and crushed stone trucks

There were a minimum of three missions planned for the above mentioned special project implemented with the branch police stations to prevent the occurrence of major traffic accidents. In 2015, 19,653 cases of illegal sand and gravel trucks were cited, which is an increase of 1,971 from the 17,682 cases in 2014.

11.Prevention and control of reckless driving

The Department collaborated with the police of Tainan City and Pingtung County on the prevention and control for reckless driving to keep the motorcycle gangs from moving across the jurisdictions. In 2015, the Special Project was implemented 114 times, mobilizing 54,806 members of the police force. There were 206 people arrested for public endangerment, and there were 851 cases reported for violating Article 43 of Road Traffic Management and Penalty Act. The Department will conduct further investigation to track down the leaders of the motorcycle gangs and the real mastermind and bring them to justice.



Road inspection on dangerous driving.

12. Effects of “Smart Management System for Traffic Law Enforcement”

Palm PCs with wireless connection allow the police to enforce traffic regulations while maintaining public order with preventive measures. There is 648 cases in 2015.

13. "Senior citizen protection traffic project."

To provide traffic safety for senior citizen. in 2015, 63 senior citizen were killed in A1 traffic accident. compare to 2014's 72 person, decreased by 9 people died, and 12.5% decrease in ratio.



"Senior citizen protection traffic project."

IV. Tourism Affairs

Tourism Affairs

1. Tourism & Marketing

(1) Expanding supporting measures and marketing in order to expand individual travel for mainland Chinese tourists:

- The City Tourism Bureau launched the “Kaohsiung, Pingtung, Penghu Fun Card” cloud platform service, collaborated with flight companies and travel agencies and promoted various events in domestic and international travel fairs.

- Designed and printed the Kaohsiung Individual Travel Pamphlet. Pamphlets were printed in

five languages: Traditional Chinese, Simplified Chinese, English, Japanese, and Korean.

- China Travel Fair Self-Travel Project: included various exclusive deals such as the “Kaohsiung, Pingtung, Penghu Fun Card”, visas, one-night accommodation in Taipei and Kaohsiung, one-day ticket for the KMRT and gondola tours.

- In 2016 there will be collaborations between the “Kaohsiung, Pingtung, Penghu Fun Card” and China UnionPay to benefit Chinese tourists.

(2) Expanding cross-strait and international flights.

In order to expand the Kaohsiung international tourism industry, the Tourism Bureau actively pursued additional flights. By December 2015, the number of flights in Kaohsiung International Airport increased to 42 flights from 37 in January in 2015 (an increase of 13.5%). One-way flights have increased from 261 per week to 355 per week (an increase of 36%), bringing more tourists to the City.



Welcoming the first Kaohsiung-Singapore flight by Scoot

(3) Participated in international travel fairs and tourism promotion activities.

- Travelled to Tokyo, Osaka, Kumamoto (Japan), Seoul (Korea), Singapore, Malaysia, Ho Chi Minh City (Vietnam), Hong Kong, Xiamen, Changzhou, Shanghai, Tianjin, Kunming, and the Three Northeastern Provinces (China), totaling 14 cities and 12 venues to promote themed tours and the “Kaohsiung, Pingtung, Penghu Fun Card”.



Kaohsiung – Pingtung tourism promotional trip to the Three Northeastern Provinces in China

- Participation in domestic travel fairs: the 2015 Kaohsiung International Tourism Show and the 2015 Greater Tainan International Travel Fair, totaling 2 venues.

(4) International cruise promotion

In 2015 a total of 46 international cruises entered the Harbor. The total amount of people entering and leaving the Harbor was 128,608.

(5) Guided tourism information system service

- Used the Kaohsiung Tourism Bureau website to promote Greater Kaohsiung's social, historical, artistic, fine food, and cultural content, and providing the latest information to domestic and international tourists.

- Used professionals to manage the Kaohsiung travel online Facebook page and other social media websites, giving instant updates on Kaohsiung's characteristics. Currently, there are close to 340,000 people in the fan group.

(6) Produced tourism publications and promotional items

- Worked with the Kaohsiung Tourism Association to issue the "Kaohsiung GO Tourist Passport", publishing special advertisements for tourists in 2015, suggesting itineraries in the city and providing information for special activities.

Promotions with various stores were coordinated. 100,000 copies were published with each issue.

- Revised and printed tourism pamphlets for "Cijin", "Yancheng", "Sizihwan", and "Northern Kaohsiung (Gangshan, Mituo, Zihguan, Ciaotou)".

(7) Subsidies for attracting or soliciting international tourists.

The City's Tourism Bureau drafted the "Kaohsiung City Tourism Promotion Subsidy Regulations" and publicly announced them on February 25, 2013; a total of 51 cases were granted subsidies in 2015.

2. Tourism Business

(1) Guidance and Management of the Tourism Industry

- Guidance on the management of hotel businesses

A. The Bureau inspected the operational status of 176 legal hotels and 29 illegal hotels in 205, totaling 205 hotels.

B. In 2015, hotel business registration certificates and exclusive marks for hotel businesses were issued to a total of 13 hotels.

- Guidance on the administration of B&Bs

A. The Bureau made 17 inspections on the operational status of B&Bs legally operating in the City in 2014.

B. Three B&B business registration certificates were issued in 2014.

- Guidance on the legalization of hot spring facilities

Under the "Legalization Guidance Program for Hotels and B&Bs in the Baolai and Bulao Hot Spring areas of the Maolin National Scenic Area", assisted 14 proprietors into the joint review process; 13 proprietors were granted permission. Each proprietor conducts land change processes in accordance to the Regulation on Non-urban Land Use Control. Upon completion and acquisition of the rights to utilize state-owned land and building permits, they can register at the city government to

acquire registration permits for the hotel industry and legally open for business.

(2) Guidance of the Kaohsiung City Tourism Industry and Demonstration of Implementation of Plans



Story walls inside shops

- Completed printing 14,000 copies of the fine food book “Discovering the 36 precious corners in Kaohsiung”. Assisted five restaurants that serve broad rice noodles in the Meinong area in introducing “Doctor’s Meals” and improved dining conditions.

(3) Organized nighttime tourism activities



Nighttime event promotional press conference

- 2015 “Kaohsiung Never Sleeps, LOVEing Night Markets”

A. From February 6 to March 22, organized 20 events that merged various characteristics of night markets in the “Kaohsiung Never Sleeps, LOVEing Night Markets” event.

B. Worked with convenience stores and published 30,000 nighttime tourism pamphlets for the general population. Posters were also printed for tour service centers, expanding the City’s tourism value.

C. Twenty events were held, attracting an audience of around 5,000 people and making a profit of around NT\$5,000,000.

2015 “Busker Charm All-Night Show” Event

Organized the “Busker Charm All-Night Show” event by arranging buskers in Central Park from July 4 to October 4 on Saturdays 7 pm to 9:30 pm.

- There were a total of 13 events, attracting an audience of around 7,800 and bringing around NT\$3,900,000 worth of profit for nearby commercial areas.

(4) 2015 Plan for Guiding Hotels and Increasing the Quality of B&Bs



First place for the creative housing competition

Organized the “Kaohsiung Universities Hotel or B&B Creative Rooms Competition” and invited universities in the City to partake in a competition to creatively design rooms for hotels and B&Bs. Judges selected winners and awarded them with prizes.



(5) Revitalized public-owned land in order to increase tourism resources

■ Cijin Beach Resort Development Case

Revitalized Cijin District Hall and the old site of Cijin Hospital by planning land utilization. Collaborate with the National Property Administration in development and invite investment opportunities for the construction of resorts and the hospitality industry to attract more tourists.

■ Lotus Pond Resort Development Case

The old site of the Zuoying Junior High school, with its location near the riverbank, was chosen for the revitalization of city assets. Rezoning of the school grounds will repurposed the site into a tourism development area. The area will be turned into a special tourism development area for development of hotels. In the future, various related industries will be introduced, including event venues, restaurants, and commercial options.

3. Tourism Development

(1) 2015 Kaohsiung Lantern Festival

The Kaohsiung Lantern Festival is an important landmark tourism festival event for the City. This event allowed for the inclusion of tourists and citizens with the “Ten Thousand People Lamp Parade”. This event attracted a total of 71,460,000 tourists, bringing an estimated NT\$ 2,307,200,000 from tourism revenue.



Kaohsiung lantern festival – 1



Kaohsiung lantern festival – 2

(2) 2015 Neimen Song-Jiang Jhen Battle Array Activities

The 2015 Neimen Song-Jiang Jhen Battle Array Activities took place in Zihjhu Temple, Neimen District, adding the widely acclaimed “Song-Jiang – All Citizen Kungfu Exercise” competition, merging Song-Jiang Jhen Battle Array styles and aerobics dancing. The event attracted around 220,000 people and creating a value of around NT\$220,000,000.



Song-Jiang Jhin Battle Array-1

(3) 2015 Tianliao Fantasy Moon World Activities

Eight themed events were organized from July - November 2015 in Tianliao Moon World Geological Park. Contents were themed around “Full Moon” and “Fantasy Monsters”, creating an alluring audio and visual presence. It successfully attracted attention and made Moon World into a popular tourist destination, attracting around 120,000 visitors.



Tianliao Fantasy Moon World

(4) Implementation of the Tourism Industry's Promotion of Kaohsiung Reward Plan

The City's began implementing the Tourism Industry's Promotion of Kaohsiung Reward Plan on December 25, 2014. As of the end of 2015, the total applicant monetary value was NT\$ 4,500,000. A total of 25 travel agencies, 100 groups, and 750 tour buses attracted 26,296 participants to experience tourism spots in Kaohsiung after the gas explosion, creating a value of approximately NT\$70,000,000.

(5) Administrated tour and promotional activities

■ "Kaohsiung Four Seasons Joy of Travel Tour Package"

New tourist spots were created to explore local culture, experience Michelin-grade fine foods, and experience the joy of farms and fishing ports. These locations combine local characteristics or seasonal specialties so tourists can enjoy various aspects of the City.

■ 2015 Kaohsiung Bicycle Season Tour Event

From July – September, 2015, 11 bike events were organized to take tourists to local sightseeing spots by bike. These locations include Cishan Living Cultural Park, Cishan Old Streets, Jhongjheng Lake, Meinong Hakka Cultural Museum, Shuangsi Mushulin, Yong-an Old Streets, Meinong Bridge, Jingzih Furnace, and Great Shihshan Waterway.

■ 2015 FUN Summer Vacation Kaohsiung

Heartthrob

Organized seven themed summer camp events, integrating tourism, cultural, and industry: the "Maolin Lukai Hunter School Deep Experience", "Lovely Eziliao Fun Summer Vacation Fish Port Summer Camp" "Lotus WakePark 2015 Summer Cable Waterskiing Challenge Camp" "Flomo Stationary Factory Magic 3D Summer Camp" "Creative Fun Dashe Summer Camp" "Song-Jiang Jhen Battle Array Cultural Experience Children's Summer Camp" "Train Monopoly Special Kaohsiung Edition"

■ 2015 Zuoying Old Town Moonlight Concert

A concert was organized in December 25, 2015, where the Dream Jazz Band and the Taiwan Soul Brand were invited to perform rock music, Christmas music, and Taiwanese classical tunes. Collaborated with the tourism industry to promote half-day tours to characteristic spots in Zuoying.



Kaohsiung Bicycle Season Tour

4. Tourism Projects

(1) Jinshih Lake Scenic Area

The Jinshih Lake Scenic Area was renovated in 2015 with a subsidy of NT\$7,700,000 from the Construction and Planning Agency, Ministry of the Interior, and the City's budget of NT\$28,000,000, for the environmental renovation for the Jinshih



Lakeside Pedestrian Sidewalk and the South Area Park.

(2) 2015 Cijin Seaside Park Renovation Project

In order to raise the quality of the Cijin Scenic Area, the construction of new camping areas and the renovation of the Cijin Shell Museum was undertaken with a NT\$ 10,000,000 subsidy from the Tourism Bureau, MOTC, and the City's budget of NT\$10,000,000.

(3) Lotus Pond Scenic Area

Renovations for the Lotus pond and the Niasung Wetlands area used the City's budget of NT\$ 3,500,000 to improve bicycle paths near the Lotus Pond Confucius Temple, the viewing platform in front of Qingshui Temple, the children's playground, the Niasung Wetlands volunteer office and its surroundings, and the improvement of the aviary.

(4) Shoushan Scenic Area

The 2015 renovation for Kaohsiung Shoushan Zoo and surrounding areas was completed with a City budget of NT\$ 9,000,000, improving various facilities and renovating the current area.

(5) Love River scenic area

The 2015 Love riverbank radiant star area renovation received a subsidy of NT\$ 10,000,000 from the Tourism Bureau, MOTC, and a City budget of \$10,000,000 for the construction of the water taxi floating dock and surrounding scenic facilities, as well as the improvement of Kaohsiung Bridge and Jhongdou Bridge.



Love River Scenic Area

(6) Moon World Scenic Area

The 2015 renovation of natural scenery received a subsidy of NT\$ 5,000,000 from the Tourism Bureau, MOTC, and a City budget of NT\$ 5,000,000 for the construction of multi-purpose activity center at Yanchou District, Wushan Mountaintop Mud Volcano.



Moon World scenery

(7) Mount Guanyin Scenic Area

The renovation project for the Kaohsiung City Mount Guanyin hiking trail, used a City budget of NT\$ 11,000,000, which tidied slopes, constructed a bridge, and improved the sewerage of the public toilets.

(8) Other Tourist Constructions

The 2015 Shanlin District Forest bike road construction project used a City budget of NT\$ 3,500,000, opening a bike path from Shanlin to Yongling Farm.



Shanlin District Forest bike path

5. Scenic Area Maintenance Management

(1) Lotus Pond Scenic Area

■ Lotus Wake Park

Organized winter and summer camps as well as international competitions, encouraged the public to partake in water sports, allowing them to easily experience waterskiing under the guidance of experienced coaches.



A professional water-skier

■ Lotus Pond Water Caltrop Harvesting Activity

Coordinating with travel agencies, a tour with professional guides were organized to tour around Confucius Temple, the Spring & Autumn Pagodas, Dragon Tiger Tower, and other attractions. It also incorporated a water caltrop harvesting activity. The tour was well received.



Water caltrop - picking experience

■ Lotus Pond Water Music Box

For the first time, the Lotus Pond Tour Motorboat Experience was organized, using “Lotus Pond Water Music Box” as a theme and providing a multisensory experience through combining culture, scenery, music, and a guided tour.



The Lotus Pond motorboat

■ Lotus Pond Visitor Souvenir Center

The original Lotus Pond Visitor Souvenir Center was renovated, providing souvenirs full of local charm. Lively meal carts vending light meals and drinks were established in the outdoor areas, providing for tourists in various ways.

■ Lotus Pond Victoria Lotus Ride Experience

Successfully planted the Victoria lotus, and organized events for kindergarten schoolchildren to ride on them, successfully creating new tourist attention to the city



Riding the Victoria lotus experience event



(2) Jinshih Lake Scenic Area

■ Creating the Jinshih Lake Butterfly Park as the perfect area for environmental and outdoors education. Jinshih Lake Butterfly Park is Taiwan's largest netted-enclosure butterfly park, and has about thirty species and one thousand butterflies on display as well as nectar plants and herbivores. The site is staffed by volunteers who give detailed explanations. Winter and summer camps are scheduled irregularly, making this the perfect area for environmental and outdoors education.

(3) Cijin Seaside Park

■ The Cijin Shell Museum

Displaying close to 2,000 shells including the rare "Five King Cowry" and Bivalvias, the Shell Museum has one of the biggest collections in Asia. The site has volunteer teams giving tours and explanations for tourists, successfully enlivening tourism in Cijin.

■ "Rainbow Church" Themed Wedding Photography Area

To liven the Cijin management station and art market area, the interior area was designed into a wedding photo shooting area, while the unique "Rainbow Church" was constructed outdoors, successfully attracting the public. It was voted as the second most popular spot in the 2015 Top Ten Taiwanese Popular Location survey.



The Cijin Creative Market "Rainbow Church"

■ Summer Solstice 235 – Cijin Black Sand Art Festival Cijin

As the first large-scale professional sand sculpture exhibition in Kaohsiung, this event uses "Kaohsiung FUN IN" as a theme, combining various port themes including the movie industry, tourism, and transportation, attracting 400,000 visitors over the event duration and improving local economy.



Many visitors to the sand sculpture art

(4) Love River

■ Love River Gondola and Water Taxi

In 2015, new 20-seater boats were built, expanding the fleet. Through collaborating with various industries and designing combination deals, more members of the public were attracted to experience the romantic Love river tour. In order to promote the area north of Jianguo Bridge, including areas like the Love River water region, the Zhongduo Wetlands Park, Yuanjing Bridge, and Hakka culture, the water taxi was introduced for the first time in Taiwan, sailing from Aolong station to Yuanjing Bridge station. Tourists can select a humanities tour to the arts museum, or a biological tour to Zhondou Wetlands Park.



Visitors riding the gondola and enjoying the water-dance show

■ Water area experience activity

Collaborating with the National Kaohsiung Marine University, canoes, stand up paddling (SUP), and windsurfing boards were carried to Love river and popularly received, with an estimated 60,000 participants.



Tourists experiencing stand-up paddle

(5) Formosa Boulevard Station

To create a festive atmosphere, 3D green sculptures and plant creations as well as Christmas lights were placed at the entrances of Formosa Boulevard Station, creating a beautiful and colorful scene in conjunction with the station's glass veils, successfully creating a happy atmosphere for the City.

(6) Sizihwan

To improve the traffic around the Sizihwan area, motor coaches will have their total numbers restricted. Starting from May 18, 2015, between 15 and 19 hours motor coaches will need to request for a pass from the Sizihwan Bus Total Amount Control System before entry. Site control and inspection were also carried out with good results, reducing the total number of motor coaches by around 33% and greatly improving the traffic situation in Sizihwan.

6. Operations and Management of Shoushan Zoo

(1) Visitor numbers continue to peak

The number of visitors in 2015 was 702,780, maintaining highs from the past years.

(2) Hosted overnight camping activities

To promote ecological education and to provide healthy recreational activities for children during the summer vacation, the City's zoo hosted overnight camping activities for elementary students in 2015. The contents of the camp emphasized the observation and description of animals. The activities were designed to stimulate children's observational and learning skills, cultivate their observation and expression skills, and emphasize the importance of ecological conservation.



2015 night camp experience



(3) Organized an animal adoption program

In 2015, 318 animals were adopted by individuals and 3 by corporations. Captive animal management, medical care, animal living environment condition improvements, and group management technology were strengthened through participating in animal adoption activities. The City effectively strengthened the communication of animal conservation information and promoted organism diversity, species habitats, and other animal care concepts.



Visiting Thailand's Khao Kheow National Zoo



Little protectors event

(5) The City's zoo actively conducted exchange with other international and domestic zoos, collaborated in knowledge sharing on the preservation and research of wild animals and medical technology to achieve the zoo's aim for sustainable operation.



Adopting animals back home event

(4) Zoo hours extended into the evening

From July to August, the zoo was open for evening visiting services every Saturday and Sunday. The zoo's opening hours were extended to 9 pm and various nighttime performances and activities were also planned and conducted.

Monuments and historic buildings to maintain

1. Accreditation of Cultural Assets

After five sessions of the evaluation meeting on Kaohsiung City's ancient monuments and historic buildings and four sessions of the evaluation meeting on cultural landscapes and settlements in 2015, the Kaohsiung Branch and warehouse of the Taiwan Tobacco & Liquor Corporation and the office of the Fongshan Tropical Horticultural Experiment Branch, Taiwan Agricultural Research Institute under the former Taiwan Governor-General Office have been designated as Historic Buildings, and the Old Railroad Bridge at Ere-Chen-Hun River has been announced as a City Level Ancient Monument in a joint proclamation with the Tainan City Government. Presently, Kaohsiung City possesses a total of 102 cultural assets: 49 ancient monuments (of which 6 are at the national level), 44 historic buildings, 5 archaeological sites (of which 2 are at the national level) and 4 cultural landscapes.

2. Investigation and Research on Cultural Assets

In 2015, 6 investigation reports were completed: the “National Wanshan Petroglyphs Archaeological Site Preservation and Maintenance Project”, the “Historical Research Project of the Army Veterans' Village (Fongshan Huangpu New Residential Quarter)”, the “Kaohsiung City ‘Cultural Landscape Fongshan Huangpu New Residential Quarter’ Preservation and Maintenance Project cum Conservation Project”, the “Reutilization Planning Project of Cultural Landscape ‘Fongshan Huangpu New Residential Quarter’”, the “Research on Historic District Planning of Hamasen, Kaohsiung City”, and the “Investigation and Research Project on Important Japanese Nationals in the Kaohsiung Region during Japanese Rule”; and 10 investigation reports were commissioned: the “Investigation and Research Project of the National Ancient Monument of Old Fongshan City West Gate Site and Japanese War-remained Space and Facilities Surrounding Zihjhu New Residential Quarter”, the “Investigation, Research and Restoration Project of the Structure of the National Ancient Monument of Old Fongshan City West Gate and North Gate Historical Remains”, the “Water Flow Evaluation Project of the National Ancient Monument of Old Fongshan City Moat (East Gate Section)”, the “Investigation, Research, Restoration and Reutilization Project of the National Ancient Monument of Former Japanese Navy Fongshan Communication Center (Formerly Mingde Navy Discipline Center) Entire Buildings and Groundwork”, the “National Ancient Monument of Old Fongshan City West Gate Historical Remains Emergency Preservation and Clean-up Project”, the “Investigation, Research, Restoration

and Reutilization Project of the City-level Ancient Monument and Historic Building of the Former Japanese Naval Aviation Dormitory (Lecyun Village) at Gangshan”, the “Restoration and Reutilization Project for the City-level Ancient Monument of Chen Zhong-He Cemetery”, the “Supplementary Investigation and Research Project of the City-level Ancient Monument of Syong-Jhen North Gate”, the “Preservation and Maintenance Project cum Overall Conservation Planning Project of the Cultural Landscape of CPC Corporation Hongnan and Hongyi Dormitory Zones”, and the “Investigation, Research, Restoration and Reutilization Project of the Historic Building of ‘Meinong Nanlong Emperor Shenlong Taoist Temple’”.

3. Cultural Assets Restoration Projects

The city has presently completed 11 restoration projects: the “National Ancient Monument of the Former Tangrong Brick Kiln Steel Arbor of the Inverted-flame Kiln Restoration Project”, the “Planning and Design of the National Ancient Monument of the Former Tangrong Red Bricks Restoration Project”, the “Commissioned Planning and Design of the National Ancient Monument of the Former Tangrong Hoffman Kiln Roof Preservation Project”, the “City-level Ancient Monument – Wude Martial Arts Center Structural Safety Improvement Project”, the “Commissioned Planning and Design for the Restoration Project of the City-level Ancient Monument – the Red Cross Center for Children”, the “Historic Building – Siaoyao Villa Emergency Scaffolding Protection Construction”, the “Historic Building Guangshan Buddhist Temple Restoration Project”, the “Jhonghuang, Meinong District Historic Landscaping Project – the



Historic Building Former Meinong Police Station and Japanese Style Dormitory Restoration Construction”, the “Historic Building Huang Family Historical Residence (Jiang-Sia Style) in Linyuan Restoration Project”, the “Planning and Design of the Historic Building Meinong Old Auxiliary Bridge Restoration Project”, and the “Historic Building Wu Family Historical Residence in Alian Restoration Project”. Furthermore, the city has been actively preserving the City’s various cultural assets and administering 7 other restoration projects: the “Planning and Design for Restoration Project of the National Ancient Monument of Old Fongshan City Wall Water Shutoff at East Gate”, the “Design for Restoration Project of the City-level Ancient Monument of Tianhou Temple at Cihou”, the “Restoration Project of the Cultural Landscape Zuoying Navy Veteran’s Village, No. 2 and No. 3 Mingde New Residential Quarter”, the “Commissioned Planning, Design and Supervision for Restoration Project of the Cultural Landscape Zuoying Navy Veteran’s Village, No. 4 and No. 11 Mingde New Residential Quarter”, the “Planning and Design of the Historic Building of Meinong Old Auxiliary Bridge Restoration Project”, the “Restoration Project of the Historic Building of Taifang Company Pineapple Cannery at Jioucyutang”, and the “Commissioned Planning, Design, Supervision and Technical Services for Refurbishment and Construction of Hamasen Trade Tower in Gushan District”.

4. Supervision and Guidance of Outsourcing Operation of Cultural Assets

(1) Former British Consulate at Takow Cultural Park

In 2015, the Cultural Park continued to give impetus to the development of the City’s cultural

tourism. Guided tours, food and beverages, and sales of cultural creative commodities continue to be provided in the Park. The Cultural Park is also operating the Hamasen Family Theater for Exhibition and Performance in collaboration with Shu-Te University to make touring the Park more interesting and educational. In 2015, the Park attracted a total of 1,574,381 visitors.

(2) Fongyi Academy

In 2015, the Academy continued to draw on the result of its vitalization and reutilization, offering diverse services such as historical cultural exhibitions, the Wunchang Shrine worshipping ceremony and operation, tea tasting and creative culture leisure activities, a brush calligraphy academy and a tilery academy. In 2015 it attracted a total of 231,523 visitors

(3) Former Cishan Railway Station and Cishan Living Cultural Park

The Cishan Living Cultural Park (formerly Gushan Elementary School) was outsourced for management, and a plan was made to exhibit the Cishan Railway Station sugar railway and transform it for lease, in order to vitalize Cishan’s cultural assets and market tourism and leisure culture in Cishan. It is expected that these two sites will serve as a foundation to boost the development of cultural tourism and the cultural creative industry in Cishan District. In 2015, the Former Cishan Railway Station (Old Street entrance) received 890,965 visitors and the Cishan Living Cultural Park (outside Old Street) received 167,093 visitors.

(4) Kaohsiung Harbor Train Station – Takao Railway Museum

Presently, the Museum holds collections of related literature on railroads, stations, platforms, and rail tracks from the former Kaohsiung Port

Station, including two of the most representative models of antique steam trains from the Japanese colonial period, CT251 and DT609, and six of Taiwan Railways' most historically valuable passenger and freight trains, Limited Express Train SP32426, Baggage Car BK32952, Flat Car EF19, Caboose CK2109, Gondola Car G20060, and Container Freight Car F20106, in addition to two retired locomotives and one hopper car from Taiwan Power Company. They are displayed in the outdoor area. These collections have contributed to the success of Hamasen Railway Cultural Park. In 2015, a total of 372,831 people visited the site.

(5) Wude Martial Arts Center

The Wude Martial Arts Center is the only historic site in Taiwan that is being restored to its original state and utilized in its original function. In 2015, the city hosted the 2015 International City Kendo Cultural Exchange Convention. Moreover, tour guide training courses were offered in October 2015. It received a total of 37,977 visitors in 2015.

(6) Former Mingde Navy Discipline Center

The Center was formerly a communications center built by the Japanese military during the Japanese occupation period, and it was an important military garrison during World War II. The Center is now open to the public on holidays, and a guided tour service is offered. A total of 18,194 visitors toured the Center in 2015.

(7) Former Dinglinzhibian Police Station

The space in the Station is now a history classroom of Linyuan District, exhibiting the cultural history, industries, life and context of Linyuan. A total of 9,949 visitors visited the site in 2015.

5. Marketing and Promotion of Cultural Assets

(1) Publish Hamasen – Kaohsiung Harbor City’s First Episode and Touring Around Fongyi

(2) Publishing Plan of the Residential Maintenance Experience at Huangpu New Residential Quarter.

This is a record of the “Residential Maintenance” project. It aims to inspire readers with the life stories of old and new residents, allowing them to appreciate the spaces of Huangpu New Residential Quarter, and promoting the relationships and interaction between old veteran’s villages and the society.

(3) Offering “Hamasen, Old City, and Fongshan Cultural Buses”

The bus routes connect the city’s prominent historic sites and cultural centers. With guided commentary provided on the buses, passengers can learn about the multi-cultural aspects of the city. Since the launch of the service, it has attracted people from all over Taiwan. As of 2015, a total of 388,952 passengers have ridden on these buses.

Table 3-8 2015 Kaohsiung City Traditional Arts List

No.	Designation Announced	Category Announced	Date of Announcement	Location
1	Old Railroad Bridge at Ere-chen-hun River	Bridge	2015.11.13	Unregistered land in Rende District, Tainan City; part of the land and riverside land at Nos. 56-2, 56-3, and 74-3, Dahu Section, Hunei District, Kaohsiung City. Area is about 2554.15 square meters.



Table 3-9 2015 Kaohsiung City Designated Historic Buildings List

No.	Designation Announced	Category Announced	Date of Announcement	Location
1	Kaohsiung Branch and Warehouse of Taiwan Tobacco & Liquor Corporation	Industrial facilities	2015.11.05	No. 2, Cisian 3rd Road, Yancheng District, Kaohsiung City
2	Office of Fongshan Tropical Horticultural Experiment Branch, Taiwan Agricultural Research Institute under the former Taiwan Governor-General Office	Other	In process	No. 530, Wenlong E. Road, Fongshan District, Kaohsiung City

V. Agricultural and Fishery Development

Agricultural Development

There are 47,180 hectares of cultivated land in Kaohsiung City (accounting for 16% of the total land area of the City), with a gross output value in agriculture and animal husbandry of approximately NT\$ 24.152 billion, a total of 66,184 farm households, and a farmer population of 245,927. The City is a key producer of vegetables and fruits in Taiwan, with rice, vegetables, and fruits being the primary agricultural products. In addition, annual production of tropical fruits, especially guavas, dates, and lychees (jade purse), has ranked the highest in the country; and the production of other fruits, including pineapples, papayas, longans, bananas, wax apples, and golden mangos, has also been abundant, making Kaohsiung the City of Fruit in Taiwan. In terms of animal husbandry, the gross output value is nearly NT\$9.75 billion: NT\$4.44 billion from pork, NT\$4.13 billion from poultry, NT\$530 million from cow's milk, and NT\$640 million from other animals and related products. In addition, there are a total of 1,290 livestock farms and feedlots in the area, farming 292,000 hogs, 6,391 dairy cattle, 1,086 beef cattle, 18,456 goats, 1,333 deer, 5,500,000 chickens, 220,000 ducks, and 36,000 geese.

1. Rural Development

(1) Promotion of Rural Regeneration and Leisure Agriculture

- Approved the rural regeneration programs for the Singlong Neighborhood in Liouguei District, Lupu Neighborhood in Tianliao District, Shenghu Neighborhood in Cishan District, Desing Neighborhood in Meinong District, and Chihkan Neighborhood in Zihguan District in 2015 and received NT\$238,020,000 for the establishment of basic rural infrastructure and the organization or promotional activities for local industries.
- Assisted developing communities in organizing rural tourism and farming experience activities. A total of 351 sessions were arranged with 14,040 attendees.
- Administered the overall review of the three leisure agriculture areas, Jhulin, Neimen, and Minsheng, and formulated numerous proposals. The content of the proposals included the inventory of resources, checking public facilities, correcting cadaster information, creating strategic maps, and formulating 5-year development plans.

- Assisted Jiaosu Leisure Farm, Xiaofenwei Leisure Farm, and Diyijing Leisure Farm in acquiring their permits, counseled five leisure farms in completing their establishment, and helped two leisure farms apply for startups.
- Leisure agriculture area marketing: (A) Designed and created an experience map for leisure agriculture areas; (B) placed marketing advertisements of leisure agriculture areas in the carriages of trains and the KMRT; (C) counseled the Zhulin Leisure Agriculture Area in creating and publishing its brochure.
- Administrated the construction projects for a new flat parking area and health facilities in the Dashu Leisure Agriculture Area.

(2) Maintenance and Improvement of Rural Roads:

In 2015, the budget for farm road maintenance projects was NT\$66 million, and the following cases were executed: 101 cases of repairs of farm road, and sporadic repairs of farm roads around each district offices.



Rural roads of Shenshui Village, Yanchao District)

2. Farmer Services

(1) Incubating young farmers to enhance soft power in agriculture

To encourage young farmers to return to their hometowns and attend training sessions that shall enhance their abilities to plan and implement the six-tier development plan, as well as to stimulate innovative ideas for agricultural development, the

city government has launched “Empower Agriculture” magazine, promoted the six-tier marketing scheme, improved the public’s identification with the agriculture industry, and subsidized farmers and farmer organizations to visit developed countries around the world to learn and exchange experiences in farming, thereby enhancing the agricultural soft power of the City.



Farmers participating in the Miyazaki Agriculture Forum

(2) Providing guidance to farmers’ organizations to ensure farmers’ rights

Guidance was provided to 27 farmers’ associations, 100 agricultural cooperatives, and 434 agricultural production and marketing groups in the City to improve their abilities in general affairs management, promotion, marketing, and organizational reengineering. Business diagnosis programs and related training were provided to assist in the organizational improvement and transformational operation of the farmer organizations and to strengthen their agricultural competitiveness and advantages so as to fully ensure farmers’ rights.

(3) Emphasizing farmers’ welfare to build a sound agricultural insurance system

The 2014 budget included a total of NT\$1,960,930,000 covering agricultural insurance, welfare allowances for elderly farmers, and Class 3 (farmers and members of the Joint Irrigation Association) insurance subsidies. To ensure



continuous farmer social insurance and sustainable management in Kaohsiung, the examination and application of various agricultural health insurance affairs were conducted in accordance with the “Evaluation Standards and Eligibility Examination Regarding Farmers Involved in Farming Applying for Farmer Health Insurance,” the “Application for Individuals Actually Engaging in Agricultural Work,” and the “Temporary Act of Welfare Subsidies of Elderly Farmers.”

3. Guidance on the Marketing of Agricultural Products

- (1) Provided guidance to farmer organizations on the cooperative marketing of vegetables and fruits; 40,888 tons of fruits and 19,709 tons of vegetables were supplied during the year.
- (2) Organized the 2015 “Evaluation of Domestically Produced Longan Honey in Kaohsiung,” awarding 30 members of the agricultural production and marketing groups from 6 districts, specifically, Gangshan, Alian, Tianliao, Ciaotou, Dashu, and Neimen Districts. In addition, 17,736 bottles of award-winning honey were monitored, packaged, and distributed by the Alian Farmer Food Association, which is doubly certified by HACCP and ISO22000. The “Dagangshan Longan Honey Cultural Festival” was also held to market related honey products.



2015 Grand Ganshan Longan Honey Festival)

- (3) Marketing of specialty agricultural products in the metropolitan area

■ Kaohsiung Products Stores were opened at Lotus Pond, the Kaohsiung Post Office and the branch store in Taichung, aiming to implement an exquisite and professional branding model in the marketing of agricultural and fishery products of the City.

■ On October 30, the City and the Indigenous Affairs Commission cooperated to organize the “A Thousand People Wash Aiyu” event, which was held at the Lotus Pond Flagship Store of the Kaohsiung Products Stores to educate attendees on how to identify real and fake aiyu.

- (4) Promoting local ingredients and healthy organic agriculture in Kaohsiung

■ Established the “Kaohsiung Local Ingredients Information Website.” This website provides food safety information to the public, including traceability services for agri-food, livestock, and organic agricultural products. The website also displays local products on a map, introducing the importance of labeling and inspection procedures, which can be accessed by school nutritionists, teachers, and students.

■ Promoted partnerships between organic farming volunteers and the Breeze Farmers Market and schools. Organized a total of 32 organic farming advocacy events and attracted the public and students to participate in prized quizzes. With these activities, we wished to promote the agricultural tasks conducted by the City and to instill correct knowledge on organic farming in the people.

■ By implementing the concepts of a “green-friendly restaurant” and encouraging the use of local ingredients for cooking in the restaurants of the Greater Kaohsiung area, purchasing agreements were signed with organic and safe fruit and vegetable farmers. At

2015, a total of 43 restaurants were approved as green-friendly restaurants.

(5) International marketing

- Provided guidance on the export of a total of 4,305 tons of fruits, including 1,420 tons of guavas, as the largest among all fruit exports, as well as 1,342 tons of bananas, 490 tons of golden mangos, 130 tons of lychees, 415 tons of pineapples, 154 tons of dates, 147 tons of wax apples, 49 tons of dragon fruits, and 68 tons of other fruits; these fruits were primarily exported to Japan, mainland China, Hong Kong, Singapore, Canada, and the Middle East.
- Provided guidance on the export of a total of 3,265,200 flamingo flowers to Japan, mainland China, and Hong Kong.
- Participated in “FOODEX JAPAN 2015” to market agricultural products specific to the City; the exhibitors subsequently brokered purchase orders worth NT\$80 million.
- Participated in “FHC CHINA 2015” in Shanghai to market agricultural products specific to the City; the exhibitors subsequently brokered purchase orders worth NT\$430 million.
- Visited Dubai and Bahrain in February to hold the Kaohsiung Agriculture Product Marketing Event. This was the first time the Agricultural Bureau visited a Middle Eastern market. Products were marketed to the supermarkets of Bahrain and Dubai.
- Went to Canada to market agricultural products between June 4 and June 13. Specifically, we marketed Kaohsiung-Preferred golden mangos and guavas, all of which were flown to Vancouver. In addition to the T & T Supermarkets in Vancouver, which were already operating, fine fruits have also been placed on the shelves at 12 high-end supermarkets, including IGA supermarkets, Urban Fare supermarkets, and Fresh Street Market.

(6) International food shows

- Participated in “Food Taipei 2015” to market agricultural products specific to the City. The exhibitors acquired more than NT\$46.14 million of sales proceeds during the event; subsequently, NT\$104.19 million of purchase orders were brokered.



2015 Taipei Food

- Participated in the “2015 Kaohsiung Food Show.” The exhibitors acquired more than NT\$14.22 million of sales proceeds during the event; subsequently, NT\$33.02 million of purchase orders were brokered.

4. Wholesale Markets

- (1) Provided guidance to wholesale markets of fruits, vegetables and flowers to achieve an annual transaction volume in 2015 of 301,525 tons of vegetables and fruits, including 172,743 tons of vegetables and 128,782 tons of fruits, as well as 10,513,940 bouquets of cut flowers and 1,227,191 pots of flowers.
- (2) Provided guidance to wholesale markets of livestock and poultry to achieve an annual transaction volume in 2015 of 990,869 hogs, 10,622,106 chickens, 2,384,229 ducks, and 377,624 geese. The total numbers of hogs, cattle, and goats butchered were 714,990, 4,181, and 333, respectively.
- (3) Supervised wholesale markets to reinforce the examination of “pesticide residues in fruits and vegetables” and completed 29,151 cases of



inspection; non-complying suppliers of fruits and vegetables were continuously monitored.

- (4) Administrated the “rolling warehouse” measure in cooperation with the Agriculture and Food Agency, and counseled the Zihguan Farmers’ Association in the procurement of roughly 150 tons of cabbage, which shall be released onto the market to stabilize prices.
- (5) Actively promoted the expansion of the Sanmin Fruit and Vegetable Wholesale Market and the relocation of the Sanmin Meat Wholesale Market to alleviate congestion and enhance the quality of the living environment; assisted in the closure of the Gangshan Fruit and Vegetable Wholesale Market.
- (6) Contested for additional funding for the improvement of hardware/software and environmental facilities of wholesale markets. In 2015, funds were allocated for the renewal of electrical equipment in the Fongshan Fruit and Vegetable Wholesale Market, as well as the wastewater treatment facilities in the Gangshan Meat Market, Kaohsiung Meat Market, Fongshan Poultry Wholesale Market, Fongshan Meat Wholesale Market Cishan Branch, and Zihguan Farmers’ Association Poultry Wholesale Market; continued to reinforce the business environments and facilities and improve trading systems and management of the fruit and vegetable and meat companies in Kaohsiung City.



Mayor visits a wholesale market

5. Agricultural Production

- (1) Activated agricultural lands to enhance land utilization: With the “Adjusting Farming System and Revitalizing Farm Land Project,” the fallow area in Kaohsiung in 2015 reached 2,070 hectares, which was a 32% (1,581 hectares) increase over the previous year. The second phase of the project is to plant 15 hectares of flowers in the Qiaotou District. In addition, 65 hectares of flowers were planted in Meinong District, Shanlin District, and Liouguei District during the Chinese New Year holiday, successfully attracting tourists and increasing the revenues of local leisure industries and agricultural products.
- (2) Reinforced field production sample testing in farms to realize source management: Follow-ups and spot-checks of certified organic farmers were reinforced, completing 33 cases of field sampling for organic agricultural produce in 2015. 31 cases of field sampling for heavy metals in agricultural produce were conducted and all of the samples passed the inspections. These field samplings were conducted to ensure the safety of agricultural produce and to effectively implement agricultural production source management.
- (3) Promoted production through contract farming to stabilize farmers’ profits: Assisted farmers in formulating new modes of marketing for agricultural produce produced through contract farming and actively negotiated potential cooperation opportunities with local, renowned food companies. The area for contract farming reached 322 hectares by the end of 2015, effectively stabilizing farmers’ incomes.
- (4) Implemented the grain promotion plan to develop the marketing of quality rice: We assisted farmers in Daliuo District in participating in the “2015 National Championship for the Place of Origin of Celebrated Rice” and won the first place in

scented rice category with the rice Kaohsiung No. 147. We also provided a total of 180 hectares for contract rice production and marketing in Meinong District to promote the incomes of farmers in the professional area.



2015 National Rice Production Awards Ceremony

- (5) Continuous updating with investigations, reports, and rescue schemes for natural disasters to reduce farm losses: The City arranged cash relief for the agricultural disaster of Typhoon Soudelor that happened in August 2015. A total of 9,597 farms claims were approved, provisioning NT\$283,307,087 for 4,162 hectares. In addition, the City provisioned monetary support for agricultural disasters caused by Typhoon Dujuan in September 2015. A total of 2 farm claims were approved, provisioning NT\$277,501 for 3.7 hectares.
- (6) Conducted agri-food investigations to establish complete agricultural production data: We conducted a 3-phase investigation throughout the year, assessing 4,360 items pertaining to the acreage and yield of crops and 359 items pertaining to crop production predictions. The City was ranked first by the Council of Agriculture for achievement in a report of municipalities and counties/cities in 2014.
- (7) Integrated Agricultural Land Use Management:

- Review and approval for the establishment of agricultural facilities on agricultural lands: 211 cases.
- Review and approval for changes in farmland use: 112 cases.
- Review of eligibility for farmhouse construction on farmlands: 116 cases.
- Auditing of estate tax exemptions and 5-year gift tax exemptions for maintenance of farmland use: 100 cases.
- Penalizing the illegal use of farmlands for non-farming purposes: 159 cases.
- Review and approval of land use certificates for farmlands: 2,970 cases.

Maritime Development

1. Fishery Construction and Renovation

There are 16 fishing harbors in Kaohsiung City: Cianjhen, Gushan, Cihou, Cijin, Zhongzhou, Shangjuli, Linhai New Village in Siaogang, Fongbitou, Baishalun, Singda, Yongsin, Mituo, E-zih-liao, Gangpu, Zhongyun and Shanwei. To restore the landscape and aged facilities of these fishing harbors, a total of 30 projects have been carried out since 2015, for the specific purposes of building and maintaining new facilities, dredging harbors and improving the landscape. The Fisheries Agency commissioned and subsidized 17 of these 30 projects to build and maintain new facilities and dredge harbors. The construction fee was 179.37 million NTD, of which 95.63 million was subsidized by the Fisheries Agency, and 83.74 million was provided by Kaohsiung City. Kaohsiung City raised funds for eight of these projects, also hoping to build and maintain new facilities, dredge harbors and improve landscapes. The project fee was 50 million. The Soil and Water Conservation Bureau commissioned one maintenance project; the project fee was 8 million. The Taiwan Ocean Research Institute (TORI) of the National



Applied Research Laboratories (NARLabs) commissioned one renovation project; the project fee was 75 million. Yongan Liquefied Natural Gas Plant of Liquefied Natural Gas Business Div. from CPC Corporation, Taiwan subsidized one project and the fee was two million. Hsinta Power Plant of Taiwan Power Company subsidized one project to improve the lighting device in Mituo fishing harbor. The project fee was 1.7 million, of which Taiwan Power Company subsidized 1.5 million and 0.2 million was provided by Kaohsiung city. The Ministry of the Interior's Construction and Planning Agency subsidized one project to enhance the eco-friendly nature of Fongbitou Harbor, Kaohsiung Siaogang District. The project fee was 6.5 million NTD, of which the Construction and Planning Agency Ministry subsidized 5 million and 1.5 million was provided by Kaohsiung city. The fees of the aforementioned projects totaled 322.57 million. The projects details are as following:

(1) The City government budget for harbor-related projects:

- Restoration of the aging wharf in E-zih-liao Harbor
- Renovation of facilities at the floating docks in Gushan Harbor
- Purchase of new fire extinguishing equipment for Linhai Village Harbor in Siaogang District
- New public toilets and accessible elevators installed in Mituo Harbor
- Renovation of the fish market's auction platform, Zihguan Distict
- aterproofing of the second floor of the first auction area in Singda Harbor
- New accessible elevators installed in Singda Harbor's fish market
- Restoration of lighting devices in Mituo Harbor

(2) Projects commissioned and subsidized by the Fisheries Agency of the Council of Agriculture,

Executive Yuan:

- Dredging project in Cijin Harbor
- Dredging project in Mituo Harbor
- The allocation of planning and design work for the dredging of Cianjhen Harbor
- Renovation of drainage gutters and electric roll-up doors in Singda Harbor's fish market
- Extension project for the fish loading dock in Cianjhen Harbor
- Repair project for the west seawall of Jhongyun Harbor
- "The Fish Farming and Environmental Harmony Initiative" – Costs related to the measure, design, and supervision of the East-West Drainage Project at the fish farm cluster in Mituo
- "The Fish Farming and Environmental Harmony Initiative" - Costs related to the measuring, designing, and supervision of four renovations on drainage gutter projects at the fish farm in the Yong-an aquaculture production area
- Construction of a fishing goods direct sales center in E-zih-liao
- Repair project for a refueling pier in Singda Harbor
- East-West Drainage Project at the fish farm cluster in Mituo
- Renovation of the fish farm drainage in the Yong-an aquaculture production area (Section 677, Wushulin)
- Renovation of the fish farm drainage in the Yong-an aquaculture production area (Section 604, Wushulin)
- Renovation of the fish farm drainage in the Singang aquaculture production area (Section 6-1, Old Port)
- Renovation of the fish farm drainage in the Singang aquaculture production area (section

- 31, Old Port)
- Dredging project in Cianjhen Harbor
 - “The Fish Farming and Environmental Harmony Initiative” - related measurement, design, and supervision of three renovation projects on the Caotiangou west drainage line fish farm in the Yonghua aquaculture production area (Section 639, Fuxing)
- (3) The project commissioned by the Soil and Water Conservation Bureau of the Council of Agriculture, Executive Yuan: Renovation of the landscape around Nanliao Harbor Seaside Lightspot
 - (4) The project commissioned by the TORI of the NARLabs Renovation project of the headquarter office, Ocean Researcher 5 operation & research and innovation zone of the TORI
 - (5) Subsidized by Yong-an Liquefied Natural Gas Plant of Liquefied Natural Gas Business Div. from CPC Corporation, Interior renovation of the Fishermen Activity Center in Mituo Harbor
 - (6) The project subsidized by Singda Power Plant of Taiwan Power Company Renovation of the lighting devices in Mituo Harbor
 - (7) The project subsidized by the Ministry of the Interior’s Construction and Planning Agency serves the following purpose: to enhance the eco-friendly nature of Fongbitou Harbor, Kaohsiung Siaogang District.

2. Marine environmental protection and promotion of marine education

- (1) Organizing professional training programs for marine pollution prevention to recruit and train hundreds of trainees from the industrial, governmental and academic sectors in all cities and countries
- (2) Establishing the Kaohsiung City Joint Protection and Prevention System for Marine Pollution Prevention to reinforce communication among agencies in charge of marine pollution prevention;

agencies concerned would be responsible for auditing marine pollution in their own jurisdictions and combining resources from the private sectors to improve the effects of marine pollution prevention.

- (3) Publishing the journal of Marine Kaohsiung
- (4) Carrying out marine environment monitoring, sampling and inspection programs at 36 monitoring spots over four quarters year round; carrying out inspections regarding marine hydrology, sea water quality, bottom materials and marine ecology, respectively, on a quarterly basis.
- (5) Assisting non-governmental organizations to release fries of fish species such as yellowfin sea bream, mullet, Indian salmon, trachinotus blochii, silver snapper and black sea bream in marine areas in Kaohsiung City; over 1.8 million fries were released.
- (6) Organizing one marine pollution response drill and one training session for pollution control equipment with marine pollution prevention teams of the City; organizing two coastal clean-up activities with public participation
- (7) Organizing 30 sessions of marine environmental education on campus to help school-age children in the city to understand the importance of marine ecology and resource conservation (Photo 1)



Marine environmental education on campus



- (8) Organizing one drill to simulate the operation and mobilization of the Kaohsiung City Tsunami Response Center.

3. Adding value to the fishing industry and reinforcing marketing and promotion

- (1) Conducting evaluation of the 2015 fishery production and marketing groups

There were 10 fishery production and marketing groups in Kaohsiung. In compliance with the Regulations Governing Establishment of and Guidance to Agricultural Production and Marketing Groups, the Marine Bureau and the Fisheries Research Institute of the Council of Agriculture carried out and completed the assessment of the groups from June 4th to the 5th. The operation of each group all fits in with the standard.

- (2) Implementation of the “Kaohsiung Aquatic Products Certification Initiative”

Continual guidance and monitoring of those who obtained the Aquatic products certification mark in 2013 and 2014 (16 aquaculture farmers whose 21 products have certification marks; 11 aquatic processing plants, whose 19 products have certification marks). By the end of 2015, aquaculture farmers who had obtained certification increased by 6 marks (ten aquaculture products have certification marks). Aquatic processing plants which had obtained certification increased by eight marks (20 aquaculture products have certification marks). In total, there were 22 aquaculture farmers who had certification marks (31 aquaculture products have certification marks), and 19 aquatic processing plants that had certification marks (39 products have certification marks) by the end of 2015. Those involved in the industry are subject to random inspections and the continued monitoring of health and safety practices in order to enhance industry standards.

- (3) Implementation of the “2015 Monitor Origins of Unlisted Aquatic Products Initiative”

To ensure the quality and increase competitiveness

of aquatic products, the city government worked with the central government to monitor the origins of unlisted aquatic products. The inspection items of the plan included: drug residues, heavy metals and pesticides. There were 270 products to be inspected in 2015. The total inspected numbers is 272 products. The samples were submitted to inspection units designated by the Fisheries Agency.

- (4) Implementing the Regulations Governing the Inspection of Quality Aquatic Products and Processed Products

On June 26th and October 23rd 2015, the city government worked with the Taiwan Aquaculture Development Foundation to sample products sold in markets in the City and all the organic aquatic products (algae) that are sold in stores. In 2015, the city government inspected the quality of organic aquatic products, organic aquatic processing products, and the amount of products labeled to be inspected. There were 12 Taiwan quality aquatic products, three aquatic products with traceability, and 12 products for label inspection; one organic algae of aquatic product for pesticide residues inspection, one containing pheophorbide and four products for label inspection.

- (5) Implementing the sampling and analysis of aquatic feeds

Coordinating with central government and implementing the 2015 plan which is to sample and examine aquatic feeds. The plan should base on the “Feed Control Act” to sample and examine the imported and domestic fish, shrimp and other aquatic feeds from the city. In 2015, a total of inspection items are 86: They included 37 products for general ingredient inspection, 37 products for drug residue inspection, one product for Melamine inspection, three products for lean meat powder inspection, one for pesticide inspection and seven products for heavy metals inspection. By the end of December 2015, there were 86 products that had been sampled and examined.

(6) Promotion and marketing of the aquatic product industry

- Assisting grouper products produced in Kaohsiung with certification marks in extending their reach in domestic and international markets

To extend the reach of the city's grouper business to markets outside of China and Hong Kong, the Marine Bureau commissioned the Taiwan Frozen Seafood Industries Association to participate in 2015 in Foodex Japan, Seafood Expo North America, Seafood Expo Global, Food Taipei, Kaohsiung Food Show and Taiwan International Fisheries & Seafood show. During the expos, the Association demonstrated and provided free samples of grouper products produced in Kaohsiung, with certification marks. The products included tuna, Pacific saury, squid, grouper, milkfish and Taiwan Tilapia, including whole Tilapia, fillets and chunks. The products were well-received in the expos and helped to increase the international visibility of groupers produced in Kaohsiung.

- Organizing the Kaohsiung Seafood Zone in 2015 Kaohsiung Food Show

The city government worked with the Taiwan External Trade Development Council (TAITRA) and organized the 2015 Kaohsiung Food Show in the Kaohsiung Exhibition Center from November 5th to the 8th. Eleven aquaculture companies based in Kaohsiung were invited to set up the "Kaohsiung Seafood Zone" in the show to demonstrate the five treasures of Kaohsiung: tuna, squid, Pacific saury, grouper and milkfish, as well as other characteristic aquatic products. In so doing, the companies tried to create the image of quality aquatic products in Kaohsiung with a common brand, increase opportunities and benefits for Kaohsiung's aquatic products, ensure sustainability of the fishing industry, extend opportunities in international marketing and create more economic values for the industry.



2015 Kaohsiung Food Show

(7) Assisting districts in Kaohsiung to organize marine cultural activities

In 2015, the city government subsidized fishermen's associations in four districts (Singda Harbor, Yong-an, Mituo and Zihguan) to organize marine cultural activities (such as the Curly Waves Festival in Singda Harbor, the Yong-an Beach Music Festival, the Mituo Milkfish Festival and the Zihguan Seafood Festival), so as to preserve diverse marine cultures in these coastal areas and promote the one-district-one-feature fishing industry.

(8) Assisting production and marketing groups to adopt entrepreneurial management and win awards

To enhance the guidance of production and marketing groups that adopted entrepreneurial management and effectively improved production and competitiveness with innovative management, so that they can serve as models. The Marine Bureau guided and assisted production and marketing groups from each region to participate in the annual evaluation and selection of outstanding production and marketing groups held by the Fisheries Agency/Council of Agriculture, Executive Yuan (COA, EY). The Marine Bureau proactively guided the region's production and marketing groups to participate in the 2015 Top Ten Agricultural Production and Marketing Groups in the nation held by the COA, EY. Of the 6,537 production and marketing groups from across Taiwan, the 14th grouper production and



marketing group from Yong'an District in Kaohsiung was elected to be one of the top ten in the nation



14th grouper production and marketing group from Yong-an District

(9) Establishing the infrastructure of marine culture

As part of the continuous effort to improve the city's inlet and outlet facilities for the sustainable development of the aquaculture industry, the Marine Bureau received the Fisheries Agency's subsidy of 27.14 million NTD in 2015 and the city's matching fund of 28.92 million, amounting to 56.06 million in total. The funds were utilized for the "Renovation of the fish farm drainage in the Yong-an aquaculture production area" and "East-West Drainage Project at the fish farm cluster in Mituo"(Photo 4) It is expected to improve the drainage piping in these areas, and increase the volume of aquaculture production and environmental safety in the city.



Drainage inlet and outlet structures in the aquaculture production area

(10) Organizing the annual performance evaluation of fishermen's associations

Article II of the Regulations for the Performance Evaluation of Fishermen's Associations stipulates that the competent authorities shall convene organizations concerned every year before June 30th, as well as supervising fishermen's associations for the annual grade-based performance evaluation of the associations' operation and finances. In accordance with the Regulations, the Marine Bureau, the Finance Bureau, and fishermen's associations nationwide conducted the evaluation from May 18th to the 21st 2015. Among them, seven associations received scores ranging from 86.4 to 94.5. Six of them received grade A+ scores while one received a grade A score. The evaluation results were mailed to the associations in an official document format.

(11) Relocation of Gangshan Fish Market

In order to solve some problems like insufficient space in Gangshan Fish Market, traffic disorder near Jiasin W. Rd Gangshan District, lack of environmental hygiene and noise pollution, the Marine Bureau of Kaohsiung proposed to relocate Gangshan Fish Market to Section 2110-2, Tuozih, Gangshan District which belongs to the Taiwan Sugar Corporation. The required area of land is 1.996 hectares. Processing land expropriated is based on the "Agricultural Products Market Transaction Act" and the "Rules of the Land Expropriation Act". There are two main sections to relocate Gangshan Fish Market: Land Expropriation and Construction of Buildings. Concerning the land expropriation part, the drafting of the "Land Expropriation Proposal" is already underway and the construction process will be accomplished in 2016. The planning and the design for Gangshan Fish Market will be finished by 2016. If the entire process goes

smoothly, Gangshan Fish Market will be relocated by the end of 2017.

- (12)Assisting the Zihguan Fishermen’s Association and fish market in becoming the first in Taiwan to be certified by HACCP on fishery products

To strengthen the hygiene and quality control from fishing to unloading to fish markets, the Zihguan Fish Market, officially re-opened on July 12th 2014, was introduced to the HACCP (Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points) to better enforce hygiene management measures with a one year management adjustment period. The policy which states that fish products should not come in contact with the ground has been gradually implemented. This includes the supervision of the entire trade in order to control the fish’s freshness. In June 2015, the fish market had passed the evaluation by Hi-ye international Co., Ltd., the agency in Taiwan of TQCSI Australia, and gained the nation’s first HACCP certification.

- (13)Assisting the city’s various fishermen’s associations in holding Taiwan Fishermen’s Festival celebrations

The city government subsidized seven fishermen’s associations (Singda Harbor, Yong-an, Mituo, Zihguan, Kaohsiung, Siaogang and Linyuan) to hold Fishermen’s Festival celebrations from June to August in 2015. The celebrations also included award ceremonies to honor the year’s outstanding fishermen, elected personnel, employees and wholesalers for their contributions and achievements.

- (14)The promotion event for Kaohsiung Seafood

In order to promote the seafood cuisine of Kaohsiung, the city collaborated with 10 restaurants: Han-Hsien International Hotel, Urban Hotel, Tainan Danzai noodles, Soonyi tuna store, Happy J House, Ocean Harmony Co., Ltd., City Suite Kaohsiung Chenai, Boîte À Musique French

Restaurant, Bu-er Sushi Restaurant, Her Bian Seafood Restaurant.

4. Marine industry and waterfront tourism

- (1)Organizing water area activities and certification

■ From May to July and in September, 2015, the bureau organized a total of 9 events of the new project, “Sport Island – Exercise Is Fun”- Ocean Sports Experience (Sizihwan Ocean Triathlon), to specifically promote aquatic activities. The events were held at Siziwan Bay and the Ocean Sports Center of the National Sun Yat-Sen University and were focused on promoting canoeing, windsurfing, and laser sailing. And each event included lectures, onshore training, and in-water experience.

■ To accentuate the City’s weather advantage in recreational activities and to attract water activity lovers during winter times, the Marine Bureau held the “Have Fun at Singda” event on October 3, 2015 at Singda Harbor. The event provided a leisure boating experience on the recreational fishery and motor boats; water recreational activities that included single canoeing, double canoeing, SUP, banana boats, etc. In addition, there were also onshore activities, such as DIY workshops, musical concerts, ect.

■ The Marine Bureau assisted the Department of Sports, Kaohsiung city on September 12, 2015 to organize the “The 2015 President’s Cup Natinoal Sailing Championship”. It was held at Sizihwan Bay and along Chaishan Costal waters. In total there were 125 vessels that participated in the game.

- (2) Promoting the establishment of the cruise home port

■ In 2015, there were 46 cruises to Kaohsiung, which brought in a record-breaking number of



133,051 cruise-passenger visits.

- Improving the service quality of the customs clearance procedure for the passengers of the cruise ship.

The Marine Bureau collaborated with the Wenzao Ursuline University of Languages for the implementation of the “2015 seafood tour for the cruise ship passengers from Kaohsiung”. The project was to design a seafood traveling map for the cruise ship passengers, as well as to provide it to the Tourism Bureau HK office for promotional purposes. The university also recruited students with different language expertise to volunteer at Pier-9 and assisted the cruise passengers regarding local tourism inquiries and promote Kaohsiung City attractions.

- Cooperation with companies to promote the cruise industry

The Marine Bureau cooperated with Richmoud Tours to advertise the cruise tour of Voyager of the Seas of Royal Caribbean International at the Kaohsiung Shipping Carnival. On February 3, 2015, the bureau and Star Cruises co-hosted a press conference announcing Kaohsiung and Hong Kong as the dual home ports for Star Cruises’ Superstar Aquarius cruise ship. On June 2, 2015, the bureau and Princess Cruises arranged on-board visits for the members of the International Cruise Council Taiwan, in the hope of aiding the cruise liner in marketing its cruise voyages using Kaohsiung as homeport, and to explore the cruise market in Southern Taiwan.

- For promoting the cruise business in economic circle between Taiwan and China, the Kaohsiung International Cruise Association (KICA) and the Taiwan Yacht Industry Association (TYIA) worked together to

organize the “2015 Cross-trait Yachts and Cruise economic circle seminar” from June 30th to July 1st. Well-known professional in both industries from Tianjin and Xiamen were invited. The seminar established a channel of communication for the both industries across the strait in terms of partnerships and mutual development.

- (3) Promote the blue highway

To provide more opportunities for the public to experience marine leisure activities, the Marine Bureau launched the Blue Highway ferry route from the Port of Kaohsiung to Kezailiao Harbor. The Blue Highway had a total of 18 scheduled ferry transports and attracted 2,174 passengers in 2015.

- (4) Developing the yacht industry and promoting the City’s recreational yachting activities

- The environmental impact statement (EIS) for phase I of Southern Stars Luxury Yachtbuilding Park was submitted to the Environmental Protection Administration on September 25, 2013. The 246th environmental impact assessment meeting resolved that the project should enter Phase II assessment, which caused a project schedule delay. To alleviate the situation, an industrial zoning application was filed and the development scale was appropriately narrowed down. The relevant documents for the zoning application are near completion, and the Marine Bureau continues to elaborately respond to the public’s concerns and communicate with the local residents.

- Due to the increasing demand for yacht berths, the Marine Bureau had inquired the Port of Kaohsiung, TIPC about a potential new yacht marina development at wet dock No. 3. TIPC responded that, according to the comprehensive planning report of redevelopment for the old

district at the Port of Kaohsiung that was completed in 2011, it had already repurposed wharves no.1 – 22 for yachting and water recreations. Furthermore, the redevelopment of the old district, including wet dock No. 3, needed to take into account the potential impact and the functional changes of the wharves upon phase II completion of the International Container Terminal project. Nonetheless, Port of Kaohsiung, TIPC, would take into consideration the Marine Bureau’s new marina proposal at wet dock No. 3 for its long-term Part of Kaohsiung development planning.

- The Marine Bureau actively urged the Maritime and Port Bureau and the related agencies to begin the regulations amendment to simplify the procedures for yachts to enter and depart from commercial ports. On February 16, 2015, The Maritime and Port Bureau promulgated the amendment of article III of “The Regulations on Port Services at Commercial Ports”, and, based upon which, amended the “Guidelines for the Approval Procedures and Management for Various Vessels to Enter and Depart from International Commercial Ports”, which ran into effect as of February 26, 2015. In addition, to simplify the application procedures for yacht trial runs at sea, the Maritime and Port Bureau launched a new online application for newly-built yacht trial run through its BPR system in the Maritime Transport Network Portal (MTNet) on February 16, 2015.
- The Marine Bureau continued to organize the Taiwan International Boat Show. The first show, namely the 2014 Taiwan International Boat Show, took place at Kaohsiung Exhibition Center for May 8th to 11th. A total of 168 vendors from 11 countries, including Germany, registered for 861 booths at the show, and 60

boats of various kinds were showcased. The boat show attracted more than 2000 foreign buyers, and, according to the survey, over 95% of the participating vendors were satisfied with the show. During this four-day exhibition, the total number of visitors broke the milestone of 70,000. The second Taiwan International Boat Show will be hosted from March 10th to 13th, 2016. With a total of 26,871 square meters display area, the 2nd Taiwan International Boat show will be even larger in scale than the first event.

- With the aid from the Marine Bureau, Argo Yacht Club, the first ever professional yacht club in Taiwan, was founded in Kaohsiung in October, 2014. Through rental fees, the yacht club allows its members to enjoy yachting without having to purchase and maintain their own yachts, which in term, helps the City in promoting recreational yachting to the general public. Furthermore, the Marine Bureau helped Horizon Group, owner of Argo Yacht Club, with leasing of wharf no. 22 from Port of Kaohsiung, TIPC and setting up Horizon City Marina.

5. Fishermen services

- (1) Measures were taken, such as recycling 12 old fishing vessels, and rewarding subsidies to 1234 vessels for no-fishing days, along with advocating eco-friendliness.
- (2) Joining events held by international fishing organizations to facilitate information exchanges and cooperation, and to safeguard the fishing rights of fishermen
- (3) Coordinating with the central government to promote responsible fisheries in an attempt to prevent fishing boat detention and thereby strengthen the safety of fishing activities
- (4) A total of 448 Fuel Allocation Handbooks for



Fishing Boats were issued.

- (5) A total of 546 fishery licenses were issued.
- (6) To ease the burden of fishermen, half of the regular maintenance costs for 1018 fishing vessels was subsidized, amounting to 554,050 NTD
- (7) In keeping with the policy of lower oil prices for powered fishing vessels, fishing vessels smaller than 100GT or fishing rafts longer than 12 meters were assisted in being equipped with the Voyage Data Recorder (VDR), which can record the working hours of fishing vessels, thereby helping safeguard the rights for oil prices.
- (8) Implementing the insurance and subsidies for powered fishing vessels

In accordance with the “Provisional Regulations for the Insurance Subsidy of Kaohsiung City’s Powered Fishing Vessels”, those smaller than 100GT and registered as the City’s fishing vessels were insured. A total of 282 vessel-times were insured from Jan. 1st to Dec. 31st 2015, with an insurance premium subsidy of 6,168,545 NTD.

- (9) Granting fishing accident relief

The fishing accident relief and subsidies were provided pursuant to the “Kaohsiung City Local Ordinance of Fishing Accidents Relief.” From Jan. 1st to Dec. 31st 2015, a total of five deaths, two missing fishermen and seven sunken fishing vessels were eligible for the ordinance, with a subsidy of 5.93 million NTD altogether.

- (10) Assisting fishermen’s associations in granting the welfare allowance for elderly farmers.

In accordance with the “Provisional Act Governing the Welfare Allowance for Elderly Farmers”, fishermen’s associations were assisted in granting the welfare allowance. A total of NTD 192,760,000 was granted in 2015.

- (11) Implementing the “2015 Fishery Information and Statistics System Improvement Project” in

compliance with the policy of the Fisheries Agency

The Marine Bureau assisted the Fisheries Agency to conduct the 2015 fishery statistics investigation and the compilation of relevant data on the Taiwan Region of Kaohsiung City for the Fisheries Statistical Yearbook Taiwan.

- (12) A total of 212 distant-water fishing vessels applied for the permission of mainland Chinese crews to enter and exit Taiwan’s fishing zones; 743 people were permitted.
- (13) A total of 610 distant-water fishing vessels applied for approval of employing international crews; 8498 people of international crews were employed.

Market Planning and Street Vendor Management

1. Market guidance and management

- (1) Improve the hardware facilities of the public and private retail markets

- Public retail market renovation plan (with a timetable by district and year)

In 2015, repair works were carried out in 17 markets, including Gushan 1st, Guomao, Haluo, Daliaodafa, Sinsing 2st, Nanzih, Fongshan 1st, Fongshan 2nd, Cihou Dried Seafood, Wumiao, Lingya, Longhua, Mituo, Tianliao, Alian, Jioucyutang, and Yancheng 1st markets. This is expected to improve the public retail market’s overall image and market operation by creating a clean, bright and comfortable shopping environment.

- Subsidy for the improvement of public facilities in private retail markets

In 2015, repair works were completed in 3 markets, including Wuchia Public Housing, Fudong, and Rueifong markets. This is

expected to upgrade the private retail market's competitiveness by fixing infrastructure and creating a clean, pleasant shopping environment.

(2) Improve the hygiene and order in the market

In 2015, the city government conducted sanitation supervision 8,759 times and disinfection 812 times. To urge all market neighborhood councils and management committees to strengthen their clearing of breeding sources for dengue-vector mosquitos and perform ditch cleaning and disinfection to maintain market sanitation.

(3) 2015 Star-Graded Outstanding Markets and Lohas Vendors

■ Outstanding markets: 5 markets were awarded.

Wumiao Market in Lingya District was given 4-Star Award; Longhua Market in Zuoying District, Sanmin 1st Market in Sanmin District, and Liouhe Tourist Night Market in Sinsing District were granted 3-Star Award; Cihou Tourist Market in Cijin District won two stars.

■ Green Markets: Wumiao Market in Lingya District

■ Lohas Vendors: 54 vendors were awarded.

Shanyuejiou Sushi in Wumiao Market and Liouhe Guangsyuan Food Ltd. in Liouhe Tourist Night Market were given 4-Star Award. Chenjia Dumpling King, Calamansi Juice King, Cai's Mullet Roe, Silver Handmade Mantou, Jhengshuangzai Seafood Ancestor, Flying Fish Marine Food, and Jin Tian Hardwares were given 3-Star Award. Chen Fruit, Cihyun Vegetarian Food, Jheng Branded Papaya Milk, Red Noodle, He's Fruit Stand, Gold Medal A-san, Penghu Fresh Seafood, Guangtai Fragrant Chicken and Duck Village, Siaoki Onigiri, Linji Pig Feet, Jheng Branded Papaya Milk, Wumiao Market Mixed Vegetables,

Kaisyuan Okinawa Deep Fried Squid, Tangyuan King Hot and Iced Drinks, Cai Siou Vegetarian Food, Su Jia Siang, Jiahao Marine Food, Gold Medal A-mei, Guei Ying Dumplings, and Jhuangji Seafood Congee were granted 2-Star Award. Century-old Ta-a Noodle and Seafood BBQ in Liouhe Tourist Night Market, Old Jhang Hot Fried Dishes, Cyuan Aiyu Jelly, Jiancheng Store, Pinskyuan Pork Jerky and Floss, Chih-tuba Pot Ice-cream, Old Urchin, Cingchang Crispy Pork, O-Lan Jie Fish Balls, Earth Kiln Drumstick, Shuanghao Glutinous Rice, Siang-wei Savour, Guan Sin Kinmen Foods and Special Products, Bald Boss Fried-Spanish Mackerel Thick Soup in Liouhe Tourist Night Market, Kaohsiung Dongshan Duck Head in Liouhe Tourist Night Market, Salad Bamboo Shoot in Wumiao Market, E-dou Zan Boneless Chicken Feet in Liouhe Tourist Night Market, Fengsing Foods, Lin's Lemon Aiyu Jelly in Liouhe, A-Ming Ge Braised Foods in Kaisyuan Night Market, Classic Knife-shaved Ice in Cishan 1st Market, Siao Fu Ting, Classic Tian Rice Noodle Ming, Pan-Pan Oyster Bun, and Sinfa Fresh Pork won one star.

(4) 2015 Market Land Activation, Investment, and Exit Mechanisms:

- 38 Cases of Market Land Rentals in Bay City: To vitalize the use of market operators' land and relieve the surrounding parking needs, Temporary parking lots were leased. The land was used for leasing as temporary parking lots from July 25, 2014 to January 24, 2016, from which NT\$5,799,990 rent has been collected. The leasehold was renewed from January 25, 2016 to July 24, 2016 to fulfill the parking needs and enhance the overall public interest.
- Dingjhong Public Supermarket Rental Project:



From March 28, 2015 to March 27, 2018, this location is rented to a private business to operate a supermarket for a 3-year term. The rent totaled \$7.1 million for 3 years.

- The land at No. 56 of Sanjia Section of Fongshan was leased to a private business on October 15, 2015, for a term of 9 years and 10 months, at a rent of \$1,151,988.

2. Vendor management and planning

- (1) Assist vendors in preparation and application for establishment of a temporary assembly ground, inviting related units to set up a working group and review group to cautiously assess the application affairs, so that both public interest and vendors' livelihoods can be taken care of.
- (2) Evaluation and subsidy program for the operation of temporary vendor assembly grounds was conducted in 2015. The vendor assembly ground at the Temple of the Lords of the Three Mountains was repaired to build grease separator groove, putting prevention of water pollution into practice pursuant to the Self-governance Regulations for Environmental Maintenance and Management of Kaohsiung City.

Ecological Conservation and Animal Husbandry

1. Livestock Management

- (1) Registration and management of livestock farms:
We assisted 1,290 livestock farms and stockbreeding farms in completing their registrations.
- (2) Guidance and management of livestock and poultry slaughterhouses:
 - Investigated a total of 130 places suspected of illegal slaughtering. The City jointly reported 5 illegal poultry slaughterhouses with the Bureau of Animal and Plant Health Inspection and Quarantine, the Council of Agriculture.

- Promoted legal slaughtering of livestock and poultry and the understanding of the mark signifying meats that meet the hygiene standard.

(3) Conducting livestock production and guidance:

- Assisted animal farms in Kaohsiung in obtaining the TAP certificates for poultry or livestock, effectively promoting the quality and image of animal husbandry in Kaohsiung.
- Assisted various farmers' associations in applying for accidental death insurance for pig livestock, in which the claims operation A group of the municipal and city/county governments was ranked first.

- A total of 51 dairy cows were honored as outstanding dairy cows.

D. The City participated in an antler weighing competition, in which 11 deer received awards.

(4) Pollution prevention in ranches:

The City held a total of 64 sessions on reducing odor and improving the operation of wastewater processing facilities in ranches.

(5) The promotion of and assistance on livestock products:

- The City established brands to promote safe and local livestock products:

The City assisted in the development of numerous local special livestock and poultry products, such as the "Kaohsiung Pleasure Chicken," "Moon County Salted Pork," "Traceability Pork," "Lychee Sausage," "10,000-Step Chicken," "Hi Ha Eggs," and "Kaohsiung Good Pork."

- The City assisted in the promotion and marketing of Kaohsiung-Preferred high-quality processed-meat products:

A. The City assisted in organizing partnerships for products, expanding product distribution, and achieving integrated marketing.

B. The City arranged 1 industry promotion event called the "Many Good Livestock Products:

Featured Meat Products in Kaohsiung” for the propagation of its featured meat products.
C.The City arranged a total of 34 promotions, sales, demonstrations of high-quality livestock and poultry products, and DIY events to promote visibility.



2015 Kaohsiung Livestock Event

2. Control of Plant Diseases and Ecological Conservation

(1) Establishment of a crop disease control network:

- Implemented rice pest control, integrative disease control and monitoring measures on pests of important fruit trees and vegetables, and the joint prevention of *Bactrocera dorsalis* (oriental fruit flies).
- Promotion of technical service groups for cucumbers: Assisted farmers in improving their technical skills in field planting management to reduce the occurrence of pest infestation and increase production capacity and output value; this reduced the use of pesticides and fertilizers and saved production costs.

(2) Promotion of healthy and safe agriculture

- The City assisted 193 production and marketing teams in obtaining the GAP certifications, and 985 hectares of land were examined for TAP compliance.



Japanese restaurant owners visited Meinong gardens to seek orange honey sweet tomatoes

- The City implemented seller management and provided education to the sellers; meanwhile, the qualities of commercially available pesticides were sampled and tested to examine and uncover fake pesticides or pesticides of poor quality.
- The City conducted sampling tests for pesticide residues at 830 farms and educated farmers in the safe use of pesticide.

(3) Ecological maintenance and management

- Sustainable utilization and promotion of biodiversity
 - A.The City organized 3 large conservation advocacy activities and 6 sessions of lectures.
 - B.The City protected, patrolled, and managed the valley habitat for purple butterflies.
 - C.The City organized the “Investigation on the Black-Faced Spoonbill and the Transitory Birds of Prey on the Hills of Fongshan,” “Survey and Removal of Foreign Bird Species Such as *Geopelia striata*,” the “Investigation and Removal of Foreign Amphibians,” the “Investigation and Removal of Iguanas,” and the “Removal and Advocacy of *Mikania micrantha*.”
- Conservation of wetlands of national importance and maintenance management of natural reserves



in the City of Kaohsiung:

- A. Monitored and investigated the river ecology at the Nanzih River Wildlife Refuge.
- B. Implemented the Wushanding Mud Volcano Natural Reserve management and protection program, accepting entry applications from the public, handing out introduction brochures, and conducting tour patrols.
- Protection of protected wildlife
 - A. Conducted wildlife conservation checks and bans, wildlife rescue and accommodation, and hazard management.
 - B. Conducted management of human-monkey relationships in Chaishan and the investigation of the characteristics of spatial distribution and management plans of nuisance snakes in the metropolitan area of Kaohsiung.
 - C. Exercised management over the breeding of protected species and the production of related goods by inspecting, reporting, and making adjustments.
- (4) Conservation of precious trees and incentives and guidance for reforestation
 - Conducted maintenance for the 627 controlled memorable trees in the City.
 - Promoted 297.52 hectares of reforestation through public effort and encouraged and guided the reforestation of 53.4 hectares of lands and 22.38 hectares of flat ground.
- (5) Deepwater nurseries and tree-planting activities
 - Arranged the cultivating and tending of seedlings, environmental maintenance, and seedling distribution activities in deepwater nurseries.
 - Arranged 1 tree-planting activity and 30 educational tours, and also distributed 22,200 seedlings.

3. Animal Protections and Animal Disease Control

(1) Capture and management of stray dogs:

- Received 8,791 reports of found stray dogs, captured 2,693 dogs, and 1,172 dogs were abandoned or found by the people, translating to a total of 3,865 stray dogs and 1,156 stray cats.
- Subsidized citizens to sterilize their pets, animal protection societies to sterilize and remove stray dogs in key animal protection zones, and public shelters to sterilize stray dogs and cats and conducted traveling sterilizations; a total of 7,802 dogs and cats were sterilized.
- Hosted or co-hosted with non-profit organizations 235 educational events on animal protection, which were attended by 37,175 people.



2015 Pet Park Autumn Birthday Celebration

- Achieved the adoption of 2,314 stray dogs at the public animal shelters of the City for an adoption rate of 59.87% (including 1,333 dogs from Shoushan Animal Protection Education Park, for an adoption rate of 68.68%, and 900 dogs from Yanchao Animal Shelter, for an adoption rate of 50.99%).
- #### (2) Animal protection inspections:
- Executed 1,483 cases of inspection, prohibition, and response to public reporting

and issued 53 administrative injunctions to cases related to dog abandonments, placement of animal traps, and pet registration.

(3) Pet registration and management:

- A total of 19,962 pets were newly registered (211,127 pets cumulatively registered).
- Received 41 license applications from specific pet-related businesses, granted 217 effective licenses to legitimate business operators, and inspected 1,328 pet businesses.

(4) Control of animal diseases:

- Conducted examination, identification, treatment, and disease control counseling for animal diseases:

A. Received 246 disease identification applications for livestock and poultry.

B. Received 5,335 applications for disease identification from aquaculture business operators and conducted 31,380 tests on water quality in fish farm ponds.

- Disease control in even-toed ungulates:

Promoted the elimination of swine fever and foot-and-mouth disease and implemented prevention for all even-toed ungulates; provided guidance on the administration of foot-and-mouth disease vaccination on 473,000 hogs and 25,000 even-toed ungulates in small-scale animal farms.

- Elimination of tuberculosis and brucellosis:

To eliminate zoonotic diseases from herbivore animals and to ensure the safety of dairy products, conducted tuberculosis tests on 13,310 cattle, sheep, and deer and brucellosis tests on 2,722 cattle and sheep, respectively. All test results were negative.

- Established alert mechanisms for animal diseases and conducted 9,338 cases of sampling, testing, and monitoring of serum antibodies for

swine fever, foot-and-mouth disease, and avian influenza.



Dairy Farm Tuberculosis Inspection

- Prevention and control of rabies:

A. In 2015, vaccinated 75,904 dogs and cats, monitored 72 serum and brain tissue samples, tracked and quarantined 376 imported dogs and cats, and held 83 rabies prevention promotion events.

B. Continued the emergency vaccination tours around districts with confirmation of the ferret-badger rabies cases in 2013 to establish a rabies prevention channel constituting mountainous areas and coastlines. The City also arranged a World Rabies Day activity to enhance collective immunity. In addition, the City reinforced monitoring and established quarantine barns. The City further strengthened preventive measures for front-line personnel and maintain prevention propagation and education.

- Examined the labeling, instruction sheets, and quality of commercially available animal medicines to ensure the safety of animal medicines and ensure the rights of legitimate business operators, organized 7 educational events on animal medicines and government policies, and conducted 5 factory inspections for GMP compliance.



- Monitored drug residues in raw animal products and guided improvements, a total of 280 feed, dairy, meat, and egg samples were inspected. Additionally, 11 administrative injunctions were issued.

VI. Urban Development

General planning affairs

1. Promoting state and public land development in the Asia New Bay Area

The completion of five major construction projects has successfully created a harbor city brand in the Asia New Bay Area. To expand international investment incentives, integrate development content, and reduce external expenses, the Kaohsiung City Government (KCG) has actuated the second phase of development. The KCG urges the Transportation Bureau to complete the second phase land reclamation construction project as soon as possible, and the Ministry of Economic Affairs to supervise public and private vendors to relocate their oil tanks on either side of the Cianjhen River before the deadline of December 2021 as scheduled by the Executive Yuan. The KCG has also commissioned international teams to plan and review the land development in the Asia's New Bay Area and is actively seeking co-development opportunities with public organizations from other countries. The KCG established a task force with Taiwan Power Company on November 20, 2015. The task force is focusing on attracting international investors and emerging industries to Taiwan through co-investment platforms. In addition, the KCG plans to co-establish the Port of Kaohsiung Land Development Company with the Taiwan International Ports Corporation in July 2016 to accelerate the transitional development of old port areas.

2. Initiating the relocation project for Arsenal 205

Following 16 years of effort, the pre-project plan for the relocation of the Ministry of Defense Arsenal 205 was approved in January 2015 and the construction requirement plan was approved in November of the same year. The relocation of Arsenal 205 will be initiated based on “construct-before-demolition” and “entrusted construction.” Construction land shall be expropriated in segments. The Ministry of Defense and the KCG agreed on an expropriation price in August 2015, and will soon engage in the reporting operations for the sequential expropriation of land. To ensure that the project is completed within the 8-year schedule, the KCG and the Ministry of Defense are collaborating on construction commissioning and periodic expropriation via the “The Kaohsiung City Government and Ministry of Defense Arsenal 205 Relocation Task Force” .



Current state of the Arsenal 205

3. Activating and Developing the Kaohsiung Air Cargo Park

The Siaogang Air Cargo Park that stretches 48 hectares north of the Kaohsiung International

Airport has been idle for many years. The KCG has requested the collaboration of the Ministry of Economic Affairs Export Processing Zone Administration to expedite development. The Park was officially disbanded by the Executive Yuan on August 17, 2014. The KCG introduced the flexible development mechanism of its urban development project and announced a core plan and detailed plan (Phase 1) for the development of specific warehousing and transshipment zones in the Siaogang area on October 30, 2014 and November 17, 2014, respectively. Moreover, the KCG collaborated with the Taiwan Sugar Corporation (landlord) in holding investors' meetings for Zones B and C on October 7, 2015 to attract high-value industries such as international logistics, transportation, or aerospace companies. Currently, potential investors are already negotiating terms with the Taiwan Sugar Corporation. The redevelopment of Zone A was approved by the Ministry of the Interior on November 17, 2015. The redevelopment project is scheduled for completion in 2019.

4. Promoting redevelopment of Dapeng 9th Village in the Gangshan District

The KCG has collaborated with the Ministry of Defense in the formulation of a detailed redevelopment project for Dapeng 9th Village in the Gangshan District, which has been idle for 10 years. The commencement of the project was announced on May 11, 2015. In addition, the Urban Redevelopment Plan was approved by the Ministry of the Interior on December 28, 2015. The project is scheduled for completion in 3 years. This area is anticipated to become the prime area for residential and commercial development in the North Kaohsiung Gangshan District (Fig. 2).



Current state of Dapeng 9th Village in Gangshan

Regional development and review affairs

1. The review operations of the Urban Planning Commission, Kaohsiung City Government

The Kaohsiung Urban Planning Commission held 60 meetings (9 general meetings and 51 task force meetings) from January 2015 to December 2015. It completed discussions on a total of 44 cases concerning industrial development, heritage preservation, transportation construction, flood control, healthcare, and local development. Key cases passed in the meetings include:

- (1) Promoting industrial development, attracting investor development, and reviewing and approving redevelopment projects, including the Tidal Land Reclamation Work of the Intercontinental Container Center, Port of Kaohsiung (Phase 2); Ho-Fa Industrial Park, Gangshan Dapeng 9th Village, Siaogang Shangkang Military Compound, MRT 04 Station periphery, Elementary School-Designated Land No. 61, and Chengcinghu University-Designated Land



- (2) Preserving major cultural heritage sites, and reviewing and approving redevelopment projects, including the original Fongshan Gongsie New Residential Quarter and Fongbitou (Zhongkengmen) Historical Site
- (3) Improving transportation facilities, and reviewing and approving redevelopment projects, including the Yanchao National Highway No. 1 Construction Project, Gangshan Jihyuan Road Widening Project (Phase 1), Hunei-Cieding Expressway Construction Project, and the partial conversion of the Gushan Elementary School-Designated Land No. 26 into transportation-designated land in conjunction with the construction of the light rail system.
- (4) Improving flood control capacity, and reviewing and approving redevelopment projects, including the Linyuan Sewage Improvement Project
- (5) Reinforcing healthcare, and reviewing and approving development projects, including the Fongshan Hospital Expansion Project, Siaogang Hospital Expansion Project, partial conversion of Datong Elementary School-designated land into a daycare center, and temporary use of the Fongshan Second Healthcare Center
- (6) Supporting local development, and reviewing and approving overall review projects, including former Kaohsiung City, Sanmin, Fongshan, Yanchao, Alian, Hunei, East Dapingding, designated Dapingding areas, Dashu (Jioucyutary), Nanzih Processing and Export Zone periphery, and Wanzihnei; as well as the market and stadium areas in the former Kaohsiung City region

2. The review of non-urban land development

The KCG's specific review teams for the zoning and alteration of non-urban land held 4

meetings from January 2015 to December 2015.

- (1) The Guanyin Memorial Park Expansion (incl., Cremation and Storage Facilities) and Funeral Facilities Development Project (Land Allocation and Conversion Phase)
- (2) Kaohsiung City Gangshan District Dade Industrial Park Development Project (Initial Redevelopment Phase)
- (3) Designating "oceanic zones" (non-urban land) and formulating "oceanic land" projects in accordance with the "National Regional Project"
- (4) Designating various zones for the non-urban land of Kaohsiung City and formulating various usage projects (Phase 1)

Urban planning affairs

1. Urban planning modification: changing the details of the Daliao Ho-Fa Industrial Park Project

The KCG plans to provide 92 hectares of industrial development land to attract new investors and employment opportunities, of which 44 hectares shall be used as a quality industrial park with public facilities. This project was announced on November 27, 2015.

2. Urban planning modification: developing the area surrounding the MRT 04 Station

The KCG shall add to the MRT land development fund to promote overall commercial development. In addition, 0.13 hectares of transportation and public land shall be converted for commercial use. This project was announced on December 11, 2015.

3. Urban planning modification: reviewing and changing the Linyuan Sewage System

The KCG plans to use 11 hectares of land to curb floods, thereby effectively reducing the

flooding problems in the Fongshan and Daliao Districts and ensuring the safety of the living environments. This project was announced on November 13, 2015.

4. Urban planning modification: decommissioning and developing the Middle School-Designated Land No. 44

School facilities are adequate to satisfy future needs. This region is also neighbored by the Kaoshiung Museum of Fine Arts. To promote the renewal and development of the Neiwei area and improve surrounding environments, the KCG plans to allocate 1.56 hectares of land for public use, to establish childcare facilities, and build a residential area. This project was announced on October 13, 2015.

5. Urban planning modification: holistically reviewing the development projects in the Renwu District

The KCG plans to promote the transition and development of the Renwu industrial zone to convert the high-pollution special processing area (11 hectares) into low- or no-pollution primary (5.41 hectares) and secondary (5.11 hectares) processing areas. The Renwu Junior High School site shall be recommissioned for industrial use with limiting provisions and regulations. This will facilitate the legalization of factories and promote transition and redevelopment. In addition, regulations shall be revised and amended to create an aesthetically-pleasing landscape. This project was announced on August 14, 2015.

6. Urban planning modification: increasing the parking and market areas of Aozidi Shin Kuang Primary School to include the “Kaohsiung City North Senior Citizens’ Welfare Service Center”

In response to the welfare requirements of an aging society, the increase in the number of older adults in the Zuonan region, and the activation of market and parking land usage, the KCG plans to convert the idle parking and market areas of Aozihdi into facilities that provide services to the surrounding older adults. This project was announced on June 12, 2015.

7. Urban planning modification: changing the Fongshan Hospital Expansion

The KCG plans to promote the Fongshan Hospital to a regional hospital and establish a comprehensive healthcare ranking system to improve the quality of healthcare services provided to the public and effectively alleviate the crowding of the emergency room and free up emergency beds. This will improve the land utilization of Fongshan Hospital, prevent medical resource wastage, and fulfill long-term healthcare system plans. The project was announced on June 24, 2015.

8. Urban planning modification: Yanchao Road No. 1

Yanchao National Highway No. 1 is the primary highway exit for the Yanchao District. Once completed, this highway will alleviate northbound/southbound traffic, preventing congesting of traffic on the Gangshan intersection entering the Yanchao city area. An urban planning modification proposal was formulated to increase the flexibility and feasibility of obtained land for road construction. In addition to segment expropriation, the proposal also includes general expropriation for land acquisition. This project was approved on June 11, 2015.

9. Urban planning review: Meinong Area

The park surrounding Zhongjheng Lake will



be expanded by 1.2 hectares to create a quality waterside recreation space. Eight overall development limitations shall be lifted to protect the interest of landowners and promote the recreational development for residents and tourists in the Meinong Area. This project was approved on May 21, 2015.

10. Relocating Fudingjin Cemetery and converting the area into parkland

In collaboration with the Fudingjin Cemetery relocation project, this project allocates an additional 26.4 hectares of parkland and 1.7 hectares of land for the funeral building to create a base site for cremations, thereby improving the current funeral environment and reducing the impact on the surrounding area. This project was approved on January 14, 2015.



Fongshan Gongxie New Village

12. Urban planning modification: Taiwan Cement Corporation Gushan Factory

To actively resolve the flooding problem on Gushan 3rd Road and the surrounding area, the KCG aims to modify the urban development plan of the Taiwan Cement Corporation Gushan Factory to include a 12-hectare area of land for drainage and detention, which will be used for public facilities, and as a residential and commercial zone. The Taiwan Cement Corporation shall be requested to provide the land required for drainage treatment, dismantle old equipment, and beautify the factory area as soon as possible, thereby accelerating the development of the Gushan Area. This project is currently under committee review in the Ministry of the Interior.

13. Urban planning review: Singda Port

To utilize the land of Shinda Port, the KCG plans to promote the overall development of Singda Marina City and the Cieding Wetlands, as well as expand the hinterland for industrial development. These items shall be reviewed in the Singda Port Fishery-Specific Area Plan. The project shall include a construction area of 612 hectares. This project is currently under committee review in the Ministry of the Interior.



Relocation of Fudingjin and conversion to parkland

11. Detail plan modification: Fongshan Dongsie New Residential Quarter

To activate and renovate village land, this project aims to obtain the land and facilities needed to establish a common market through land donation and re-planning. These plans are included in the detailed plans of Dongsie New Residential Quarter. This project was approved on January 11, 2016.



Shinda Port

14. Urban planning modification: Siaogang Shaokang Military Compound “Land No. 12”

To activate idle land and improve the cityscape, environment quality, and land utilization efficiency, the Taiwan Sugar Corporation aims to expand parklands, providing the public with a diverse reaction and activity space. Thus, The Taiwan Sugar Corporation proposed its plan to the KCG. The project shall include a construction area of roughly 23 hectares. It is currently under committee review in the Ministry of the Interior.



Siaogang Shangkang Military Compound

15. Urban planning modification: Chengqinghu university-designated land

To promote tourism development and activate government-owned land, the KCG proposed the modification of the urban development plan for university-designated land in the hope of enhancing the property value of government-owned land and providing green spaces for older adults. The project includes a construction area of roughly 17 hectares. It is currently under committee review in the Ministry of the Interior.



Chengqinghu designated area

Urban design affairs

Review of urban design for Kaohsiung City and the Land Development Authorization Review Committee

The Kaohsiung City Committee held 34 meetings (13 general meetings and 21 task force meetings) in 2015, completing 130 review cases. These cases included the construction of the Kaohsiung City Circular Light Rail Stations C9, C11, and C14 and the TSS6 Equipment Room Turnkey Project, the Kaohsiung underground railway expansion to



Fongshan/construction of new MRT commuter stations , and private real estate development.

Community development affairs

1. Community development plans for a clean home

Based on the results obtained over the previous four years, the KCG continues to promote the community development plans for a clean home to create clean, green community environments. The KCG subsidizes communities for planting vegetation, greenficiation, and incorporating local features in order to maintain and greenify the community. As of December 2015, an additional 45 communities have been included in the project.



Yong-an Xingang Community



Lujhu Dingsin Community

2. Renovation, Decoration and Operation subsidization project

To redevelop the historical and traditional streets of Kaohsiung City, memorialize the history of the city, and attract younger entrepreneurs to invest in traditional areas, the KCG plans to fund the renovation and operations of registered old buildings (40 years or older) and their surrounding environments in the Hamasen, Cihou, Gangshan Heping Old Street areas. As of December 2015, five of which have been approved.



Entrance to the old "Couding" building



Inside the old "Couding" building

3. Cishan and Dashu District integration planning project

To promote the development of the Cishan and Dashu districts, the KCG aims to promote the interdisciplinary construction plan, “Balanced Urban/Rural Development Promotion Plan.” NT\$ 850 million over a four-year period was approved by the Executive Yuan on July 3, 2015 to fund the project. In future, the KCG plans to oversee various government bureaus in the construction of various soft/hard facilities, such as the Cishan Old Street drainage remediation, Ciwei sugar factory renovation, and old dormitory revitalization, thereby making Cishan and Dashu the new development strip along the Gaoping River.

4. Community planner stationed consultation project

The KCG plans to station community planners within communities to provide consultation services, encouraging residents to participate in the management of public environments and actively identify idle or polluted spaces. The KCG further aims to provide subsidies to urge local communities to actively propose plans to encourage residents to work collaboratively in keeping their home environments clean. Consultation areas were expanded to 46 locations in 2015.

5. Meinong Yong-an Village upwelling springs life construction plan

The KCG plans to renovate the upwelling springs and open spaces surrounding Meinong Elementary School. By completing this project, along with the construction of the neighboring Meinong Hakka School, the KCG plans to create an upwelling-spring cultural image in Meinong, revitalizing the idle spaces in old villages. These spaces can be used for ecological education. The project was completed in December 2015.



Meinong Elementary School

6. Cijin Sampan Cultural Preservation Base landscape reconstruction plan

The location which was previously the site of the naval engineer dormitories in the Shijian Village of Cijin is now used as an interdisciplinary educational space by the College of Social Science, National Sun Yat-sen University. To preserve traditional shipbuilding techniques and revitalize idle spaces, the KCG plans to engage in public space reconstruction to provide residents with an activity space for recreation and education. This project was completed in December 2015 .



Cijin Sampan Cultural Preservation Base

Housing development affairs

1. Promoting the independent urban renewal of old communities

The KCG arranged 15 seminars and 2 professional forums concerning the reconstruction and maintenance of urban communities. The KCG



helped six communities apply for subsidization for central urban redevelopment, receiving a collective amount of NT\$ 7.375 million.



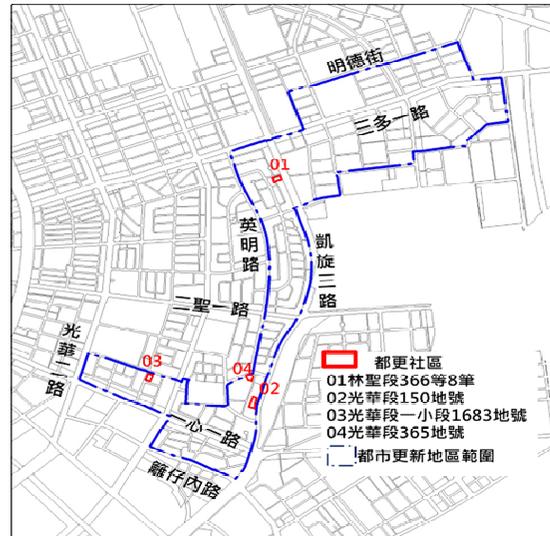
Urban Renewal Seminar



Urban Renewal Community Briefing

2. Providing guidance for independent urban renewal in regions affected by the gas explosion on August 1, 2014

To restore the city environment and living facilities in the gas explosion area while also improving the living environment of old urban villages, the KCG aim to use the incentives of urban redevelopment to encourage redevelopment. The KCG has arranged seminars within the gas explosion area to survey residents' willingness and helped four willing areas establish new urban development committees. The KCG aims to provide specialized assistance to help residents self-manage urban development.



Representational diagram of the scope of guidance for self-arranged urban renewal

3. Providing rent and interest subsidies for underprivileged households

The KCG aims to promote an integrated housing subsidization plan (such as rent subsidies, or interest subsidization for home and renovation loans) to satisfy the housing demands of underprivileged households. The 2015 integrated housing plan aims to subsidize the rent of 9,006 households, the interest rate on home loans for 574 households, and the interest rate of renovation loans for 115 households each year, thereby satisfying the housing requirements of 9,695 underprivileged households.



People applying for housing subsidies in 2015 (1)



People applying for housing subsidies in 2015 (2)



People applying for housing subsidies in 2015 (3)

4. Construction plan for a green space in the Fongshan Qilaoe Area, Kaohsiung City

This plan entails the improvement of the drainage conditions in five sections of park and green lands (as shown in the figure), demolition of old facilities, reduction of hard-paved surfaces, and improvement in landscape and greenery in the Wujia Housing Community area. This plan aims to create a green landscape environment for the local residents. A total of NT\$ 3.8 million was approved by the Construction and Planning Agency, Ministry of the Interior. The plan commenced on December 4, 2015 and is completed on April 15, 2016.



Fongshan Qilaoe Green Construction Project

5. Converting the Taipower Company dormitories into government-owned rental housing

The KCG plans to rent the 55-unit employee dormitories located in the Wujia Community of Fongshan from the Taipower Company. The area shall be renovated and converted into government-owned public rental housing for citizens who require healthcare. This project not only maximizes the efficiency of the national budget, but also revitalizes idle real estate and promotes urban renewal, thereby creating a three-way beneficial situation for the public, government, and government-owned organizations. The KCG plans to release the first batch of rental housing (25 units) by June 2016. These units shall be allocated to the Social Affairs Bureau and the Council of Indigenous People to be used for accommodating citizens who require healthcare.



Current state of the Taipower dormitories in Fongshan Wujia (1)



Current state of the Taipower dormitories in Fongshan Wujia (2)

Urban development affairs

1. Promoting the inter-zonal issuance of zoning permits for allocated land

To rapidly and effectively issue zoning permits to urban planning applications and resolve problems in the major service area, the KCG has established a zoning database for the original county area and expanded its digital and automated service platforms to include the provision of zoning information and issuance of permits, thereby enhancing the service efficiency and quality provided to residents after merging. In 2015, interzonal issuance services were additionally provided in 9 districts, including Yanchao, Linyuan, Dashe, Meinong, Dashu, Alian,

Liouguei, Jiasian, and Tianliao, for a total of 23 districts.

2. The survey, inspection, and replacement of urban planning piles to accelerate urban construction and maintain quality

To promote the smooth and rapid completion of urban construction, The KCG has arranged the survey of urban planning piles in accordance with requirements of various plans, including urban planning announcements, civil engineering, and flood control. The staking operations for 61 projects, including the Kaohsiung City Dashe Urban Planning Modification Project (4th overall review), were completed in 2015.

Moreover, to ensure pedestrian safety, the KCG has engaged in the replacement of questionable cast iron cover piles throughout the city. The pile inspection operations of 13 planned areas, including Daliao, East Dapingding, designated Dapingding areas, Fongshan, Designated Chengunghu areas, Lujhu, Nanzih Highway intersection near Fongshancuo, Renwu, Dashe, Nanzih, Gushan, Sanmin, and Zuoying. Subsequent pile replacement operations are underway.

3. Building and landscape reconstruction in the gas explosion area

To restore the road sections affected by the Kaohsiung gas explosion, the KCG specifically formulated this project to subsidize the renovation of old building exteriors and façade spaces, as well as incorporate green building and friendly environment design concepts. The road sections encompassed in this project include Yisin 1st Road (from Kaisyuan 3rd Road entrance to Guanghua 3rd Road entrance), Kaisyuan 3rd Road (Yisin Road entrance to Sanduo Road entrance), Sanduo

1st Road and Sanduo 2nd Road (Kaisyuan Road entrance to Wuying Road entrance), Wucing 3rd Road (Sanduo Road entrance to Wucing 3rd Road Lane 79 entrance), and Wuling Street (Sanduo Road entrance to Wujhieh Road entrance). The scope of subsidization includes the renovation of building exteriors along the damaged road sections, façade spaces, and building side elevations that pose problems to the cityscape, and other items that facilitate the improvement of building elevations or landscapes. All 529 construction buildings were completed by October 2015.



No. 189 to 195, Sanduo 1st Road (before renovation)



No. 189 to 195, Sanduo 1st Road (after renovation)



No. 200, Yisin 1st Road (before renovation)



No. 200, Yisin 1st Road (after renovation)



No. 507-513, Kaisyuan 3rd Road (before renovation)



No. 507-513, Kaisyuan 3rd Road (after renovation)



No. 333, Sanduo 1st Road (before renovation)



No. 333, Sanduo 1st Road (after renovation)

VII. Construction

Department of Building Affairs

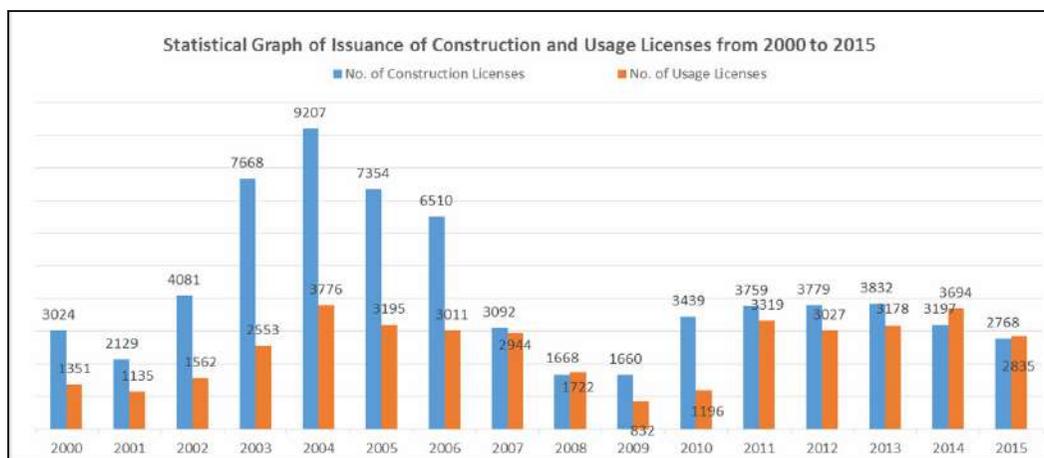
Details regarding building permit issuance, architects, construction businesses and civil engineering contractors in 2015 are illustrated in fig. 3-2, Tables 10 and Table 11. The following are the projects with special efforts.

1. The Examination and Issuance of Construction Management and Review License & Construction Project Management

(1) A total of 2,768 construction licenses with 13,675 households, 461 demolition licenses and 153 miscellaneous licenses were issued in 2015. There were 2,159 cases of alteration of design, 2,835 cases of alteration of usage license with 12,293 households, 261 certificates of building interior decoration, 1,901 cases of building line direction and 220 combined usage certificates of leftover land.

Figures 3-2 Statistics of Issuance of Construction Licenses in Kaohsiung City

Unit : Case



Note: Construction Licenses (including Miscellaneous License, Demolition License, Usage Alteration, Design Alteration, Temporary Construction License, and Interior Decoration)

Table 3-10 Statistics of Architect Registration in Kaohsiung City

Unit : Case

Month Year	No. of Architect Firms				Architects											
	No. in the Previous Year	Increased No. This Year	No. of Withdrawal This Year	Current No. as of the End of This Year	No. in the Previous Year			No. of Registration Approved This Year			No. of Name Removal / Withdrawal This Year			Current No. as of the End of This Year		
					Total	Grade-A	Grade-B	Total	Grade-A	Grade-B	Total	Grade-A	Grade-B	Total	Grade-A	Grade-B
December 2002	241	6	4	243	241	237	4	6	6	0	4	4	0	243	239	4
December 2003	243	15	5	253	243	239	4	15	15	0	5	5	0	253	249	4
December 2004	253	12	10	255	253	249	4	12	12	0	10	9	1	255	252	3
December 2005	255	12	3	264	255	252	3	12	12	0	3	2	1	264	262	2
December 2006	264	3	1	266	264	262	2	3	3	0	1	1	0	266	264	2
December 2007	266	7	18	255	266	264	2	7	7	0	18	18	0	255	253	2
December 2008	255	3	9	249	255	253	2	3	3	0	9	9	0	249	247	2
December 2009	249	6	7	248	249	247	2	6	6	0	7	7	0	248	246	2
December 2010	248	18	9	257	248	246	2	18	18	0	9	9	0	257	255	2
December 2011	323	9	9	323	323	321	2	9	9	0	9	9	0	323	321	2
December 2012	338	15	0	338	338	336	2	15	15	0	0	0	0	338	336	2
December 2013	338	16	3	351	338	336	2	7	7	0	3	3	0	354	352	2
December 2014	351	10	0	361	351	349	2	10	10	0	0	0	0	363	361	2
December 2015	364	4	0	365	361	359	2	4	4	0	0	0	0	365	363	2



Table 3-11 Statistics of the Registered Construction Enterprises in Kaohsiung City

(The construction industry has been divided into comprehensive construction enterprises, specialized construction enterprises, and civil engineering contractors since 2004)

Unit: Ten Thousand Dollars

Item Year	Total Comprehensive Construction Enterprises		Class A Comprehensive Construction Enterprises		Class B Comprehensive Construction Enterprises		Class C Comprehensive Construction Enterprises		Specialized Construction Enterprises		Civil Engineering Contractors	
	No.	Capitalization	No.	Capitalization	No.	Capitalization	No.	Capitalization	No.	Capitalization	No.	Capitalization
Data in 2015	2,147	24,236,068	313	3,707,909	134	239,525	808	516,327	72	19,657,970	870	114,337
Canceled in 2015	31	23,260	-	-	2	2,750	9	4,520	3	13,300	17	2,690
Approved in 2015	56	39,650	-	-	-	-	26	15,730	5	20,200	25	3,720
Data in 2014	2,090	23,955,843	294	3,465,568	137	248,950	786	492,092	68	19,639,630	805	109,603
Canceled in 2014	22	17,308	0	0	0	0	9	7,500	2	6,900	11	2,908
Approved in 2014	61	43,510	0	0	0	0	33	19,250	7	21,600	21	2,660
Data in 2013	2,046	23,615,018	283	3,336,731	146	258,830	767	470,785	63	19,444,210	787	104,462
Canceled in 2013	28	23,770	2	16,000	1	1,500	6	3,700	1	500	18	2,070
Approved in 2013	72	27,505	0	0	0	0	30	16,875	1	2,500	41	8,130
Data in 2012	2,000	23,597,818	283	3,340,931	149	263,930	741	457,610	63	19,437,210	764	98,137
Canceled in 2012	26	32,630	1	10,000	1	1,500	10	7,300	2	12,500	12	1,330
Approved in 2012	66	26,870	0	0	0	0	25	15,700	4	6,700	37	4,470
Data in 2011	1,943	5,779,044	271	3,025,439	148	270,830	727	436,677	60	1,953,041	737	93,057
Canceled in 2011	24	7,900	0	0	0	0	5	3,400	2	3,000	17	1,500
Approved in 2011	68	41,129	0	0	0	0	20	7,820	5	24,330	43	8,979
Data in 2010	771	2,937,437	210	2,474,786	99	175,240	462	287,411	46	1,471,430	254	34,403
Canceled in 2010	8	3,300	0	0	0	0	8	3,300	2	5,500	5	540
Approved in 2010	14	6,400	0	0	0	0	14	6,400	3	4,200	22	2,750
Data in 2009	749	2,817,650	200	2,368,849	94	182,680	455	266,121	43	1,472,057	237	31,441
Canceled in 2009	13	10,700	1	2,700	0	0	12	8,000	0	0	5	900
Approved in 2009	12	8,900	0	0	0	0	12	8,900	7	257,820	33	4,510
Data in 2008	764	2,575,294	177	2,098,279	111	219,464	476	257,551	31	1,243,260	197	28,176
Canceled in 2008	4	2,400	0	0	0	0	4	2,400	0	0	2	200
Approved in 2008	8	3,600	0	0	1	1,000	7	2,600	4	3,750	6	520
Data in 2007	756	2,541,351	177	2,086,406	107	211,514	472	243,431	29	1,245,430	194	27,434
Canceled in 2007	3	900	0	0	0	0	3	900	2	1,500	3	240
Approved in 2007	40	78,700	6	47,500	5	7,000	29	24,200	6	7,700	20	2,598
Data in 2006	721	2,451,676	172	2,046,731	99	191,814	450	213,131	22	10,981,200	176	22,976
Canceled in 2006	15	4,500	0	0	0	0	15	4,500	0	0	3	350
Approved in 2006	27	31,800	2	20,000	0	0	25	11,800	13	10,630,600	29	3,860
Data in 2005	716	2,698,800	163	2,328,909	96	172,160	457	197,731	8	150,100	149	19,196
Canceled in 2005	7	2,300	0	0	0	0	7	2,300	0	0	0	0
Approved in 2005	11	3,900	0	0	0	0	11	3,900	8	150,100	27	4,910

- (2) There were 4,542 cases of construction site patrol, 128 cases of construction project consultation, and 7,842 cases of building inspection under construction for future reference.
- (3) To ensure an efficient use of residual earth and gravel, the management of such was reinforced. To prevent illegal disposal of such earth, 25 cases of the shipping of residual earth from construction sites were practically inspected in 2015, and regular inspection was carried out at dumping site 51 times.

2. Kaohsiung LOHAS Building Project

- (1) Design plans election project in Kaohsiung green building : the 4th election of creation design project in 2015 was held in Apr. 2015 and was gotten through selection, awarding, and exhibition before Nov.30, 2015.
- (2) Study in Kaohsiung-ology project : a total of 4 cases, which was initially reviewed on May.28, 2015, got grants(NT\$900,000) ,and application work was finished before Dec. 31 ,2015.
- (3) Designers seeking & training project in Kaohsiung building : the 3rd ,in 2015, training entrustment was already made a contract the completion on Apr. 22 between Sue-Der science and technology university on Jul. 22, carried on judging and deciding on Jul. 8, and completed the symposium activities on Jul. 11, Sep.13, Sep. 26 and on Oct. 24.
- (4) The international cooperation project in Kaohsiung building.
 - An enhancement of bilateral cooperation was signed with International initiative for a sustainable built environment (iiSBE) & The Chinese Unive. of HK.The Osaka, Japan

mansion constructs private's office association in Osaka and SBS sustainable building centre in Holland.

- The Japanese mansion constructs private's office association in Osaka went to Kaohsiung city and visited municipal construction achievement during Dec. 10~11, 2015.

- (5) The 4th design competition of green building awards in Kaohsiung building was held with 21 works, including 2 special works, starting on May.11, 2015, and was submitted and awarded on forums on Set. 25, 2015.

3.The promotion of Photovoltaic Smart Buildings

- (1) Plans of Execution

The implementation plan of subsidising the installation of solar photovoltaic power generating systems in buildings was stipulated , the announcement to accept on Feb. 26, 2015 and closed the subsidy on Mar. 3, 2015, including a total number of 139 items to apply , 103 reviewed items to pass , and 36 items unqualified to return back, and the application of subsidization the solar photovoltaic number to add up 883 KW.

- (2) Promotional Events and Effects of Promotion

- Photovoltaic Field group counseling establish,matching Innovated decree and giving advice to what squatters can be sanctioned. A total of 10 cases of converting the illegal buildings into legalization was completed.

- A total of 30 cases of a health inspection and re-inspection, our inviting the experts of the consortia to to carry on, were completed till



the end of Dec. 31, 2015 and kept on to track up.

- The biggest individual roof rental case measured to 2106.07 KW solar photovoltaic facility was completed, in the first of the country, in Daliao District KMRT on Sep. 10, 2015.
- The solar photovoltaic smart building mark the chapter issue activity was held in the municipal meeting on Dec. 8, 2015.
- An activity of establishment to the aim 22.5MW solar photovoltaic facility was held on Dec. 17, 2015.

4. The Project of vacant lots beautification

In order to enhance the urban environment and landscape, and achieve the goals of energy conservation and carbon reduction, as well as "happy city, green life", the city government took an active approach in beautifying vacant lots in the city, both public and private ones. With the encouragement and coordination by the Department of Building Affairs of the Public Works Bureau, for a total accumulated area of 314.13 hectares of private lots being beautified, and a total of 10,209 tons of carbon being reduced within the 6 years that the project has been carried out. Public sanitation and appearance were improved with great efficiency, and the breeding grounds for vector mosquitoes were cleared, resulting in an increase of recreational space and an upgrade of living quality.

5. Governing public safety inspection, licensing and declaration for building

- (1) The execution of enhancement buildings public safety plan

The execution of enhancement buildings public safety plan in 2015, we pioneered "excellent public safety buildings contest, Kaohsiung," by the use of dividing public buildings into five types to contest because a variety of public buildings with different standards of safety requirements, including in competition with award among 17 persons, which revealed 3 security Jin - An-award, 5 excellent Jin- An- Award, and 3 premium Jin- An- Award, totaling 11 winners awarded in public.

- (2) The leading whole country carrying on sixth floor above building outside wall survey of Kaohsiung city, this Bureau completed to check 7,000 to account 1,064 peeling off/359 swell up, and we had already brought into the row tube and notifying the notice of commission inhabitant's improvement respectively. If the one who had no commission, we would notify that the floor distinction that it belongs owners to improve.

6. Earthquake torrence and calamity

The improvement of the real effects and ability of rescuing the trapped, disaster prevention contingency center at this city held all the people to defend to mobilize and have disaster prevention(Ming-Anne, No.1) drill on Apr. 23, 2015, and on the spot practice of Renwu District. The mobilization of a total of 182 technicians and architect relative to organization training after earth quake with calamity was held in Fongshan administration center on Nov.23, 2015, which reduces down loss of individual's life and poverty.

7. Management of signboards and vertical ad.

To carry out the renewal signboard and

vertical ad.management in Kaohsiung Eight-One petrochemical spirits to explode the street area building view project in 2015, announce and apply the scope to 1. Kaohsiung City Sanduo road (from Wuying Road to Guangdong 2nd streets) ; 2. Kaisynan road (Sanduo road to Yisin road);3. Yisin road (Kaisyuan 3rd road to the Guang road);4. This city Eight-One petrochemical spirits explode street area in the affairs disaster area's scope store. lications of the salvage and subsidy account 278 households(487 sides), the total amount of money reach to 16,748,001 NT\$dollars.

8. Apartment and condominium management

- (1)Certification mark of apartments and condominiums were received as of the end of 2015, the total of 34 review meetings were convened individually. A total of 1,150 applications was filed to date, and 811 buildings were granted certification.
- (2)Attorneys specializing in the laws governing apartments and condominiums,from Jan.28, 2015 to nowadays, were commissioned to provide toll-free legal consulting services for building management committees and residents, thereby serving hundreds of individuals. In addition, a service counter was established at the Department of Building Affairs to provide citizens with legal consulting services, and assisting in resolving residential disputes. A total of 845 individuals were served in 2015.

9. Barrier-free facility management

- (1)The total items of entrustment technique service of Accessibility information Digitization Projects was completed in April, 2015.
- (2)Barrier-free facility environment and relate

professional work in Work Bureau was reviewed and ranked fist level by Ministry of Interior in the past 4years.

Disposal of illegally constructed buildings

1. To follow the five major policy directions concerning Eco Environment, Economy, Livability, Creativity, and Internationalization, the mandate of the Illegal Construction Demolition Task Group under Public Works Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government is to beautify city appearance for it to transform into an international city, and provide friendly space for pedestrians and drivers. When the task group operates, its missions includes: inspection on illegal construction and illegal advertisements in general, demolition of large T-bars advertisement billboards along highways with stronger enforcement, removing illegal utilization of arcades and pavements; moreover, carrying out projects dedicated to the demolition of vacant buildings which might serve as hotbeds for mosquito-borne dengue virus, the handling of illegal facilities occupying fire escapes, abandoned billboards, illegal buildings and advertisements blocking the entrance/exit of MRT stations...etc. The abovementioned missions are in line with the goals of the city government to return public space to citizens, maintain cleanness for public transport service and the appearance of our city, in the hope that Kaohsiung will eventually transformed into a friendly, leading city in southern Taiwan.
2. 4794 demolition cases were carried out and reported in the year of 2015 (from Jan. 1, 2015 to Dec. 31, 2015).(as the table below)(Tables 3-12)



Talbe 3-12 Statistics on Reported and Demolished Illegally Constructed Buildings of Kaohsiung City

Number		Report Number	Demolition Number	Demolition number in cooperation with other agencies of Kaohsiung City Government	Total Demolition Number
Year/Month	Item				
2015	1	904	652	0	652
	2	472	372	0	372
	3	618	485	1	486
	4	529	386	0	386
	5	510	327	21	348
	6	819	519	9	528
	7	761	601	2	603
	8	586	372	3	375
	9	325	234	2	236
	10	277	271	12	283
	11	285	176	18	194
	12	316	296	35	331
Total		6,402	4,691	103	4,794

Construction Projects

1.Public Construction Projects

(1) Maritime Cultural & Popular Music Center

It is located at Wharves No. 11-15 of the Port of Kaohsiung and covers an area of 11.48 hectares. A fund of about NT\$5 billion was invested to construct an indoor auditorium that accommodates at least 3500 people, a 12000-seat outdoor theater, a designated zone for cultural and creative industries, a maritime culture exhibition area, a popular music museum, a small exhibition and performance area, a space for the popular music industry and community, etc. After its completion, the Center will not only enhance the internationalization and diversity of popular music in the greater Kaohsiung area, but also connect the industry and the popular music network in Asia and provide a base for fostering popular music

talents and sectors in the southern region. The project commenced on March 20, 2014 and August 15, 2015 for the first bid and second bid, respectively. The entire project is expected to be completed by the end of 2018.

(2) Construction Project of Jiasian Social Welfare Services and Emergency Shelter for Disaster Victims

The construction site is located at No. 65-1, Jhongjheng Road, Jiasian District and covers an area of 337.6 square meters. A reinforced concrete building that includes a senior citizen center, a reading room, and an activity center, with three floors above the ground and a total floor area of about 409.44 square meters, was constructed. The project, which cost NT\$11.7 million in total, 2014 and was completed on February 24, 2015. The inauguration ceremony was held on November 12, 2014.

(3) Zouying Precinct Office Building Construction Project

The site is located on the corner of Bo-ai 3rd Road and Chongshang Street in the Zouying District. A modern office building with two floors below and eleven floors above the ground was constructed across an area of 1,200.36 square meters. The building improved the safety in the jurisdiction, and it was more accessible to the public. The total area of the building is 16,216.68 square meters. The project, which cost NT\$431 million, commenced on March 14, 2011 and was completed on November 5, 2015.

(4) Cijin Funeral Home Construction Project

The site is located on Cijin 3rd Road in the Cijin District. A three-floor pagoda with the capacity of holding the remains of 16,000 persons was constructed, aiming to improve and greenify the visual aesthetics of the environment. The total area of the pagoda is 6,941 square meters, costing NT\$217.1 million. After completion, the pagoda aims to provide the public with an affordable and high-quality resting place for their deceased loved-ones. The unused cemetery area can be fully converted into parks to integrate the landscape and create a public-friendly atmosphere. The project commenced on October 23, 2013 and opening ceremony was held on March 20, 2015.

(5) Kaohsiung City Police Department Liouguei Precinct Office Building Renovation Project

The site is located at the intersection of Guangfu Road, Minjih Road, Minsheng Road, and Huanan Street in the Liouguei District. A reinforced concrete building with three floors above the ground was constructed. The total area of the building was 6,121.74 square meters, costing NT\$142.46 million. The building improved the work and living environments of police officers and reinforced the security and traffic conditions

of the Liouguei, Maolin, Taoyuan, and Namasia Districts. The building also serves as an emergency relief and command center for disasters during flood control. The project commenced on February 5, 2014 and was completed on October 7, 2015.

(6) Meinong Arts and Education Center Construction Project

The site is located on Jhongiheng Road Section 1 in the Meinong District. A library with five floors above the ground was constructed across an area of 1,890 square meters, costing NT\$74 million. The library became an integrated platform for community lifestyle and learning, activating the functionality of public spaces and improving the cultural sustainability and diversity of the Meinong Hakka culture and the learning environment for arts and humanities. The library also provided a cultural recreation venue for neighboring residents to learn new knowledge and relax the mind. The project commenced on March 13, 2014 and was completed on August 19, 2015.

(7) Dapingding Recreational Center Construction Project

The site is located on Land No. 0215 on the Pingbei Section of Siaogang District. A building with 3 floors above the ground was constructed. The total area of the building is 1,165.52 square meters. The project, which cost NT\$33 million, commenced on February 6, 2014 and was completed on April 1, 2015.

(8) Renwu District Dawan Junior High School Bagua Campus and Skating Track First-Phase Construction Project

The site is located on several lots, including Land No. 432, on the Caotan Section of Bade West Road in the Renwu District. A building with two floors above the ground, an international standard semi-indoor skating track (200 m), a road skating



track (400 m), and a 600 square meter teaching space was constructed. This building will not only be used as a teaching site for Dawan Junior High School, but also developed into the competitive skating training location for the schools and relevant groups of Kaohsiung. The total area of the building is 6879.40 square meters. The project, which cost NT\$ 140 million, commenced on April 7, 2014 and was completed on April 7, 2015.

(9) Kaohsiung City Police Department Laonong Police Station Office Building Construction Project

The site is located in Laonong Village in the Liouguei District. A building with three floors above the ground was constructed. The total area of the building is 506.14 square meters, costing NT\$ 16 million. The first floor comprises an office space, interrogation rooms, the armory, the cafeteria, and the equipment room. The second floor comprises bedrooms and shower rooms. The third floor comprises standby and recreation rooms.

Maintenance Projects

1. 2015 Road and Sidewalk Improvement Projects

- (1) Projects include improvements on sidewalks and landscapes for Sanduo Road, Fucian Road, Jianjyun Road, Daye N. Road and Mingtan Road; and improvements on AC pavements in the city (Tenders 1 to 7).
- (2) Sidewalk and cycle route inspection have been carried out in Gushan, Yancheng, Sanmin, Lingya, Cianjin, Sinsing, Siaogang, Cianjhen, Cijin, Nanzih, and Zuoying Districts; and the improvement project for the maintenance of civil engineering facilities in parks was also completed.
- (3) The road inspection, pothole patching, shave and pave, and emergency repair projects have been

outsourced and carried out in Renwu, Daliao, Fongshan, Gangshan, and Lujhu Districts.

- (4) The improvement projects for roads and ancillary facilities in Cishan, Neimen, Meinong, Liouguei, Taoyuan, Maolin, Shanlin, Jiasian, and Namasia Districts were completed.

2. Cycle Route Construction

To establish itself as a healthful and livable city, Kaohsiung City has promoted a bicycle-friendly environment. The city was chosen by CNN as “one of the five bicycle-friendly cities in Asia” in 2010. Kaohsiung has planned eight types of cycle route networks. These types cover popular urban locations and renowned tourist spots, which enrich the cycle route networks and establish a closer link between these networks while providing citizens with a living environment that combines convenient transport with recreation, sports, and education. The eight types are as follows:

- (1) The harbor type cycle route networks are divided into coastal cycle routes in northern Kaohsiung, harbor cycle routes in southern Kaohsiung, and those surrounding the ports.
- (2) The mountain- and forest-type cycle route networks comprise cycle routes along the Gaoping River and the cable-stayed bridge.
- (3) The river- and lake-type cycle route networks comprise cycle routes along the Love River, Er-Ren River, Agongdian River Basin, Dianbao River Basin, and Fongshan River Basin, as well as around Chengcing Lake and Jinshih Lake.
- (4) The field-type cycle route networks comprise cycle routes around country fields in Ciaotou and Gangshan and those around mountain fields in Cishan and Meinong.
- (5) The metropolitan commuting-type cycle route networks are in the city center, industrial areas, and high-tech industrial parks.

- (6) The special landscape-type cycle route networks comprise cycle routes in Moon World, which is famous for its badland landform, Dagangshan and Siaogangshan, and Zhongliao Mountain.
- (7) The recreational sport-type cycle route networks comprise all terrain cycle routes in Shanlin, Liouguei, and Jiasian.
- (8) The country community-type cycle route networks comprise cycle routes in Hunei, Alian, Linyuan, and Daliao Districts. Stretching over 800 kilometers as of 2015, these networks are the most densely laid-out green road networks in the nation. They are integrated with the mass rapid transit system to improve the function of “green transportation,” constituting an energy-saving, environmentally friendly, and healthful transportation system to build a happy city with less carbon emissions.

3. Inspection and Improvement Projects for Bridges and Tunnels

- (1) Repair and reinforcement of 43 bridges.
- (2) Visual inspections of 1084 bridges as well as storm/typhoon and earthquake special inspections were commissioned to professional contractors.

4. Project for the Installation of Road and Street Signs as Well as Lane Nameplates

Installation of 2,090 bilingual road and street signs as well as lane nameplates.

5. Street Lamp Projects

- (1) Sporadic installation and improvement projects for road lamps in 35 districts, including Nanzih, Siaogang, Cishan, and Gangshan Districts.
- (2) Improvement and installation projects for street (park) lamp underground conduits in various administrative districts, including Sanmin, Siaogang, and Nanzih Districts.

- (3) Nighttime lighting improvement projects for roads (streets), parks (green spaces), and bridges throughout the whole city.
- (4) Street light and utility public works improvement project for 35 districts and administrative areas (parks), including Sanmin, Gangshan, Siaogang, and Fongshan. Construction locations: Sanduo 1st Road, Sanduo 2nd Road, Sanduo 3rd Road, Gangshan District Gongyuan Road, Shoutian Road, Shouhua Road, Zhongheng 4th Road, Yisin 1st. Road, Hedong Road, Jianguo 1st Road, Jianguo 3rd Road, Zihyou Road, Kaisyuan 4th Road (along the light rail), Bade 1st Road, Bade 2nd Road, Heping 1st Road, and Wufu 1st Road. A total of 384 pole landscape street lights were installed.
- (5) Summary of the 2015 street light construction project: installed 2,918 street lights, exchanged 2,740 LED lights, and buried 4,147 m of conduits.
- (6) In 2015 the Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs, subsidized the mercury street light termination project. Overall, 53,719 LED street lights are expected to be exchanged in 2016.

6. Development of Parks, Green Spaces, and Children’s Playgrounds

The Kaohsiung City Government has developed numerous parks and green spaces in accordance with the humanistic characteristics of the regions. Function-specific parks are therefore constructed from the perspectives of arts, ecology, and diversity. Additionally, the City Government has carried out the renovation of old and long-standing parks. These construction projects were recognized and praised by all walks of life.



(1) Cijin Seaside Park

The first phase of the project had a budget of NT 46 million and was completed in June, 2014. The second phase cost NT 36 million, and was implemented in the section from the Shell Museum to the windmill park where existing facilities were repaired, signs and information plaques set up, and bicycle paths connected. This phase of the project was completed on May 13, 2015. The third phase of the renovation project cost NT 20 million. In this phase, lifeguard stations, environment around the Shell Museum, the youth camping area, the Sea Pearl Square, and the plaza at the entry of the coastal tropical plant viewing area were improved. This phase of the project is expected to be completed at the end of March, 2016. The fourth phase, Cijin coastal tourism and recreation renovation project, has a budget of approximately NT 40 million. Repairs of ocean viewing platforms and lifeguard stations, planning of a coastal plant viewing area, and building of a new vehicle camping area bathroom and youth camping area are planned for this phase. Phase four was contracted out on December 30, 2015 and is expected to be completed at the end of 2016.

(2) Cieding Wetland Park

This is the largest migratory bird wintering area in southern Taiwan. Early on, this was an artificial salt pan, which later grew into a salt pan wetland habitat. In December, 2007 the Construction and Planning Agency, Ministry of the Interior, designated this area as an “Important National Wetland.” The park is 162 hectares in area and works will be conducted in the park in three phases (A, B, and C area) in cooperation with urban planning.

■ Area A wetland (Gong 12) is a Singda Port fishery designated plan area. It is located on the north side of the Cieding District No. 1-1 road and on the east side of the No. 1-4 road. This area is approximately 82 hectares and has a development cost of approximately NT 91.4 million. Area A will be developed in three phases. In 2013, the first and second phase landscape construction was implemented. Construction for the landscape and bird viewing/walking path along Number 1-1 road was completed on February 7, 2014. Works on the building of Area A information and management center began in 2014, and were completed at the end of April, 2016.

■ Area B wetland (Gong 4) is within the Cieding urban planning area. This area is approximately 34 hectares and the development cost is about NT 40 million.

■ Area C wetland (Gong 15) is a Sinda Port fishery designated plan area. On the north side of this area is the No. 1-1 road and on the east side of this area is the No. 1-6 road. The south side of this area is the Cieding channel and the west faces the Qilou drainage and the Cilou community. This area is about 46 hectares and the development cost is NT 23.31 million. In this part of the project, a salt pan wetland biological habitat for repopulating black-faced spoonbill, black-winged stilt, Kentish plover, and little ringed plover was built, significantly improving the environment of migratory bird habitat. Works for this area were completed in December, 2015.

(3) Neighborhood Parks

■ Jhongda Area Gong 2 (Rongshu Park) and Gong 7 (Jhongyong Park)

Gong 2 and 7 has a total area of 1.2862 hectares. These two areas are located at Dewang Street and Jhongyong Street, respectively. The development cost for these two areas is approximately NT 19.37 million.

■ Linyuan District Gong 11 Park

This park is adjacent to Yanhai Road and is approximately 2.66 hectares. The total development cost is NT 222.05 million.

■ Ziguan District Ehr 2 Development Project

This children's playground is located between Dajhai Street, Zihhe Village and Lane 220, Heping Road (on the south side of Zihguan Elementary School). The size of this area is approximately 0.2 hectares and the development cost is about NT 70.95 million.

■ Dashe District Gong Ehr 4 Development Project

This park is located at the intersection of Jhonghua Road and Shennong Road, and has an area of about 0.34 hectares. The development cost is NT 132.53 million.

■ Nanzih District Lu A1 Development Project

This green area is located next to Land 191, Jiahong Road and has an area of approximately 0.3618 hectares. The development cost is approximately NT 33.38 million.

■ Cianjhen District 75th Phase Redevelopment Zone Green Area Development Project

This area is located between Jhongshan 4th Road and Rueinan Street, and is adjacent to Wujia Park in Fongshan District. This area is approximately 1.94 hectares and the total development cost is NT 153.54 million.

■ Zuoying District Lu 2 Development Project

This green area is located between Cueihua Road, Caigong Road, and Jhancian

S. Road, and is adjacent to the Banping Mountain Nature Park. This area is about 0.69 hectares in size and the development cost is approximately NT 168.06 million.

■ Mituo Gong 1 Development Project

This area is located next to Lane 150, Jhongheng W. Road and has an area of about 1.1 hectares. This area is to be combined with the parking lot area on the south side (an area of 0.6358 hectares) and developed as a whole. The development cost is approximately NT 115.06 million.

(4) Chengcing Lake Scenic Area Renovation Project

Chengcing Lake Reservoir was opened as a scenic area in 1960 and became one of the eight major scenic areas in Taiwan. The government negotiated with the Taiwan Water Corporation to allow Kaohsiung residents to enter the area for free in September, 2013. This project was carried out in phases from 2014 – 2015. The cost for the first phase was NT 42.5 million. During this phase the Anning Garden, Yinghua Pergola, and Jhongsing Tower was renovated, facilities in children's playground were expanded, and a bathroom was built for parking lot 1. Phase 1 was completed on February 5, 2015. The budget for Phase 2 was NT 28.2 million. This phase saw the construction of the eucalyptus trail, BBQ area, rowboat area, lakeside railing, renovation of the Jhongling Tower public bathroom, and planting and greening of the project area. This phase was completed on November 23, 2015.

(5) Fongshan Park

Fongshan Park total about 6.6 hectares



and have a total development cost of NT 52.46 million. Except for existing trees along paths and public bathrooms, all other space in the park was re-planned and adjusted. Yuanjhong Road, is used as the main movement path in the park, which extends from Fongshan Creek. This path connects to three green areas in the south and the north to form a green artery for the park area that is to be used during park activities. Thus, after development, this park can become the core of the Fongshan Creek open space and provide Kaohsiung residents with a large life and leisure area. This project began on October 1, 2015 and is expected to be completed by the end of March, 2016.

(6) Maintenance of Old and Long-Standing Parks

- The old and long-standing park short-term park maintenance and management scheme
 - A. Guidelines for park and green space maintenance and cleaning
 - B. Standard operating procedure for park cleaning and maintenance
 - C. Establishment of a citizen reporting system
 - D. Establishment of a supervision appraisal, reward, and punishment mechanism
 - E. Extension of park maintenance time
 - F. Education and crackdown on park rule violations
 - G. Assignment of tasks to people approved by the Employment Promotion Program in accordance with the short-term scheme on park maintenance and management for the sake of safe, clean, and pleasant parks
- Reconstruction project was implemented for Dongjin Park in Lingya District, Fuguo Park in Zuoying District, Indigenous People Park in Cianjhen District, Wunsiajiou in Ciajhen

District, the tropical plant arboretum in Siaogang District, Huali children's playground, Fongbitou Park, Fongjia Gong Ehr 1 in Fongshan District, Cingnian Park, Basian Park, and Da-an Feicnei No. 2 Park in Linyuan District in 2015.

7. Promoting Urban Green Landscaping

- (1) Main roads, park green areas, balanced regional development, scenic area beautification and greening

Improved main scenic roads. Implemented beautification and greening of Baosing 2nd Road in Yong-an District and Fongren Road in Renwu District. Continuously implements beautification and greening of Sihwei Road, Guanghua Road, Heping Road, Mincyuan Road, Cingnian Road, Gaonan Highway, Minzu Road, Dashun Road, Jhongjheng Road, Guotai Road, Nanjing Road, Jhonghua Road, Jiouru Road, Minsheng Road, Wufu Road, Jhongshan Road, Shihdai Boulevard, Singuang park path, Cijin Road, Kaisyuan Road, Cuihua Road, Zuonan Road, Shihyun Boulevard, Dejhong Road, Demin Road, Youchang Sreet, Dasune S. Road, Nanyang Road, Kaohsiung Dasyue dasyue Road, Singnan Road, Fongnan Road, Dajhong Road, Bo-ai Road, Mingcheng Road, Mingren Road, Mingji Road, Mingfu Sreet, Tongmeng Road, Dapi Road, Fongren Road, Shennong Road, Chengcing Road, Hedong Road, Hesi Road, Henan Road, Hebei Road, Guangming Road, and Sincuo Road. The total work length exceeds 180 km and the area exceeds 120 hectares.

- (2) Open Space Greening

The 2015 Kaohsiung City Environment Greening and Improvement Plan has been proposed and applied for by various

departments in the government and various district offices. A total of 33 cases have been approved and 95 locations have been beautified (a total area of 25 hectares). In addition, the Maintenance Office has implemented greening and beautification of the open spaces on the east side and north side of Jhongjheng Lake in Meinong District, open space adjacent to Jhonghua 5th Road in Cianjhen District, the banks of the Cianjhen River, and Siaogang Gong 5. The combined area is approximately 45 hectares. The million trees planting project: as of December, 2015, approximately 568,288 trees have been planted and 41,644 tons of carbon emission has been reduced.

8 Projects for Commuting Routes to Schools in Communities

To provide students with a safe and friendly commuting and walking environment, the Maintenance Office has continued to plan commuting routes to schools in local communities and to integrate characteristics of these communities with student-oriented elements to create street views. In terms of planning and design, the vivid, safe, creative, and humanistic characteristics of each commuting route to schools are incorporated into the local culture of each school and community to leave good memories of school life for students. As of 2015, a total of 164 commuting routes to schools in communities have been completed.

9. Maintenance and Repair of Public Infrastructure

(1) Road Maintenance

In 2015 (January to December), the AC repair areas totaled approximately 798,739 square meters

and the sidewalk repair area totaled 30,314 square meters.

(2) Street Lamp Maintenance

2015 saw a total of 13 outsourced maintenance projects for traditional street lamps, 1 project for the maintenance and emergency repair of shared-pole streetlights, and 1 project for the facility maintenance and emergency repair of park lights, utility, irrigation, and fountains in the city.

(3) Park and Green Space Beautification and Street Tree Maintenance

A total of 9 planting and pruning maintenance and emergency repair projects were conducted. A total of 14 projects for park cleaning, maintenance, and emergency repairs were conducted. A total of 4 improvement projects for park playground equipment and additional facilities were conducted. A total of 4 road landscape beautification projects were conducted throughout the city. One beautification project for vegetated walls throughout the city was conducted.

(4) Outsourcing Park Cleaning and Maintenance

Cleaning and maintenance of large parks totaled 9 projects. A total of 452 park cleaning and maintenance projects were outsourced and small neighborhood parks were entrusted to village offices in 152 cases. In addition, a total of 29 parks were voluntarily adopted and maintained by private enterprises.

VIII. Water Resources and Flood Control

Storm sewer and flood control projects

In areas prone to flooding, the Kaohsiung City Government has formulated measures to improve



drainage and flood control and systematically manage rivers, drainage, and seawalls under its jurisdiction to effectively prevent floods and protect citizens from loss and damage.

To improve drainage in each district, the Kaohsiung City Government has integrated small and medium drains, continued the construction of planned storm sewers within the scope of urban planning, and is continuously improving existing drainage in flooding areas. In addition, the city is seeking funds from the central government to build flood detention pools and carry out flood control projects, while balancing ecology and demand.

The funds for drainage and flood control projects in 2015 amounted to NT\$2.72482 billion. The completion rate of drainage pipeline increased to 70.95% (620.8 km has been constructed; the total planned length is 875 km). The following major drainage and flooding control projects have been completed: “South-North Channel Pumping Station in Yancheng District, Kaohsiung City” (solving seawater intrusion near the estuary of the South-North Channel); “Fongyun 2nd Rd. Drainage Improvement in Linyuan” (improving flood prevention in Jhongyun from Outflow Mouth to upstream areas); “Dock No. 5 Intercepting Station Improvement” (reconstruction after the gas explosion in 2014); “Reconstruction of Drain No. 5 Huajhong St. Culvert in Cishan District” (diverting 40% of water from drain No. 5 to the Cishan River to reduce midstream and downstream floods); “Dianbao River Drainage – Bisiou Drainage (from Outflow Mouth to Haicheng Bridge) Remediation” (emergency project for channel widening to a length of 150 m); and “Cingshuei Drainage Improvement in Meinong District” (building revetment to a length of 733 m, improving the height of the bottom of the bridge, increasing the drainage section, and improving four bridges).

Sewage works

Domestic sewage treatment maintains good water quality in rivers, eliminates breeding of mosquitos that carry diseases (prevents dengue fever), and effectively improves the living environment. Therefore, the Kaohsiung City Government views the construction of sewage systems as important and invested NT\$3.36281 billion in 2015. The results are as follows:

1. Construction of sewage systems

- (1) Sewage systems under construction in Kaohsiung include the Kaohsiung sewage treatment area, Nanzih sewage treatment area (the first BOT sewage system in Taiwan), Linhai sewage treatment area, Fongshan Niaocong sewage treatment area, Dashu sewage treatment area, and the Cishan-Meinong sewage treatment area; the preliminary plans for the construction of sewage systems in Gangshan District, Ciaotou District, Renwu District, Dashe District, Daliao District, Linyuan District, Hunei District, Yanchao District, Lujhu District, and Zihguan District have been completed.
- (2) As of 2015, the served rate of sewage system reached 36.60% (with the number of households served being 392,710), and 1212.3 km of sewage pipelines had been completed.

2. Sewage treatment plants:

Currently, Kaohsiung City runs five sewage treatment plants. After meeting the quality requirements set up by the Environmental Protection Bureau, treated sewage will be discharged into rivers and the ocean. In addition to reducing pollution, recycled water can be used for watering and car washing. The Fongshan River Sewage Treatment Plant plans to carry out the effluent recycling project. It is estimated that 25,000 m³ of recycled water will be supplied every

day to the Linhai Industrial Park in 2018. Operations of five sewage treatment plans are as follows:

- (1) Central District Sewage Treatment Plant: Operated, maintained, and managed by Kaohsiung City Government, this primary treatment plant (with a planned daily capacity of 750,000 CMD) collects domestic sewage in Cianjin District, Sinsing District, Lingya District, Yancheng District, Cianjhen District, Gushan District, Zuoying District, Sanmin District, and Cijin District. Currently, the average daily capacity is about 600,000 CMD.
- (2) Fongshan River Sewage Treatment Plant: Operated, maintained, and managed by the builder of the plant commissioned by the Kaohsiung City Government, this secondary sewage treatment plant (with a planned daily capacity of 109,600 CMD) collects domestic sewage in Fongshan District and Niaosong District, covering an area of 4,428 hectares. Currently, 19 interceptors along the banks of the Fongshan River have been launched for operation. Currently, the average daily capacity is about 90,000 CMD
- (3) Nanzih Sewage Treatment Plant: Currently operated by Green Forest Development Enterprises Co., Ltd., this BOT-based secondary sewage treatment plant (with a planned daily capacity of 75,000 CMD) collects domestic sewage in Nanzih District, military areas in Zuoying District, and the Kezailiao area, covering an area of 3,394 hectares. The Cingpu Channel Interception Station terminated interception in January 2015. Currently, the average daily capacity is about 15,000 CMD.
- (4) Dashu Sewage Treatment Plant: Operated, maintained, and managed by the manufacturer commissioned by Kaohsiung City Government,

this tertiary sewage treatment plant (with a planned daily capacity of 12,000 CMD) collects domestic sewage in Dashu District and the Jioucyutang area within the scope of urban planning, covering an area of 454 hectares. Currently, the average daily capacity is about 3,000 CMD.

- (5) Cishan and Meinong Sewage Treatment Plant: Currently under a 3-year commission starting from May 2015, this tertiary sewage treatment plant (with a planned daily capacity of 4,000 CMD) collects domestic sewage in Cishan District and Meinong District outside the scope of urban planning, covering an area of 669 hectares. Currently, the average daily capacity is about 2,500 CMD.

3. Maintenance of sewage systems

- (1) Kaohsiung City is divided into four areas for examination, cleaning, and dredging work of sewage pipes. The total length of pipes maintained is 111,243 m and cleaning is conducted at 66,285 locations.
- (2) To keep roads smooth, 905 manhole covers are renovated and roads covering an area of 3,220 m² are paved with asphalt concrete.
- (3) Since sewage systems are built stage by stage in Kaohsiung, more roads have subsided year after year due to corroded old pipelines. Accordingly, sewage pipelines that were built at an early stage are examined to determine whether they need repair or replacement. In addition, the capacity within the coverage of sewage collection, sewage pipelines and related facilities, and actual capacity are constantly reviewed to plan countermeasures beforehand and find out the consistency between the planned capacity and actual capacity, which can serve as reference for subsequent renovations. The results of the review in 2015 are as follows:



- 25,194 m of narrow sewage pipelines were examined through TV.
- 444 m of large sewage pipelines were examined through TV
- 3,579 m of sections were renovated.
- 11 manhole covers were renovated.

Waterfront projects

1. Coastal landscapes built in 2015 in accordance with the results of major river remediation are as follows:

- (1) Fongshan River Fongyi Yi Waterfront Project:
The funds for this project amounted to NT\$23.06 million. Along with the Dadong Arts Center and Jhonglun Wetland Park at the upstream and downstream of Fongshan River respectively, the project integrated the neighborhood, schools, Guotai Flower Market, Park No. 28 and the park to be built at the east side of Wujia Rd. to create a riverside landscape along Fongshan River. The project was completed in February 2015.
- (2) Fongshan River Dike Line Adjustment Project (Baosheng Bridge to Jhonglun 5 Rd.): The funds for this project amounted to NT\$26.25 million. Along with constructions of three parks (Park No. 29, Wunjhong No. 10, and Guopi Park) on Baosheng Rd., the project transformed vertical retaining walls into grass slopes based on the planning of Bao-an Wetland Park and created grass and waterfront landscapes on the space next to the Fongshan Branch of the Kaohsiung Public Library. The project was completed in July 2015.
- (3) Caogong Canal Phase Five Waterfront Project in Fongshan District: The funds for this project amounted to NT\$286.81 million. Along with the successful remediation of Caogong Canal

Fongshan Moat (Phase 1 to Phase 4) and the construction of a waterfront park, the project linked the waterfront parks along Fongshan River to create an urban waterfront, respect the culture of an old city, and maintain the continuity of travel paths. The project was completed in January 2015.

- (4) Linyuan Coastal Restoration and Landscape Improvement Project in Kaohsiung (Phase One):
The funds for this project amounted to NT\$38.50 million. The scope of the project ran from the southern bulwarks of Fongbitou Fishing Harbor to Shanwei Fishing Harbor (excluding Jhongyun Harbor). The project engaged in improvements in seawall landscapes, connections of coastal green corridors, and beach restoration. The project was completed on August 25, 2015.
2. Maintenance: As the Water Resources Bureau has completed more projects, the maintenance of normal operations of existing facilities is also an important aspect of administration. In 2015, the Kaohsiung City Government invested NT\$40.48 million in maintenance and achieved the following results:
- (1) Greater Fongshan area: The green spaces at Caogong Canal, Fongshan River, Shanzihding flood detention pool, Shihlong River flood detention pool, Jioufanpi Wetland Park, Gaoping River Daliao Riverside Park, and Jhongyun seawall in Linyuan District were maintained with funds amounting to NT\$20.23 million. The areas maintained amounted to 4,701 acres.
 - (2) Greater Cishan area: The green spaces at the Old Railroad Bridge Education Wetland Zone in Dashu District, Cable Stayed Bridge Nature Park in Dashu District, flood detention pools

and riverbank greens in Cishan District, Zhongheng Lake Reservoir in Meinong District (waters), Jiasian Croquet Field, Wulipu flood detention pools in Jiasian District, and the greens at the east dike of Laonong River in Liouguei District were maintained with funds amounting to NTD 3.1 million. The areas maintained amounted to 73,878 acres.

- (3) Greater Gangshan area: The green spaces at the Cieding Marine Park, Yong-an flood detention pool, Moon World flood detention pools, Cianfongzih flood detention pool, Agongdian River riverside green spaces, Dianbao River Zone A flood detention pool, and Dianbao River Zone B flood detention pool were maintained with funds amounting to NTD 17.1 million. The areas maintained amounted to and an area of 9,794 acres.

Soil and water conservation

The Kaohsiung City Government maintains the soil and water conservation of mountainsides: the total area of land in Kaohsiung is 294,626 hectares, of which the total area of mountainsides is 218,369 hectares, accounting for 74% of total land. Currently, 109 rivers are at risk for landslides in Kaohsiung. To protect people's lives and property and minimize any damage, the Kaohsiung City Government allocates funds for the mountainside management and disaster prevention project and the landslide prevention project every year. The results in 2015 are as follows:

1. Dredging projects of wild rivers: The funds for these projects amounted to NT\$85 million. 12 dredging projects were carried out with a total dredged length of 3,170 m and a dredging volume of 1,653,000 m³.
2. Soil and water conservation projects: The funds for these projects amounted to NT\$190 million. 87

projects were carried out with an area of 10,243 m².

Emergency flood control

1. 71 Pumping stations and interception stations in total have been established in districts in Kaohsiung (including 8 flood detention pools). The capacity of the pumping stations amounts to 222.04CMS. 247 gates and 11 simple pump chambers have also been established in response to flood seasons. To improve the efficiency, mobility, and capacity of flood rescue, 70 12-inch mobile pumps, 3 10-inch mobile pumps, 6 8-inch mobile pumps, and 211 8-inch or below mobile pumps are on standby in case of typhoons and storms. In addition, the Kaohsiung City Government has signed agreements with the Tainan City Government and Pingtung County Government regarding the deployment of small and medium mobile pumps to strengthen the deployment flexibility and alleviate any insufficiency of pump sets. Having experienced Typhoon Linfa on May 20, 2015, Typhoon Soudelor on August 31, and Typhoon Dujuan on September 7, all pumping stations and interception stations are functioning well.
2. Kaohsiung City is divided into three areas for dredging to provide support for every district office with an insufficient capacity for disaster prevention. The results are outstanding.
3. The Kaohsiung City Government has asked 10 district offices to hold 6 landslide prevention drills and 18 landslide prevention campaigns with the aim of improving landslide rescue and related agencies' ability to respond to emergencies.
4. The Kaohsiung City Government carries out dredging of regional drains, small and medium drains, storm sewers, roadside ditches, wild rivers,



and rivers on a regular basis in response to flood control. The results in 2015 are as follows:

- Dredging of Gaoping River basin at the Cable-Stayed Bridge section: The dredging volume was 1,360,000 tons; the total revenue from the sale of gravel was NT\$160 million. The efficiency of dredging is increased.
- Dredging projects of regional drains under its jurisdiction: Every year, water resource structures are examined right after flood seasons or on a regular basis to determine whether dredging projects need to be done and whether fenders and other facilities need maintenance. The funds for dredging projects amounted to NT\$55,230,000 in 2015. 92.5 km of drainage systems in 7 areas in Fongshan District were dredged; 71 km of drainage systems in 11 areas in Gangshan District were dredged; and 20.2 km of drainage systems in 9 areas in Cishan District were dredged. The total length of dredging projects was 183.7 km.
- Dredging projects of small and medium drainage systems: Funds amounting to NT\$40.3 million were used to help 27 district offices carry out dredging projects of roadside ditches and small and medium drainage systems. In addition, each district office proposed a

dredging project, with total funds amounting to NT\$24.388 million. The total length of dredging projects was 8 8,511 m; the total dredging volume was 26,832 m³; and the completion rate of dredging projects was 104.5 %.

- Dredging projects of storm sewers: Each district office proposed the location and number of storm sewers to be dredged in along the length of storm sewers built by the Kaohsiung City Government, and the Water Resources Bureau carried out dredging projects with funds amounting to NT\$13.31 million. The length of examined storm sewers was 16,209 m; the length of dredged storm sewers was 11,953 m; and the dredging volume was 5,554.5 m³.
- Dredging projects of roadside ditches: Dredging projects of roadside ditches are under the jurisdiction of Environmental Protection Bureau. The length of dredged roadside ditches was 341,261 m, and the dredging volume was 2,027 tons.
- Dredging projects of Houjin River, Love River, Chianjhen River, and No. 2 Canal: The funds amounted to NT\$18.291 million; the length of the dredging projects was 600 m; and the dredging volume was 4,387 m³.



Fongshan River Water Environment Project



Caogong Canal Phase Five Waterfront Project in Fongshan District



Dianbao River Drainage System – Bisiou Drainage (from Outflow Mouth to Haicheng Bridge) Remediation Project



Maintenance of Moon World flood detention pool



Maintenance of Dianbao River Zone A flood detention pool



Maintenance of Dianbao River Zone B flood detention pool



Maintenance of Agongdian River riverside green spaces



Maintenance of Cianfongzin flood detention pool



Maintenance of Cieding Marine Park



Maintenance of green spaces at Fongshan River Dadong Bridge



Maintenance of green spaces at Caogong Canal



Maintenance of green spaces at Caogong Canal



Dredging project of regional drains

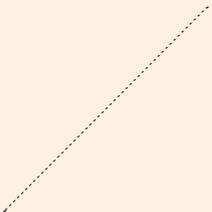


Dredging project of wild rivers

CHAPTER

4

Education and Culture

- 
- I. Educational Development*
 - II. School Education*
 - III. Social Education*
 - IV. Cultural and Recreational Activities*
 - V. Mass Communication*



I. Educational Development

Educational Administration Structure and Expenditure Budget

The Education Bureau of the Kaohsiung City Government (the Bureau) comprises eight divisions and six offices: the Division of Senior High and Vocational Education, the Division of Junior High School Education, the Division of Elementary School Education, the Division of Early Childhood Education, the Division of Special Education, the Division of Social Education, the Division of Physical and Sanitary Education, the Division of Educational Technology, the Secretariat Office, the Military Education Office, the Inspector's Office, the Accounting Office, the Personnel Office, and the Civil Service Ethics Office. In addition, the Bureau governs the Department of Sports, the Municipal Social

Education Center, the Municipal Family Education Center, as well as the municipal and private high schools, elementary schools and kindergartens.

In the academic year 2015, there were 22 universities and colleges and 358 municipal and private elementary, junior and senior high schools (including 34 senior high and vocational high schools, 79 junior high schools, 241 elementary schools and four special schools) in Kaohsiung City. In addition, there were 12 continuing schools, 29 subsidiary junior high schools, 30 subsidiary elementary schools, five international schools and 662 kindergartens (including 211 public and affiliated kindergartens) in Kaohsiung City.

The amount of educational budget in Kaohsiung City for the academic year 2015 was NT\$ 42,332,745,000 (Table 4-1).

Table 4-1 List of the Expenditure Budget and Increase Status of the Education Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

Fiscal Year	City Expenditure Budget in Total	Expenditure Budget of Education Bureau Supervisor	Budget Ratio of Education Bureau Supervisor to City Expenditure Budget	Growth Percentage
2013	126,382,519,000	41,464,382,000	32.81	-4.33
2014	129,972,889,000	42,276,254,000	32.53	1.96
2015	123,425,220,000	42,332,745,000	34.30	0.13

Source: Comparison of 2015 Expenditure Budget Amounts among Administrations at Each Level of the Kaohsiung City Government .

Expansion and Renewal of Educational Facilities

To augment teaching facilities for better learning environments in schools, the Kaohsiung City Government has budgeted for the expansion and renewal of school facilities at all levels. The budget consists of NT\$ 1,650,059,000 by the Kaohsiung City Government, and NT\$ 450,000,000 of subsidy of the central government applied for by the City Government.

The expenditure items are listed as follows:

1. NT\$ 950,000,000 of expenditure budget (partially under the subsidy of the central government) is for the improvement of facilities in schools at all levels (including e-teaching system, student desks and chairs, monitoring system on campus, maintenance of fire protection equipment), and school environment maintenance (including the repair or demolition of schools' exterior walls, waterproof and leakproof construction, repair of

school toilets and septic tanks, renovation of windows or ceiling fans, and improvement of children's playground), so that students in Kaohsiung City can enjoy a learning-friendly environment.

2. NT\$ 978,000,000 of budget expenditure (partially under the subsidy of the central government) is for schools at all levels to demolish and rebuild old school buildings, conduct reinforcements, and apply for licenses for unlicensed school buildings.
3. NT\$ 65,453,000 of budget expenditure (partially under the subsidy of the central government) is for the renewal of facilities in computer rooms, the authorization of Windows Operating System, the purchase of anti-virus software, the development of mobile learning and coding education promotion projects, the maintenance of information technology equipment and infrastructures, and the promotion of information technology education for the elementary and junior high schools in Kaohsiung City.
4. NT\$ 56,122,000 of budget expenditure (partially under the subsidy of the central government) is for the improvement of sports environments, the maintenance of courts for focused sports, and to improve the equipment and facilities in order to establish a safe and quality sports environment for students.
5. NT\$ 33,387,000 of budget expenditure (partially under the subsidy of the central government) is for kindergartens to improve their infrastructures, second-hand toys and library facilities, promote public educational and child-care service, and to purchase books for children.
6. NT\$ 13,286,000 of budget expenditure (partially under the subsidy of the central government) is for special schools to improve and maintain their infrastructures; NT\$ 5,970,000 of budget expenditure (partially under the subsidy of the Ministry of Education) is to improve and renovate accessible facilities on campus to guarantee campus safety.

II. School Education

Higher Education

The Ministry of Education is the competent authority for higher education. However, with a high regard for the development of higher education, the Kaohsiung City Government in recent years has been striving to increase the number of universities and colleges in the City. It ranks number two in terms of the percentage of universities and colleges, and is second only to Taipei City. This helps to encourage students from southern Taiwan to study in schools nearest to them and to increase the overall educational attainments of the citizenry. As part of the exchange policy with sister cities of Kaohsiung, the Bureau has established international student scholarships to attract international students to study in universities and colleges in Kaohsiung City (students from sister cities of Kaohsiung will be given priority for admission.)

The Open University of Kaohsiung (OUK) was founded in 1997. Currently, there are six academic departments: 1) Dep. of Law & Political Science (Law Division & Political division), 2) Dep. of Industry & Business Management, 3) Dep. of Mass Communication, 4) Dep. of Foreign Languages & Literature (English Division & Japanese Division), 5) Dep. of Culture & Art, 6) Dep. of Technology Management, plus General Education Center. Till 2015 fall semester, the student population has amounted to 35,000. Among them, the number of registered students having taken courses is over 19,000. And, till 2015 fall semester, the number of graduates has totaled 6,200. Every semester, the average number of in-campus students is over 3,000 from summer program and extension education program besides regular bachelor program. Established by Kaohsiung City Government, OUK is a high education institute stipulated with dual missions – 1) implementation of adult education, 2) actualization of life-long learning. Its school-



governance features five core concepts – “Transformation, Innovation, Diversity, Collaboration, and Service.” In addition, OUK has positioned itself as “A reality-based university dedicated to well-being and self-satisfaction” that aims to provide adults with diverse learning opportunity and satisfy citizens’ learning needs, possessing a unique learning environment with advantageous educational resources – “no entrance examination, on-job study, acceptable tuition charge, digital learning, flexible learning schedule, city learning, and life-long learning.” Studying at OUK is free from time limit and geographical confinement, which has also incorporated the concepts of diverse and adaptive instruction into practically-oriented courses. Corresponding to various needs of heterogeneous learning groups, OUK opens up courses congruent with development of citizens and future society. We will persistently carry on strengthening teaching capacity to help cultivate more leaders and talents for city development.

Senior High and Vocational High School Education

In Kaohsiung City, there are 8,279 students in 226 classes in six national senior high schools; 23,176 students in 644 classes in 19 municipal senior high schools; 8,701 students in 208 classes in five private senior high schools; 11,310 students in 228 classes for the three programs of engineering, business, and domestic science in five municipal vocational high schools; and 7,740 students in 187 classes for the four programs of engineering, business, domestic science, and arts in five private vocational high schools.

Senior high school education aims to nurture students with an aptitude for academic potential. Its curriculums focus on thinking and academic training, prioritize balanced regional development, and encourage schools to enhance the community-based academic learning function. Vocational high school education stresses the acquisition of practical skills and certifications. It lays equal emphasis on the learning of theories and hands-on operations to

enhance students’ skill sets. The key measures are as follows:

1. Promote Multiple Entrance Programs for Senior High Schools

In compliance with the policy of the Twelve-year National Fundamental Education promoted by the central government, the Bureau has designed the most friendly admission system, including exam-free admission and specialized admission, based on the guidelines of multiple entrance programs for senior high schools. The aim is to encourage students’ adaptive development in accordance with their aptitudes and abilities, properly guide junior high school students towards diverse learning, and implement adaptive counselling for students while they are in school.

2. Promote the Program of High Quality Senior High and Vocational High Schools; Integrate Resources of Universities and Colleges to Consolidate Partnership

To align with the Ministry of Education’s Program to Improve the Quality of Senior High and Vocational High Schools with the Help of Universities and Colleges, the Bureau has been promoting programs to increase the quality, characteristics, and diversity of schools in the City. The aim is to facilitate vertical and horizontal cooperation among schools, integrate educational resources, and prepare students for universities and colleges. To that end, a strategic alliance platform for the sharing of educational resources among schools in Kaohsiung and Pingtung has been established for cooperation in such areas as course support, teacher learning, student quality, and on-campus service.

3. Promote Adaptive Learning in Senior High and Vocational High Schools; Homogenize Educational Resources in Communities

To extend the outcomes of the program to integrate senior high and vocational high schools into communities, the Bureau has been strengthening the vertical integration of resources and building a cooperative relationship among industries, community-based agencies, universities and colleges,

and senior high and vocational high schools. By integrating educational resources in communities, promoting the sharing of resources among schools, and integrating adaptive courses in communities, the Bureau aims to guide students towards adaptive development and develop specialized education in communities to encourage students to study in community-based schools.

4. Develop Basic Science Education

By implementing the experimental program to promote and guide science education in senior high schools, the Bureau aims to enhance the research abilities of students gifted in math and science, and encourage them to participate in national or international contests to improve their learning.

5. Promote Industry-Academia Cooperation; Build Educational Partnership

The Bureau encourages universities of science and technology, colleges of technology, and industry to build cooperative relationships. With a flexible school system in place, the Bureau has invited companies to share their facilities and provide job opportunities or subsidies to senior high and vocational high school students of vocational-based programs. By having vocational high schools provide basic training and vocational colleges provide advanced training, the Bureau expects to nurture students with the skill sets demanded by industry, and helps them to attend to both their academic and career performance. The Bureau has also organized job-oriented courses to encourage senior high schools to cultivate talent needed by industries. By working with industry, training agencies or universities and colleges, the Bureau has developed practical skill courses to prepare students for school-to-work transition. To encourage students to study in community-based schools, the Bureau has organized specialized training programs and has worked with quality local agencies to develop specialized courses to attract students, so as to achieve the goals of helping students study and be employed locally.



Industrial Program of Liou-Guei Senior High School



PC Chemical Engineering & Science Course by aohsiung Municipal Lin Yuan Senior High School (summer internship)



Job-oriented course by Shu-Te Home Economics & Commercial High School (Hair Styling)

6. Promote Technical Education; Enhance Career Development Education

To nurture students with an aptitude for technical potential, the Bureau has organized technical courses in junior high schools to allow students to explore their vocational interests, so that the schools can guide students to choose relevant subjects or take skill-based courses in vocational high schools to develop their own specialties. The Bureau has also been promoting career development education to help students



establish career portfolios. It has also worked with companies to offer cooperative education programs to boost the effectiveness of sandwich courses.



Junior High School Technical Skills Competition



Junior High School Technical Skills Competition



Junior High School Technical Skills Competition.



Junior High School Technical Skills Competition.

Table 4-2 Development Status of Senior High and Vocational High Schools in Kaohsiung

Categorization	Academic years	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104
	Statistics												
Public	Schools	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	24	24	24	24	24
	Classes	847	809	810	814	815	810	821	932	936	934	932	932
	Students	31,548	30,310	30,338	30,502	30,727	30,860	31,127	34,966	35,330	35,485	34,870	34,486
Private(belong to education bureau of Kaohsiung city government)	Schools	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Classes	614	510	494	493	462	463	468	474	478	447	414	395
	Students	28,223	25,231	22,831	22,833	21,960	22,204	22,147	22,019	21,583	19,666	17,478	16,411

Source: the Education Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

Junior High School Education

In Kaohsiung City, there are 1,174 students in 39 classes in three national junior high schools (all affiliated to senior high schools), 79,264 students in 3,011 classes in 89 municipal junior high schools (including ten affiliated junior high schools), and

4,137 students in 123 classes in eight private junior high schools (all affiliated with senior high schools).

Junior high school education emphasizes individualized instruction and counselling service to allow students to exert their potential and develop confidence and self-recognition. The key measures are as follows:

1. Promote Normalization of Education; Improve Teaching Effectiveness

The Bureau has been implementing computer-assisted normal class grouping of freshmen and assigning class teachers to realize the goal of normalization of education. It has also been organizing training workshops in various fields for teachers to improve their teaching effectiveness. To increase the quality of education, the Bureau has been implementing school evaluation and teacher evaluation for professional development, inspecting schools' performance in normal class grouping and normalization of education, and assisting teachers to increase their knowledge and abilities in teaching.

2. Promote Science Education

The Bureau has been working on making teaching materials of science courses more relevant to daily life and interesting via teaching material workshops. It has been coordinating with schools to organize natural science contests, technology contests, mathematics contests, and science-related activities to help students develop interest and confidence in science. It has also been organizing creativity contests to increase students' learning effectiveness and develop the abilities of independent thinking and problem solving.



Students awarded in the 55th Science Fair for Elementary & High Schools, 2015.

3. Promote a Reading Culture

To improve junior high school students' reading ability, the Bureau has established an online reading

evaluation platform known as Happy Read. It has selected 150 quality publications and delivered copies of them to every school to allow students in urban and remote areas to have equal access to reading and learning resources.

4. Promote Indigenous Education and Affection for Hometown

The Bureau has developed teaching materials to promote the learning of local languages to nurture students' basic listening and speaking abilities in these languages. It has established educational resource centers for Minnan language, Hakka language, indigenous language and localized education, and has been organizing activities to promote localized education. Various competitions and presentations for local languages have also been organized to make localized education more interesting and effective.

5. Implement Remedial Education Programs to Improve Students' Learning Effectiveness

The Bureau has been promoting remedial education programs in more schools to help low-achieving students with their academic performance, so as to improve their learning ability and ensure the quality of education. By helping improve academic achievements of disadvantaged students, the Bureau aims to realize the ideal of equality of educational opportunity and social justice.

6. Promote Works to Create a Friendly School Environment

The Bureau has been striving to promote work to create a friendly school environment by integrating teaching, student affairs, and counseling service. Measures such as cultivating teachers' counseling skills, enhancing faculty's counseling awareness and promoting restorative justice have been taken as a response to school bullying and conflicts, so as to create a school culture free of corporal punishment, refusal, and bullying.

7. Promote Psychological Counselling Service

Student counseling centers in Kaohsiung City are the first professional teacher-student counseling institutions in Taiwan. After the merger of Kaohsiung



City and County, seven student counseling branches were established in Minzu Junior High School, Da-Yi Junior High School, Cianjhen Junior High School, Youth Junior High School, Da-Liao Junior High School, Shanlin Junior High School, and Lu Chu Senior High School to integrate counseling resources, improve counseling service, and provide more service for more students.

8. Promote Marine Education

To raise awareness of marine education among students, teachers and parents, the Bureau has designed local marine education courses, and has been creating an environment for marine education in elementary and junior high schools. In addition, the Bureau has built a strategic alliance with universities and social educational institutions to form a supportive network for marine education, so as to help students develop a basic understanding of oceans through activities, exchanges and visits related to marine education.



Visiting the Japan Interchange Association, and exchanging experiences and resources regarding promotion of marine education



Visiting the Wooden Boat Building Academy in Cijin Sampan Culture Preservation Base



Local education - World Mother Language Day Activities



友善校園校長策進會(英明國中)

Table 4-3. Development Status of Junior High Schools in Kaohsiung City

Categorization	Academic years Statistics	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104
Public	Schools	39	39	39	39	39	39	88	88	88	89	89	89
	Classes	1,506	1,641	1,684	1,826	1,853	1854	3,228	3,261	3,247	3,239	3,180	3,011
	Students	57,298	58,062	58,238	59,976	59,432	58,629	99,077	94,392	91,479	89,788	85,984	79,264
National and Private	Schools	6	7	7	8	8	8	12	12	12	11	11	11
	Classes	132	132	128	129	130	131	131	161	158	161	159	162
	Students	5,570	5,422	5,201	4,963	5,086	4,735	4,753	5,446	5,483	5,518	5,328	5,311

Remarks: 1. Junior high schools affiliated with senior high schools are included, but special schools are excluded.

2. Source: Education Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

Elementary School Education

In Kaohsiung City, there are 225 students in 13 classes in one national elementary school, 133,770 students in 5,548 classes (excluding physical education and special classes) in 241 municipal elementary schools (excluding one affiliated elementary school), of national university and 942 students in 41 classes in four private elementary schools (affiliated with private senior high schools).

Elementary schools in Kaohsiung City focus on the creation of a caring learning environment and the provision of diverse learning contents. With a variety of evaluations in place, the schools encourage teacher-parent cooperation and individualized

instruction to help students develop well-rounded personalities. The key measures are as follows:

1. Promote Indigenous Education

The Bureau has established a localized education promotion committee to implement localized education programs, organized activities for Taiwan Native Language Day and International Native Language Day, and designed materials for the teaching of native languages. A variety of cultural activities have also been organized to allow students to visit local scenic spots for the purpose of developing affection for homeland and local identity awareness.



2. Help Disadvantaged Students with Their Learning

The Bureau has been subsidizing such programs as after school care, clubs, learning and remedial education. It has designated educational priority areas, implemented educational counseling programs for children of new immigrants, established the Cijin District strategic alliance, promoted savings for education programs, and provided relevant service with handling fee exemption to realize the goal of equality of educational opportunity.

3. Complete Counseling Mechanism

The Bureau has assigned both part-time and full-time counselors to elementary schools, established group supervision systems, and designed relevant enhancement courses integrated with resources of student counseling centers, thereby creating a comprehensive three-level preventive and counseling mechanism.

4. Encourage Professional Development

For the implementation of the teaching enhancement programs, the Bureau has been carrying out teacher evaluation for professional development, developing professional learning

communities for teachers, encouraging teachers to conduct action research and share research findings, and subsidizing such educational contests as Best Education Award, Innoschool and Greateach to facilitate the professional development of teachers.

5. Promote a Reading Culture

The Bureau has designed a comprehensive plan and index for the promotion of a reading culture. Substantial measures include establishing the Love Reading online platform, providing enhancement workshops for teachers and volunteers, and subsidizing the procurement of books and renovation of libraries, so as to create a sound reading culture.

6. Enhance Children's Art Education

The Bureau has been organizing activities for the Kaohsiung Children's Art Education Festival, and designing courses to enhance children's art education. To reach out to the world in this regard, over the past years, the Bureau has invited both domestic and international organizations to Kaohsiung to perform in the Festival, and has worked with international curators to make the Festival a more international-oriented event.

Table 4-4 Development Status of Elementary Schools in Kaohsiung City

Categorization	Academic years	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104
	Statistics												
Public	Schools	87	87	87	87	88	88	240	240	240	240	241	242
	Classes	3,532	3,641	3,604	3,413	3,722	3,258	6,082	5,988	5,860	5,580	5,481	5,548
	Students	117,074	115,701	113,109	108,436	105,061	97,179	170,860	165,149	153,141	139,599	135,819	133,770
National and Private	Schools	5	5	5	5	3	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
	Classes	45	49	50	55	26	32	41	42	42	42	48	54
	Students	1,453	1,439	1,486	1,549	513	766	914	890	938	985	1,081	1,167

- Note
1. National elementary school refers to the elementary school division of the Affiliated Senior High School of National Kaohsiung Normal University, and private elementary school refers to elementary schools affiliated with private senior high schools (excluding international schools).
 2. For the number of classes, art-talented classes, physical education classes and special classes are not counted in.
 3. Source: Education Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government.

Early Childhood Education

In Kaohsiung City, there are 50,074 kindergartners in 211 municipal and elementary-school-affiliated kindergartens, and 451 private kindergartens.

The Kaohsiung City Government strives to provide a better preschool environment. In terms of quantity, the Bureau has been guiding kindergartens to undergo registration and open more classes, and it has also established non-profit kindergartens to increase children's access to early childhood education. The Bureau has been subsidizing the procurement of educational equipment and allocating subsidies for early childhood education to alleviate parents' financial stress. In terms of quality, the Bureau places emphasis on public security examination and guidance for kindergartens. It has also been organizing various training workshops to improve teachers' professional abilities and quality. The key measures are as follows:

1. Subsidize Early Childhood Education

The Bureau provides priority admission to public kindergartens for children from low and middle-income families, and children of disabled parents. It also offers such assistance programs as tuition exemption for five-year-old children, and child care subsidies for low and middle-income families to alleviate parents' financial stress.

2. Improve Educational Equipment and Facilities of Kindergartens

The Bureau has been guiding kindergartens to undergo registration and open more classes to increase children's access to early childhood education. It has also been subsidizing the improvement of educational equipment and facilities to improve the learning environment for children.

3. Provide Teaching and Administrative Guidance Service to Kindergartens

The Bureau has set up community-based early childhood education resource centers and early childhood education guidance organizations to provide counseling service to both public and private kindergartens to solve their problems in teaching. It also inspects public and private kindergartens to improve their administrative efficiency.

4. Enhance Public Security Examination of Kindergartens

The Bureau works with the Public Works Bureau, the Fire Bureau, and the Department of Health to carry out joint public security examination of kindergartens on an annual basis, so as to raise kindergartens' awareness of on-campus public security and provide children with a safe and healthy learning environment.

5. Audit and Guide Non-registered Early Childhood Educational Institutions

The Bureau audits and guides non-registered early childhood educational institutions for them to undergo registration. To protect the right of registered institutions and ensure the quality of early childhood education, the Bureau is entitled to impose consecutive fines on institutions continuing to operate without a license and force them into suspension if necessary.

6. Implement Consultation Programs in Kindergartens

To promote early childhood education professionalism and characteristics, the Bureau has been promoting consultation programs in kindergartens and designing activities regarding early childhood care to improve the service of kindergartens and realize the goal of normalization of education.

7. Increase Manpower in Public Kindergartens

To ensure children's right to a proper education and care, the Bureau has designed guidelines and a well-rounded mechanism for early childhood education and care. In compliance with Article 18 of the Early Childhood Education and Care Act, in addition to manning public kindergartens with teachers, the Bureau is striving to increase the number of contract childcare personnel, kitchen workers, staff, and nursing personnel year on year.

Special Education

In terms of education for disabled students, in addition to four special education schools, there are also centralized special education classes, resource rooms, and cross-categorical itinerant classes in elementary and junior high schools; early childhood special education classes and itinerant classes in



municipal kindergartens; and centralized special education classes, resource rooms, and itinerant classes in senior high and vocational high schools to meet special educational needs of disabled students. In terms of gifted education, there are gifted resource rooms in elementary and junior high schools. Gifted resource rooms for such talents as music, arts and dancing have also been established in schools at all levels. The key measures are as follows:

1. Enhance Professional Organization for Special Education

The Bureau has established committees for the identification and placement of gifted and disabled students, special education consultation committees, resource centers for the gifted and talented, creativity learning centers, and special education promotion committees in schools, so as to construct a professional special education network to serve students, teachers, and parents.

2. Zero Reject for Special Education

The Bureau has been helping schools at all levels with the identification and placement of disabled and gifted students. To extend the special education service to receivers from two-year-old preschool children to university and college students, the Bureau has established special education classes both in kindergartens and senior high and vocational high schools. It has also adjusted the structure of teaching manpower to provide professional special education service across all phases of education.

3. Promote Adaptive Learning Programs for Special Education Students

The Bureau has been implementing career transition programs for disabled students, and guidance and consultation programs for senior high and vocational high school students who receive special education, to provide them with adaptive education.

4. Protect Disabled Students' Right to Education

To protect disabled students' right to education, the Bureau has taken such measures as tuition exemption

for disabled students and students of disabled parents, educational subsidies for disabled students during the phase of compulsory education, scholarship and grants for economically disadvantaged disabled students, and scholarship and grants for special education students.

5. Construct a Supportive Network for Special Education

To realize inclusive education, the Bureau has been training special education counselors for schools at all levels to help students with emotional disorders. These professional counselors shape a supportive network to provide consultation to parents and general education teachers.

6. Implement Regular Special Education Evaluations

The Bureau has been implementing regular special education (including gifted education) evaluations and organizing workshops to improve the quality and administrative effectiveness of special education service, protect special education students' right to education, and meet their special educational needs.

7. Continue to Promote Creativity Education

The Bureau strives to promote maker education, create a maker atmosphere in schools, cultivate maker teachers for flipped learning, and improve teachers' professional abilities in creativity education. It has organized a variety of creativity activities and contests, such as Kaohsiung Maker Wisdom Expo, maker invention contests, and intelligence contests for elementary and junior high school students, to inspire students' maker spirit and nurture makers.

8. Continue to Promote Gender Equality Education

To promote gender mainstreaming, the Bureau has incorporated gender equality education into the Grade 1-9 Curriculum and promotes the sharing of teaching materials and methods. Gender equality education committees and reporting and management mechanisms have been established in schools at all levels to create a friendly learning environment free of gender inequality and discrimination.



FIST LEGO



Lengue world Festival

Health education

The Kaohsiung City Government strives to implement health-promoting school programs centering on health service, health education, and a healthy environment. Major work includes promoting mid-term programs of food education from 2013 to 2015, nutrition education, student physical examinations, vision care, oral hygiene and infectious disease prevention. The city government is also planning the establishment of a health-information and management system and the development of various relevant programs. The key measures are as follows:

1. Promote Mid-term Programs of Food Education from 2013 to 2015

To broaden teachers' and students' knowledge about healthy diets and to improve their ability to

manage their health, the Bureau has organized food education workshops for teachers, incorporated three hours of nutrition education into the curriculum of physical education per semester, and published supplementary food education materials about local food. It has also been promoting food and agricultural education since 2015. By involving students directly in the production of food, it expects to develop students' awareness of the farm-to-table process and encourage teachers and students to cultivate healthy eating habits.



Promotion of agro-food education



2. Extend the Scope of Physical Examinations and Follow-up Correction and Treatment

The Bureau has been implementing physical examinations for first-grade, fourth-grade, and seventh-grade (first grade in junior high schools) students. By identifying students' growth defects and special illnesses at an early stage, the Bureau expects to help students follow, correct and treat defects and illnesses as early as possible. Special emphasis has been put on students' oral hygiene, vision care, and healthy weight. To that end, the Bureau has increased budgets for physical examinations for first-grade, fourth-grade, and seventh-grade students since 2013 to improve students' well-being.



Physical examination, and follow-up correction and treatment

3. Enhance Infectious Disease Prevention in Schools

The Bureau has been promoting and guiding the prevention of such infectious diseases as Dengue

Fever, enterovirus infections, red-eye syndrome, tuberculosis, H1N1 flu, chickenpox, parotitis, pediculosis, scarlet fever and avian flu, as well as advocating self-management of health in schools. To prevent the outbreak of Dengue Fever, it has been encouraging schools to work with communities within their school districts to remove mosquito breeding habitats, and established a comprehensive reporting and class suspension process.



Applying countermeasures against epidemics on campus

4. Advocate Health-promoting Schools

To advocate health-promoting schools, the Bureau has been working with communities to design a comprehensive and integrated health-promoting scheme. In addition, the Bureau is working on developing health-promoting measures featuring characteristics of Kaohsiung. Special emphasis has been put on six aspects: health policy, health service, health educational activities, physical environment of schools, social environment of schools, and school-community relations.



Advocating health-promoting schools

Information Technology and International Education

Since the 21st century marks the age of digital technology and globalization, the Bureau has set up strategies of core development for students of elementary and high schools in Kaohsiung City by promoting global and digital education and the concept of environmental conservation, hoping that they will become citizens with international mobility and better adaptability for the future. The key measures are as follows:

1. Develop Educational Cloud Service

The Bureau has been maintaining the operation of the Information Education Center, and has established Security Cloud, Storage Cloud (EduCase), Mini Learning Cloud, Game-Based Learning Cloud, and City-Wide Open ID.

2. Establish “Flipped City with Code”: New Prospect of CODER

The core concept of “Takao, DaCode” is to cultivate knowledge creators with 5C abilities (Communication, Collaboration, Complex Problem Solving, Critical Thinking, and Creativity) by developing the on-line and practical activity “Hour of Code”, establishing regular coding education clubs in senior high and vocational high schools, junior high schools, and elementary schools, and encouraging schools or students to participate in cross-county or cross-city information strategic alliance activities.

3. Establish the Mobile Learning System for 8-year to 18-year Students

In accordance with the mobile learning program of the Ministry of Education, the Bureau has set up the mobile learning program for students from 8 to 18 years old in order to establish one of the most complete mobile learning systems in Taiwan. In

elementary and junior high schools, the Bureau promotes various programs, including: Professional Learning Community of Mobile Learning, Team-based Learning, Smarter Classroom of Group Teaching in Junior High Schools, Digital Reading, and Digital Learning for the New Generation. In senior high and vocational high schools, the programs promoted by the Bureau include: Faith-Hope-Love Cyber Learning Project, Mobile Learning for Senior High and Vocational High Schools, as well as Professional Learning Community of Mobile Learning.

4. Improve Information Technology Infrastructure

The Bureau has been promoting the Information Technology Tour Service for Schools in Remote Areas, subsidizing schools to improve their information technology infrastructures and services, regularly maintaining and updating equipment and facilities of computer rooms in elementary and junior high schools, setting up wifi systems on campus, and integrating the Remote Video Conference Systems.

5. Promote the Digital Care Project

The Bureau has set up programs for its digital care project, including the establishment of the Digital Opportunity Center, E-Tutor (the first online tutoring program in southern Taiwan), MOOCs platform, Live Show Video Tutorials for Small Schools, Community-based Information Education for Parents, and Cloud Learning Project Free of Urban-Rural Divide.

6. Enhance the Technology Leadership of Principals and the Information Technology Ability of Teachers and Students

To enhance technology leadership, the Bureau has been working on programs, such as the establishment of information technology courses for principals;



coding education projects, such as Information Education Program for Senior High and Vocational High Schools, Coding Competition of Senior High and Vocational High School Students, and Scratch Competition. In addition, the Bureau has created an on-line project for students as their summer and winter homework, and participated in the Taiwan and International Schools Cyberfair. Moreover, the Bureau has encouraged teachers to join the Intel Projects, Model School, and the Ministry of Education's Selection of Information Technology Innovation and Application Teams.

7. Develop International Education Courses

The Bureau has been maintaining the operation of the International Education Resource Center, which established an integrated English Village network in six elementary schools. The Bureau also introduced native-speaking teachers for the promotion of the Full-day English Experience Camp for fifth-grade students. In addition, the Bureau has implemented remote video English tutoring, developed the Fulbright English Co-Teaching Program and the School-based International Education Project for Elementary and Junior High Schools, conducted internship programs for international students in Taiwan, and promoted the International School Award.



English Village



Distance education



Fulbright English Co-Teaching Program



2015 Wisdom campus IT education fairs



Education internships for international university students

8. Expand the Global Vision of the Youth

The Bureau has been holding overseas study tours, the Asian Student Exchange Program, the Asia Pacific Cities Youth Summit, the Kaohsiung Model United Nations, as well as the Family T.A.B.L.E. Summit of Young Leaders. In addition, the Bureau has also provided scholarships for international students studying in Kaohsiung City's universities / colleges and graduate institutes, promoted art exhibitions for elementary students in Kaohsiung City's sister cities, assisted international schools in their operation, and encouraged schools to sign sister school agreements to foster more exchanges.



Asia Pacific Cities Youth Summit



Kaohsiung Model United Nations



Sister Cities Joint Exhibition of Children's Art

9. Mainstreaming of Environmental Education

The Kaohsiung City Government has established a comprehensive promotion and guidance team for environment education. Led by Yang Ming Elementary School, and with the cooperation of other schools where the team members belong, the team seeks to map out the environmental education development for schools in Kaohsiung City as an effort in compliance with both the Environmental Education Act of Taiwan and the requirement of mainstreaming regulated by the Aichi Biodiversity Targets in 2010. The main missions of the team include implementing the Project of Environmental Education Guidance Teams Promoted by Local Governments with Subsidies from the Ministry of Education, promoting the Kaohsiung Green-Star Awards, and conducting the Air Quality Purification Area Project, the Environmental Greening and Landscaping Execution Project and the Reconstruction Project for Sustainable Campus.

10. Actively Promote Energy Education

The Bureau has integrated its administrative and social resources to establish an energy education program in key schools in Kaohsiung City, and organized energy education events, including: the Promotion Plan of Energy Education in Elementary and Junior High Schools, the Selection and Awarding of Excellent Schools regarding the Promotion of Energy Education, events in the national energy



education week, Saving Energy in Summertime, and the Evaluation of Excellent Schools in Energy Saving, so that the students can be able to acquire more knowledge about energy.

III. Social Education

Social education institutions Adult and Family Education

1. Kaohsiung Public Library

With an objective to serve the public, Kaohsiung Public Library provides books and information services, promotes social education, and organizes cultural activities. Services are provided in our facilities throughout all the administrative districts including the main library, Kaohsiung Literature Library, Gushan, Cijin, Zuoying, Youchang, Lingya, Sanmin, Sinsing, Yancheng, Cianjhen, Baojhu, Southern Gushan, Cueiping, Yangming, Nanzihkeng, Zuoxin and Siaogang Branches, Sinsing Public Reading Room. After the combination of Kaohsiung County and Kaohsiung City on Dec. 25, 2010, there are many branches including Gangshan Cultural Center, Gangshan, Yanchao, Ciaoto, Zihguan, Zihguan Chihdong, Mituo, Mituo Park, Yungan, Jiading, Luzhu, Hunei, Alian, Tianliao, Jhonglun, Fongshan Second Library, Caogong Branch in Fongshan, Dashu, Dashu Second Library, Dashu Third Library, Renwu, Chengguan, Dashe, Niaosong, Daliao, Linyuan, Linyuan Second Library, Cishan, Meinong, Jiasian, Neimen, Neimen Neipu, Nimen Mujha, Neimen Gouping, Shanlin, Liauguei, Dadong Arts Library, Jhonghuang, Caoya, Heti Branch, there are total 59 branches within Kaohsiung Area. There are Reading Room for Children, Family Reading Area and Information Retrieval Area in each branch. In addition, some branches hold characteristic collection to meet the needs of its patrons, such as reference information for studying abroad in southern Taiwan, Law

information, local literature, visual impairment information, information for simplified Chinese, comic books, popular science books and ecological conservation are established in the library. The service covers all administrative areas in the City and provides multiple channels for the citizens to acquire information and resources.

Kaohsiung main Public Library is designed to be “a conducive reading environment amongst books and trees”, which from the inside to the outside shows minimalism style, and the suspended courtyard is designed to be amongst books and trees. In 2015, to make the library a friendly open reading space and a place for local cultural and arts activities, a series of space renovation projects was conducted, including the cinema-level stereo and projection equipment equipped in Ji Hui Auditorium at 7F, “Lab café” at 3F the first place where patrons can read library books without lending, and a cozy and bright area for lectures and speeches, “Stair Attic”, at 3F as well.



Kaohsiung Public Library night view

Over 5.60 million of library collections in 59 branches in Kaohsiung City had been linked together to provide seamless connections and the most convenient service for citizens. For popularizing the reading habit in this city, Kaohsiung Public Library has held Kaohsiung City's Storytelling Mothers Training and Certification for 10 years, and

Nationwide Storytelling Mothers' events for 9 years. In 2015, the book loan amount by Kaohsiung citizen reached 10.6 million, average about 3.9 volumes per person, which was 23.35% higher than that in 2014. The read rate, competitiveness and education force in Kaohsiung have been increased.

2. Kaohsiung Museum of Fine Arts (KMFA)

The Kaohsiung Museum of Fine Arts is located in the Neiweiipi Cultural Park in the northwestern part of Kaohsiung. Opened in 1994, KMFA has four aboveground floors and one basement, containing a sculpture hall, galleries, a library, and an auditorium that can accommodate up to 368 people. The museum building has a floor area of roughly 27,500 square meters. The park outside the museum occupies 34 hectares and contains wetlands, trails, a lake and a plaza with a fountain. The museum and the park as a whole offer a multifaceted space with artistic, cultural, recreational, and ecological functions.

Since its inauguration, KMFA has taken becoming a “museum of art history” as its vision. It collects important works by Taiwanese artists and curates thematic exhibitions. KMFA strives to perform its functions of acquisition, research, exhibition and education, helping not only to build up local viewers' recognition of and pride in local art but also to realize its goal of localization and globalization.

In early 2004, with funding support from the Council for Cultural Affairs, KMFA transformed the visitor center in the park into a "Children's Museum of Art". Completed and inaugurated in 2005, the Children's Museum of Art currently contains three galleries, providing both visiting parents and children with a brand-new place for art learning and appreciation. It is the first public children's museum of art in Taiwan.

3. Kaohsiung Museum of History

Since the City Government office building moved from Jhongjheng 4th Rd. to No. 2, Sihwei 3rd Rd., Lingya District on January 18, 1992, the old office

building has been converted into the Kaohsiung Museum of History. It aims to help citizens appreciate the traces of urban development by exhibiting precious artifacts, researches, and promotional events. In addition to collecting historic artifacts and privately donated items in Kaohsiung area, the Museum also invites domestic and foreign museums to exhibit their special collections to offer wider vision for the general public. The Museum also provides permanent exhibition of Kaohsiung history with multimedia and interactive experience supplementary to the exhibition of artifacts as an effort to promote hometown awareness and history among the general public. It is further expected that by embracing cultural diversities, the Museum may serve as the portal for domestic and foreign visitors to learn the history of Kaohsiung and the center for research and education of Kaohsiung history and culture. After the county-city integration, the Museum has worked hard to preserve intangible cultural assets of the City, and publish literatures, periodicals, and make feature presentations, compile city annals, interview history witnesses, organize seminars for senior citizens, inspire hometown awareness by recognizing our shared destiny, and develop a knowledge base for Kaohsiung history and culture. The Museum also maintains the Confucius Temple, Kaohsiung Museum of Military Dependents Villages, Theme Hall of War Memorial Park, Takao Railway Museum, The Kua Ki Hua House, Kaohsiung Museum of Shadow Puppet, and organizes festivals and ceremonies of all types.

Kaohsiung Literature Research Center is located on the 3rd floor of the Kaohsiung Museum of History. It is an exclusive research space. Its interior planning is divided into a general book area, a book stack area, a periodical area, and a digital database computer research area. The general book area contains important domestic research documents and foreign language research literature (including Japanese and Spanish). The book stack area collects precious duplicate copies of "The Takao News", "Tainan New



Post", and "Taiwan Daily", as well as the "Compendium of Materials on Taiwanese History". The periodical area holds valuable research and Kaohsiung-area periodicals that most general public libraries would not store, including Taiwan Historical Research and Taiwan: A Radical Quarterly in Social Studies, which are listed in the Taiwan Humanities Citation Index (THCI) and the Taiwan Social Science Citation Index (TSSCI) of the National Science Council/Ministry of Science and Technology. In the research area, there are online digital databases for researching historical literature and e-periodicals, which complement the paper-printed materials.

The center has invited distinguished scholars of Taiwanese history, such as Wakabayashi Masahiro, Wu Mi-Cha, Chang Shou-Chen, and others to donate books. The Center has also repeatedly invited elites from every field to donate books to expand its collections, helping the Center to broaden its collections' horizon and depth to become a leading center for research in southern Taiwan.

4. Kaohsiung Film Archive

Kaohsiung Film Archive (KFA) is the first art venue that promotes specifically film culture in southern Taiwan. Since November 3rd, 2002, KFA has organized film festivals, special screenings and exhibitions of various themes in order to encourage the public to absorb the art of film culture, and make the cinematic world as part of our lives. On the first floor you can find a salon along with film related publications and a merchandise areas where KFA holds exhibitions and symposiums. The second floor is equipped with a small screening room with 35 seats and individual screening spaces for 25 seats. On the third floor you can find the big screening room, which contains 137 seats and 2 handicapped seats. As for the outdoor area you can find the Star Plaza, the Avenue of Stars and Exhibiting Wall. KFA has now a collection of around 6,334 pieces of cinema relics and 6,106 volume of books in Chinese and foreign

languages. Furthermore, it offers more than 20 types of journals and 7,372 films. KFA opens from Tuesday to Sunday to provide an excellent venue for the public alongside the Love River.

5. Kaohsiung Cultural Center

The Cultural Center extends 14 hectares, with peripheral pedestrian built into Taiwan's only one 'Civil Art Sidewalk'. It contains a huge circus to provide the stage for outdoor performance and vast lawns for citizens' recreation. Seven exhibition halls, including Jih-Gao Gallery-1, Gallery-2 Gallery-3, Jih-Mei Gallery, Ya Gallery, Jih-kaio Gallery, Jih-shang Gallery, are available inside the building along with two performance halls, namely, Jih-de Hall and Jih-shan Hall. Also provided in the building are the First and Second Conference Rooms, library, performance art information center.

6. Dadong Arts Center

The Dadong Arts Center, a multi-functional cultural venue, extends 3.04 hectares in space. It includes a professional performance hall, an exhibition hall combining cultural and creative industries, a lecture hall, the rehearsal room for the Kaohsiung Symphony Orchestra, a art library and the Fongshan History Gallery.

7. Gangshan Cultural Center

An 766-seat professional performance hall was built inside the Center so that audiences can enjoy music, dance and dramatic performances.

8. Kaohsiung Music Center

The 0.8-hectare Kaohsiung Music Center is the performing venue for a variety of small-scaled concerts.

Adult and Family Education

The key measures of adult and family education in Kaohsiung City are as follows:

1. Establish Adult Basic Education Programs to Decrease the Illiteracy Rate

The Bureau has commissioned elementary and junior high schools in Kaohsiung City to set up basic

education classes for adults to decrease the illiteracy rate of the City and enhance new immigrants' listening, speaking, reading and writing abilities, so that they can adapt themselves to life in Taiwan as soon as possible.

2. Promote Lifelong Learning and Found Community Universities and Citizen School

The Bureau has not only founded the Citizen School and the Extension Education Classes of Kaohsiung Municipal Social Education Center, but also established five Community Universities in order to cultivate the residents of the City to become talents of community development and citizenry in modern society.

3. Promote Senior Education and Assist Elders in Living an Active Life

As the aging society arrives, the Bureau has used vacant classrooms in elementary and junior high schools in the City to establish learning centers for senior citizens in cooperation with civil groups. In the learning centers, the Bureau has organized various courses and activities, including senior learning and intergenerational education, so that senior citizens can enjoy a more active and healthier life.

4. Offer Courses for New Immigrants and Promote Multicultural Education

The Bureau has established the Immigrant Center for Learning and provided various courses for new immigrants and their families, including language learning and parent-child education to assist new immigrants in adapting to local lifestyles, enhancing their parenting ability and building positive parent-child relationships.

5. Assist Short-Term After School Classes and After School Children Care Centers for Their Proper Development

The Bureau has been working on the public security management of short-term after school classes and after school children care centers in

Kaohsiung City, and conducting regular workshops on professional development and public security for the classes and care centers. In addition, the Bureau has been promoting public security and classroom management, and providing private care centers with subsidies for disadvantaged students.

6. Promote Art Education to Cultivate Artistic Talents

The Bureau has been promoting art education, events and competitions in schools of Kaohsiung City. Every academic year, the Bureau organizes competitions and workshops regarding language proficiency, lantern arts, music, fine arts, dance, and drama performance held in schools at all levels to cultivate artistic talents.

7. Hold Distinguished Lectures

The Kaohsiung Municipal Social Education Center has provided a professional auditorium where the Center regularly invites many well-known lecturers in Taiwan to give marvelous speeches. The speeches have attracted audiences of thousands. These distinguished lectures are well acclaimed, and are regarded as the most special of their kind in Kaohsiung City.



Celebrity Talk



8. Establish the Council on Family Life Education to Promote Family Education

Led by the mayor of Kaohsiung as the chairperson, the Council on Family Life Education has integrated resources from all bureaus, divisions, schools and civil groups of the City to promote family education. The Council has also offered various courses, including parenting, filial education, gender education, marriage education, orphan education, ethics education, multicultural education, and family resource and management to improve citizens' correct understanding of marriage and family life, so that their knowledge of family development can be enhanced, and the quality of their family lives improved.



Growth group of marriage management for middle-aged or senior couples



Parental efficacy training for better relationships with children



Awarding paragons of filial piety to promote ethics education

9. Assist Schools at All Levels in Organizing Family Education and Activities

The Bureau has sent members from the Family Education Counseling Team to schools to present the curriculum standard of family education to enhance teachers' knowledge of family education, and implement the family education courses and activities in schools.

10. Take Care of Disadvantaged Students and Prioritize Enforcing Family Education

The Bureau has organized attractive family educational activities for indigenous students, new immigrant students, disabled students, and students



Family education skit performed on campus

from malfunctioning families in order to encourage them to learn and grow in a positive manner, and enhance the function of their families.

11. Cultivate Volunteers for Family Education and Improve the Quality and Quantity of Their Service

The Bureau has been cultivating volunteers in charge of the hotline service of consultation for family education (412-8185), and sending volunteers to schools to promote family education through picture books, films and drama performances. In addition, the Bureau has also arranged on-the-job training programs for volunteers to enhance their professional skills and improve their quality of service.

The Senior Academy and Community-Based Senior Academy

The Senior Academy was founded by the Social Affairs Bureau in 1982 to offer Kaohsiung senior citizens lifelong learning opportunities. In addition, the Social Affairs Bureau established the Community-Based Senior Academy in 2005 to offer senior citizens a convenient learning environment and to integrate community resources to meet the educational needs of the senior citizens. Since their establishment, the academies have gained the recognition of senior citizens. In 2015, a total of 557 courses were offered, with 22,734 students enrolled



Senior Academy Study Results Presentation

Growth of Women

The Women, Children and Youth Activity Center and the Women's Center were established by the Kaohsiung Social Affairs Bureau to provide a space dedicated to women's personal growth and career redevelopment, encouraging women to acquire new knowledge, achieve self-improvement and participate in social services and public affairs, as well as promoting gender equity. Empowerment programs for community women offered by the centers were as follows:

1. Community women's university (offers courses in three main series -- women's learning, the operation of women's organizations and community women's empowerment): a total of 213 sessions were held, with 5,929 attendees.
2. Digital women's entrepreneurship courses: Integrated all agencies in the City government to enhance women's digital learning and to start businesses with a digital approach; a total of 4 classes were held with 120 attendees.
3. A total of NT \$8,936,136 in subsidies were granted to 149 private institutions in 2015.

IV. Cultural and Recreational Activities

Recreational Sites

1. Parks, Green Spaces & Children's Playgrounds

To offer citizens recreational sites, 653 parks, green spaces, and children's playgrounds that account for an area of 2280.0553 hectares were constructed in accordance with the Kaohsiung Urban Planning as of the end of December 2015.

The distribution is shown in Table 4-5.



Table 4-5 Distribution of Parks, Green Spaces, and Children's Playgrounds Constructed in Kaohsiung City

Category Item Distribution	Park		Green Space		Children's Playground	
	Area (Hectare)	Number	Area (Hectare)	Number	Area	Number
Sanmin District	112.5116	37	4.3734	10	3.2005	13
Cianjin District	16.4500	3	0	0	0	0
Yancheng District	4.2883	3	5.2411	6	0	0
Sinsing District	2.8300	3	0	0	0	0
Lingya District	29.1694	15	9.2921	14	0.9851	7
Gushan District	1009.3437	12	3.0478	8	3.0158	12
Cianjhen District	38.9565	26	13.3533	21	4.5053	19
Zuoying District	123.2160	23	2.8627	5	1.8542	11
Cijin District	38.1492	4	4.8691	3	0.1067	1
Siaogang District	62.8880	20	8.1390	21	7.6255	37
Nanzih District	167.8393	28	147.6498	8	2.4817	14
Fongshan District	130.9856	115	9.7563	19	0	0
Niaosong District	24.0701	18	0.04	1	0	0
Renwu District	26.0209	20	1.4451	4	0	0
Dashe District	4.8729	5	0	0	0	0
Dashu District	1.7032	2	0	0	0	0
Linyuan District	12.7433	9	0.1958	3	0	0
Daliao District	8.4117	7	0.3961	1	0.4112	2
Gangshan District	35.2512	5	0	0	0.2189	1
Zihguan District	4.4390	5	0.1396	2	1.1514	4
Mituo District	1.6958	1	0	0	0	0
Hunei District	1.0738	6	0	0	0	0
Ciaotou District	8.3260	8	1.1823	3	0	0
Yanchao District	0.5653	3	0	0	0.3411	2
Alian District	0.8265	4	0	0	0	0
Yong-an District	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cieding District	138.8348	6	0.6750	2	0.6840	3
Lujhu District	3.9778	4	0	0	0	0
Cishan District	30	1	0	0	0	0
Meinong District	0.4455	2	0	0	0	0
Jiasian District	0.9300	1	0	0	0	0
Total	2040.8154	396	212.6585	131	26.5814	126

Source: Maintenance Office, Public Works Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government

2. Community Centers and Venues for Senior Citizens

There are a total of 59 senior citizen activity centers in the City. To enhance the promotion of elderly welfare work, provide senior citizens with comprehensive services including leisure, entertainment, education, day care, rehabilitation and counseling, and to make advanced planning and promotion in response to the future needs of an aged society, the Senior Citizen Comprehensive Service Center was established on 1 July 1997. It is the largest comprehensive service center for senior citizens in Southeast Asia, with 2 floors underground and 11 floors above ground, as well as an indoor floor area of more than 25,785 m² and an outdoor area of more than 3,636 m². The center aims to serve senior citizens aged 55 and above in the City. Currently, the center offers the following recreational and leisure services:

- (1) Recreational and leisure services: The center is equipped with various spaces, such as a karaoke room, a fitness room, a chess club, a library and audiovisual materials room, an exhibition hall, a computer lab, a performance hall, etc., to offer various leisure facilities and services. Services were provided a total of 1,358,573 times in 2015.
- (2) Senior citizens day care: The center offers social-based senior citizen day care services; 99,543 people received services in 2015.
- (3) Counseling services: Life coaching and counseling services are provided by professional social workers and volunteers; lawyers are also selected and hired to provide legal consulting services. A total of 57 people received services in 2015.
- (4) Medical and healthcare consultations: a professional nurse is assigned to the center, along with a physician, to offer healthcare consulting services. A total of 5,403 people received services in 2015.

In addition, efforts are being made to enrich the service functions of the 58 local characteristic senior citizen activity centers (including senior pavilions and senior activity stations); these venues are used to provide convenient activities for study and recreation, health improvement, senior education and outreach tours, to provide instant welfare consultations to senior citizens and to establish community senior citizen resources and platforms for human resource recruitment. In coordination with volunteer teams from various centers, food delivery programs, visiting and caring services for seniors that live alone have also been organized. In all, services were provided a total of 1,980,908 times by the 58 centers in 2015.

The Social Affairs Bureau established 14 social welfare service centers. Professional social workers are assigned to every center to provide counseling services for protected subjects and disadvantaged families in communities; community residents, adolescents, and children are also offered places or opportunities to engage in appropriate activities after school or during their free time. Various recreational, leisure, intellectual and knowledge-related activities were held for different age groups to accommodate different needs, benefiting 260,918 people in 2015.

The Children's Welfare Service Center of the Social Affairs Bureau was established in the City on December 1, 1989. It is equipped with various parent-child functional activity rooms. In 2015, 42 winter and summer holiday events were held, with 933 attendees; Children's Day activities attracted 5,670 attendees; 92 sessions of the Family Day series activity were held, with 4,840 attendees; 8 sessions of parent-child co-learning workshops were held, with 18,455 attendees; and the "3D Children's Play Room" was launched on August 28, showing the city's representational landscapes on the walls in 3D and providing children with different game space experiences.



3D Children's Rooms

The Women, Children and Youth Center was established on September 19, 1993. It is equipped with various spaces, including a games room for children aged 0-6 years, a science games room, a parent-child co-reading room, a leisure room, a library and a reading room. In addition, the Wujia Youth Activity Center, Youth Canteen and exploration and experience camps were set up to offer leisure and children's growth activity services. A total of 301,706 people received services in 2015. Activities related to women and children, such as those in the Children's Month series, winter and summer holiday activities, Parent-Child Stories for Families, and Parent-Child Flea Markets, were held, with a total of 359 sessions attracting 24,623 attendees.

On February 12, 2009, the Kaohsiung Central District Youth and Adolescent Community Service Center and Game Center for Children was established to offer activity spaces for children aged 0-6 years and for parents and children. A total of 52,001 people received services in 2015.

A total of 15 Childcare Resource Centers were established, providing preschool parent-child game rooms, childcare counseling, parenting education, and parent-child activities. A total of 500,181 people received services in 2015.

3. Labor Living Education Center

(1) History

The center was established on October 31, 1982 under the jurisdiction of the Social Affairs Bureau. On January 15, 1988, it was transferred to Kaohsiung City Government Labor Affairs Bureau. After the municipal merger on December 25, 2010, the Labor Living Education Center was divided into four facilities. They are: the Shihjia Guesthouse, the Chergcing Guesthouse (On December 18, 2015 it was delegated to Huacheng Development Co., Ltd. for management for the next 20 years), the Kaohsiung Labor Museum, and the Fongshan Community Culture Museum.

(2) Main services

- Event Promotion Section: In charge of labor education courses and related activities.
- Exhibition Section: Responsible for organizing labor history exhibitions, data collection, research and the promotion of labor culture etc.
- Administration Section: Responsible for research and evaluation, official seals, documentation, archives, general affairs, cash transactions, property management, procurement, civil engineering, water and electrical systems, repairs of air-conditioning and other systems, accommodation services, venue rental services, management etc.

(3) Mission

- Provide laborers with recreational and accommodation venues, as well as provide spaces for a variety of exhibitions.
- Promote education among laborers to enhance quality of life, encourage workers to actively participate in social welfare services and to give back to society.

(4) Services

- Recreational activities: Organize recreational,

educational and entertainment activities to enrich the spiritual lives of laborers.

- Education: Classes are organized at the Shihjia Guesthouse, the Chergcing Guesthouse, the Fongshan Community Culture Museum, the Labor Affairs Bureau and other external venues; in particular, the courses that are offered by the Labor Affairs Department are primarily based on related legal knowledge, and other courses will be designed to encourage worker participation, learning, and to enhance labor-related knowledge. Labor Academy Department courses are mainly focused on living aesthetics, skill applications, language studies and fitness enhancement etc. in order to stimulate the laborers' motivation to learn after work. These diverse educational methods are expected to enrich the laborers' cultivation of life, quality of life, and foster a balanced physical and mental development.

- Labor welfare service

- A. Provide venue rental services for labor organizations and businesses to arrange various cultural and arts activities, education, training, speeches and other activities. Various government organizations and labor unions of the City may use these venues to hold labor related activities free of charge, while a 50% discount will be offered for industries, professional labor unions, village offices, and schools to organize different activities.
- B. Provide safe and comfortable accommodation services at a fair price for workers to alleviate their financial burden.
- C. Provide safe and economical dormitories for women and their dependents to reduce their financial burden.

- Promote a volunteer service system: Presently the center has 82 volunteers that have been professionally trained to assist in the promotion of labor education and culture. This in turn has reduced the financial burden of the government and endowed the volunteers with a sense of affirmation and achievement.

(5) Recreational venues:

- Surface areas

Shihjia Guesthouse is 12,158m² and consists of 1 basement floor and 7 floors above ground. Chergcing Guesthouse is 13,102m² and consists of 1 basement floor and 10 floors above ground. The auditorium is 10,900m² and consists of 1 basement floor and 3 floors above ground. The Kaohsiung Labor Museum is 3474.54m², taking up floors 3-6 of a 6-story building. The Fongshan Community Culture Museum is 322.8m² and it is a building with 2 above ground floors.

- Open space

- A. Shihjia Guesthouse

It's a building consisting of underground 1 layer and 7 layers above ground with totally indoor area 12,158m², for offering workers and their families with cheaper accommodation, meeting rooms, Labor College study site, and table tennis space. And establishes R7 Creative Hub in the South of Taiwan to provide the training resource integration platform among industries, government, and labour education institution, also to promot the empowerment, innovation, entrepreneurial, and creativity of youth.

- B. Chergcing Guesthouse

One is main building consisting of underground 1 layer and 10 layers above



ground with totally indoor area 13,102m², the other is auditorium consisting of underground 1 layer and ground 3 layers with totally indoor area 10,900m². It was commissioned to private sector involved in the renovation and operation (ROT) in 2015 and expected to accomplish renovation in 2016, being able to provide the whole Chergcing Lake tourist region accommodation, conference venues and arts performing space.

C. Kaohsiung Labor Museum

The Kaohsiung Museum of Labor is 3474.54m², taking up floors 3-6 of a 6-story building, reopened on 25th July in 2015. The Museum is divided into exhibition space, opera stage, lecture classrooms, repository of cultural significance, hand-made experience area, and creative goods section. It's focused on labor-themed special exhibition and "plain people" stage opera letting actors performed their own work life stories on the third floor. The 4th floor mainly to set up permanent exhibition, using Kaohsiung labor history as the axis of the exhibition. The 5th floor is proposed using the testing equipment left over by Department of Health, Kaohsiung City Government to put forward the Exhibition of "medical labor scene reproduction" and set up another repository of cultural significance. And through hand-made courses to let visitors experience the working life of production-line workers. And finally, create and sell a variety of creative goods possessed cultural though to promote image of the Kaohsiung Museum of Labor. And finally, planes to create and sell a variety of creative goods possessed cultural though to promote image of the Kaohsiung Museum of Labor.



The new Façade of the Museum of Labor.



A figure of a laborer on the 3F of the Museum of Labor Exhibition Space

D. Fongshan Community Culture Museum

It's a building with 2 layers above ground totally indoor area 12,158m². With art and life skill courses in languages, wine-making, and painting, the museum provides workers with an outstanding venue for lifelong learning. Furthermore, exhibits and local arts lectures are also held from time to time to improve the promotional benefits of the Labor College and Kaohsiung Labor Museum, thereby enhancing exchanges and interaction among local communities, neighborhoods and schools.

Cultural Activities

1.2015 Kaohsiung Spring Arts Festival

KSAF is a significant art event organized by The Bureau of Cultural Affairs Kaohsiung City Government, started from Feb to July 2015. In KSAF there were not only high-quality international programs, but also local performing groups were invited to the festival. In 2015, a great amount of multi-type programs are organized by KSAF to promote and enhance the classic arts property. The Grassland Concert, for an instance, is a unique art program in Kaohsiung founded by KSAF. In total, there were 73 performances and more than 80,000 participants. Furthermore, 10 sessions of lectures for public, 23 campus workshops, 24 pre-show talks and after-show talks and 25 school outing classes in the theater. About 7,549 people joined those lessons and classes.

2.2015 Zhuangtou Fringe Festival

Starting from traditional art performances, a series of Taiwanese traditional opera, children's drama and concerts was provided for the people of Kaohsiung City. The goal was to create a brand new culture that can keep the tradition and innovation together to represent the "Zhuangtou Fringe Festival". In total, there were 41 shows with more than 31,000 participants.

3.2015 Amphibious Lion Dance

The event was a first-ever dual lion dance contest, where contestants competed both in water (using water high-poles) and on land (using international standard poles). An international standard swimming pool in Kaohsiung was fitted with an array of poles that extended 5.5m above the water, becoming the very first indoor water high-pole contest venue in Taiwan. The second-round land contest commenced at the Kaohsiung Arena the following day. Both

international and domestic lion dance troupes were invited to compete for the championship. The event not only advocated traditional folk culture, but it also marketed special local features to the outside world. This cultural event further generated over NT\$5 million, and attracted a total of 21,500 attendees.



2015 Amphibious Lion Dance

4. 2015 Kaohsiung Film Festival & International Short Film Competition

2015 Kaohsiung Film Festival (KFF) was held from October 23rd to November 8th at Kaohsiung Film Archive, Kaohsiung City Dadong Art Center and Kaohsiung Main Public Library. During this 17-day event, the festival arranged 10 programs featuring 206 feature films, in total of 172 screenings, and 38 events. The Festival also invited 80 filmmakers from all over the world, coming from Japan, Germany, New Zealand, France, and the U.S., etc. having attracted participants of nearly 32,000 people. Meanwhile, in order to provide a platform for different cultures to exchange works with each other, Kaohsiung Film Festival continued to host the 5th International Short Film Competition and received 1,974 entries from 84 countries and became the biggest short film competition platform in Taiwan. It's evident to see the short film competition has resulted its name gradually international. As the largest short film competition in Taiwan, the continuous collaboration with Tokyo Short Shorts Film Festival, Hong Kong Mobile Film Festival and International Short Film Festival - Clermont-Ferrand, KFF is on its sprouting journey in becoming a focused worldwide festival.



For the first time, the 2015 Kaohsiung Film Festival combined electronic ticket system with the festival's Cloud Cinema APP, which enables more than hundreds of Taiwanese and foreign short films screened online. Short films are listed under David Lynch's masterpieces, works from romanticism- Veit Helmer, and festival's focused director- James Cunningham. Also, in total of 66 short films made the entries to the International Short Film Competition, and shorts that have won the Oscars, Berlinale, Festival de Cannes, and La Biennale di Venezia are also enlisted in the festival. As a result of more than three hundred thousand ratings of online viewers have proven the convenience of mobile phones, and in a more innovative and approaching experience for the audiences has indeed created a new age for KFF.



2015 Kaohsiung Film Festival Opening Ceremony

5. The Hamasen Pier-2 Line Experience

With the aim of preserving the historic sites of century-old warehouses and the ambience of the prosperous railroads of a bygone era, Taiwan's first five-inch, fixed-gauge railway tracks for passenger transportation were laid out at the Penglai Warehouse. Taiwan's early coal-fired steam locomotives and modern electric trains are displayed and operated on these tracks. In addition, a make-shift station was set up on the B8 warehouse platform, which enabled passengers to appreciate the story of the century-old Hamasen railway system and shows videos about trains while they wait. This form of intermodal

transport uses the Pier-2 pass and wristband. Implemented on July 7, 2015, the pass and wristband effectively expanded the influence and effectiveness of the event. From January 28 through to December, roughly 200,000 passengers rode on the rail system.



The Hamasen Pier-2 Line Experience

6. Brand new pop music demonstrate space – LIVE WAREHOUSE

LIVE WAREHOUSE officially opened on 5th June 2015, with Big Warehouse (contains approx. 14,000 people), Small Hall (contains approx. 250 people) and Moonlight Theater (contains approx. 950people). We've already invited COSMOS PEOPLE, WU BAI, MIXER, HUSH, FIRE EX., ENVY { JP }, TOE { JP } and other famous artist and groups to perform in Kaohsiung. Totally 67 performance including 2 presentations of Young Rock and 1 presentation of South Music, created 68,814 audiences for all.



LIVE WAREHOUSE

7. 2015 Mega Port Festival

The Mega Port Festival was held from 28th March to 29th March 2015 in cooperate with TSUJI MUSIC Ltd. Based on Pier 2 Warehouses and extended to Dock 11. By hosting these kind of grand music festival through multiple music theme to spread pop music market in southern Taiwan and the development of Cultural & Creative Art District. Also, combine with public welfare issue theme areas which totally attracted more than 20,000 participants.

8. 2015 The Delight Of Chinese Character Festival

This exhibition planning three subjects: "zi yi wei shi", "zi de qi le", and "zi you zi zai", and takes a multidisciplinary approach spanning contemporary art, visual art, product design, illustration, and crafts. More than 140 artists and designers in the cultural and creative industries from Taiwan, Japan, Germany, Canada, Czech, Spain, Malaysia, Singapore and China. "The Delight of Chinese Characters Exhibition" aims to find culture in everyday life, to distill it from exhibition full of modernity and creativity and to form the topics lying at the center of each exhibition.



2015 The Delight Of Chinese Character Festival

9. 2015 Kaohsiung Design Festival

2015 Kaohsiung Design Festival has defined its theme as Wildness and invited more than a hundred designers from over 22 countries to spread the power of design to old Yancheng District and the entire city to present Kaohsiung's wildness, insanity and passion; discover the unknown realm of design and show the thriving force of design that exemplifies the 3 main

topics, Wild Exhibition, Wildly Fun at Pier-2 and Wildly Fun in the City.

10. 2015 Youth Innovative Design Festival

This is the only exhibition for college students of design schools and departments in southern Taiwan. It's combining 59 schools and 119 departments, and over 1400 works celebrated this festival with Pier-2 Art Center. 2015 Youth Innovative Design Festival attracted over one hundred thousand visitors, and it invited students who majored in graphic design, film production, fashion design, etc., to show their creativity and talents. Through symposiums of culture and creativity, Fashion Exhibition Hall, competitions and relative activities, Pier-2 Art Center encouraged youngsters to devote themselves to design and fashion industry, inspired their sparks of creativity, and discovered new designers for the design industry. to witness how creative those youngsters were.

11. 2015- Youth Film Festival

Youth Film Festival was originated from South Youth Visual Creation Exhibition back in 2004. From a film exhibition platform for students of southern Taiwan to today's Youth Film Festival, cooperating with Youth Design Festival, it has transformed into a film competition for students from nationwide and become the biggest competition for students in Taiwan. Held by Kaohsiung Film Archive, the 2015 Youth Film Festival, starting May 15th to May 24th, has gathered talented students from universities all over Taiwan. The platform is a portal for young filmmakers to present and discuss their works. By encouraging them to submit their creativities to the festival, it also provides the opportunity of nurturing these young talents. The festival received 357 entries by film students from 73 departments of 48 universities in Taiwan, and the total number of admission (including online viewing) was around 13,737 people. For this year, the festival launched its first-time "Live Broadcast", crossing boundaries between distances, and capturing every moment from the Opening



Ceremony to the Pitching Workshop.

Furthermore, in order to enhance young filmmakers in developing their technics in scriptwriting, pitching, and marketing, “Youth Pitching Workshop“ is specialized for them to be “creative” and to “craft” their talents within the two-day training sessions. The workshop invited several professionals in filmmaking to advise their treatments and exchange thoughts with the students. After the sessions had finished, in total of 13 film-crew students must pitch in front of the professionals. Needless to say, Youth Film Festivals have unceasingly promoted the recommended works from the talented students to work their way up to international competitions. The festival is a determined gateway and platform for young filmmakers to enter the temple of filmmaking- to have a place in internationally.

12. 2015 ART KAOHSIUNG

In 2015, ART KAOHSIUNG is positioning itself as the platform for South East Asian and East Asian art, combining each unique features, eliminating boundaries, and to fully perform the diversity of distinctive art types. The 3rd edition of ART KAOHSIUNG embraces 104 finest galleries from Eurasian region. There are 500 artists participating, and attract estimate of the audience over 13,000. The total sales figures hit NTD 108 millions.

13. 2015 YOUNG ART KAOHSIUNG

2015 Young Art Kaohsiung is the first art exposition in Kaohsiung that young artists have no brokerage with art galleries. We invited 30 contemporary star , selected 64 potential cutting-edge, total 94 young artists on display more than 500 limited category creation, create new artists directly face the market sales platform.

14. 2015 WordWave Festival

The WordWave Festival 2015 kicked off at the Pier-2 Art Center B10 Warehouse, near the large ficus tree by the Penglai Warehouses, and 18 different

lifestyle/art locations in Kaohsiung, holding entertaining “reading aloud” activities and bringing literature into people’s lives.



2015 WordWave Festival

Readings were presented in a variety of formats to show the multifaceted aspects of life. In addition, the WordWave Festival organizers brought communities together by working together with several websites and social media outlets to host the first-ever “Cloud Stories” event. There, audio files of 15 Kaohsiung writers’ works were presented live via QR access codes that allowed all corners of the city to hear the author’s words read aloud.

15. 2015 Takau Fengyi Literature Awards

Every year, the Takau Fengyi Literature Awards are presented to participants in an effort to encourage the creation of works of literature as well as to show the distinctive literary spirit and depth of Kaohsiung. Entry submissions were accepted from Apr. 7 to Jul. 31, 2015 and the entry categories included novels, Modern Chinese poetry, prose, and modern Taiwanese poetry. Each category was comprised of a first prize, a judge’s award, and an award for excellence. Of the 12 winning entries, one entry that best illustrated the Kaohsiung “style” was selected (regardless of category) and given the Kaohsiung Award. In the end, a total of 616 entries were submitted, producing 12 winning works that won a total of NT\$1.19 million. The awards ceremony was held at the Kaohsiung

Main Public Library on Dec. 20, 2015 and the Collection of Winning Entries of the 2015 Takau Fengyi Literature Awards was subsequently published.

16. Kaohsiung Experimental Theater

In 2015, Kaohsiung Experimental Theater continues hosting performances, meeting, seminars, and other related activities. In 2015, Kaohsiung Spring Art Festival invites 9 performances in Kaohsiung Experimental Theater. Collaborated with several programs including 2015 Young Star New Vision (National Culture and Arts Foundation) etc. Cooperate with local performance group to organize art promotion activities which were subsidized by The Minister of Culture. Kaohsiung Experimental Theater accumulates 31 performances, 109 related activities and more than 14,800 participants in 2015.

17. Kaohsiung Arts City Plan - Cloud Gate 2

From 5th December to 25th December, 2015, the Cloud Gate 2 Dance Group put on many performances at Dadong Arts Center and Gangshan Cultural Center including 28 educational performances and 2 dancing workshops. A one-hour dance education program was planned to teach theater etiquette to young children. About 18,107 teachers and students, from 106 different elementary and junior high schools, were invited from Kaohsiung's rural areas to enjoy this highly educational and professional performing arts activities.

Master workshops were assorted into two classes according to their age. Each class was taught for two hours every weekend and last for three weeks, total number of 12 hours. It developed the infinity of multiple understanding and the motion of body for those students in class.

18..Film marketing and promotion activities

In 2015, Bureau of Cultural Affairs assisted 19 marketing and promotion activities. The activities combined with the movie themes provide the audience

with diversified movie experience. For example, people were invited to experience canoeing on Love River and enjoy the documentary "Dream Ocean" in the canoes on September 12th, 2015. This open-air cinema attracted many people and deeply impressed the audience. "Trapped at Sea, Lost in Time," a documentary related to pelagic fishery, was screened on the deck of a real pelagic fishing boat in Chien-Chen Fishery Harbor on September 22nd, 2015, and gave the audience a chance to get closer to the lives of those fishermen.

19. Pingpu Night Festival in Siaolin

Siaolin Village preserved the traditional festival culture of the Taivoan community, which is a sub-tribe of Siraya. The Pingpu Night Festival held on September 15 of the lunar calendar was one of the most important festival annual events. In order to preserve the culture of Pinpu, the Village Under the Rainbow Tour event was held during April 1 to December 15, 2015. There were over 9,500 students and teachers from the elementary and junior high schools in Kaohsiung city had joined the event.

20. South Music - Original pop songs and music video creation grants, publish and integrated marketing publication program.

2015 South Music – "New Generation Taiwanese Song" Grant Application Project: Started since the end of 2015 and created a new record of 258 contributions. 27 of them became the finalists and 12 songs were selected for recording "2015 South Music" album. The total amount of grants is 1,170,000NTD and estimate to issue on April 2016 with a Presentation later on.

2015 South Music – Pop Music Grant Application Project: Started since the end of 2015. It attracted 83 contributions and 22 of them become finalists. The total amount of grants is 3,020,000NTD and those music videos were verifying in batches.

21. Exhibitions of KMFA

(1) Four International Exchange Exhibitions, Including One Large-scale Special Exhibition



KMFA continued in 2015 to expand its cooperation and exchange with international artists and institutions by holding four exchange exhibitions: KUSAMA YAYOI, *A Dream I Dreamed* (photo8); John Thomson: *Window to the East: The Journey to Formosa, China and Southeast Asia, 1865-1871* (held overseas); *Gestures—Body Art Stories—Marina Abramović & the Others*; and *Yiwarra Kujju: The Canning Stock Route*. Among them, KUSAMA YAYOI, *A Dream I Dreamed* and *Gestures—Body Art Stories—Marina Abramović & the Others* won respectively the 2nd and 7th places in 2015 Top 10 Excellent Exhibitions Held by Governmental Organizations.



KUSAMA YAYOI, *A Dream I Dreamed*

(2) Six Thematic Exhibitions

In 2015, KMFA continued with its construction of Taiwan's art history by holding six thematic exhibitions: *Resonance of Heteroglossia—On the Modern Art Association of Kaohsiung*; *Love Makes Us Stronger—Exhibition and Performances One Year after the Kaohsiung Gas Explosion Incident*; *Dances with the Times—40 Years of Artist and Contemporary Art in Taiwan*; *LOVE—the 9th Chinese Calligraphy Biennial 2015-16: Tradition and Experimentation*; and *Boundary Narratives—Sakuliu vs. Rahic Talif* (joint solo exhibitions).

(3) Three Research Exhibitions on Local Senior Artists, One Retrospective Exhibition of an Important Artist, and Five Gallery for Citizens Exhibitions

In 2015, KMFA held three research exhibitions on outstanding local senior artists: *The Medium is Everything—Art of Lu Ming-te*, *Land/Imprint: Research Exhibition of Chen Wen-lung's Watercolors*, and *Obsession with Art, Holding on to Feelings: Art of Chen Chia-shang*; one large-scale retrospective exhibition of an important Taiwanese artist: *Hung means Red: A Solo Exhibition by Su-Chen Hung*; and five Gallery for Citizens exhibitions: *Beauty of Lotus—Solo Exhibition of Hsieh Yi-e*, *Banquet of Lights and Chromas—Glass Art of Chiu-Ter Chiu*, *The True, Good and Beautiful of Kaohsiung: Solo Exhibition of Chen Jui-hu*, *The Hometown in My Heart and Soul: An Exhibition in Memory of Fang Yung-chuan*, and *The Sound of Mountain—Message from the Soul: Solo Exhibition of Yeh Tung-jinn*.

(4) Austronesian Contemporary Art Project

Focusing on the contemporary art as one of its art research directions, KMFA has been dedicated to promoting the Austronesian contemporary art as an international art development/research trend and as an art field KMFA is specialized in. In 2015, KMFA held the thematic exhibition, *Boundary Narratives*, featuring Sakuliu and Rahic, two indigenous artists respectively from the Paiwan tribe and Amis tribe, two of the major indigenous tribes in Taiwan. The exhibition tells stories about their tribal cultures and life experiences through their works. Through this exhibition, the public can develop better understanding of the current development of Austronesian contemporary art in Taiwan as well as KMFA's endeavors and achievements in this field. After years of

accumulated efforts, KMFA has become an important hub of Austronesia art information transmission around the world, introducing Austronesian art researchers and artists from Taiwan to its partner organizations abroad and receiving researchers and artists from other countries to conduct their Austronesian art research or artistic creation in KMFA. KMFA's achievements in this field have also won recognition from international curators, who have included Austronesian art works from the museum's collection in the international exhibitions they curated.

(5) Kaohsiung Awards and Forum for Creativity in Art

In 2015, KMFA continued its holding of Kaohsiung Awards exhibition and Forum for Creativity in Art exhibition series (there were two exhibitions of this series in 2015—Surface Epidermis: Phil Sayers and Urban Synesthesia). These exhibition series are examples of KMFA's use of concrete measures to encourage new-generation artists and curators.

(6) Collection Exhibition and Art History Research Exhibition

In 2015, KMFA curated three exhibitions: A Voyage to South—Contemporary Images from the Museum Collection, An Instant is Eternity—2015 Exhibition of Richard Lin: Donations to the Museum Collection, and Everyday Life to demonstrate the beauty of its collection through diverse methods.

(7) Children's Museum of Art

The Children's Museum of Art held two new exhibitions in 2015: Intertwined—Exploring Textile Art and Art & Poem, Hand in Hand. In 2015, the Children's Museum of Art received totally 329,028 visitors. In addition, it held totally twelve sessions of "Art Workshop for Children" with 472 participants and 150 sessions of

"Storytelling Time" with 15,928 participants. It also held special activities for the Chinese New Year, Children's Day and other holidays.

22. Exhibition and Performing Events of Cultural Center

(1) Exhibitions:

A total of 165 exhibitions were held in Jhih-Jhen Gallery-1, 2 and 3, Jhih-Mei Gallery, Ya Gallery, Jhih-Gao Gallery and Jhih-Shang Gallery; the number includes 108 exhibitions of annual applications and 57 sequential exhibitions. The latter is composed of a series of exhibitions, organized by the Bureau of Cultural Affairs, to promote art development in Kaohsiung and facilitate cultural exchange: Open the Painting Box-Fine Arts in Kaohsiung, Kaohsiung Fine-Arts, Exhibition of Winning Entries from the "Seeing Kaohsiung and Pingtung" National Photography Competition, Exploring Japanese Micro-Pop Art, Touring Exhibition of Winning Entries from the "2015 Nationwide Students' Picture Book Creation Award". Annual visitors to the exhibitions are over 350,000.

(2) Performance Halls and Outdoor Art and Cultural events:

A total of 308 performances were held in Jhih-de Hall and Jhih-shan Hall in 2015. The outdoor circus saw the 3-day 2015 Chinese New Year Events attract more than 35,000 visitors, other outdoor big-scaled activity, including 2015 Cloud Gate Dance Theater of Taiwan free outdoor performances, totaling 99 events, received nearly 510,000 visitors. In addition, the Holiday Arts Market is held regularly (100 sessions per year).

23. Exhibition and Performing Events of Dadong Arts Center

(1) Performance Hall and Outdoor Stage:

From January to December 31, a total of 201 performances were held in Performance Hall, with



54 Lobby Concerts , 56 Outdoor Stage performances, 90 sessions of guided tour and visits, 109 sessions of Dadong Lecture Room speeches , and 7 sessions of filming .It was continued holding souvenir market and outdoor stage during 2015 Chinese New Year Events in Dadong. Visitor in the rementioned period were more than 1,900,000.

(2) Special Exhibitions:

2015 Youth Art Exhibition were held from April 10th to July 16th at Dadong Arts Center, totaling 16 events, annual visitors to the exhibitions are nearly 60,000.

24.Performing Events of Music Hall

A total of 158 performances were held in the Concert Hall and including Kaohsiung Lantern Festival, totaling 20 performances were held in Outdoor Square.

Sports Activities

With the aim of having healthy and happy students by cultivating good habits of lifelong exercise and correct healthy lifestyle behaviors, Kaohsiung City Government has normalized physical education in schools, making PE classes fun and relevant to everyday life, enhanced physical fitness of teenagers in Kaohsiung City, and organized more health-improving activities. In addition, Kaohsiung City Government has actively bid to host various international and national sports events, cultivated and awarded excellent athletes and coaches, endeavored to promote sports for all, provided citizens with diverse recreational sports activities, set up fitness facilities and environments which meet the public's needs, and devoted its efforts to the promotion of the sports industry in combination with city tours, with the view of creating a healthy city of water, greenery and light.

The promotion of sports activities in 2015 is as follows:

1. Sports Activities in Schools

(1) Involve More People in Sports through Competitive Sports Games

Sports events in the elementary and high schools in Kaohsiung City and the National Disabled Games of Kaohsiung City were held. Moreover, the Sports Promotion Association of Elementary Schools of Kaohsiung City has been given supervision to organize 31 sports activities such as handball games and other competitive sports games, while the Sports Promotion Association of High Schools of Kaohsiung City has overseen 15 sports activities like relay games and other competitive sports games.



2015 Kaohsiung Elementary School Games



2015 Kaohsiung Elementary School Games



2015 National Disabled Games in Kaohsiung



2015 Kaohsiung Sport Promotion Cup Road Bike Championship



2015 Kaohsiung Sport Promotion Cup Inter-High Basketball Tournament

(2) Establish a Regional Training System for Talented Athletes

Outstanding schools for single-sport events were selected; basic training stations were established to promote the training system of regional athletes. Moreover, athletic-talented classes were set up in both elementary schools and high schools to systematically cultivate athletically talented students.

(3) Normalize Physical Education to Enhance Students' Physical Fitness

Kaohsiung City Government has normalized physical education in each school, promoted swimming lessons and collaborated with the Ministry of Education to promote the Popularization of Sports among Junior High and Elementary School Students and the Physical Fitness Enhancement Project through activities which improve students' physical fitness,



including sports camps during both the summer and winter vacations, enjoyable baseball games, relay races and pleasurable soccer games.

(4) Gain Sports Honors to Improve the International Visibility of Kaohsiung City

Kaohsiung City Government had players participate in various international and domestic sports competitive games, promoted school interaction and competition in sports, strengthened the connection of sports in elementary, junior high and senior high schools, supported athletes to participate in and gain honors in competitive sports games held by the Ministry of Education, the National High School Sports Tournaments, the Kaohsiung High School Games and the Kaohsiung Elementary School Games.

2. Sports Activities in Society

To have more citizens engage in sports activities and the “sports for all” program, Kaohsiung City Government not only subsidized and directed colleges, universities and social sports groups, but also held various sports training courses, organized the Sports Island Project, collaborated with the private sector to hold sports activities and the PE Season Series in an effort to increase the sports-engaging population in Kaohsiung City and make Kaohsiung City a city of sports.

(1) Subsidize and Direct Colleges, Universities and Social Sports Groups to Hold Sports Activities

To elevate the level of competitive sports and promote the “sports for all” program, Kaohsiung City Government has granted NT\$ 23,564,626 in total to subsidize local, national or international sports activities held by colleges and universities in Kaohsiung City and local associations and committees of single-sport events. There were 250 subsidized activities in total, including: Davis Cup Tournament, Kaohsiung City Cup of the National

High School Field and Track Competitions and Championships, the 59th Ho-Chia Cup Volleyball Game, OEC Kaohsiung Men’s ATP Challenger Tournament, World Roller Speed Skating Championship, and World Tchoukball Championships.



Dragon Boat activities

(2) Grant Social Sports Prize Money to Athletically Talented Players, Coaches and Groups in Kaohsiung City

To award athletically talented players, coaches and groups in Kaohsiung City, Kaohsiung City Government has granted NT\$ 17,901,712 as prize money for the “2014 National Single-Sport Competition”, NT\$ 70,785,006 for “national sports activities (the National Games)”, NT\$ 1,735,000 for “international sports activities (the 2015 World University Games in Gwangju)” and

NT\$ 371,000 for other international games in accordance with the “Regulations of Granting Sports Prize Money in Kaohsiung City.” A total of NT\$ 90,792,718 was granted as sports prize money.

(3) Organizing Diverse Sports Training Courses and Swimming Camps

To increase the opportunities for the citizens to exercise and recreate, various sports training courses, including badminton, tennis and yoga classes were regularly held. There were a total of 29 classes in 2015, with 522 people registered. Moreover, to increase the swimming population in Kaohsiung City, swimming camps were organized in the municipal swimming pool. There were a total of 290 swimming classes from July to September in 2015, with a total of 2,828 people enrolled in them.

(4) Launching the Sports Island Program and Establishing the Sports Map

In collaboration with Sports Administration of the Ministry of Education to launch the Sports Island Program, Kaohsiung City Government integrated the authorities concerned in Kaohsiung City, the Sports Association of Kaohsiung City, sports associations in each district, schools and related private sports sectors to hold activities aimed at teenagers, the disabled, the elderly, indigenous people, new immigrants, farmers and fishermen, including: “Kaohsiung City Sports Map: the Special Zone of the Sports Island”, “community friendship tournaments at the county or city level”, “sports activities for clubs in each district and in Kaohsiung City”, “water sports, cycling, and sports events for indigenous people”, “sports activities for the disabled” and “fitness courses and recreational sports activities.” There were a total of 141 sports activities, with 328,213 participants in total. Those who work out account for 84.5% of the total population in Kaohsiung

City, having grown by 0.4% compared to last year. Those who work out regularly account for 34.4% of the population in Kaohsiung City, higher than the national average (33.4%).

(5) Organizing Activities for the PE Season Series and the 2015 International City Cup Dragon Boat Championships

Under the theme of “Sports for all, Splendor for Kaohsiung”, the activities of the Sports Season Series were grouped into three categories: “happy and healthy lifestyle”, “lively competition” and “fun for all.” There were ten series of activities held from January 17th to March 28th, 2015, with 49,574 participants.

The 2015 International City Cup Dragon Boat Championships were held from June 17th to June 20th. The “Tug-of-war for dragon boats” and “creative dragon boats” were first-ever held to show the creativity of Kaohsiung City. The large-scale art deco themed with “Dragon Boats on the Love River Bringing Fair Weather” was set up as well. There were a total of 148 participating teams, 3,398 players joining the games and 226,592 people coming to watch the event, gaining around NT\$ 40,000,000 due to tourism industry economic efficiency.



2015 Kaohsiung City PE Season Series: “Right exercises keep you fit and healthy”



2015 Kaohsiung City PE Season Series: Children Football Championship and Children's Day Carnival

(6) Organizing the National Games Kaohsiung 2015

Kaohsiung City Government hosted the National Games Kaohsiung 2015 in 43 sports arenas in the City from October 17th to October 22nd, 2015, with 16,000 players participating. A total of 30 participating players set new national records for 19 sports events, while 121 players set 60 new records for the National Games Kaohsiung 2015. The Kaohsiung Team won the championship, earning 74 gold medals, 77 silver medals and 37 bronze medals with three successive victories. After the National Games Kaohsiung 2015, “wrap-up meetings for organizing the national multi-sport events” were held in Yilan County and Taitung County, as the first-ever meetings aimed at sharing experiences in organizing sports games.

(7) Collaborating with the Private Sector to Organize Sports Games

Kaohsiung City Government has actively sought social resources and collaborated with private sectors to host a variety of 70 sports games, including: “the 2015 Campus 11-legged Race”, “the 2015 Kaohsiung City Government Education Bureau Director-general’s Cup 3x3 Basketball Tournament”, “the 2015 National Paintball Games”, “LINE Game Run”, “Foguang 99 Bike Race”, “PUMA Night Run”, “Kaohsiung Nutrilite

Bike Day”, “2015 Winter Running Event for Charity: Run to Love”, “Kaohsiung 2015 Rugby Tournament”, “the 26th 30-Hour Famine”, “U23 Olympic Qualifying Tournaments for Men”, “the 2nd Grand Kaohsiung City Run”, “National Fall Intercity Football League” and “the 20th Open International Woodball Championships.” There were a total of 734,000 participants.



2015 Campus 11-legged Race



2015 Kaohsiung City Government Education Bureau Director-general’s Cup 3x3 Basketball Tournament



2015 National Paintball Games



2015 Winter Running Event for Charity: "Run to Love"

3. International Sports Activities

To actively promote tourism in Kaohsiung City through launching international sports interactions, improve the international visibility of Kaohsiung City and elevate its image as an international city, Kaohsiung City has not only self-organized, but also subsidized social sports groups to hold international sports competitions. There were a total of seven international games, with approximately 100,000 people participating. The 2015 Kaohsiung Mizuno International Marathon took place in the World Games Stadium on March 8, 2015, with 32,000 runners from Taiwan and 13 other countries. With more than 20 water stations adopted by private groups and more than 50 groups coming to cheer for the runners along the course, all the participating runners could feel the warmth of the "most friendly city marathon in Taiwan." Moreover, the "World Youth Tchoukball Championship" took place from August 6th to 9th, with nearly 300 players from 15 countries. The Taiwan ROC Team won the championship in both men's and women's groups. The "World Roller Speed Skating Championships" took place in Kaohsiung Roller Speed Skating Arena (track race and road race) and on the roads surrounding Aozihdi Forest Park (marathon race) from November 14th to 22nd, with more than 500 runners from 41 countries. The Taiwan ROC Team won one gold medal, eight silver medals and 12 bronze medals, ranking 6th among all 41 countries. All the skating events were broadcast live by the FIRS through internet TV, and were viewed by tens of thousands of people worldwide, making Kaohsiung City world-famous as a city of sports.



2015 Kaohsiung Mizuno International Marathon



2015 Kaohsiung Mizuno International Marathon



2015 BLIA Cup University Basketball Tournament



4. Maintenance and Activation of Sports Facilities

(1) Maintaining and Refurbishing Sports Facilities

To offer better-quality sports facilities, Kaohsiung City Government continued its maintenance and refurbishment work. The

maintenance cost of the sports facilities in Kaohsiung City in 2015 was around NT\$ 116,620,000, used for the restoration of 19 sports facilities such as Jhongjheng Martial Arts Stadium and Nanzih Swimming Pool. Kaohsiung City Government also asked the Sports Administration for maintenance subsidy on Chengcing Lake Baseball Stadium and Fongshan Sports Park. The Department of Sports self-administrated 35 sports facilities such as Chengcing Lake Baseball Stadium, was mandated to manage 17 sports facilities such as Cishan Stadium, adopted six sports facilities such as Sanmin Cricket Field, and outsourced eight places such as Dashe Swimming Pool. Assessments of sports facilities were conducted, and the management and service ability of the staff in the sports facilities was strengthened in an effort to offer a comfortable sports environment to all the citizens in Kaohsiung City.

(2) Managing the World Games Stadium in Diverse Ways

Kaohsiung City Government has actively organized various sports, cultural and art activities and sightseeing tours, invited foreign countries to engage in off-site training in the World Games Stadium, developed the sports industry related to spring training and created more business opportunities for Kaohsiung City. Moreover, Kaohsiung City Government actively had the World Games Stadium certified. The field and track of the World Games Stadium earned an International Association of Athletics Federations (IAAF) Class 1 Certificate and won the Chinese Taipei Athletics Association (CTAA) National Certificate. The stadium itself was awarded the Gold Green Building Label. Kaohsiung City Government has also made a middle-term and long-term plan to activate the facilities of the

World Games Stadium and create more business opportunities. The tail wing and guide tour service will be outsourced and the overall assessment of the feasibility of outsourcing the management of the World Games Stadium will be conducted as well, in the hope of maximizing its effects and making it sustainable.

V. Mass Communication

The Current Situations of Cable TV System Operators and Movie Theaters in Kaohsiung City

Currently, there are 21 movie theaters (101 auditoriums), 80 video program production companies and 5 cable TV system operators. The current situations of the cable TV system operators are as follows:

1. Gangdu Cable TV operates in southern Kaohsiung, Cinglian Cable TV operates in northern Kaohsiung, Fongsin Cable TV operates in Fongshan and Daliao Districts, Nanguo Cable TV operates in Gangshan, Cishan and other districts, and New Kaohsiung Cable TV operates in Lingya, Sanmin, Zuoying and Cianjhen Districts.
2. Five operators distribute syndicated programs covering contents related to public welfare, social education, arts, government policy campaigns and classes of the National Open University through public access channels. In addition, the departmental and general interrogations at the City Council are broadcast live during meeting sessions.

Public Awareness Services

1. The service of collecting and distributing local news and information

News reports, commentaries and suggestions in newspapers and on TV regarding city development were compiled on a daily basis to allow for proper responses to public concerns and work as an reference for administrative measures. The Information Bureau coordinated news releases with important municipal schedules, policies and activities and posted the news releases on the Internet for public browsing. In addition, during meeting sessions of the City Council, an ad-hoc group was put together for the news releases so that the public could have a better understanding of the major decisions made and the focuses of interrogations.

2. Multimedia Campaigns

- (1) Produced marketing short films and broadcasted them through Facebook, YouTube, public access channels, multimedia video walls and national media channels in an effort to market major events and city development to draw huge crowds and attract more tourists. The “Overturning the Fate” and a promotional video of 2015 spring activities were produced and broadcast in 2015.



Screenshot of the “Overturning the Fate” Short Video

- (2) Produced and broadcasted propagation short-films for the promotion of the city government’s information, urban marketing,



and road safety in 2015. The short films propagated the city government's initiatives, ethnical diversity, agricultural/fishery/animal husbandry features, tourism resources, industrial development, featured festivals, and major activities, thereby reinforcing the public recognition and affirmation of the city government.

- (3) The 2015 International Media Campaign was launched by broadcasting the City's marketing promotional videos on international television channels, airline media devices, and airport guest room television to attract people's attention both domestically and internationally, and to increase the city's competitiveness.
- (4) City marketing through TVC (television commercial) was performed during the Chinese New Year. Advertisements were broadcast on news channels to promote the City's landscapes and invite the public to visit Kaohsiung during the Chinese New Year's Holidays.
- (5) Produced and broadcast programs featuring local culture, such as "38 Routes of Kaohsiung", "Walker Fun Kaohsiung", "An Insight into Kaohsiung", etc., on the City's public access channel (CH3) to market the local cultural characteristics of Kaohsiung.



The TV program "Walker Fun Kaohsiung"

- (6) Produced and broadcast the "2015 Neimen Song-Jiang Jhen Battle Array Cultural Contest"

(incl., preliminaries and finals). A complete three-hour run and a one-hour highlight version were broadcasted on a local public (CH3) television channel.

- (7) Produced special programs for the City's activities and added voiceovers in Taiwanese dialect to serve different audience groups. A total of 226 episodes of special programs in Mandarin and 89 episodes in Taiwanese dialect were produced and broadcast on the City's public access channel (CH3). The programs were very well received by citizens.

3. Marketing through Print Media

- (1) Administrated a New Year's Marketing Compilation to propagate the City's tourist attractions and introduce New Year's activities, consequently attracting the public to visit Kaohsiung.
- (2) Publicized the city image and advocate the imagery of Kaohsiung City by means of printed advertisement, thereby enhancing residents' affirmation and happiness.
- (3) Advertisements on printed magazines and newspapers were published to advocate the intention of Kaohsiung City in drafting the self-governance regulations governing the existing industrial pipelines, thereby enhancing the public's understanding of the City's administration.
- (4) The "2015 Overturning the City, Changing Kaohsiung" advertisement cooperation project was undertaken based on the City's major policies and constructions, introducing the Asia's New Bay Area, the self-governance regulations governing the existing industrial pipelines, and the light railway system, thereby enhancing the public's recognition of the City's development and vision.

- (5) The “2015 Kaohsiung Keep Going” advertisement cooperation project was pushed forward to propagate the daycare and long-term care, smart city, and the KPP Taiwan Pass policies of Kaohsiung City, creating a favorable brand image for the City.
- (6) Advertisements on printed magazines were published to propagate the full-ahead transition of Kaohsiung City into a smart city with travel and tourism, culture and creativity, digital content, conventions and exhibitions, and homeport for cruise ships, thereby garnering the understanding and support of the public.

4. Internet Marketing Campaigns

- (1) An Internet marketing campaign for the “Song-Jiang Jhen Battle Array in Neimen” was held. The campaign introduced the concepts of traditional “Zhen Tou” and religious customs to enhance the public’s understanding of Neimen Song Jiang Jhen.
- (2) An Internet marketing campaign was launched alongside the 2015 National Games in Kaohsiung, attracting the public attention and soliciting people to attend this year’s competitive events.
- (3) To promote the exposure of Kaohsiung tourism, the “Overturning the Fate” audio/video advertisement was uploaded to YouTube and Facebook, accumulating 750,000 views on YouTube and 350,000 views on Facebook in 2015.
- (4) Kaohsiung City’s official Twitter and Instagram accounts

To tightly connect with the world through social media, the Kaohsiung City Government registered its own Twitter and Instagram accounts. Posts are composed in English and Japanese, accompanied by beautiful images,

and uploaded to social media to gain international attention. These posts enable the government to deliver first-hand information concerning the City to social media users, reinforcing Kaohsiung City’s international reputation and city image. The Government also arranged competitive activities and tagging events to attract the attention of Twitter and Instagram users, thereby increasing the City’s international popularity. As of the end of December 2015, the Twitter account of “@KaohsiungCity” has accumulated 23,000 followers.



Screen capture of Twitter @KaohsiungCity



(5) “KH STYLE” Facebook Fan Page

Through compelling texts, pictures or short films, Kaohsiung local information, including major municipal development, natural landscape, local cultures and customs, festival activities, artistic and cultural performances and exhibitions, local specialties and other information about the City, was provided. The page also provides information on emergency responses to disasters. It is an information platform for Greater Kaohsiung. Through fans' linkages, their support by clicking "Like" and message exchanges, the City's publicity is widely exposed to achieve multiple marketing effects. As of the end of 2015, the number of fans surpassed 300,000.

(6) Mobile communication software and Internet platforms

With the popular mobile communication software, LINE, real-time information about various events, municipal development, emergency responses to disasters, civilian life, etc. of Kaohsiung City was provided to citizens. By the end of December 2015, around 564,000 users had added the government to their Friend Lists. This was also integrated with Internet platforms, such as the KH Style Facebook Fan Page, for mutual enhancement of the marketing effects.

5. Awareness Campaign on Radio

Held the 2015 Kaohsiung City Government Marketing Broadcast Campaign. Seven national radio stations, including Best Radio, Kiss Radio, and ICRT, were commissioned to broadcast various activities and events in several languages, publicizing the City Mascot Contest, the Public Transport, and Winter Wonderland Event, and

promoting the features of the City to international and foreign listeners.

6. Multimedia Marketing

- (1) Backlit advertisement billboards were installed along the pedestrian walkways and corridors spanning across Kaohsiung High-Speed Rail Station to promote the City's tourism, industries, and transportation, thereby enhancing tourists' understanding of Kaohsiung.
- (2) Advertised the City's propaganda and road safety promotion canvases on outdoor media to promote the 2015 National Games and remind drivers to maintain a suitable driving distance or choose public transport over private transport.
- (3) Collaborated with the rock group, Mayday, in organizing the “Campfire” concert, and planned the press release and media services of the activity.
- (4) Assistance was offered to help the Department of Sports, Kaohsiung City in organizing the 2015 National Games. The Government Information Office was responsible for handling media and marketing affairs, where the activity information was disclosed via television, the Internet, and print. The opening ceremony was broadcast live on TV and over the Internet, so as to keep the focus of the nation on Kaohsiung and market Kaohsiung's brand image.

7. Road Safety Awareness Campaign

Implemented the “2015 Improving Highway Traffic Order and Safety Projects” and utilized various media and innovative approaches for publicity to effectively promote road safety rules and maintain good traffic order for road users. Upon the Executive Yuan's evaluation, the City won the first place in the category of Safety

Promotion in the 2015 Golden Safety Awards. The related promotion results are as follows:



Road Safety Publicity Stall

(1) Media Publicity

- Placed advertisements in KRTC(Kaohsiung Rapid Transit Corp) carriages, light boxes, outdoor billboards, and escalators to advocate the measures for coach control in Sizihwan and the right of way for the light rail system.
- Published road and traffic safety advertisements in newspapers and magazines to remind drivers not to speed or tailgate and keep a safe driving distance, advocate the use of bicycle, and promote light rail safety.
- Produced and broadcast the 2015 Road Safety Radio Program to advocate traffic safety and road use regulations.
- Placed advertisements on the lightboxes at bus stops and on the body of public buses to advocate the measures of coach control in Sizihwan and the right of way for the light rail system, encourage the public to use public transport when traveling to Sizihwan, and remind passengers of road etiquette when using light rail and to follow light rail symbols.
- Broadcast the road safety promotional video on outdoor media displays, such as the

televisions in the Kaohsiung High-Speed Rail Station, 7-Eleven, and Watsons, as well as in cinemas.

- Posted Internet advertisements on the websites of major domestic news media, and published road safety webcast video.
- Produced road safety merchandise, such as containers, to advocate various traffic policies, such as no phone while driving, drinking and driving, and pedestrian priority at crossings. Interactive methods, such as prize quizzes, were periodically arranged to provide incentives to the public for participating in road safety promotional activities. Edutainment activities were jointly organized with local communities to expand advocacy efficiency.

(2) Produced and broadcast publicity videos

- Produced and broadcast the 2015 road safety publicity videos, including videos for motorcycle safety and large vehicle safety. The videos were uploaded to Google, Facebook, and YouTube to gain publicity and reinforce advocacy to younger groups.
- Produced a safety video for the Kaohsiung Light Rail System. Celebrities were cast to garner public attention, thereby promoting the safe use of the light rail system.



Screenshot of the “Kaohsiung Circular Light Rail Safety” Promotional Video



(3) Assisting in activities:

- Road safety publicity was incorporated into local community activities. A total of 7 events were organized in 2015.
- Established stalls at various government activities to advocate road safety in the form of prize quizzes. Stalls were set up in 10 events, including 2015 Kaohsiung Love River International Triathlon, 2015 Kaohsiung Pineapple and Litchi Festival in Dashu, 2015 Kaohsiung Summer Party, and the 2015 Zhuangtuo Fringe Festival.

8. International Media Relations

International media was invited to visit Kaohsiung by offering hospitality service and information about photo-shooting locations, assisting with the visit itinerary to understand the city development.

- (1) August 7: Los Angeles public television network, KLCS, filmed a documentary of a group of students visiting Asia to learn Chinese. Arranged visits to the Buddha Memorial Center, Dome of Light at Formosa Boulevard Station, and Pier-2 Art Center.
- (2) August 8: Reporters from Southeast Asia visited Taiwan. Arranged visits to the Kaohsiung Public Library, Kaohsiung Exhibition Center, Pier-2 Art Center, and Cijin.
- (3) September 16: UNFCCC reporters visited Taiwan. A visit to the Kaohsiung Main Stadium was arranged.

9. City Marketing Events

- (1) Arranged the “2015 Freedom of Expression Day Event”
 - April 7 is Kaohsiung City’s Freedom of Expression Day. This day is a reminder to the public on the value of democracy, human rights, freedom of expression, as well as rooting Taiwan’s democracy. The “Freedom

of Expression Day Event” was held between April 5 and 7. The event aimed to assist the younger generation in learning and protecting the history of the freedom of expression, allowing them to value and better apply these hard-won human rights.

- Organized two separate events: The first was the “I Declare Sun and Umbrella Film Festival,” playing 10 internationally-acclaimed movies from Hong Kong, Estonia, Ukraine, United States, and Canada, as well as 1 movie from Taiwan. The second was the “I Declare Takao Square Seminar,” inviting activists and critiques from Taiwan and Hong Kong to hold three small talks concerning social movement itself and the artworks originating from the movement.

(2) Arranged the “2015 Kaohsiung Summer Party”

- The event was held in the Pier-2 Railway Park. Popular celebrity groups were invited to hold concerts on the August 15 and 16. The first-ever “Reading Picnic” event was also introduced in the event, where participants experienced a leisurely afternoon.



Photo 6. Summer Kaohsiung Picnic Day

- The concerts were broadcast live on MTV, SET International, MOD SET Taiwan, and YouTube. The live broadcast on MTV and the replay on SET Metra collectively gained a rating of 200,000 viewers (source: Nielsen).

(3) Arranged the “2015 Kaohsiung Winter Event” – Kaohsiung City Mascot Contest

- Kaohsiung City introduced the first ever “Kaohsiung City Mascot Contest,” where spectators voted on their favorite city mascot. Eighteen teams from the Kaohsiung City Government and Kaohsiung KRTC were invited, submitting 30 mascots for the contest.

A total of four live and online events were arranged, including the Ring Match and Commentary on October 27, 2015; Light Rail Carriage Popular Vote Activity on November 7, 2015; the Online Voting Activity between November 1 and 20, 2015; and Award Ceremony and Stage Performance on November 29, 2015.



Kaohsiung City Mascot Contest

- The activity was immensely popular. Roughly 15,000 people participated in the ring match, carriage voting, and stage performance activities, and over 216,000 people voted online.

- Viewer ratings: the Award Ceremony and Stage Performance Activity was broadcast on December 6 and 12 on FTV, achieving a viewer rating of 660,000 (source: converted from Neilson).

(4) Arranged large events by combining private resources

■ 2015 Open Your Dream Carnival

A. The event was organized by Tungcheng Development Corporation (Dream Mall). The Information Bureau provided administrative support.

B. The event was themed around “Indonesia” and held in the Dream Mall between March 28 and 29. The event displayed various floats, including the Ogoh Ogoh float, sunflower float, and whale float, together with numerous indigenous kids performing the samba drums and samba girl dance. The Beam Theater and 40 other performing groups paraded the streets.

C. The Open Your Dream Carnival has been held for five consecutive years. As of this year, over 100 community groups, 3000 performers, and 1000 children groups have been invited to perform, and over 700,000 audience members were entertained.

■ 2015 Kaohsiung Beer Festival

A. The festival was organized by the President Chain Store Corporation. The city government provided administrative support.

B. The event comprised numerous interesting contests and games arranged by various beer vendors. The event also included a starlight party for 10,000 people. The 3-day event attracted over 30,000 visitors, and has become one of the most popular events and reasons why young visitors are coming to Kaohsiung in summer.



■ 2015 Dream Mall Balloon Parade

- A. The festival was organized by the President Chain Store Corporation. The city government provided counseling and administrative support.
- B. The event has been held for 10 consecutive years. The event was held on December 12, parading balloons of 20 cartoon characters, including the OPEN family, SpongeBob, and Rilakkuma.
- C. The “Kaohsiung City Mascot Contest” was incorporated into the 2015 parade. The audience was led by the event ambassador, the “Chen Chu Mascot.”



2015 Dream Mall Balloon Parade

■ 2015 OPEN! RUN Race

- A. The festival was organized by the President Chain Store Corporation. The city government provided advisory service and administrative support.
- B. The OPEN! RUN marathon was held in Kaohsiung for the third time on the December 13, 2015.
- C. In addition to the original 3K route, which is designed for a leisurely run for the whole family accompanied by the OPEN family, the

11K circuit was also introduced as a challenge for more serious competitors.

■ 2105 “Love & Sharing” Christmas Events

- A. The event was organized by Tungcheng Development Corporation (Dream Mall) under the Uni-President Enterprises Corporation. The city government provided advisory service.
- B. The Christmas decorations were displayed from November 19 to December 25. Lighting ceremony of the Christmas tree was held at Dream Mall and the Kaohsiung Hankyu Department Store on the November 19 and 24.

■ 2016 E-Da World New Year Firework Show

- A. The event was organized by the E-United Group. The Information Bureau provided administrative assistance.
- B. A New Year’s musical firework show was held at midnight on the January 1, 2016 for 888 seconds, the longest in Taiwan. Thousands of spectators crowded the I-Shou University to join in the countdown, entering the New Year with the host of the event.
- C. According to the statistics released by the organizers, a total of 150,000 people attended the event. The event not only created considerable economic benefits for Kaohsiung, but also elevated the passenger volume of public transport (KRTC and buses) during the event.

■ 2016 “Love & Sharing” Kaohsiung Dream Mall New Year’s Eve Concert

- A. The event was organized by the Uni-President Enterprises Corporation, Tungcheng Development Corporation (Dream Mall). The city government provided advisory service and administrative support.

- B The event was held at Shihdai Boulevard in Cianjhen District of Kaohsiung. Celebrity Aaron Yan was the first to perform at 19:00. The highly anticipated Queen of Electronic Pop, Jeannie Hsieh, made her sexy appearance at 23:00, and the pop group, SpeXial, accompanied the audience with the countdown to the New Year. The Mayor Chen Chu of Kaohsiung City and other government officials also arrived at the event to join in the countdown. Everyone counted down the seconds in unison, entering 2016 together.
- C According to the statistics released by the organizers, the event attracted a total of 700,000 people. The event not only created considerable economic benefits for Kaohsiung, but also elevated the passenger volume of public transport during the event.



2016 “Love & Sharing” Kaohsiung Dream Mall New Year’s Eve Concert

10. Publishing E-Journals, Various Periodicals and Non-Periodicals

(1) Planned publication of e-journals and bimonthlies:

- “KH STYLE” Bimonthly Periodical
This theme-oriented journal covers topics such as major development and policies of the City, cultural development, community care and city style. In 2015, 24 e-journals

were issued and about 60,000 citizens across Taiwan received the message. The printed version of “KH STYLE” was published once every 2 months for a total of 6 issues. Two special editions, “A Home like City” and “A Moving Scenery: Explore Kaohsiung by Light Rail”, were also issued. 45,000 copies were printed for each time. The journals were distributed in more than 160 places, including hotels, mega bookstores, café chains, tourist information centers, KRTC stations and airports in the city. The soft copy was also available in PDF format on our official site and other associated media websites, such as chinatimes.com, paper.udn.com and cna.com.tw, for browsing.

- “Maritime Capital Kaohsiung” Bilingual Bimonthly Periodical

This bimonthly, bilingual periodical prints 12,000 copies per issue, and targets foreign readers residing or traveling in the City of Kaohsiung. It is available at 84 locations, including the airport, Kaohsiung Rapid Transit System stations, traveler service centers, hotels, and New Immigrant Families Service Center, the Kaohsiung Branch of the American Institute in Taiwan, the Japanese Interchange Association. It is free of charge, and can be read online at the websites of the Information Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government, Kaohsiung City Government, the United Daily News, and the Central News Agency.

(2) Other publications

- Printed “2015 Touring Kaohsiung in Warm Winter” Posters

Conducted integrated marketing of the City’s major events from December, 2015 to February, 2016 (during the Chinese New Year)



and printed 2,300 copies of the “2015 Touring Kaohsiung in Warm Winter” poster. The posters were sent to various offices and schools, HSR stations and tourism associations all over Taiwan for assistance in posting and promoting.



Printed the 2016 Calendar (Twin-city Marketing for Kumamoto Prefecture and Kaohsiung City)

Kaohsiung Broadcasting Station

Broadcasting Station Kaohsiung Broadcasting Station is a radio station owned and run by the Kaohsiung City Government. It broadcasts for twenty hours a day from 06:00 to 02:00. The radio station operates as a public information station in the Greater Kaohsiung Metropolitan Area. Program contents include news, education and culture, public service, policy advocacy, entertainment, and care for underprivileged groups. Its broadcasting and marketing conditions for 2015 are presented below:

1. Upholds the Principle of Producing and Broadcasting Quality Programs

Kaohsiung Broadcasting Station produces programs with professionalism and sincerity. Its programs gained four nominations for the 2015 Golden Bell Awards of the Executive Yuan, including Best Program, Best Artistic and Cultural Program, Best Educational and Cultural Program,

and Best Host of an Educational and Cultural Program.

2. Abundant and Diverse Programs Fully Exert the Function of Public Service as a Government-Run Radio Station

(1) The languages used on FM94.3 are mainly Taiwanese and Mandarin Chinese. Each week, there are also programs in Hakka for 16 hours, and programs in indigenous languages, English, Filipino, Thai, Indonesian and Vietnamese are available. In addition, there are also programs for minorities, including programs on classical music, for foreign spouses, for the physically or mentally handicapped, and on homosexuality issues.

(2) The city marketing program “I Love Kaohsiung” is produced and broadcast. Collaboration with the Council of Indigenous Peoples, Kaohsiung Film Archive, Kaohsiung Museum of Fine Arts, the Agriculture and Food Agency, the Training and Employment Center, the Intelligent Transportation Center of the Transportation Bureau, the Fire Bureau, and Kaohsiung Municipal United Hospital is established to conduct regular interviews on municipal administration and public issues. These interviews are open to call-ins, which fully utilize the mass communication function of a radio station for public service and civil supervision.

(3) Establishing and Improving Information Platforms

Private resources are consolidated to expand collaboration with welfare groups, government agencies, and other private groups in producing programs. This improves program diversity and professional knowledge services. Through vigorous propagation through the station, 12

welfare groups were invited in 2015 to co-produce a program comprising 52 episodes.

(4) Establishing the Concept of South Taiwan Resource-sharing Life Circle

Cooperation with Tainan City, Chiayi County and City and Pingtung County was established to produce the programs “Discovering Kaohsiung and Pingtung” and “Southern Taiwan Instant Message”. Each week in each unit, there was either an interview or phone connection reporting arts and cultural activities in southern Taiwan to facilitate balanced regional development and coexistence.

(5) Developing a Multi-language Learning Environment:

- Worked with international media such as BBC to broadcast “Newsroom” in English from 7:00 to 7:30 a.m., Monday to Friday, totaling 150 minutes each week, to improve the level of service and grasp world trends.
- Co-produced the “Dagou English Lessons” with the Department of English, National Kaohsiung First University of Science and Technology.
- Co-produced the “Three-Minute Japanese” with Eikan Educational Group, aired Monday to Friday.

3. Penetrating into the Community through Diverse Activities

- (1) Administrated the city government and radio station marketing, as well as a road safety prize quiz in collaboration with the “Jiasian Taro and Bamboo Shoots Festival” on September 12, 2015.
- (2) Held an all-day call-in prize quiz for five consecutive days to promote the 2015 National Games in Kaohsiung from October 12 to 16, 2015.

(3) Held a prize quiz to promote road safety on December 15, 2015.

(4) Welcomed the visits by the Christian Family Service Association and the teachers and students from Neiwei Elementary School.

4. Demonstrated the service image of the “Full Mobilization of Municipal Government, Live on Air” by improving the municipal marketing function of the Municipal Radio Broadcasting Center

- (1) “Municipal Radio Broadcasting Center ” was the second venue of the Kaohsiung Broadcasting Station for broadcasting. It produced and broadcast the 20-minute “Mobile Government” show, which reported on major administration and achievements, on a daily basis.
- (2) Invited directorates for an interview to produce and broadcast special reports and produced promotional tapes relating to industrial culture and natural ecology in administrative regions, so as to broadly market municipal administration.

5. Reporting More on the Cultural and Tourist Resources of Greater Kaohsiung

In 2015, reports were made on the Chinese New Year in Kaohsiung, the 2015 Kaohsiung Lantern Festival, the Song-Jiang Jhen Battle Array in Neimen, the Spring Arts Festival, the Pineapple and Litchi Festival, Gangshan Mutton Delicious Food Festival, Kaohsiung Film Festival, Jiasian Taro and Bamboo Shoot Festival, Lujhu Tomato Festival, Yong-An Grouper Festival, Mituo Milkfish Cultural Festival, Dashe Guava and Jujube Festival, Zihguan Seafood Festival, Liouguei District - Turtle King Cultural Festival, Daliao Red Bean Festival, Kaohsiung Hakka Cultural Festival, Kaohsiung Lion Dance, Zuoying Wannian Folklore Festival, Kaohsiung Yuhe Bao and Beer Festival, Cijin Sand Sculpture Festival, 2015 Autumn Festival at Moon World in Tianliao,



Yellow Butterfly Festival in Meinong, Taiwan International Boat Show, Kaohsiung Design Festival, and Kaohsiung New Year's Party. In addition, various media channels were utilized to promote the large festivals organized by the Kaohsiung City Government, including interviews, live coverage, marketing and propagation videos, and verbal endorsements in all radio programs.

6. Keeping Track of Critical Emergency News to Expand the Public Service Function

Flexibly interrupted regular programs in response to natural disasters and sudden major incidents and extended live broadcasting to 24 hours to expand the public service function. In 2015, the broadcast was extended to 24 hours during Typhoon Soudelor's attack on August 7 to 9 and during Typhoon Dujan's attack on September

28 to 29 to provide immediate updates on the disaster conditions, evacuation measures and victim settlement, latest typhoon movement, typhoon prevention and traffic conditions, thereby fully serving the public in disaster prevention.

7. Diversified Local Programs to Reinforce Government Propagation

Opened up 9 news slots daily to report on important municipal administration news and local news and provided the audience with the most extensive city news. In addition, the programs "Live 943 Evening News", "Ten-Minute Topic on Kaohsiung" and "News Plaza" were produced and broadcast to provide more special coverage on municipal development, events and local news.

CHAPTER

5

Social Security

- I. Social Security & Welfare*
- II. Civil Organizations and Religious Activities*
- III. Community Development and Social Work*
- IV. Labor Services and Welfare*
- V. Sanitation and Health Care*
- VI. Environmental Protection*
- VII. Public Safety*



I. Social Security & Welfare

Social assistance

1. Established physical banks to provide daily necessities to underprivileged families periodically, regionally, and in appropriate quantities. Physical stores and distribution stations were established in 3 and 50 locations, respectively. A total of 38,337 people received services in 2015



Food Bank - Opening of Meinong Branch

2. Administrated counseling and short-term placement services for the homeless and combined resources to arrange care activities. A total of 836 people were placed in temporary shelters and services were extended to 6,474 people in 2015.
3. “Immediate Care” emergency relief program: The fund was granted to 2,224 cases totaling NT\$31,468,000 in 2015.
4. Subsidized national pension premium for the disadvantaged: According to payment notifications and the list of subsidy recipients issued by the Bureau of Labor Insurance every half year, subsidies were granted 795,827 times, totaling NT\$463,486,490, between October 2014 and September 2015. (Table 5-1).

Social Welfare

1. Child and Youth Welfare

The population of children and adolescents in the City reached 448,534, accounting for 16.14% of

the City’s total population. Major service measures promoted by the City Government are as follows
(1) Guidance for child care and babysitting businesses

- As of December 2015, guidance for infant care centers was provided to 57 institutions, with 2,064 infants aged under 2 approved for infant care.
- To maintain child care security, the City’s Social Affairs Bureau, Public Works Bureau, Fire Bureau, and Health Bureau coordinated to carry out public safety inspections. A total of 102 infant care centers were inspected in 2015.
- To strengthen safeguards for the rights of children at infant care centers, group insurance for young children was subsidized for 2,613 people totaling NT\$1,018,780 in 2015.
- As of December 2015, 16 public infant care centers were set up in the following districts: Sanmin (2 locations), Fongshan (2 locations), Zuoying, Cianjhen, Renwu, Daliao, Siaogang, Sinsing, Gangshan, Gushan, Linyuan, Cianjin, Lujhu and Cishan, with a capacity of caring for 700 infants; private agencies were commissioned to provide inexpensive and high-quality infant care, health care and life care services for infants aged 0-2.



Luzhu Public Daycare Center Outdoor Activity

Table 5-1 Social Relief in Kaohsiung City in 2015

Items	Subsidy Standards	Recipients (people/ times)	Cost (NT\$)
Living Subsidy for Low-Income Families	Category I: NT\$11,890 per person per month. Category II: NT\$5,900 per household per month. Category III: NT\$2,000 per household for each of the three festivals per annum.	104,716	584,864,090
	Chinese New Year benefits per household in Categories I to IV: NT\$2,000 for singles; NT\$3,000 for those with family.	20,992	55,131,000
Mid-to-Low Income Family Qualifications	1. Full coverage for National Health Insurance deductibles for children and adolescents aged 18 and below. 2. 50% coverage for National Health Insurance deductibles for citizens aged 18 and above. 3. A 30% exemption of tuition and miscellaneous fees for students of domestic public and private senior high schools and above.	25,389	-
Living Subsidy for Children in Low-Income Families	NT\$2,600 per person per month for children under age 15 in low-income families.	175,610	456,572,354
Student Living Subsidy for Children in Low-Income Families and Studying in Senior High School and Above	For students of senior high school and above, aged under 25 and in Categories II to IV, NT\$5,900 was granted per person per month.	112,527	663,872,100
Emergency Relief	NT\$2,000 - NT\$10,000	3,922	19,667,539
Disaster Relief	NT\$200,000 per person for death or missing in the disaster; NT\$100,000 for the severely injured; NT\$20,000 per person for relocation support (up to 5 people in a household); NT\$15,000 per household for flood, mudslide and house damage support.	103	2,880,000
Medical Subsidy for Financially Disadvantaged Citizens	Subsidy of full amount for low-income households, 80% of the amount above NT\$30,000 for mid-low income households, 70% of the amount above NT\$50,000 for financially disadvantaged citizens, not to exceed NT\$300,000 per annum.	234	5,339,831
Hospitalization and Nursing Subsidy for Financially Disadvantaged Citizens with Severe Injury or Illness	For low-income households: a maximum of NT\$1,500 per person per day, and NT\$180,000 per person per annum. For recipients of mid-and-old age allowance: a maximum of NT\$750 per person per day, and NT\$90,000 per person per annum. For mid-low income households with income below 1.5 times of the minimum subsistence level, and property not exceeding 1.2 times of the mid-low level: a maximum of NT\$500 per person per day, and NT\$60,000 per person per annum.	1,158	14,988,400
Living Subsidy for Mid-Low Income Seniors	For people whose individual average monthly income in the household was below 1.5 times the minimum subsistence level, a subsidy of NT\$7,200 was granted per person per month. For those reaching 1.5 times of the minimum subsistence level but below 1.5 times of the average consumption expenditure per person per month in Taiwan, a subsidy of NT\$3,600 was granted per person per month.	363,446	2,389,070,477
Living Subsidy for the Disabled	For low-income households: A subsidy of NT\$8,200 per person per month for the moderate level and above; NT\$4,700 per person per month for the mild level. For mid-low income households and people whose individual average monthly income in the household was below 1.5 times of the average consumption expenditure per person per month in Taiwan: NT\$4,700 per person per month for the moderate level and above; NT\$3,500 per person per month for the mild to moderate levels.	592,864	2,936,961,084

Source: Social Affairs Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government

As of the end of December 2014



- As of December 2015, 15 child care resource centers were set up in the following districts: Cianjhen (3 locations), Sanmin (2 locations), Fongshan, Zuoying, Renwu, Daliao, Siaogang, Gangshan, Linyuan, Cianjin, Lujhu and Cishan, providing preschool child-parent playrooms, childcare consulting services, parental education and parent-child activities to form friendly caregiving environments. A total of 500,181 people received services in 2015.
 - To narrow the gap between urban and rural areas in babysitting resources, babysitting resource vehicles were set up, including “Greenman No. 1” for 9 areas in Cishan and “Strawberry Sister No. 1” for 11 areas in Gangshan (including coastal areas), providing touring services at fixed times and locations or by community reservation. A total of 25,183 people received services in 2015.
- (2) Babysitting subsidy and management system
- The registration of family child care service started from December 1, 2014. Family child care providers (child caregivers) who take care of young children beyond the third degree of relation for payment must register before they are allowed to provide care. With assistance from the community babysitter system of the 6 districts in the City, family child care providers received guidance and supervision, with 2,421 providers having completed their registration by the end of December 2015; additionally, a total of 4,731 caregivers have been added to the system for management (2,421 registered babysitters, 2,310 kinship babysitters); the number of children under care was 6,533.
 - A monthly childcare subsidy of NT\$2,000-NT\$5,000 was provided for households with infants aged 0-2. From January to November in 2015, 7,246 people were granted subsidies for a total of NT\$138,661,538.
- (3) Living and medical subsidies for disadvantaged children and youth
- Babysitting service for families with night work: From August 2013, the community babysitter systems of the six districts in the City were commissioned to organize this service, including the recruitment and reservation of nighttime child caregivers, matchmaking and referral, and regular visits and guidance. A total of 116 people were subsidized with a total of NT\$1,393,000 in 2015.
 - 167 sessions of on-the-job training for caregivers were held in 2015, with 13,916 participants.
 - 137 sessions of promotion events for community babysitter systems and parental education events were held on commission in 2015, with 5,966 participants.
 - Child caregiver (babysitter) professional training courses were organized with a total of 47 classes and 1,980 people completing the training in 2015.
- Medical subsidies for disadvantaged children and youth: In 2015, 86 people were subsidized for their unsubscribed, suspended, or unpaid health insurance premiums, hospitalization and nursing expenses as well as other expenses for a total of NT\$1,109,870.
 - Emergency living subsidies for children and youth from disadvantaged families: With the aim of helping relieve the financial pressure on disadvantaged families suffering unexpected accidents or unable to function properly, a 6-month subsidy of NT\$3,000 per person per month was provided to children aged 18 and below. The subsidies were granted to 1,279

- people in 2015, which amounted to NT\$ 20,534,995.
- To enhance the support for disadvantaged single-parent families, the following subsidies were provided in 2015
 - A. Children’s living subsidy: 21,485 people, totaling NT\$529,311,762.
 - B. Children’s college education subsidy: 406 people, totaling NT\$4,347,000.
 - To assist families in hardship to overcome living difficulties, the following subsidies were provided in 2015
 - A. Children’s living allowance: 624 people, totaling NT\$14,681,103.
 - B. Children’s nursery allowance: 40 people, totaling NT\$330,422.
 - C. Medical subsidy for injury/illness: 27 people, totaling NT\$9,350.
 - D. Proof of tuition and miscellaneous fees exemption: 718 people.
- (4) Administrative action for the violation of the “Protection of Children and Youths Welfare and Rights Act”: In 2015, the administrative actions included fines totaling NT\$349,000 for 25 cases, mandatory parental education totaling 912 hours for 68 cases, and name announcement for 3 people.
- (5) 1,642 cases of “Children and Youth Custody Visitations and Investigation” and 200 cases of “Children and Youth Adoption Visitations and Investigation” were undertaken, as assigned by the court.
- (6) The “Kaohsiung City Children and Youth Adoption Resource Center” was launched, setting up the counseling hotline 3497885 to provide immediately legal and correct adoption information to members of the public who were in need and to better protect the rights of children and youth. A total of 8,291 people received services in 2015.
- (7) Early intervention for children with developmental delays: In 2015, 1,770 newly reported cases were processed and services were continuously provided for 3,279 people 32,285 times as of December. There are a total of 14 early intervention service stations throughout the City. Their services included day care, part-time intervention, home visits, development screenings, study and training, parental lectures, and parent-child activities, serving a total of 59,791 people in 2015.
- (8) Community care service for children and youth from disadvantaged families
 - Twenty-two community care service centers for children and youth from disadvantaged families were established by either government funding with private operation or private groups with government subsidies. In 2015, 1,567 children and adolescents were served, care visits, after-school care, parent-child activities, parental lectures, and resource matching were provided 233,695 times.
 - Combined private resources in establishing 60 community care locations for children and adolescents. Afterschool care, group activities, and parent-child outdoor activities were provided using funding provided by the Ministry of Health and Welfare and the Social Affairs Bureau of the Kaohsiung City Government, as well as private resources. A total 1,200 children were benefited and 282,924 people received services in 2015.
- (9) Childbirth and child care subsidies
 - Childbirth subsidy: A subsidy of NT\$6,000 was provided for each first and second child and NT\$46,000 from the third (included) onwards. In 2015, subsidies were granted to 21,704 people, totaling NT\$242,404,000.
 - For the third child onwards aged under 1 year old: a subsidy of NT\$659 per person per month was provided for health insurance deductibles.



In 2015, 746 people were granted the subsidy, totaling NT\$4,679,489.

- To show concern for families with new-born babies, the City Government gives the parents a Kaohsiung Baby Childcare Pack when they conduct household registration for their babies. The pack contains a childcare resource booklet, free vouchers for zoo visits, childcare gifts, etc. A total of 22,410 packs were given away in 2015.
 - To ease parents' childcare burden, a subsidy of NT\$2,500 to NT\$5,000 per child per month was provided if one or both of the parents were unable to work due to nursing young children aged 2 and below. In 2015, subsidies were granted to 27,546 people, totaling NT\$552,524,328.
- (10) To establish friendly judicial environments for children and youth and help them to make statements in court, a social affairs service station was established in Taiwan Kaohsiung Juvenile and Family Court, providing pre-trial preparation, court companion and consultation services for children and youth. In 2015, it provided services for a total of 1,981 people.
- (11) Promotion of youth counseling and recreational services
- Wujia Youth Center was set up to provide adolescents an exclusive venue for activities of recreation, psychological counseling, learning and discussion. In 2015, 21,963 people used the facilities.
 - The “Youth Canteen” was launched at MRT Formosa Boulevard Station, providing young people a diversified exchange platform and the convenience to access a variety of social welfare information. 26,104 people were served in 2015.
 - Established the Exploration and Experiencing Campusto provide teenagers with a place of leisure, foster their independence, and engage in exploration and experiential activities. The Establishment of the Campus is primarily involved in assisting the stable development of high-risk, marginalized, and underprivileged children and adolescents. A total of 1,714 people were serviced in 2015.
- The “Great Kaohsiung Youth Dream Fund” was established to encourage innovation and ideas and increase opportunities for participation in public affairs. In 2015, a total of NT\$420,000 was subsidized, helping 37 adolescents to fulfill their dreams and benefiting 5,830 people.
- (12) Formulated a proposal and provided suggestions to reinforce the training of representatives to handle child and youth problems and matters of concern to the community. Administrated 29 training courses and meetings and established three associations focusing on child and youth welfare and benefits, thereby giving the children of Kaohsiung City a voice.
- (13) Foster care for children and youth: To provide temporary shelters for children whose families were stricken by sudden accidents and for those who were abused, neglected or abandoned, the City commissioned sheltering a total of 2,556 times for 313 children and 236 times for 31 adolescents in 2015; foster care was provided in 184 households.
- (14) Commissioning of shelter service provided by placement and education institutions for children and youth: 40 providers were commissioned to assist by offering places for, fostering and educating children and adolescents who had lost their parents, families or suffered from domestic violence; 4,882 people were sheltered.
- (15) Promotion of children and youth protection work: 24-hour counseling, emergency rescue, emergency

shelter and crisis management services were provided via the 113 Protection Hotline. In 2015, 5,976 reported cases were processed, 868 of which were classified as children and youth protection cases after visitation and assessment.

- (16) The Bureau worked with private organizations to provide high-risk families with various financial relief, care, consultation, enrollment assistance, medical assistance, and after-school tutoring services. In 2015, 2,177 reported cases were processed and services were provided 47,186 times.
- (17) Administrated promotional events in child and youth communities, focusing on steering youth away from illegal matters such as drugs, prostitution, underage pregnancy, violence, gambling, and street racing, and co-organized school promotional and youth group events with private organizations. A total of 28,504 people participated.
- (18) In order to provide long-term care and companionship for children and youth being sheltered, the Bureau continued to implement the care and companion service titled “Life Turnaround With Passing Love Pros”; 44 passing love pros were recruited to provide ongoing care for 40 children and adolescents in 2015.
- (19) Care scheme for disadvantaged children aged 6 and below: A proactive care mechanism was established for special families with pre-school children aged 6 and below; 3,174 children were visited in 2015.
- (20) Implementation of tasks related to breaches of the “Child and Youth Sexual Transaction Prevention Act”: In 2015, 86 people were accompanied during interrogation, and 158 clients received follow-up counseling after returning home. Injunctions to receive counseling education were issued against 49 offenders.

- (21) Allocated social workers from Social Welfare Services to provide counseling services to children and adolescents and their families. Administrated various leisure, development, parent-child, intellectual, and community service events. A total of 260,918 people participated in 2015.
- (22) Senior high school and vocational school graduates were guided to become youth counselors (candidates from low and mid-low income single-parent families or the disabled were selected with higher priority). By the end of December, 70 people were appointed to serve at the Bureau and its affiliated agencies and district offices.
- (23) The “Meal Plan for Children and Youth from Disadvantaged Families” was launched during the summer and winter vacation periods of 2009 in response to the economic downturn, giving out meal vouchers to be exchanged for lunch boxes, instant food, rice balls and bread at designated exchange locations across the city; 3,531 people benefited from this plan in 2015.



Meal Plan for Underprivileged Households – Meal Vouchers



Women's Welfare

The City's female population amounts to 1,397,929, making up 50.3% of the total population of the City. Major welfare service measures for women provided by the Social Affairs Bureau include:

1. General welfare for women

- (1) Founding of the Kaohsiung Association for the Promotion of Women's Right: Two team meetings, two team leader meetings and four commission meetings were convened in 2015.
- (2) Promotion of gender mainstreaming: In 2015, 2 working group meetings were held and 30 hours of gender-mainstreaming training were organized for counter staff at the Women's Rights Association. In coordination with the Enforcement Act of "The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women", the performance of Article 78 of the autonomous decree, 'Gender Statistics', was tracked.
- (3) Promotion of the "Friendly City Plan for Pregnant Women": In 2015, 44 friendly stores were recruited, 374 friendly vehicle parking spaces were designated, 179 breastfeeding rooms were installed in public places and 25 mother-infant friendly hospitals were certified, creating a friendly environment for pregnant women.
- (4) Launching the first "Postpartum Home Visit Service" in the country: The "Pregnant Mother Resource Center and Postpartum Home Visit Service Matching Platform" was set up in 2 locations to provide care and diversified parental courses for pregnant mothers from pregnancy until the postpartum period, benefiting 3,425 people in 2015.
- (5) Women, children and youth centers and women's centers were set up to provide various facilities and consultation services for women,

benefiting 319,051 people; a community college for women was founded to increase opportunities for participation in public affairs for women in the City. In 2015, 213 sessions were organized, attracting 5,929 attendees.



Women's Community College 10th Year Anniversary

- (6) Administrated a series of activities and photography exhibitions in collaboration with the 2015 International Women's Day, with the theme "Happiness in Participation – Market Event." A total of 3,714 people participated.
 - (7) The "2015 Mother's Day Honoring Campaign for the Multi-Image Modern Mother of Kaohsiung" was organized, selecting 48 multi-image modern mothers and sponsoring a mother fashion show to display the different images and confidence of the multi-image mother. 350 people attended the activity.
 - (8) Commissioned public groups to organize activities concerning the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women and gender equality, thereby propagating gender rights into communities. A total of 10 events were organized in 2015, attracting 493 participants.
- ### 2. Services for single-parent families and families in hardship
- (1) Four single-parent homes (65 households) were established to provide single-parent families

with accommodation and living crisis adaptation services, benefiting 25,505 people in 2015.

- (2) Private organizations were commissioned to operate two single-parent family service centers and four single-parent family service stations in the City, offering a variety of services including welfare consultation, life counseling, parental education and parent-child activities, which benefited 21,590 people in 2015.
- (3) Emergency living relief, children living subsidies, child care subsidies and medical subsidies for injury/illness were provided to families in hardship to help them overcome living difficulties. In 2015, emergency living relief was provided for 293 people 467 times, totaling NT\$5,671,595. (Please refer to the Child and Youth Welfare section for details on the relief measures for children from families in hardship.)

3. Services for new immigrant families

- (1) Established New Immigrant Family Service Centers in five locations to provide services, care and visitation, and group activities. A total of 110,315 people were benefited in 2015. Social service stations were also established in 19 locations to provide local leisure activities and services. A total of 28,464 people received services in 2015.
- (2) The “Relief Project for Families with Foreign Spouses in Hardship Before Residency Registration” provided subsidies to 399 people in 2015, with a total amount of NT\$896,132.
- (3) Established the “New Immigrant Affairs Office” and recruited 21 volunteers and 10 interpreters to provide localized counseling services. A total of 171 people received counseling services and 75 were referred to appropriate departments in 2015. Four training sessions were also held for

170 people. Established the “Kaohsiung City Interpreter Database” and the “Kaohsiung City University and College Multilanguage Interpreter Teacher Database” to provide matching services for interpreters.

- (4) Administrated the “My Mom Teaches Me the World” diverse picture book tour and established “Picture Book Learning Corners” in 26 locations to foster new immigrants in becoming seed teachers. A total of 24 training courses were organized in 2015 with 334 participants. 397 reading sessions were also held and had 5,572 participants.

4. Prevention services for domestic violence, sexual assault and sexual harassment

The “Center for Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Prevention of the Bureau of Social Affairs, Kaohsiung City Government” provided 24-hour services including emergency shelter, living care and crisis intervention. In 2015, 14,068 reported domestic violence cases, 1,203 reported sexual assault cases, and 784 reported sexual harassment cases were processed; it was also commissioned to implement the “Scheme of Case Management and Service Supervision for Sexual Harassment Victims”, providing service 3,229 times.



Domestic Violence Prevention Act 17th Anniversary Event



Senior Citizens' Welfare

The senior citizen (aged 65 and above) population of the City amounts to 350,448, accounting for 12.61% of the City's total population. Major welfare service measures for senior citizens provided by the Social Affairs Bureau include:

1. Elderly care, nursing and dementia care services

Ren-Ai Senior Citizens' Home had taken in 71 government-funded and 134 self-funded senior citizens. Since January 2001, it has been transformed into an institution equally focusing on elderly care and nursing services; the operation and management of the latter was outsourced to a private agency, providing 98 nursing beds, and 89 seniors had been admitted as of December 2015. The dedicated dementia care area was launched in April 2008 and 17 beds were provided; 15 seniors were taken in as of December 2015. In addition, elderly apartments provided 180 beds and had taken in 152 seniors as of December 2015.

2. Special guidance measures for senior citizen welfare organizations

A special guidance task force assisted 147 senior citizens' welfare organizations to set up legally.

3. Promotion of home care for the elderly

32 private units were commissioned to set up 32 home care service support centers for the elderly, offering domestic help, health care and daily life assistance at senior citizens' residences. Service was given a total of 5,685 times as of December 2015. In addition, for physically disabled seniors that received home care workers' assistance in going upstairs and downstairs with the use of electric stair lifts, service was delivered a total of 1,248 times.

4. Special care allowances for seniors on mid-low income

A monthly care allowance of NT\$5,000 was given to households with members unable to work due to the need to care for senior citizens with severe disabilities. A total of 2,534 people were subsidized in 2015.

5. Nutritional meal service for the elderly

The service was provided by 50 agencies including the Senior Citizens' Service Center, district offices, community development associations, charity groups and associated foundations. A total of 460,751 meals were delivered in 2015; dining events were also organized in a total of 154 places, with 4,986 senior citizens participating.

6. Care services for seniors living alone

- (1) With coordinating efforts from 48 charity groups, 200 community care stations and district offices, telephone greeting, elderly care and home visit services were provided to seniors that live alone 553,486 times in 2015.
- (2) The emergency rescue and reporting system provides 24-hour connection service for mid-low income senior citizens who live alone with disabilities or are confined to bed. In 2015, 2,928 people were served by the system.

7. Day care service

12 daytime nursing care centers were established and private organizations were commissioned to provide service there, taking in and servicing 52,473 people in 2015.

8. Senior citizen protection service

The Senior Citizens' Integrated Service Center and integrated social welfare centers in five districts promoted senior citizen protection tasks. In 2015, 474 cases were reported; among them, 292 were opened and services were provided 11,096 times.

9. Care for seniors with dementia

272 (publicly funded) specially made peace-of-mind bracelets that bear the names, ID numbers and contact information of seniors with dementia were bestowed in 2015. “The Dementia Consulting Hotline – 3318597” was launched, providing services 536 times in 2015.

10. Subsidies for the deductibles of health insurance premiums

Senior citizens aged 65 and above who have registered their residency in the City for at least a year are subsidized for the deductible of their national health insurance premium; subsidies were provided a total of 3,137,909 times in 2015.

11. Community senior citizen activity centers and regional senior citizen centers

There are 59 senior citizen activity centers or stations in the City. Among them, ten centers, including Hongchang Senior Citizen Activity Center, have been transformed into “senior citizen welfare service centers” operated by private agencies on commission. In addition, “Wujia Social Welfare Center ” was added as a senior citizen service station.

12. Establishment of agricultural gardens for senior citizens

The Southern Area Agricultural Garden for Senior Citizens was designated in Ren-Ai Section (near Hsing-Jen Junior High School) of Cianjhen District. Two more city-owned lands at No. 136-1 and 137-1 of Lantian Eastern Section of Nanzih District provided space to build the Northern Area Agricultural Garden for Senior Citizens, benefiting 146 seniors.

13. Promoted older adult workforce development

Where older adults aged 55 and above and who resides in Kaohsiung city could provide

pass-on education and volunteer services. Service providers were required to possess specialized skills or be willing to provide voluntary services. A total of 334 volunteers were recruited in 2015. 193 were nominated as pass-on ambassadors. They visited schools, communities, and welfare groups to pass on their knowledge. A total of 88 classes were held, benefiting 20,471 people.

14. Free bus rides and a 50% discount on MRT fares for senior citizens

Senior citizens with registered discount passes (senior citizen passes) may enjoy free rides on public buses and ferries as well as a 50% discount on MRT fares every month. A total of 26,309 passes were issued in 2015.

15. Pleasure coach for the elderly

The pleasure coach was established to take senior citizens to tour the City’s municipal or tourist scenery, allowing them to enjoy the sense of urban bliss and the experience of beautiful Kaohsiung; 81 applications were processed to arrange 88 tours in 2015, serving 3,197 people.

16. Promotion of the senior citizen welfare industry

The “Senior Citizen Early Craftsmanship Booth” was installed on the first floor of the Senior Citizen Service Center to display traditional handicrafts and provide traditional skill demonstration and heritage education services, attracting 17,161 visitors in 2015.

17. Establishment of community care stations

200 elderly care stations were widely set up in 38 administrative districts, offering services such as care visits, greetings and counseling, meal delivery and recreational and leisure activities.

18. Promotion of mobile tour of recreational and leisure services for the elderly

Private organizations were brought in to



launch mobile tours to each district at fixed locations on a regular basis, delivering recreational and leisure services as well as basic health and living consultation services; 137,899 people benefited from 1,890 tours in 2015.

19. Supportive residences –homes for the elderly and community care service support centers for the elderly

A private organization was commissioned to launch the program at Cueihua Public Housing in Zuoying District in the City, providing 12 supportive residences, day care programs, and a community care service support center for the elderly; 12 seniors used the housing services, while 4,049 seniors used the rental services.

20. The improvement of obstacle-free environments for disabled seniors and adaptive equipment support

To enhance home safety for seniors with disabilities, subsidies were granted to 693 people in 2015.

21. Transportation shuttles for senior citizens with moderate and severe disabilities

The Rehabilitation Bus shuttle service was provided for senior citizens with moderate and heavy disabilities that require transportation shuttles for medical treatment or rehabilitation. The service was provided after assessment by long-term care management centers. In 2015, 7,306 people were served with 38,682 rides.

22. Home Shower Service Van for Disabled Seniors

The “Home Shower Service Van for Disabled Seniors” was purchased to provide body cleaning services for disabled seniors. Home-visiting shower services are provided for disabled senior citizens according to their assessed needs. In 2015, a total of 486 people

received the service.

23. Respect for the elderly bonuses

Respect for the elderly bonuses for the Double Ninth Festival were given to 352,010 senior citizens (aged 65 and above) living in the City (including aboriginals aged 60 and above) in 2015; celebratory events to respect the elderly on the Double Ninth Festival were also organized by the Social Affairs Bureau and district offices, with 182 events attracting a total of 134,108 participants.

Disabled Welfare

The disabled population of the City amounts to 141,483, accounting for 5.09% of the City's total population. The various welfare service measures for the disabled promoted by the Social Affairs Bureau include:

1. Subsidies for daytime and accommodation care expenses

Disabled citizens in need of shelter were settled in disabled welfare institutions, nursing homes and senior citizen nursing centers in the City. Another 53 private education institutions for the disabled also assisted by taking in 3,337 people with disabilities. Subsidies for education expenses were provided according to the financial status of their families and the type of disability.

2. Subsidies for adaptive equipment and the establishment of an adaptive equipment resource center

In 2015, disabled citizens were subsidized for adaptive equipment for daily living 10,002 times for a total of NT\$102,835,746. In addition, an adaptive equipment resource center was established to provide rental, maintenance and inspection services.

3. Life reconstruction services for the mentally disabled

Life reconstruction services were provided through farming and gardening programs as well as tea snack workshops to enhance the self-care and working ability of the mentally disabled. Services were provided 305 times to 36 people in 2015.

4. The comprehensive welfare service center for the disabled

The Home for the Disabled is the first public institution in the City that provides education, day care and comprehensive welfare service functions for the disabled; 97 people with mental disabilities on a severe level or higher received living care, accommodation care and nighttime accommodation care services. In addition, Le-Ren Special Education Center, Kaohsiung Autism Association and Kaohsiung Palette Association were commissioned to provide day care services for 27 mentally disabled children, 17 people were served in (the small workshop of) Day Care Center for Autism and 24 people were served at the Daytime Service Center. In 2015, a total of 165 people received services.

5. Guidance for the establishment of disabled welfare organizations for all-day/daytime care and nursing services

Besides the Home for the Disabled, the City has 22 institutions capable of providing care and nursing services for 1,588 people.

6. Administrated reporting transition and case management services for people with disabilities

The Ministry of Education, Ministry of Labor, Ministry of Health and Welfare, and other relevant departments are invited each quarter to attend a meeting to discuss the career transitions of people with disabilities. The information is used to

establish a reporting system. Case management services were provided to 1,007 people and 29,491 cases were handled.

7. Family care visit services for the disadvantaged and disabled

Phone care visits were made to care for the disabled who were proactively provided the previous handbook in 2012 and the new handbook in 2013 and 2014, as well as families that had more than two disabled members. Referral and consultation were provided for those in need, serving 94 people.

8. Living subsidies for disabled citizens

For low and mid-low income disabled citizens who were not settled in any shelter under government funding, a monthly subsidy ranging from NT\$3,500 to NT\$8,200 was granted according to disability levels.

9. Insurance subsidies for the disabled

- (1) Subsidies for health insurance deductibles: The extremely and severely disabled were fully subsidized and the moderately disabled were subsidized for 50% by the central government; other moderately disabled were subsidized for 50%, and mildly disabled citizens who had registered their residency for at least one year were subsidized a maximum of NT\$749 by the City Government for health insurance deductibles. In 2015, 632,295 people were granted subsidies totaling NT\$258,016,125.
- (2) Health insurance subsidies for children aged 3 to 18: For disabled citizens without health insurance subsidies from the City, if they have minor children aged 3 to 18 or children aged 18 to 24 who are continuing to study in day school systems, health insurance subsidies are granted. In 2015, subsidies were granted to 11,183 people, totaling NT\$7,866,781.



(3) Subsidies for deductibles of benefits-in-cash social insurance: Full amounts were subsidized for the extremely and severely disabled, 1/2 for the moderately disabled and 1/4 for the mildly disabled. In 2015, 729,896 people were granted subsidies totaling NT\$209,521,546.

10. Temporary and short-term care services for the disabled

To give care providers opportunities to take breaks, private agencies were commissioned to organize fixed-location or home-visiting services. In 2015, services were provided 5,838 times with subsidies totaling NT\$4,742,840.

11. Home services for the disabled

Private agencies were commissioned to provide housekeeping and body care services. In 2015, services were provided 369,488 times with subsidies totaling NT\$141,392,880.

12. Transportation discounts

Physically disabled citizens can apply for the Disabled Pass and the Disabled Companion Pass, which entitle free rides on 100 routes for city buses, ferries and privately-operated buses in urban areas and a 50% discount on MRT fares. Subsidies were provided 3,536,029 times, totaling NT\$38,106,918.

13. Disabled parking permits

Disabled parking permits were issued to allow the parking of vehicles either driven by disabled citizens or their accompanying family members in designated parking spaces; 17,472 permits were issued in 2015.

14. Subsidies for house rentals and mortgage interest for the disabled

Subsidies were granted to disabled citizens who were registered in the City without self-owned residences. In 2015, 361 tenants and 33 house purchasers were subsidized.

15. Promotion of “Sign Language—Speaking Without Impairment” services

Necessary sign language interpretation services were provided to hearing and speech impaired City citizens who participated in public affairs, with services provided 2,019 times in 2015. “Sign Language Visual Service” was established, with services provided 236 times in 2015. Simultaneous listening and typing service was set up and provided 342 times.

16. Living care assistance for visually impaired people

Assistance services were provided for people with visual impairment at a moderate or higher level and aged 18 and above. In 2015, the services were provided 7,751 times, totaling 16,685 hours. In addition, taxi fares for outdoor activities were subsidized 4 times every month, totaling 3,939 rides.

17. The establishment of day care stations for the disabled

Private resources were integrated to set up 3 stations, providing disabled people aged 15 and above with day care and functional, craftsmanship and gardening training services.

18. Guidance for private organizations to provide community-based, small-scale and diversified services

- (1) The “Happiness Supply Station” was established to encourage the disabled to enrich their community life and activity participation, serving 197 citizens.
- (2) Twelve community residential homes were set up, providing accommodation service for 58 disabled adults and enhancing their independent living ability.

(3)“Community Operation Facilities” were installed at 26 locations, providing skill learning courses for 341 mentally disabled adults and offering supportive services such as pre-employment attitude development and adaptive skill training.

19.Welfare subsidies for those with severe or higher levels of disabilities

To enhance care for the disabled, a monthly subsidy of NT\$1,000 was granted to those with severe or higher levels of disabilities a total of 20,544 times in 2015.

20.Allowances for disabled care providers

To relieve the financial pressure of the family members who need to personally take care of the disabled, a monthly care allowance of NT\$3,000 was granted a total of 4,683 times in 2015.

21.Promoted a new system of operations for the evaluation of people with disabilities

A professional team reviewed 37,971 cases in 2015, approving 24,495 disability certificates and organizing 23 promotional activities.

22.Administrated electricity subsidies for for people with disabilities

A total of 478 people received subsidies in 2015.

23.Private and government departments collaborated in establishing the first park dedicated to people in wheelchairs in Zhulin Park

Ciaotou District, offering rental hand pedal bicycles and tennis and basketball courts for people with disabilities. A total of 280 people rented hand pedal bicycles and 120 people used the tennis courts in 2015.



Wheelchair Park Launch

24.Arranged a series of events for the 2015 International Day of Disabled Persons

These events were co-organized with the Kaohsiung City Government and six disability groups. A total of 14 celebration activities were hosted in 2015, attracting around 26,000 participants.

Other Social Services : Funeral Services

1. Currently, a total of 175 public cemeteries are available in the City. A total of 251,672 tomb spaces were initially planned with 48,124 currently available. (Table 5-2).
2. Statistics of funeral services in 2015: A total of 21,515 funeral services (First and second funeral halls include body freezing, make-up, coffin deposit, mourning ritual hall, etc.), 20,134 incineration services (First and second funeral halls include body and bones re-incineration, remains and ashes grinding, etc.), 4,931 applications for public cemetery spaces, 13,766 applications for columbarium niches, and 48 applications for burial at sea were recorded.
3. Statistics of approved (and reviewed) applications for the establishment of private funeral services in 2015: A total of 51 applications for establishment in Kaohsiung City were approved and another 80 applications were reviewed.



Table 5-2 The Number of Tomb Spaces Available in the Public Cemeteries of Kaohsiung City

Name of Public Cemetery	Quantity	Area(Ha)	Capacity	Available vacancies
Shenshueishan Public Cemetery	1	90.46	14,457	2,788
Fudingjin Public Cemetery	1	28.13	12,600	Burial forbidden
Fongshan District Public Cemetery	1	3.15	1,169	Burial forbidden
Linyuan District Public Cemetery	6	33.34	0	Burial forbidden
Daliao District Public Cemetery	5	15.98	15,843	Burial forbidden
Dashu District Public Cemetery	9	34.19	11,295	Burial forbidden
Renwu District Public Cemetery	1	0.43	81	Burial forbidden
Dashe District Public Cemetery	10	7.65	1,887	7
Niaosong District Public Cemetery	5	16.19	32,198	Burial forbidden
Gangshan District Public Cemetery	12	19.12	5,450	Burial forbidden
Ciaotou District Public Cemetery	7	13.08	3,280	Burial forbidden
Yanchao District Public Cemetery	19	31.39	18,967	89
Tianliao District Public Cemetery	4	79.99	2,808	721
Alian District Public Cemetery	8	11.57	3,650	111
Lujhu District Public Cemetery	17	18.89	8,703	1,413
Hunei District Public Cemetery	5	13.97	4,718	1,390
Cieding Jiading District Public Cemetery	1	8.31	3,160	2,476
Mituo District Public Cemetery	2	2.81	1,250	Burial forbidden
Yong-an Yongan District Public Cemetery	4	12.65	7,973	Burial forbidden
Zihguan District Public Cemetery	3	4.44	1,039	Burial forbidden
Cishan District Public Cemetery	5	40.93	29,046	75
Meinong District Public Cemetery	12	42.28	6,968	1,267
Liouguei District Public Cemetery	10	35.99	14,600	411
Jiasian District Public Cemetery	5	9.86	5,457	4,593
Shanlin District Public Cemetery	11	22.74	31,553	28,733
Neimen District Public Cemetery	11	81.26	13,520	4,050
Total	175	678.8	251,672	48,124

Source: Mortuary Services Office, Kaohsiung City

II. Civil Organizations and Religious Activities

Civil Organizations

An increase in public awareness in recent years

has led to the rapid development of civil organizations. As of December 2015, a total of 4,655 groups were registered. To counsel these groups on group and financial affairs, the Kaohsiung City Government administrated the “Civil Group Manager Seminars” in an attempt to reinforce group operations. The

Government also administrated the “Group Leader Discussion and Exchange” to promote intergroup communication. A total of 200 civil organization leaders involved in social services, academia and culture, welfare, sports, and medical care and health were invited to participate, thereby improving organizational participation and expanding the perspectives of social groups (Table 5-3).

Table 5-3 Civil organizations in Kaohsiung City in 2015

December 31, 2015

Name	Type	Amount
Vocational groups	Industrial groups	2
	Commercial groups	227
	Educational groups	27
	Freelance groups	332
Social groups	Academic and cultural groups	631
	Medical and sanitary groups	71
	Religious groups	239
	Athletic groups	533
	Social service and charity groups	1,552
	International groups	314
	Economic and business groups	406
	Environmental protection groups	58
	Clan associations	79
	Fellow associations	74
	Alumni associations	107
Others	3	
Total	4,655	

Source: Source: Social Affairs Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government

Religious Activities

A total of 1,483 temples were registered with the government, including 1,119 Taoist temples, 327 Buddhist temples, 23 Yiguandao temples, and 14 Confucian temples. In addition, a total of 73 churches, including 4 Catholic churches, 66 Christian churches, 1 Tenrikyo church, 1 Scientologist church, and 1 mosque, were registered. A total of 2, 801 religious sites have not yet registered.

The City Government values religious groups and takes the initiative to understand their needs in a service-oriented and effective manner. The Government periodically holds sessions or seminars to introduce the latest relevant laws and regulations to the attending religious representatives, understand problems and assist in the solutions. Currently, the Government helps unregistered religious groups with their registration and legalization and endeavors to improve the internal organization of registered groups, aiming to regulate normal religious affairs.

The Government has endeavored to encourage religious groups to organize charity activities, publicly praise the religious groups for excellent performance, periodically organize observation and learning tours, reinforce the communication with religious groups and the clergy, build good communication channels, and review and improve the government’s performance in terms of religious affairs when necessary. At present, the Government is actively promulgating concepts of frugal celebration of festivals and eco-friendly temples, as well as the development of multicultural religious tourism, which combines religious and tourist activities, to highlight history, religion, culture, and folk customs. In so doing, the Government anticipates the comprehensive presentation of local folk customs and culture, allowing local people to understand the history of Kaohsiung, and consequently promote international exchanges.



Table 5-4 Charity Activities Sponsored by Temples in Kaohsiung City

2001	425,829,375
2002	229,988,668
2003	347,892,159
2004	354,927,899
2005	308,833,870
2006	324,828,051
2007	351,336,201
2008	413,978,812
2009	458,593,742
2010	602,454,555
2011	920,830,378
2012	735,872,585
2013	922,017,628
2014	979,050,102
2015	940,376,098

Source: Civil Affairs Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

III. Community Development and Social Work

Community Development

1. As of December 2015, a total of 841 community development associations were registered in Kaohsiung. The Fongshan District Comprises the highest number of associations (96) followed by the Sanming District (66).
2. Established the Community Training Model, promoted the Community Vision Empowerment Center, and arranged community discussions and seminars to cultivate community energy. A total of 3,000 people participated. In-depth counseling was provided to the Huijie, Liuqiu, Shangliao, and Xiliao Neighborhoods of Daliao District, the Zhongzhou Community of Qishan District, and the Shanlin Community of the Shanlin District to establish community care centers in 2015. Assisted

eight communities including the Dakeng, Shuian, and Shejiao Neighborhoods of the Dashu District in enhancing their community care abilities. Actuated alliances between seven communities, including the Zhongli, Lunging, and Alian Communities of the Alian District, to coagulate community co-awareness.

3. Established an evaluation and counseling team to assist community development associations in participating in the community development tasks and evaluations proposed by the Ministry of Health and Welfare. Services provided by the team included preparing evaluation information and passing on the experiences of award-winning communities. A number of communities achieved excellent evaluation scores in 2015. Among these communities, the Sanlong Community of Daliao District received the Award of Excellence, the Zhongzhuang Community of Daliao District received the Award for Outstanding Performance, Tongling Community of Dashu District and Dongan Community of Sanming District received First Prize, and the Fu'an Community of Alian District received the Award for Individual Feature.
4. Promoted various community welfare activities and community service plans to establish community features, improve residents' livelihood, and achieve community-based social welfare. A total of 398 proposals were received and subsidized in 2015, amounting to NT \$8,173,310.



Welfare Services in Counseling Communities

Social Work

1. Social work manpower: As of December 2015, the Social Affairs Bureau and affiliated agencies employed 128 authorized, 198 contract-based and 25 project-based social workers, a total of 351 employees who were responsible for welfare services associated with senior citizens, the disabled, children and youth, women and social relief as well as the prevention of domestic violence and sexual assault.
2. Social work professional development:
 - (1) To develop social workers' professional competence and improve the service quality of social work, professional workshops were held on an irregular basis and on-the-job training was provided in cooperation with other social welfare organizations. 9 sessions were held in 2015, benefiting 471 people.
 - (2) Promotion and implementation of the Social Worker Act: 126 social worker practice licenses were issued in the City in 2015, contributing to a total of 641 licensed social workers in practice as of December 2015.
 - (3) To ensure the occupational safety of social workers, the Bureau applied for the social worker occupational safety subsidy offered by the Ministry of Health and Welfare in 2015. Beneficiaries included social workers working for the Kaohsiung City Government and those commissioned to specific projects. A total of 232 people received subsidies.
 - (4) Administrated 3 NPO training courses in 2015 to improve the project execution, welfare marketing, and fundraising abilities of NPOs. A total of 634 people were benefited.

Voluntary Service

1. Twenty-five competent City government authorities were involved in voluntary service,

with a total of 100,332 volunteers in 2015. In the social welfare category, there were 432 voluntary service teams, with 25,270 volunteers providing 4,902,709 hours of service.

2. A resource center was set up to promote voluntary service, with service provided 1,962,953 times in 2015. Five private agencies were subsidized to organize 30 sessions of voluntary service training, attracting 2,490 participants. With assistance, five groups applied for subsidies from the Ministry of Health and Welfare and 12 projects were granted a total of NT\$514,000.
3. Issued 5,054 Service Honor Cards and 2,056 Social Welfare Service Logs in 2015. A total of 7 discount stores for Service Honor Cards were registered. The Kaohsiung City Government was awarded the highest award for the 2015 Volunteer Service Performance Evaluation by the Ministry of Health and Welfare.
4. Administrated the "Company Volunteering – Company Volunteer One-Day Action Workshop," "2015 Celebration of the 30th Anniversary of the International Volunteer Day and the 16th Volunteer Service Awards Ceremony," "Kaohsiung Youth Volunteer Summer Camp," and "ALL-IN-ONE Kaohsiung Summer Youth Volunteer Exhibition." A total of 31,480 people participated.



International Volunteer Day Celebration



IV. Labor services and Welfare

Labor union group training

1. Fosters the development of labor unions and various labor organizations in the city

- (1) In order to foster the development of labor union functions, in addition to reinforcing promotion through various gatherings, labor unions in the city are urged to register on the “Labor Union Management Network Information System” and fill in their basic information, elected staff roster, member status and hold various legally required meetings in order to accurately understand the current state of labor unions.
- (2) In order to assist laborers in the city to organize labor unions in accordance with Article 11 of the Labor Union Act. In 2015, four business unions, including the Steel Castle Technology Corporation Business Union; three vocational unions, including the Kaohsiung City Folk Muscle Therapy Practitioner Vocational Union, and four industrial unions, including Taiwan Cultural and Creative Industry Union were established.

2. Organize annual model laborer selection to commend their achievements

In accordance with the “Key Criteria for 2015 Kaohsiung City Model Labor Selection and Commendation”, the Model Labor Selection Committee selected 55 model laborers through just and meticulous selection procedures. The commendation ceremony was conducted on April 26, 2015 at the Kaohsiung Exhibition Center, while an overseas trip to North Vietnam took place between September 14 and 18, 2015.



Model labor commendation ceremony

3. Organize evaluations of various business, vocational, and industrial unions in Kaohsiung City.

Based on the “Evaluation Plan for Various Business, Vocational, and Industrial Unions in Kaohsiung City in 2015”, the unions first conducted their own evaluation before the evaluation committee formed by the Labor Affairs Bureau performed the preliminary and final evaluations, during which a total of 37 outstanding unions were selected according to their scores.



Appraisal of business, vocational, and industry association administration

Labor education

1. NT\$10.522 million was allocated for the 2015 labor education guidance grant budget to subsidize 6 sessions held by the Chinese Federation of Labor, Taiwan Confederation of Trade Unions and other

- joint organizations. A further 250 sessions were subsidized for grassroots labor unions, reaching a total of 256 sessions using NT\$10,485,622.
2. NT\$3.5 million was allocated for the 2015 “Youth Cultivation and Dream Realization Project” to subsidize 14 events held by various union and joint organizations, which accounted for NT\$3,460,286.
 3. Published 12 issues of Kaohsiung Labor Monthly in 2015; in total 19,000 copies per issue were published together with 2,000 copies of annual volumes. Furthermore, e-papers were also sent to subscribers to present items such as labor right laws, workplace disaster prevention, labor culture, labor insurance payments, employment case studies and so on, where vivid, interesting reports were used to promote labor laws and labor administration.
 4. The weekly “Air Bureau of Labor” program was aired on the Kaohsiung Broadcasting Station between 16:00 and 16:40 every Wednesday throughout 2015 in order to enhance laborers’ understanding regarding labor related professional knowledge.
 5. Regarding senior high school/vocational school labor judicial education promotion by the Labor Affairs Bureau, 18 schools established labor education related curricula in 2014 (2014/9/1~2015/6/30) that were studied by 5,774 students. 52 schools incorporated labor judicial education into their curricula to reach 83,179 students.
 6. The 2015 “Senior High School/Vocational School Labor Judicial Education Campus Touring Lecture Implementation Plan” focused on various senior high schools/vocational schools and colleges of continuing education. In 2015, 66 events were held by 38 schools, benefitting 21,186 students.
- “security industry”, part-time workers”, “vocational school students”, and “temporary employment industry”; a further 2,849 inspections were conducted for the coach industry and a highway night audit with the motor vehicle office was also carried out.
- (2) In 2015, 828 fines were imposed in accordance with the Labor Standards Act, amounting to NT\$32,532,000.
 - (3) 30 labor law promotional events were held for businesses and the general public in accordance with the Labor Standards Act. A total of 3,327 people attended the events.
 - (4) In 2015, the “Xiaolao Boys Forge Ahead” Facebook fan page had accrued 48,200 fans, and 533 articles were posted. The total number of clicks reached 5,923,000, with each article reaching 11,113 people on average.
 - (5) To help businesses improve labor conditions, remove barriers to employment, and promote gender equality, friendly organizations, including “Dream Mall”, “E-Da Royal Hotel”, “Chung Hung Steel”, “Sheng Yu Steel”, “Chang Gung Medical Foundation”, and “Kaohsiung Municipal Ta-Tung Hospital,” were included in 2015 to guide small businesses and help achieve a harmonious workplace.
 - (6) To fulfill the government’s commitment to friendly workplaces and gender equality, “Xiaolao Boys Forge Ahead” Facebook fan page launched three votes on personnel management measures in 2015 to select the 10 organizers that netizens loved the most. On December 3, 2015, the Welfare Enterprise Award Ceremony was held to spread the positive image of welfare enterprises and further increase businesses’ willingness to engage in friendly workplaces.
 - (7) On May 28, 2015, the press conference on the Formula for a Boss was held to make public the Formula for a Boss for businesses and the

Labor standards

1. Strengthen labor standards, inspection, and promote related regulations

- (1) In order to protect the labors’ rights from frequently violated matters, inspections were conducted for the “food and beverage industry”,



public to download. As of December 2015, the number of clicks reached 3,483 and the file had been downloaded 730 times.

2. Reinforce labor pension reserve contribution and auditing

- (1) In 2015, the city investigated 5,654 businesses that had already opened accounts but had not made monthly contributions.
- (2) In 2015, the city investigated 713 businesses that applied for a new system, clearance, and cancellation and continue to contribute to the labor pension reserve; furthermore, the Labor Pension Reserve Supervisory Committee was established to oversee 1,755 relevant alterations and pension disbursements.

3. Enhance labor safety and promote health awareness

- (1) The “Xiongai Labor Consultant Group” was established to train private volunteer service personnel who are equipped with labor skills and expertise in health and safety, where the concept of a “home delivery service” was adopted to provide assistance. Problem diagnosis and solutions were offered in place of negative punishments. In 2015, 32 counselors were recruited to conduct 701 comprehensive

labor standard, health, and safety inspection visits.

- (2) In conjunction with private resources, the approach of “large plants influencing small plants” was adopted to create a workplace health and safety protection network. As of late 2015, 11 “Safety and Health Families” were established, including: the “aviation and aerospace engineering industry”, “environmental protection & sustainability”, “petrochemical industry”, “Chung Hung”, “Tension”, “metal industry”, “institutions of higher education”, “International Medical Service”, “public construction”, “Taipower occupational safety”, and “light rail and MRT”. Safety and Health Families assisted disadvantaged SMEs in improving skills, workplace safety, and grassroots employment via safety and health subsidies, learning via observation, knowledge management and more. In 2015, 16 workplace health and safety seminars, operating meetings, training, and promotional activities were held and attended by 440 people.

Labor-capital disputes

- 1. Table of processed labor-capital disputes in 2015, categorized according to type of dispute:

Table 5-5 Table of processed labor-capital disputes in 2015

Type of dispute	Successful or Unsuccessful	Mediation successful	Mediation unsuccessful	Mediation in progress	Total disputes in 2015	Remark
		2015	2015	2015		
Pay dispute		1,427	363	3	1,793	Total case number includes successful, unsuccessful, withdrawn cases and cases that are under mediation.
Contractual dispute		1,031	321	5	1,357	
Occupational injury dispute		305	88	2	395	
Retirement dispute		81	37	2	120	
Labor insurance dispute		116	35	1	152	
Other disputes		144	36	0	180	
Subtotal		3,104	880	13	3,997	

Source: Labor Affairs Bureau

2. Table of processed labor-capital disputes in 2015, categorized according to dispute handling method:

Table 5-6 Table of processed labor-capital disputes in 2015

Dispute handling method	Successful or unsuccessful	Mediation successful	Mediation unsuccessful	Mediation in progress	Total disputes in 2015	Remark
		2015	2015	2015		
Civic Organization Mediation		1,804(81%)	430(19%)	7	2,241	Total case number includes successful, unsuccessful, withdrawn cases and cases that are under mediation.
Government Organ Mediator		773(77%)	225(23%)	1	999	
Mediation Committee		527(70%)	225(30%)	5	757	
Subtotal		3,104(78%)	880(22%)	13	3,997	

Source: Labor Affairs Bureau

Strengthen the application of the Labor Rights Fund

The following grants are provided for labor union management or laborers within the city:

1. Grants for labor union management and individual laborers who are dismissed by their employer. In order to confirm the existence of employment relationships, after unsuccessful or successful mediation through the Settlement of Labor-Management Disputes Act, petitions are made to the court for the compulsory enforcement of attorney’s fees, court fees, and living expenses incurred during the litigation process.
2. Grants for labor union management and individual laborers whose rights have been infringed due to other labor-capital disputes; after unsuccessful or successful mediation through the Settlement of Labor-Management Disputes Act, petitions are made to the court for the compulsory enforcement of attorney’s fees, court fees, and living expenses incurred during the litigation process.
3. In 2015, 60 of 70 subsidy applications were accepted and 91 individuals were subsidized with a budget of NT\$3,470,698. In 2014, 67 of 72 subsidy applications were accepted and 89 individuals were subsidized with a budget of NT\$3,180,326. In 2015, the number of applications, accepted

applications and subsidized individuals decreased by 2 and 9, and increased by 2 respectively compared to 2014.

Labor inspections

1. Conduct labor inspections

Assess the business unit risks and implement categorization management according to scale of the business unit, frequency of disaster occurrences, and severity in order to map out key inspection criteria, and allocate professional human resources to key disaster prevention tasks. In total, 17,253 labor inspections were carried out.

2. Reinforce promotion and guidance

Promote autonomous management of business units to implement education and promotion among employers and first line laborers, so as to enhance their work safety and health concepts and correct unsafe behaviors. In 2015, a total of 253 promotion and guidance sessions were conducted for 15,762 people.

3. Organize safety and health demonstrations

Safety and health demonstrations were conducted for high risk work venues to facilitate the exchange of disaster prevention technology. In 2015, observation activities organized included: manufacturing workplace safety, construction fall



prevention, container handling operations in the Port of Kaohsiung, heat hazard prevention, sewer operations in confined spaces and so on.



Safety and health at work demonstration and observation

4. Comprehensive disaster prevention information dissemination

Produce work safety e-papers and publish work safety news through news media and online media in order to popularize work safety culture and regularly produce safety and health promotional materials for the business units and laborers' reference. Radio stations are also used to broadcast the most up-to-date labor safety and health information as well as occupational safety and disaster prevention information. Moreover, large occupational safety posters are designed and distributed to business units so that they can be posted in order to fortify work safety awareness.

5. Organize “428 World Day for Safety and Health at Work”.

Featuring “Petrochemical Pipeline Safety Management System and Practice”, “Chemical Plant Operational Safety and Industrial/Urban Development”, “Existing Petrochemical Pipeline Monitoring and Detection Mechanisms”, and “Petrochemical Tanker Transport Safety”, the “Urban Development and Petrochemical Safety Forum” was held at Chergcing Service Center.

Domestic and foreign experts and scholars and industrial representatives from the petrochemical industry were invited to partake in-depth discussions and their opinions are to be used as reference to the management of petrochemical industry and policy making.



World Day for Safety and Health at Work

6. Kaohsiung City’s major occupational accident statistics

In 2015, fatalities caused by major occupational accidents amounted to 36 people, a reduction of 6 people compared 2014; this is equivalent to a drop of 14.3%. In the future, we will continue to refine disaster prevention measures in order to ensure the safety of laborers’ lives and properties.

Table 5-7 Kaohsiung City major occupational accident (consolidated) fatality statistics

Month/Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
100	4	1	6	7	2	5	4	9	2	1	2	7	50
101	2	1	4	4	6	3	2	2	5	5	5	8	47
102	11	2	5	2	4	5	7	3	0	2	5	2	48
103	5	4	4	2	6	2	4	4	4	3	2	2	42
104	1	7	4	3	1	6	3	3	1	4	2	1	36

Source: Labor Affairs Bureau

Employment service

1. Implement citizen employment programs

- (1) In order to encourage youths with a college education or above to live and work in the city, thereby increasing the employment rate and fostering industry development, the Labor Affairs Bureau stipulated the “Guidelines for Kaohsiung City Government Happy Kaohsiung Moving Allowance” in 2015, under which a NT\$10,000 monthly allowance was given to qualified individuals who are registered in the city and a NT\$6,000 monthly allowance was given for those not registered in the city. The maximum allowance period is 12 months. In 2015, 240 applications were received, of which 140 applicants were approved.
- (2) Organized the “Diverse Employment Development Program – Civic Organizations” in 2015, where 23 programs were approved to provide 109 people with employment.
- (3) In 2015, four cultivation programs were approved to provide 41 work plans.
- (4) In 2015 summer vacation part-time worker navigation programs were implemented, employing 399 part-time workers.



Implementation of summer vacation part-time worker navigation program

2. Employment rights protection services

- (1) In order to encourage businesses to actively implement the Act of Gender Equality in Employment, 10 campaign events were held, with one event held in conjunction with the Ministry of Labor. Together, 11 campaigns were conducted to eliminate gender discrimination and ensure gender equality in the workplace.
- (2) Twelve promotional activities regarding discrimination in employment, gender equality, and sexual harassment prevention measures were co-organized with the Ministry of Labor and its affiliated vocational training centers in 2015, attracting 740 participants.
- (3) In 2015, 19 false advertising complaints were received. In addition, 92 consultation services were offered.

3. Severance notification

In 2015, a total number of 6,167 severance reports were received, concerning the dismissal of 9,395 people. This is an increase of 331 reports and a decrease of 117 dismissals compared to 2014.

4. Organize employment facilitation services

- (1) Integrated employment resources in Greater Kaohsiung and actively coordinated with the Workforce Development Agency, Ministry of Labor to retrieve the employment services in Fongshan District and Gangshan District to provide citizens with more diverse employment services. Starting from July 1, 2015, the Labor Affairs Bureau assumed control of Fongshan Employment Service Station and subordinate service station counters; starting from October 1, 2015, the Bureau assumed control of Gangshan Employment Service Station and subordinate service station counters.
- (2) In order to help senior high school (vocational school) and junior college students understand the current conditions of the employment



market, two “Youth Workplace Experience Camps” were held during the winter and summer vacations in 2015; they were attended by 333 students. Moreover, employment service desks were set up on the campuses of National University of Kaohsiung, National Kaohsiung Marine University, National Kaohsiung University of Applied Sciences, and seven other universities in an effort to assist students searching for part-time jobs as well as to familiarize them with the employment market trends in advance.



Campus employment services

drawing participation from 2,394 businesses and resulting in 14,137 preliminary job matches, achieving a match rate of 52.99%. Moreover, “Employment Newsflash” magazines were printed and distributed to convenient stores, community development associations, unions, social welfare groups, village offices, councilor service offices, schools, and libraries in order to help job seekers find appropriate job openings. A total of 238,890 copies were published in 2015.



Recruitment activity

(3) In 2015, 434 major, medium, small and individual recruitment events were held,

(4) Status of employment services in Kaohsiung City in 2015. (Please refer to Table 5-8)

Table 5-8 Status of employment services in Kaohsiung City in 2015

Job seeking service			Recruitment service			Ratio of job openings to job seekers
Number of job seekers	Number of effective applicants placed	Rate of effective applicants placed	Number of job openings	Number of people hired	Hiring rate	
84,888	51,922	61.17%	154,604	128,614	83.19%	1.82

Source: Labor Affairs Bureau

5. Reinforce diverse employment service promotions

(1) In collaboration with various institutions of higher education, a total of 52 issues, 1,427,055

copies of “Employment E-papers” were delivered in 2015. In addition, online digital platforms such as the “Love Job App”, “Job Goodie Facebook fan page” and “Online

Employment Service” were established to provide youths with employment related information.

- (2) The “Employment Service Vehicle” visited various communities in the city from time to time. In 2015, 154 visits were made by the vehicle, providing 4,145 people with employment consultation services and 312 applicants were placed.



Employment service touring vehicle

- (3) 310 convenient locations (including 7-ELEVEN, FamilyMart, Hi-Life and Chunghwa Telecom service centers) were selected to place “Employment Intelligence” with employment registration forms and postage-paid envelopes in order to assist job seekers to find employment.
- (4) Graduates from Kaohsiung Chinese Cuisine Union and Community Sustainable Development Association provided free haircuts and meal services for 4,420 people; vocational training courses and employment promotions were held at Kaohsiung Zuoying Wannian Folklore Festival, Red Bean Festival, and the Kaohsiung Mizuno International Marathon

6. Employment service plans for specific targets

- (1) Working with correctional institutions, public/private schools or private organizations,

employment service plans were devised for specific targets and the disadvantaged community. In 2015, 58 employment advancement workshops, 18 workplace observations and 43 prison employment promotions were held to service 2,979 people.

- (2) In order to facilitate ex-convicts returning to the workplace, the “2015 Charitable Auction and Exhibition of Ex-convict Handiwork” was held at the Dome of Light of Formosa Boulevard Station to develop marketing channels for ex-convicts. In total, 43 pieces of handiwork were auctioned off successfully at an amount of NT\$552,500.
- (3) Resident employment matching service desks were established in the Kaohsiung Armed Forces General Hospital, Kaohsiung Municipal Kai-Syuan Psychiatric Hospital and Kaohsiung Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, where 255 people were served at 27 events in 2015.
- (4) By combining the Social Affairs Bureau’s “Fighting Poverty Project” and “Distribution of Commodities” programs, individual employment services were provided at fixed locations to help those under living allowances understand the employment market trends. In total, 2,539 people received services in 2015, with 1,113 out of 1,359 people finding employment after receiving counseling, in turn achieving an employment rate of 82%.

Foreign labor management

1. Foreign labor inspections

22,191 foreign labor routine inspections were organized. In addition, 66 illegal aliens working in Taiwan were tracked down. There were also 50 foreigners hired to work illegally, in possession of expired permits or hired by others, and 69 other illegal cases.



2. Foreign labor consultation services and labor-capital dispute complaints

12,378 consultations relating to foreign labor agencies and legal consultations for employers were conducted. 2,015 foreign labor-capital dispute mediations as well as the verification of 5,804 early termination blue collar alien workers were processed.

3. Foreign labor temporary shelter

In order to look after foreign dependent laborer and victims of human trafficking, emergency shelter services were provided by the Taiwan Labor Rights Association and Stella Maris International Service Center. 3,889 people were sheltered in 2015, a decrease of 2,699.5 people compared to 2014.

4. Strengthen promotion of Employment Services Act

(1) The National Immigration Agency, Ministry of the Interior has collaborated with the Kaohsiung City Department of Health to promote matters needing attention, health regulations, relevant legal rights etc. for foreign workers working in Taiwan. Moreover, promotional events for family employers, business employers, foreign workers and private employment service agencies were also conducted. In total, 8 sessions were held, attracting attendance from roughly 560 people.

(2) Organized the “Caring for In-home Care Providers in Rural Areas” touring event: Promotional activities (games and DM distribution) were held in GuoMao Community, Chang Gung Medical Foundation in Kaohsiung, and Jhengcin Public Housing. In 2015, a total of 450 people attended the event.



Care for township nursing worker touring activity

5. Organize cultural events of different countries

Cultural or religious events of various countries are held to mitigate the foreign laborers' homesickness. Furthermore, by organizing such events, Taiwanese people will gain further understanding about different cultures. In 2015, two major events, namely the “Happy Halloween” and “Happy Chinese New Year” were held, attracting around 2,000 people.



"High Spirits Dance for Life" Activity

Labor education, entertainment and recreational activities

1. Improve the basic facilities of the city's Labor Education and Living Center as well as the quality of accommodation and conference venues

(1) Shijia Guesthouse

In 2015, the number of accommodated individuals amounted to 35,233, generating an

income of NT\$7,135,988. The venue was used by 29,817 people, generating an income of NT\$954,250.

(2) Chengqing Guesthouse

In the first half of 2015, the number of accommodated individuals amounted to 6,898, generating an income of NT\$2,881,310. The venue was used by 120,195 people, generating an income of NT\$2,384,550. The operations of ROT started in the second half of 2015. Since July 1, 2015, the Chengqing Guesthouse has not been opened for the public.

2. Establish a Labor University

In 2015, the Labor Affairs Department established four courses, which were attended by 143 foreign laborers. The Labor Academy Department also organized 342 fitness and recreation, language, and living skills related classes; a total of 6,215 people participated in these classes.

3. Organize youth cultivation projects

Capitalizing on the opportunity of industries moving into Kaohsiung and to keep up with changes in trends and work type, international-level creative and artistic talents suitable for the future employment market are cultivated. In 2015, five youth cultivation programs were organized in collaboration with The White Rabbit Animation Inc. to train 148 students.

4. Kaohsiung Labor Museum

The Labor Museum opened on July 25, 2015. As the first labor themed museum in Taiwan, it is dedicated to the collection, preservation, maintenance and study of labor related cultural relics, images and historic data in Taiwan. In addition, it also organizes labor inspired permanent exhibitions and special exhibitions. In total, the Museum of Labor attracted 9,868 visitors.

Vocational training and skill testing

1. In response to the city's industry development and the needs of the employment market, vocational training venues were used to organize pre-employment training courses using the "industry-vocational training institution collaboration" approach. Furthermore, the latest recruitment job category courses were offered to private businesses in order to increase the students' opportunities for practical training and employment. In 2015, 16 classes were held in two groups, and 296 people successfully graduated, achieving a post-training employment rate of 95.76%.
2. "Vocational Training for the Unemployed" was organized with the Employment Security Fund provided by the MOL. In 2015, 29 classes such as the "CAD Mechanical and Processing Drawing and CAM Integrated Practice Class" were planned. As of the end of 2015, a total of 27 classes were held, and 736 people graduated from the classes, achieving a post-training employment rate of 83.64%.
3. In 2015, according to the authorization of the Skills Evaluation Center of Workforce Development Agency, Ministry of Labor, technician tests, instant evaluation and certification tests were held; 1,666 out of 1,969 registered candidates attended the tests and 1,109 people successfully passed, achieving a pass rate of 66.57%.
4. Featuring 30 booths and 4 large competitions, the "Vocational Training Presentation and Creativity Competition" was held at large recruitment events. Job seekers and employers interacted at the events. In total, 38 employers provided 1,910 vacancies; 363 out of 564 candidates were matched initially, achieving a rate of 64.36%.



Vocational training achievement exhibition

Employment services for the disabled

1. Promotion of vocational rehabilitation case management for disabled people

(1) In 2015, 590 people received consultations and a total of 964 people received services.

(2) The employment preparedness of disabled people was strengthened by authorizing qualified counseling groups to organize individual employment counseling service. In 2015, employment counseling services totaling 204 hours were provided for 31 people.

2. Organize vocational counseling assessment and provide concrete employment suggestions in order to match them to appropriate vocation

In order to help disabled people understand their vocational potential, interests, physiological conditions or assistive devices and services needed, professional counseling assessments were conducted. In 2015, 145 cases were accepted, of which 143 were completed. (Please refer to table 5-9)

Table 5-9 Statistics of disabled people applying for counseling assessment in 2015

Organizer	Bo-Ai Vocational Training Center (Self-organized)	Syinlu Social Welfare Foundation (Commissioned)	Foming Community Rehabilitation Center (Commissioned)	Kaohsiung Municipal Kai-Syuan Psychiatric Hospital (Commissioned)	Total
Estimated number of assessments	60	30	28	22	140
Number of cases accepted	60	32	30	23	145
Assessments canceled	2	0	0	0	2
Assessments completed	58	32	30	23	143
Percentage (%)	97%	107%	107%	105%	102%

Source: Labor Affairs Bureau

Table 5-10 Analysis on counseling assessment for disabled people in 2015

Disability Category Organizer	Visual Impairment	Hearing Impairment	Speech and Language Impairment	Physical Disability	Intellectual Disability	Multiple Disabilities	Vital organ dysfunction	Dementia	Autism	Chromosome Abnormality	Chronic Mental Patients	Epilepsy	Rare Disorders	Other
Self-organized	1	3	0	9	23	5	1	0	5	1	12	0	0	60
Commissioned	3	3	0	9	36	9	2	1	9	0	8	2	3	85
Subtotal	4	6	0	18	59	14	3	1	14	1	20	2	3	145
Percentage (%)	3%	4%	0%	12%	40%	10%	2%	1%	10%	1%	14%	1%	2%	100%

Source: Labor Affairs Bureau

3. Organize vocational training for disabled people

(1) Self-organized vocational training and employment counseling for disabled people

- Develop new job categories: Establish “creative apparel production and alteration classes” by combining traditional tailoring with creative alterations to expand industry training and employment opportunities in the cultural & creative industry for disabled people.
- Create more training opportunities: In addition to the “environmental cleaning class”, “kitchen staff assistant class” and “car beauty class” - which lasted for 4.5 months and were conducted twice in 2015—there were six other job training categories that provided nine month classes, offering a diverse selection of training courses.
- Self-organized vocational training courses: 12 vocational classes across nine job categories such as the “technical drawing

and e-book application class” and the “aesthetics art design class” were organized. In total, 115 people completed the courses, achieving an employment rate of 53.9%, as of February 15, 2016. Furthermore, 288 students participated in various Class C tests, TQC computer certifications and street artist label certification etc. In total, 216 people passed the tests, achieving a qualification rate of 75% (the test scores of the students of the aesthetics art design class who took the Prepress Process - Image and Text Pagination Class C Test has not yet been announced).

(2) Commissioned to organize daytime skills cultivation, vocational training classes, and nighttime second specialty training.

- In 2015, 8 vocational training classes were established, including the “Massage Skills Class”, “Folkgame Making Class”, “Tourism and Hospitality Staff Class”, “Makeup and Hair Styling Class”, “Cleaning and Recycling Application



Class”, “Real Estate Agent and Land Administration Agent Class”, “Administration Class”, and “Cookery Class”. The classes planned to take in 120 students. 104 out of 111 participating students completed the courses and 77 people were hired as of February 22, 2016, attaining an employment rate of 74%.

- In 2015, the second specialty training classes were established, including the “Online Shopping Digital Photography and Video Editing Class”, “Pottery Making Class”, “PowerPoint Application Class”, “Aromatherapy Class”, and “Cooking Class”. The classes planned to take in 75 students. A total of 70 students signed up for the classes, and all 70 completed the courses, attaining an employment rate of 91%.

- (3) Commissioned to organize a digital practical integration training program:

In order to enhance disabled people’s digital practical integration and application ability, a “Basic Computer Software Application Class” was held. The class planned to take in 15 students. In total, 12 people received training and 10 people graduated, achieving a certification rate of 80%.

4. Promote supported employment services for the disabled

- (1) General employment service: In total, 2,182 disabled people were successfully referred to new jobs.
- (2) Support employment service: Resources from the private sector are combined to implement employment counseling for the disabled people who were unable to find jobs independently. In total, 567 disabled people were successfully referred to new jobs.

5. Organize sheltered employment service and product marketing



Sheltered workshop procurement activity

- (1) Sheltered employment service: There are 12 sheltered workshops in the city with 172 sheltered disabled laborers. In addition, scholars and experts have been hired to assist in the management of these workshops and protect the work rights of sheltered workers.
- (2) Marketing of sheltered products: Commissioned to organize the “Product Promotional Plan to Increase the Sales of Sheltered Workshops in Kaohsiung City in 2015” marketing event. Additionally, the sheltered workshops were subsidized to organize 12 marketing events.

6. Employment fostering tools are employed to carry out job redesigning and assist disabled people to seek employment.

- (1) In 2015, the city received 95 applications for disabled people job redesign; in total, subsidies granted amounted to NT\$2,108,381.
- (2) In 2015, one employer forum and one job redesign micro movie premier were held,

together with six employment promotional related events organized by the Labor Affairs Bureau.

7. Organize business startup loans and assisted self-reliance allowances for the disabled

- (1) In 2015, business startup loan interest subsidies were granted to 93 disabled people, totaling NT\$2,007. In addition, assisted self-reliance allowances were granted for entrepreneurial facilities and rent; in total, nine allowances were granted, totaling NT\$425,253.
- (2) In 2015 the Product Marketing Expansion Plan selected 8 disabled entrepreneurs to promote their products online and at the Kung Shang Design Hotel, Sunset Beach Resort and Kaisyuan World Trade Center for four months.



Visually impaired masseur promotion and marketing event

8. Organize and promote employment services for visually impaired people

- (1) Masseur counseling service:
 - As of 2015, there were 344 masseuses within the Bureau's jurisdiction and 24 massage service locations and 106 private massage parlors in Kaohsiung City.
 - Organized massage parlor management counseling and grant projects, where 10 parlors were subsidized in 2015 (8 parlors and 2 stations) with a total budget of NT\$1,491,338.
- (2) Marketing and promotion
 - Promoted the employment presentations of visually impaired people through media campaigns, massage activities, and presentation exhibitions, attracting 3,123 participants.

- In 2015, 25 massage marketing and promotional events were organized (including 20 local events and 5 public events), with participation from 125 visually impaired masseuses. A total of 1,842 people participated in the programs (including 1,460 participants in local programs and 382 participants in large events).

- 9 massage activities for enterprises were held, which helped 3 visually impaired masseuses obtain employment from enterprises.

- (3) Various skill training courses: Five major courses, namely the "Technology Application Class", "Broadcast Talent Class", "Service Quality Improvement Class", "Skills Improvement Class", and "Massage Industry Observation Class", which were attended by 101 visually impaired people, were organized.



(4) Other: The Career Exploration Pilot Program for Visually Impaired People (14 visually impaired people participated in the program, among whom 2 participants had individual consultations) was held; the audiobook (1000 disks) and “Visually Impaired Labor Image Collection Program” selected 40 out of 184 collected photos (20 for the massage and non-massage category respectively).

9. The employment quota and hiring beyond the quota

In 2015, financial incentives were awarded to 97 firms and 846 people for hiring beyond the employment quota. In total, NT4,230,000 was awarded and 25 businesses were visited, achieving a visiting rate of more than 20%.

Labor welfare

1. Consolation payments made to families of laborers affected by occupational accidents in 2015 (please refer to Table 5-11)

Table 5-11 Statistics Table for consolation payments made to families of laborers affected by occupational accidents in 2015

Category	Deaths (300,000)	Disabled (Category 1~5) (30,000)	Disabled (Category 6~10) (20,000)	Disabled (Category 11~15) (10,000)	Total
Person (s)	74	19	70	91	254
Amount (NT\$)	14,640,000	570,000	1,360,000 (Four of them only collected NT\$10,000)	910,000	17,480,000

Note: A new payment method was implemented in 2014; if similar consolation payment has been received from the city or other municipalities, the amount will be deducted. Source: Labor Affairs Bureau

2. Labor accommodation

In order to provide stable living standards for laborers and assist them with accommodation, 90 and 84 residences were rented at the Fuxin West District Public Housing (Yixin Sec. Rd.) and Qianfeng East District Public Housing (Jiuru 4th Rd.) respectively, totaling 174 residences. In 2015, a total rent revenue of NT\$6,902,000 was received.

medical personnel in 2015, which included the opening, suspension, or termination of businesses as well as registration changes.

- (2) Inspected and evaluated the business operations of 2,906 medical institutions in Kaohsiung City.
- (3) Handled 158 petitions and medical dispute cases. In addition, 102 out of 158 cases were sent to the Medical Evaluation Committee for mediation and 23 cases were resolved.
- (4) Convened 4 medical evaluation committee conferences and mediated 333 medical related cases.
- (5) Hosted 3 patient-safety lectures with 140 attendees.

V. Sanitation and Health Care

Medical Care System

1. Medical Administration and Management

(1) Handled a total of 65 applications of medical institutions and a total of 14,398 applications of

2. Emergency Rescue

(1) Increased the quality and the resource of

emergency rescue of Kaohsiung City

- Conducted the surveillance and evaluation for 22 emergency-responsible hospitals of Kaohsiung City in 2015.
 - Supervised Qishan Hospital of the Ministry of Health and Welfare to manage the "Emergency Health Care Incentive Program of Medical Centers Supporting Offshore Areas and Medical Care Resources for Deficient Areas Hospitals from 2013 to 2015."
 - Promoted "Quality Program of Emergency and Referral from 2015 to 2016" to build the City's referral of emergency network and enhance the quality of aid.
 - Evacuated special patients with telephone warning according to "Kaohsiung City Government t-evaluated Potential Risk Area for Special Patients of Evacuation with Operating Procedures" during disasters
- (2) Provided 3 courses of fundamental training for the members of the medium and large medical care teams in order to strengthen preparation for rescue.
 - (3) Ambulance Management
 - Conducted 2 inspections of nongovernmental ambulance institutions; of those inspected, all 7 of them were complied with regulations.
 - 615 ambulances were inspected periodically, while 243 ambulances were pulled for inspections and 144 institutions were inspected.
 - (4) Provided 180 government events with medical rescue support and dispatched 31 doctors, 235 nurses and 96 ambulances, while National Sports Event of 2015 on October, 17 to October, 22, 2015 assigned 164 doctors, 182 nurses, and 88 ambulances to support the event.
 - (5) Promoted emergency rescue awareness and rescue training to public
 - Held 145 public CPR and AED training courses with 6,326 attendees.

- Assisted 130 institutions to obtain friendly environment license. On the other hand, also conducted 3 sessions of AED classes for administrator training with 232 attendees and 100 percent rate of passing the exam.

- (6) Assigned emergency responsibilities hospitals to participate in 10 drill exercises related to radiation and toxic chemical disasters.

3. Free Denture Program for Senior Citizens Aged 65 or Above of Kaohsiung City

- (1) Carried out a total of 5,564 dental screenings for senior citizens and provided full subsidization for 4,488 individuals to install dentures.
- (2) Convened 33 meetings including staff meetings and evaluation committee meetings. Processed 9,945 telephone petitions and counseling cases.
- (3) 92.38% of the citizens were satisfied.

4. Medical Services in Mountainous Regions

- (1) Combined with Kaohsiung Medical University and its hospital, which allowed indigenous communities to receive specific medical services, to increase eligibility of seeking medical advice base on distance, satisfaction, and quality. Moreover, the hospital provided medical clinic service for 9,381 individuals; 569 mobile medical cases and served 6,192 individuals; transferred services for 755 individuals; and held 50 health promoting events with 2,424 individuals.
- (2) Held 4 CPR and AED training courses for public with 104 attendees. Also, combined district offices and fire department for prevention of mudslide with 1 course and 200 individuals had attended.
- (3) Assisted indigenous area residents with transportation aids for medical services with NTD 738,000 subsidy. 738 individuals were benefited from the subsidy.
- (4) Cooperated with Kaohsiung Medical University



Chung-Ho Memorial Hospital and the Ministry of Health and Welfare to introduce medical services into La Fulan Village of Taoyuan District.

- (5) Promoted “Healthy Environment for Aborigines”, which helped a total of 8 individuals to quit alcohol and a total of 22 individuals to control the amount of alcohol absorbed on drinking.



Award of the succeeding to quit alcohol

- (6) Promoted “Aboriginal Tribes and Offshore Community Health Program” in 2015, which had received “National Award of Constructing Healthy Environment with Department of Health of Outstanding Unit for Tribes and Communities”. Also, assisted Maolin District to receive “National Award of Constructing Healthy Environment of Outstanding Unit” and Renwu aborigines association to receive “Creative Policy Poster on Healthy Life Award” and “New Image Healthy Spokesman of Tribe Award”.

5. Public Health Center Management

- (1) Functional Reengineering: Developed the roles and missions of health promotion and outpatient medical services based on the unique characteristics of each region.
- (2) Structural Adjustments: Implemented the division of services at public health centers into two categories (category 1 and category 2). One

category will specifically be responsible for disease prevention and health care while the other will focus on inspections and advisory services.

- (3) Minor Administrative District Reformation: Integrated Sinsing, Cianjin, and Yancheng District into “Sinsing Health Center”, in order to utilize manpower and resources effectively.
- (4) Golden Center Award Evaluation: Strengthened integration and ability of execution of Health Centers and recommend outstanding Health Centers to join award evaluation, thus will enhance the teamwork by the celebration.



Awarding the Golden Center Award

6. Multifaceted Mental Health Promotion

- (1) Mental health awareness and mental fitness promotion services

Community Mental Health Center handled counseling cases of 2,117 individuals including face-to-face counseling of 59 individuals, telephone counseling of 164 individuals, and counseling services at mental fitness centers of 1,894 individuals. It also conducted 4 group counseling sessions with a total of 60 attendees, 23 occupational training sessions with 840 participants and 418 mental fitness awareness seminars with 37,317 attendees.



Innovation Achievement Award of healthy mentality

(2) Suicide prevention services

The amount of reported cases of high-risk suicides had 5,852 individuals and visiting services had 35,983 individuals in 2015. From 2015, preliminary statistics indicated 446 suicide victims. This number is smaller than the number of the same period last year by 1 individuals. Of the victims, 295 (66.1%) were male and 151 (33.9%) were female.

(3) Mental health, domestic violence and sexual assault prevention

During 2015, the mental health care was a total of 22,365 individuals. In addition, Community Mental Health Center visited and tracked 100,744 individuals. On the other hand, domestic violence investigation had 45 sessions of evaluation, including 306 individuals, were held before adjudication, 260 new individual cases and 163 cases closed. 548 individuals received outpatient addiction therapies and psychological treatments. 400 individuals received psychological counseling. The cognitive behavioral therapy and the group counseling for alcohol addiction were held for 1,533 individuals. A total of 326 sexual assault offenders received treatments, 263 individuals have their case closed, and 589 offenders have continued to receive community treatment.

(4) Substance Abuse Prevention

The number of out-of-jail drug addiction cases had 4,670 individuals in Kaohsiung City providing

care visits to a total of 35,007 individuals by the case management model. The average employment rate was 60%, which is 1% higher than the rate during the same period last year. According to the requirement of individual cases, the referral network had a total of 592 individuals; providing special treatment service with 1,480 individuals seeking advice. Major seeking topic was “mental support” with 604 (38.89%) asking rate. Holding 26 sessions of the anti-drug lecture to a total of 1,146 individuals who were in possession of or used, without proper cause, level 3 and/or level 4 drugs were required to partake in drug awareness courses. To increase the adequacy and accessibility of medical resources, there were 15 designated organizations of drug abuse treatment and 18 organizations of replacement treatment which included 4 clinics.

7. Services for Disabilities

Handled evaluations of disabilities and other related services in accordance to "Disabilities Rights Act" and "Operation Regulations on Evaluation of People with Disabilities"

- (1) Published a list of 25 appointed medical institutions that offer evaluation services in Kaohsiung City, in order to provide convenience for people in need. 24,603 individuals were inspected.
- (2) Subsidized 3 medical centers including Kaohsiung Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, Kaohsiung Medical University Chung-Ho Memorial Hospital and Kaohsiung Veterans General Hospital to allow them to set up an integrated medical service outpatient center for people with disabilities.
- (3) Established an "Evaluation Committee for People with Disabilities" and invited a representative from the people with disabilities' group to the committee's board, in order to assist in the evaluation tasks.
- (4) There was a total of NTD 7,874,982 in subsidy,



helping 1,359 individuals, for the disabled people's medical expenses and assistive devices in 2015.

Health Care Service

1. Maternal and Child Health

- (1) Provided NTD 35,985,214 in subsidy to high risk pregnant mothers for the healthcare and superior health screening fees of their newborns.
- (2) Promoted nursing and breastfeeding in the community: advised the establishment of nursery rooms in 179 institutions in accordance to breastfeeding regulations in public areas. Counseled 25 hospitals in Kaohsiung City in becoming mother/infant-friendly certified hospitals.
- (3) Fostered women-friendly medical environments: counseled 29 hospitals in Kaohsiung City in promoting the establishment of women-friendly medical environments.

2. Children Development and Preventative Care

- (1) Provided 51,474 infants who aged between 0 to 3 with free postural development and child developmental screening and consultation.
- (2) Completed vision, strabismus, and amblyopic screening for 42,420 individuals. Abnormal rate was approximately 9.58%
- (3) Provided free auditory screenings for neonates. 22,811 individuals completed preliminary screening, 1,607 individuals passed and 158 individuals which were the cases in need of a second screening and 89.58% have been completed.
- (4) Provided subsidies for the medical care of the mouth to a total of 4,176 children with disabilities who were 12 or under.

3. Disease Prevention for the Middle Aged and the Elderly

- (1) Completed periodic health inspections for 46,045 elderly individuals.

- (2) Provided citizens 40 or above with blood sugar, blood cholesterol, and blood pressure screenings. Completed blood sugar screens for 35,429 individuals, of which 5,043 individuals had abnormal levels, tracking 4,816 individuals (abnormal tracking rate 95.49%). Completed 34,814 blood cholesterol screens and found 3,194 individuals with abnormal levels, tracking 3,071 individuals (abnormal tracking rate 96.14%). Finally, carried out 35,429 blood pressure screens and identified 12,774 individuals with abnormal blood pressure levels, tracking 12,341 individuals (abnormal tracking rate 96.61%).

4. Cancer Prevention

- (1) Encouraged individuals with positive test results for cervical cancer, breast cancer, colon cancer, and oral cancer to transfer to a medical referral tracking system.

- Enhanced a convenient website for cancer health screenings

Combining 1,030 local and regional clinics and health institutions which joined Department of Health in Kaohsiung established "Health Convenient Stations" to provide the public with convenient screening services for the four major types of cancer.

- Established screening posts

The district public health center combined the resources within the community to provide 1,730 sessions of screening services providing 86,802 screened individuals.



Providing community screening service

- Established medical referral tracking system on positive cases

Conducted 29 hospitals to enhance the quality of cancer care quality and strengthened the single-window system for screening services and positive cases.

- The screening of uterine cancer, breast cancer,

colon cancer and oral cancer were a total of 591,729 individuals and discovering the precancerous lesion or having cancers were a total of 6,261 individuals and 1,610 individuals discovered with cancer. (Please refer to Table 5-12)

Table 5-12 Four types of cancer screening results in Kaohsiung City.

Uterine Cancer			Breast Cancer			Colon Cancer			Oral Cancer		
Screening Patients	Precancerous Lesion Patients	Cancer Patients	Screening Patients	Precancerous Lesion Patients	Cancer Patients	Screening Patients	Precancerous Lesion Patients	Cancer Patients	Screening Patients	Precancerous Lesion Patients	Cancers Patients
254,167	1,296	437	92,443	-	583	140,537	4,540	355	104,582	425	235

Reference: Health Promotion Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare, February 3,2016.

- (2) Increased promotion of cancer prevention and awareness

To promote the importance of cancer prevention through various media sources such as the electronic media, the radio broadcasting with a total of 195 broadcasts, the print media with a total of 128 pieces, the outdoor advertising to enhance the citizens' cognition and action of health screening.

5. Long-Term Care

- (1) Kaohsiung City had 66 home-based nursing centers and 67 nursing homes; together, they can provide 4,441 hospital beds.
- (2) The Long-Term Care Management Center has integrated available resources and utilized care management mechanisms. It provided complete service packages for each applicant. In 2015, a total of 14,292 elders with disabilities received long-term care services that include: home-based services, home-nursing care, home-nutrition care, home-based rehabilitation, respite care, meal delivery services, disability

equipments rental, improvements for more barrier-free environment, and etc.

- (3) Provided multifaceted long-term care services
 - Respite care services provide temporary breaks and stress-relief for caregivers. A total of 14,743.5 individuals received this service.
 - Home-based rehabilitation services dispatched professionals to the homes of a total of 5,182 disabled individuals for rehabilitation services.
 - Home-nutrition care provided 120 malnourished disabled individuals with nutrition counseling.
 - Home-nursing care services provided services for 1,577 individuals who, despite National Health Insurance's benefits, are still in need of home-based long-term care.
 - Home-pharmaceutical services provided pharmaceutical referral to 14 disabled individuals who have been using dangerous or multiple medications.
 - Home-based mouth care services provided



mouth care counseling for 33 individuals with disabilities and obvious oral hygiene problems.

- (4) Cooperated with the nursing home evaluation plan in Kaohsiung City of the Ministry of Health and Welfare has completed the evaluation of 38 nursing homes and supervised and evaluated 26 qualified nursing homes.
- (5) Conducted full-scale supervision and evaluation of 65 nursing institutions of Kaohsiung City.
- (6) Organized 11 educational trainings for long-term care professionals of Kaohsiung City and 392 individuals joined the training.

Contagious Disease Prevention and Control

1. Acute Infectious Disease Prevention

(1) Influenza prevention

- A total of 257 influenza complication cases were reported which 139 cases were confirmed and 58 influenza outbreaks were reported in 2015.

- Mechanism of Influenza Prevention

A. Preparation of Healthcare System

To implement contingency preparedness system on the peak of the influenza epidemic, the hospitals in coordination with the central policy opened the special clinic called Influenza-Like Illness building the streaming system. Integrating 12 designated hospitals to isolate the infectious disease, the hospitals accepted the number of patients which had the identifiable disease type 1 and 5 in Kaohsiung. Expanded 283 contracted medical institutions of public funds of anti-influenza reagent by public

funds and confirmed the condition of using to provide the safe agent.

B. Preparation of Government

Amended the "Program of Pandemic Influenza Disease Control and Prevention, Kaohsiung City Government" and integrated cross-departments resources to control the global epidemic.

C. Citizens' Communication and Health Education

Promote the health education going to the National Science and Technology Museum and the campus including a total of 62 sessions and 4,390 children. Established a 24/7 advisory hotline and updated the latest information on the website regularly.

(2) Enterovirus and enteric infection disease prevention

- Education institutions reported 6,666 possible enterovirus cases. The 16 reported cases with severe enterovirus infection, however there was no confirmed cases. Furthermore, children who were reported had all received full inspections and propagations on sanitation and health care.

- Preventative efforts targeting the reported cases of enteric infection disease have been completed and, after proper treatments, the confirmed cases all tested negative in reevaluations. The disease has been contained and there has not been a second wave of infection.

2. Immunization

- (1) Kaohsiung City Influenza Vaccination Results from 2010 to 2015 (Please refer to Table 5-13).

Table 5-13 Kaohsiung City Influenza Vaccination Results

Amounts of Yearly Vaccination Target Populations	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2014
Elderly (age 65 or above)	96,679	109,587	117,083	117,570	118,194	2015
Epidemic Prevention Workers	35,931	36,730	35,867	35,307	37,457	119,678
Poultry and Livestock Workers and Epidemic Prevention Workers	1,132	1,203	1,029	1,033	920	37,630
Expanding Vaccination	28,939	-	-	-	-	748
High Risk Chronic Illness Patients age 50-64	-	-	1,494	2,748	7,390	
Age 6 months to 3 years	21,176	23,422	18,931	19,403	20,455	6,986
Above Age 3 years to Pre-Elementary	-	14,168	13,921	14,542	13,570	20,994
Elementary School (All Grades from 2012)	69,816	70,640	107,650	103,446	99,297	13,627
Total Amounts of Injections	253,673	255,750	295,975	294,049	297,283	95,993

Data Source: Influenza Vaccine Information System (IVIS)

(2) Other types of vaccinations

■ Vaccinations were offered in 219 contracted medical institutions and were provided a convenient service for citizens.

■ The completion rate of other types of vaccination from 2009 to 2015. (Please refer to Table 5-14)

Table 5-14 Completion of all types of vaccinations received in Kaohsiung City

Year \ vaccines	BCG Single Dose	Var Single Dose	MMR First Dose	HBV First Dose	DPT First Dose	JE First Dose	POLIO First Dose
2009	98.56%	95.13%	98.14%	98.31%	96.27%	95.57%	96.15%
2010	98.45%	95.46%	97.28%	97.55%	95.90%	93.91%	95.86%
2011	97.94%	95.98%	96.96%	97.79%	96.49%	94.59%	96.46%
2012	98.56%	96.95%	98.12%	97.73%	97.62%	95.61%	97.61%
2013	98.14%	97.16%	97.31%	98.03%	97.29%	95.95%	97.29%
2014	98.20%	97.69%	97.84%	98.24%	97.40%	94.88%	97.40%
2015	97.90%	97.42%	97.63%	98.21%	-	94.94%	97.15%

Data sources: National Immunization Information System (NIIS)



(3)The new cases of Novel Influenza A Virus Infections occurred around the world continuously. To implement the immunization program of A/H5N1 vaccination voluntarily for humans aiming at culturists of poultry and livestock, health and epidemic prevention and frontline staffs, a total of 181 vaccinated individuals.

3. Vector-borne Disease Prevention and Control

- (1)Malaria prevention and control: Kaohsiung City had 1 imported and 0 local malaria cases.
- (2)Japanese Encephalitis prevention and control: 41 cases were reported and 4 cases were confirmed in Kaohsiung City.
- (3)Dengue fever prevention and control

- Assisted the Civil Affairs Bureau to guide the command center in each administrative district in order to boost the self epidemic prevention response and mobilization capabilities.
- Epidemic control: There were a total of 19,723 cases of localized Dengue fever, 395 Dengue Hemorrhagic fever cases, a total of 112 deaths and 61 imported cases.
- Established a total of 551 volunteers as community patrol, organized 1,340 multifaceted sanitation and hygiene education propagations with 107,288 attendees.
- Vector mosquito density surveillance
 - A. Performed vector density diagnosis for 11,387 villages and found 1,160 villages with a Breteau Index level of 3 or above. (Alert rate of 10.20%)
 - B. Performed periodic inspections of the 7 types of high-risk areas and locations such as basements with stagnant water.
- In effort to enforce regulations with its public powers, Department of Health, Kaohsiung City issued a total of 1,409 report notifications, and 441 administrative violation tickets.

- Fought actively from the Centers for Disease Control, R.O.C.(Taiwan) to implement the "Plan for Dengue Fever Prevention and Control" with subsidy of NTD 868,600 and "Plan for Eliminating and Controlling Dengue Fever Mosquito Breeding of Sources with all Communities" with subsidy of NTD 43,286,000. In addition, executed "Plan for emergency prevention of Dengue infected property with chemical" with subsidy of NTD 44,541,000. Concluded with the sum of NTD 88,695,600 and ensured Dengue prevention plan was executed correctly.
- Innovation: Pioneered smart phone applications such as "Kaohsiung City Dengue Instant Messenger" and "Dengue Hotspot", which enabled both backup and frontline prevention team to receive instant Dengue notice.



Dengue location hotspot instant messenger press conference

4. Chronic Infectious Disease Control and Prevention

- (1)Tuberculosis control, prevention and awareness propagation
 - The incidence rate for new tuberculosis cases decreased 3.28%. The rate was lower than the previous year.
 - 96.4% (96.1% nationally) care quality of the tuberculosis case was rated Grade A. On the other hand, DOPT rate was 94.4% (84.3% nationally). Kaohsiung City was the highest

rates out of all 6 major cities for the above indicator.

- 93.2% (89.1% nationally) of the Grade A care quality of the tuberculosis and DOPT rate of 95.5% (93.1% nationally).Kaohsiung City was the second highest rates out of all 6 major cities for the above indicator.
- Expand the size of the tuberculosis high-risk group to receive chest X-ray examination (including economically disadvantaged group), identified 35 individual cases, which the discover rate was 155.1 per 100,000 people. This rate was the greatest among all the cities (68 per 100,000 people nationally). The earlier tuberculosis was discovered, the earlier people will recover. Therefore, the community will avoid infection.

(2) AIDS Prevention and Control

- 300 newly infected AIDS individuals in 2015. Annual number of infections decreased 0.33%. The result of AIDS control was the best among national rate of increasing 4.29%.
- 46,467 individuals screened AIDS in high-risk groups
- The cases of controlling survival accumulated 3,824 individuals. Among the management of individual cases, individuals seeking medical advice have the rate of 87.57. The completion of tracking heterosexual male individual cases was 31.63%. The completion of tracking homosexual intercourse male individual cases was 48.28%, all met the annual objective rate.
- AIDS harm reduction program for drug addicts, 1,054,457 clean needles and syringes were distributed and the recycle rate was as high as 95%.
- Organized 1,052 AIDS prevention awareness propagations and had 81,528 attendees.

Business and Occupational Health Management

1. Business Hygiene Management

Assisted business hygiene inspections and

counseling in a total of 3,068 businesses of the six major business types, which include hotels, spas, swimming pools, beauty parlors, entertainment businesses, and movie theaters. Collected 1,950 samples of the water in various swimming pools and had an unqualified rate of 1.5%; collected 1,359 samples to test the quality of the water in spas and results indicate an unqualified rate of 6.4%.

2. Occupational Health Management

- (1) Coached business units in health awareness, and a total of 71 units passed the Workplaces Health Self-Verification Certification regulated by Health Promotion Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare in Kaohsiung City.
- (2) Provided health examinations for a total of 92,600 labor workers and 45,696 foreign laborers and had a total health examination rate of 99.98%. In addition, Labor Health Management Union held 2 lectures and consulted 396 businesses.

3. Care for Residents in Industrial Areas

Promoted the healthcare plan of residents in industrial area which was completed 4 districts including Daliao, Fongshan, Cianjhen, Lingya, a total of 2,021 individuals in 2015. The medical examination of residents and the investigation of health lifestyle closing to the industrial area would key the related data in the “Management Information System of Residents’ Healthcare in Industrial Area” as the long-term-follow-up research and the basis of government health policy.

Pharmaceutical Affairs Management

1. Inspections of Pharmacies and Pharmaceutical Companies

- (1) Implemented the simplification of registration process of pharmaceutical companies and pharmacists.

■ Newly established 512 pharmaceutical



companies in 2015. In addition, 1,003 pharmaceutical companies closed, suspended, or changed the registration of their businesses.

■ 4,890 licenses of pharmacists were issued or voided.

(2) Implemented the inspection system of pharmacies and pharmaceutical companies.

Executed overall inspections of pharmaceutical companies and pharmacies including drug stores and voided 4 permission licenses of pharmaceutical companies that were unknown or companies that had been out of business and, after on-site inspections, were found to no longer be in operation.

(3) Implemented the Pharmaceutical Affairs Act and required the pharmaceutical companies to report the qualifications of their hired sales people. A total of 1,316 sales people registrations were reported or voided.

(4) Held a total of 320 drugs-safety awareness propagations at junior high schools, elementary schools, activity centers and large-scaled Kaohsiung City events. Had a total participation of 33,581 people.



Drug-use safety awareness

(5) Promoted the "Dispensing Refilled Chronic Disease Prescriptions" policy of Kaohsiung City's municipal hospitals and had a dispensing rate of 61.50%.

2. Drugs Management

(1) In order to prevent the illegal uses of controlled substances, a total of 1,106 on-site inspections of Kaohsiung City's medical institutions were executed. 25 cases were found to be in violation of regulations and were all punished accordingly by laws.

(2) Cracked down on a total of 444 cases of counterfeit, substandard, and prohibited drugs. (Please refer to table 5-15)

(3) Drug advertisements control

■ Evaluated and inspected the contents of drug advertisements according to the Pharmaceutical Affairs Act. 347 cases were evaluated and a total of 347 cases were approved.

■ Strengthened the surveillance and control of advertisement contents and handled all unqualified cases according to laws and regulations. 63 cases of disapproved contents were found in Kaohsiung City, versus 513 cases in other cities and counties.

Table 5-15 Index of the illegal drugs seized in Kaohsiung City

Year	Types of Illegal drugs	Counterfeit Drugs	Substandard Drugs	Prohibited Drugs	Drugs w/ Other Violations	Total
2009		3	6	7	115	131
2010		27	1	74	141	243
2011		50	1	58	136	245
2012		35	5	26	220	286
2013		22	7	21	270	320
2014		8	2	39	319	368
2015		10	10	50	374	444

Data Source: Department of Health, Kaohsiung City Government

3. Management of Cosmetics

(1) Ban on illegal cosmetics

In order to maintain the quality of the cosmetics sold in Kaohsiung City and to ensure the safety of the cosmetics purchased, Department of

Health, Kaohsiung City carried out periodic inspections of cosmetic labels and conducted multiple unannounced random sample inspections (Please refer to table 5-16). It also strengthened the surveillance and the banning of advertisements in violation of regulations at newspaper magazines, television stations, radio stations, and the internet. This increased surveillance protects the rights of the consumers by decreasing the number of

advertisements with exaggerated and disapproved contents.

(2) Control of cosmetics sanitation and the introduction of cosmetics sanitation regulations

Hosted a total of 1,049 people at 22 awareness seminars: "Cosmetics Distributors and the Media", "Cosmetics Advertisements", and "Saying No to Illegal and Regulation-Violating Cosmetics".

Table 5-16 Cosmetics inspection results in Kaohsiung City

Year	Number of Manufacturers Inspected	Number of Labeling Checks	Number of Quality Inspections	Number of Illegal Cosmetics Found	Number of Approved Commercials	Number of Illegal Commercials
2009	30	4,656	185	301	395	755
2010	30	5,100	81	713	431	1,071
2011	30	6,120	82	876	744	902
2012	30	10,990	59	785	904	984
2013	30	10,247	82	782	949	1,083
2014	118	11,014	100	736	1,110	1,025
2015	130	11,620	67	572	1,362	1,037

Data Source: Department of Health, Kaohsiung City Government

Health Promotion and Marketing

1. Health Promotion

(1) "Community Health Building" promotion

Established 68 community health building sites and, according to the differing health needs of the communities, promoted health-related topics such as health and fitness, vitalizing elderly, cancer prevention, and smoke-free environments.

(2) Promoting "Regular Exercise and Weight Control for Citizens"

■ Built a weight-control support environment by cooperating with various units to open 48 weight-control classes and hold 227 health seminars which 48,271 people joined classes

and produce an accumulative weight-loss of 101mt.

■ Developed application of "walking in Kaohsiung" to ensure the promotion of exercising regularly. There were 1,600 individuals downloaded the application.

■ Assisted 203 foodservice dealers to make the caloric label.

■ Promoted the "Healthy Food Neighbor Role Model School" in Kaohsiung City and cooperated with 5 schools and community units for aiding kids to learn eating correctly.

(3) Senior citizens' health promotion

■ Brought medical resources to provide 170 community care sites with health promotion services and encouraged senior citizens, a total;



of 102,046 individuals, to join activities of health promotion in each community

- Hosted the “Contest of Active Aging” for the health promotion event to encourage senior citizens' participation in the community. The event had a total of 10,743 senior citizens in attendance.



Senior activities

- Promoted “Watch Your Health” senior citizen drawing competition and senior-friendly medical discussion. Not only encourage participation of the society, but also allowed med-care team to understand the need of the senior citizens. In addition, the drawing exhibition will also spread the idea of senior friendly.

(4) Building a superior smoke-free environment and promoting tobacco hazards awareness and prevention

- Smoking Cessation Service

- A. Promoted 463 medical institutions that provided smoke cessation outpatient services in Kaohsiung City. There were 65,114 individuals using the medical institutions, 4,447 using the free service line for smoke cessation and 307 medical counseling stations with 6,184 agents. A total of 1,481 medical staffs' elementary and advanced training of the health educator of quitting smokes offered the

service of counseling which persuaded 2,500 individuals into quitting smokes.

- B. Organized 48 smoke cessation classes with 387 individuals, which had 79.6% of success rate to quit smoking in 6 weeks.

- Promoting a smoke-free environment

- A. Created 38 smoke-free zones and conducted 629 sessions of propaganda of tobacco control with 61,844 attendees.
- B. Notified 34 junior high schools that the sidewalks around school are smoke-free zones.

- Ensured youth tobacco hazards prevention, set up smoking cessation classes and group counseling sessions, a total of 17 classes and a total of 124 attendees.

- Enhanced the inspection of tobacco control, 286,047 cases, and made 1,335 administrative fine notifications

(5) Accident and injury prevention

Promoted environmental inspections for aborigines and newly immigrants, which consulted 1,880 families and hosted 70 lectures on children accident prevention with 3,195 attendees.

2. Health Marketing and Volunteers Training

(1) Health marketing

- Published the 177th to 180th issue of "Kaohsiung Health Quarterly," which not only marketed the achievements of the Department of Health, Kaohsiung City Government, but also provided citizens with reports on health information.

- Arranged for various media sources such as radio stations, TV stations, and marquees to display health-related information and responsibilities.

- Distributed and submitted a total of 285 news articles.

(2) Optimal use on human resources in forming and

training healthcare volunteers

Integrated 84 medical healthcare volunteer service units of the city to utilize the available healthcare-volunteer manpower of Kaohsiung City effectively. 288 members had joined in 2015. In addition, 7 volunteer training courses were hosted and 893 individuals have completed volunteer training. In addition, 99 volunteers were recognized and rewarded by the Ministry of Health and Welfare for their outstanding volunteer services; 605 volunteers were awarded by the Ministry of Health and Welfare, Executive Yuan, in the category of health and welfare; 369 volunteers received volunteer service medals from Kaohsiung City Government and 162 volunteers were awarded for the senior volunteer service by the Department of Health from Kaohsiung City Government.



Awarding volunteers of Department of Health, Kaohsiung City Hall with the 16th Outstanding Volunteer Award

Food Safety Management

1. Handling All Types of Food Commercials in Violation of Regulations

Total number of cases inspected and accused over the years in Kaohsiung City (Please refer to table 5-17)

Table 5-17 Comparison chart of food advertisements inspected and accused for violation from 2009 to 2015

Year	Kaohsiung City			
	Total	CATV & Radio	Printed Media (newspapers, leaflets)	Internet
2009	2,013	1,141	484	388
2010	2,527	1,803	250	474
2011	2,089	1,379	124	585
2012	2,270	1,139	144	987
2013	1,069	461	95	457
2014	1,258	593	86	579
2015	1,294	505	19	770

Data Source: Department of Health, Kaohsiung City Government

2. Water Stations Management

(1) Number of water stations in Kaohsiung City

Total number of water stations in Kaohsiung City from 2009 to 2015 (Please refer to table 5-18)

Table 5-18 Number of water stations in Kaohsiung City

Year	Kaohsiung City
2009	790
2010	802
2011	1,823
2012	1,828
2013	1,782
2014	1,789
2015	1,789

Data Source: Department of Health, Kaohsiung City Government

(2) Inspected 973 water samples at water stations for heavy metal contents in 2015 (arsenic, lead, zinc, copper, mercury, and cadmium). All cases had met the requirement.



3. Food and Beverage Sanitation Advisory in Tourist Attractions

Inspected the food hygiene in 2015, 1,231 tourist attractions and food and beverage vendors at various night markets

4. Promoting the food industry independent management (hygienic identification) project

- (1) The city has organized the Excellent Restaurant Graded Evaluation System and the Food Industry Independent Management Identification Certification. 195 vendors received the Independent Management Identification Certification and a total of 122 vendors passed the Excellent Restaurant Evaluation.
- (2) Performed on-site inspections of the Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points (HACCP) system of 72 food operations that include seafood product, meat product, meal box and dairy product factories.

5. Food Safety and Hygiene Promotion

Aiming at women, high-risk and disadvantaged groups, students, and ordinary citizens, held 125 sessions of promoting food safety and health education. Awareness seminars had a total of 6,176 attendees.

6. Food Volunteers' Businesses Promotion

- (1) Formed the food sanitation volunteers' team of 55

individuals. The team assisted in 4,230 cases of marketplace food label surveillance, inspection, and reporting.

- (2) Organized a total of 2 educational training sessions for food volunteers and 75 volunteers participated.

7. Food Sampling and Label Management

- (1) Randomly sampled 6,515 marketplace, holiday, or seasonal food items and found 306 unqualified items. (Please refer to table 5-19)



Combined inspection on food factories

- (2) Inspected 38,331 marketplace food labels and found 312 cases in violation of regulation, the unqualified rate of 0.81%. All violators have been appropriately penalized according to the Act Governing Food Sanitation. (Please refer to table 5-20)

Table 5-19 Results of food sampling examinations in Kaohsiung City

Year	Number of Examinations (including requested examinations)	Unqualified Cases	Unqualified Rate	Notes
2009	4,219	298	7.06	
2010	4,038	247	6.11	
2011	8,510	320	3.76	Public submissions for test accepted due to plasticizer incidents
2012	6,388	292	4.57	Increased examination efforts due to the ractopamine incident
2013	5,390	248	4.6	The oil incident
2014	5,585	208	3.72	
2015	6,515	306	4.7	Enhance with the inspection on pesticide remaining on tealeaf

Data Source: Department of Health, Kaohsiung City Government

Table 5-20 Results of food labeling inspections in Kaohsiung City

Year	Total number of cases inspected	Number of disapproved cases
2009	15,875	317
2010	22,532	309
2011	51,451	317
2012	56,830	304
2013	47,588	198
2014	36,506	487
2015	38,331	312

Data Source: Department of Health, Kaohsiung City Government

8. Set up food-security and health management regulations of Kaohsiung City-Food-Security

health management regulations of Kaohsiung City was passed by Kaohsiung City Council after third examination on October 22 ,2014. Approved by Executive Yuan on October 12 ,2015 and applied on November 2 ,2015.

Health-Related Laboratory Testing

1. Enhancing the Reliability and Credibility of Laboratory Quality

(1) Establishing excellent quality control in the laboratory

The laboratory passed 570 items of the laboratory accreditation of Taiwan Accreditation Foundation (TAF) and certified 618 items of the Food and Drug Administration (TFDA) that included food testing, blended Chinese/western medicines, and cosmetics. The certified items were the best in the world which reached international dual certificate of excellent laboratory and ensured the quality testing

(2) External evaluation of laboratory services

The laboratory has been awarded the 1st place in group A by the Food and Drug Administration in

the laboratory testing evaluation of the Central Competent Health Policy category for 7 consecutive years.



Performance Excellence Award of Laboratory Services

(3) Domestic proficiency performance examinations

Actively participating in the proficiency testing of inspection by the Food and Drug Administration (TFDA), items evaluated included 18 items of food and 2 items of cosmetics; above 90% of qualified rate. Enhanced the testing skill and ensured the validity of the inspection result.

2. Strengthening Food and Drug Testing and Enhancing Equipments

(1) Inspected food, drug, environmental health, quality of the water, pesticide remaining on vegetables, drug on animal products, and industrial processed food, with a total of 9,346 cases.

(2) Participating actively in the domestic seminars to present papers,“Seminar of Food Hygiene Inspection Technology in 2015”presented 1 oral thesis and 3 poster thesis. All thesis were evaluated excellent and 1 poster thesis was award the Best Paper PPT Award.

3. Response Ability to Sudden Complications Regarding Food Safety

In response to the incident of food security, strengthening inspection on vegetables, herbal tea, other agricultural products, and water product such



as carbon dioxide and hydrogen peroxide became the priority. Every product which did not meet the requirement will be penalized in order to secure citizen's food security.

4. Other Service Items for Citizens

Providing a variety of free and easy test reagents, the service manual were offered for citizens to examine by themselves in Kaohsiung, a total of 750 cases.

VI. Environmental Protection

Maintenance of Air Quality

1. Pollution control of stationary sources

- (1) Strict auditing on the newly-established and existing pollution sources

In 2015, there are 92 cases of installing permission, 31 cases of installation-changing application, 119 cases of operation allowance application, 306 cases of adjustment application, 243 cases of certification renew application and 200 cases of extension application. In addition, there were 92 cases of installing permission and 720 cases of installing permission accepted.

- (2) Positive promotion of tour auditing, inspection and management operation

In order to truly understand current status of pollutant emission from public and private operations, in 2015, there were 1,176 process number and private pollution sources inspected; total of 872 times of inspection record and results had been put into database.

- (3) Results of pollutant emission reduction

In 2015, we have hold 7 times of stationary pollution resources emission reduction counseling meetings, and 7 meetings for those odor sources which have received repeated petitions and prosecute punishment. We have arranged on-site consultative and evaluating meetings with

specialists, 25 counseling meetings on dust-spread reduction and 3 chosen catering services had executed.

On the other hand, Kaohsiung city promotes collection incineration of paper money, and encourages citizens replacing burning paper money by doing actual good things. In "the birthday of the god" 38.11 tons of paper money was collected and 805.72 tons for "ghost festival", the two traditional festivals. Furthermore, social welfare group with "replacing burning by doing good things" activity received donation 790 thousand NT dollars.

- (4) Continuous Emission Monitoring System for Stationary Sources

Until end of 2015, there were 117 flues in 30 factories installed continuous emission monitoring system. In addition there were 52 flare towers in 28 factories connect to Environmental Protection Bureau Kaohsiung City Government. And Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) has been done on 35 times, Cylindrical Gas Audit (CGA) has been done on 40 times, Opacity Audit (OP) has been done on 30 times.

- (5) VOCs emission control and detection

■ According to "Air Pollution Control and Emission Standard of VOCs", we had conducted legislation check in 195 factories, within 40,000 equipment components; we had executed Open Path FTIR (OP-FTIR) infrared monitoring for 1,680 hours of 10 places. In addition, setup continuously static OP-FTIR monitoring for 24 hours of 730 days in the two-sensitive Industrial Parks (Renda, Linyuan, Dafa, and Linhai Industrial Parks). Detection of VOCs emission of 14 stacks were analyzed. In the Perimeter and stacks odor were detected in 35 and 12 times, respectively.

■ According to "regulations of waste-gas recycle facilities in gasoline stations", we had executed gas-oil ratio test for 75 stations including 1,375

oil guns, and gas-leaking test for 50 stations. In 2014, we had fulfilled 44 tones of VOCs pollutants reduction.

2. Pollution control of fugitive source

Kaohsiung City, with many big-scaled construction programs underway, should positively execute construction site evaluation, encourage the excellent promoting its success, and facilitate strengthening pollution control. Several feasible measures as following:

(1) Pollution control of construction site

Performed 10 times TSP construction site perimeter detection and 68 construction equipment Oil detection inspection operations, and seized a total of 2 substandard equipment oil samples.

■ In 2015, we conducted 25,288 times of inspection operations, 3 times of regulation advocacy tutorials. 8 construction sites were evaluated and 5 of the factories were chosen for their outstanding performance on pollution prevention. Two equipments with disqualified fuel were found. In total, this measure would control TSP 7,917.91 tons and PM10 6,440.66 tons.

■ Fugitive sources in public and private locations control, 2,620 times of inspections were conducted for fugitive sources in public and private locations control and 306 demerits were reported, and there were 31 accusation and disposition cases under “Management Regulations for Facilities to Control Fugitive Dust Air Pollution from Stationary Pollution Sources”.

(2) Street washing and sweeping and road maintenance

For the sake of reducing the air pollution which from the wind-borne dust of moving vehicles, we takes the project of Strengthen streets dust washing and sweeping work for important; besides, promoting the quality of the project and relative works. Moreover, this project can prevent

the dust of roads be raise again. It is not only reducing the amount of wind-borne dust effectively, but also keeping roads and streets in the urban area. The final target is that improve air quality. In 2015, we had executed street washing and sweeping operation for about 32,557km. Over 1,741.4 km of Street investigation on more than 1,222 streets had been completed. Such measures had successfully reduced TSP 1,123.2 tons and PM10 211.6 tons.

(3) Exposed land investigate, control and green landscaping

■ Till 2015, 14 more air quality purification areas were added with around 1.7408 hectares greening space. The total space of air quality purification area in 588 places reach 232.8408 hectares. And also assist greening the exposed land about 14.57 hectares.

■ Enhance the integration of various bureaux at promoting green landscaping:

Those project includes "Kaohsiung landscaping project," "Million Tree planting program," by the Public Works Bureau, " promote afforestation and give nursery stock" by Agriculture Bureau, "104 Year Kaohsiung Community environmental greening and beautification Program," "Community gardening Bank, " by the Urban development Bureau. In total 497,504 trees have been planted by those project and also the amount of green cover area was increased around 21.8 hectares.

(4) Dust Prevention river

To set up two sets of PM10 Gaoping surrounding continuous automatic monitoring equipment, and the use of unmanned aerial vehicle aerial photo shoot, in addition to master the river bare land distribution are also carried out around the sources (such as sand and gravel yards and dredging, etc.). Water Resources Agency and the joint efforts of the seventh management office river beaches bare of plant raw green plant, so as



to suppress dust pollution, improve the bare ground in 2015 years Gaoping coast about 14 hectares, cut about 2.5 metric tons of particulate pollutants. 104 years 5 to the end of December Gaoping dust pollution along the river prone sections for a total of 610 kilometers street washing operations, and PM10 reductions of about 3.97 tonnes.

3. Pollution control of mobile source

According to database, there are 199.6 million motorbikes, 87.8 thousand gasoline and diesel vehicles, total of 287.5 million in Kaohsiung. Managing measures as following:

(1) Pollution control of mobile source

■ Pollution control of motorcycles: In 2015, inspection number is 778.937 times, and 1,112,341 cases of motorcycles inspection. In 2015, there are 6,934 motorcycles received fines due to lack of regular inspection, also, inspection on two -stroke motorcycles which have obvious green and white smoke, were stop on the road for particle pollution sources inspection. In 2015, there were 275 motorcycles been inspected for their green and white smoke, the failure rate is 30.5%. In addition, there are 92.6% failure rate on motorcycles which have not improved in one month after received notification, failure during road inspection and heavy polluted ones reported by civilians, 556,435 notifications were sent for improving in restrict time, the failure rate after second inspection is 92.6 %.

■ Diesel vehicles: Promoting combination of checking and maintenance for diesel vehicles, there were 12 stores accepted to evaluate vehicles to conduct 'Diesel vehicles emission rate testing and process- no loading accelerate test'. In 2015, dynamometer emission testing is 11,355 times, diesel vehicles in use which were in managed which reached above 100%, 1,624

times of road inspection, unqualified rate is 25 %. Illegal oil product inspection has accomplished 380 case of sulfur consent, 1 cases failed.

(2) Promotion of the use of low-emission vehicles

Promotion of accelerating old two-stroke motorcycles elimination. Kaohsiung City had subsidy to eliminate 30,000 two-stroke motorcycle, Subsidies and eliminating the old two-stroke motorcycles and newly purchased motor vehicles (light) 293 cases, 197 cases small light, electric bicycle 1166 cases, the motor-assisted bicycle 58 cases, newly purchased 13 cases heavy-duty motor vehicles, light 2 cases, light a small 1 cases, 1068 cases electric bicycles, motor-assisted bicycles 1416 cases.

(3) Promoting supporting projects for transpiration management

Subsidizing citizens using low-carbon transportation, including MRT Happiness Card (business and students), I-pass transferring discount, additional subsidy in elimination and purchase electronic vehicles, public bicycle rental (more rental stations and rental fee discount). Other innovating measures including industrial district special buses (MRT Renwu line, Cianjhen line and Linyuan line), electro-vehicles battery exchanging demonstration, creating the Cheng-Chin Lake high air quality district, and publishing that driving diesel trucks and two-stroke motorcycles are seen as polluting behaviors in the Cheng-Chin Lake high air quality district were executed.

(4) Demonstration programs of public bike rental system

■ 2015, Kaohsiung public bike, the number of people using public bike average 7,357 people, each bike was used up to 8.29 times.

■ In order to increase the frequency of citizens renting public bikes, we executed integrated usage of I-Pass, reducing rental time of each

person, and creating APP software to provide prompt information for smart phone users.

- Establishing 164 public bike rental sites : Operation zone have been extended from east Daliao district, west to Cijin district, south to Siaogang district, north to Cieding district. Also we offer MRT and public bike riding specials, every month there are 41,500 people using this special rate, about 18.6% of the public bike usage rate to accumulate public bike transferring function.

Control of Noise Pollution

1. Assigned noise control zone

Referencing current land usage and urban planning, we map out different zones. According to different levels of noise, we set up with different noise control standards. Such standards will be reviewed every two years.

2. Aviation noise control

- (1) Supervising Civil Aviation Administration to monitor aviation noise 24 hours per day and applying such data to map noise line graph are needed. Zoning aviation noise control district needs to be updated every two years.
- (2) The City Government had assisted Civil Aeronautics Administration to subsidy to more than 40 thousands household living around the airport for building noise-resistant facilities.

3. Other noise control

Other noise controls, including traffic noise control, stationary noise source control measures, folklore noise, vehicle exhaust noise and neighbor noise control, had adopted appropriate preventive and restriction measures.

Control of Water Pollution

1. Strengthen the disposal control of industrial wastewater and sewage treatment.

Promote the permission and application

system for wastewater (sewage) to be drained out through drainage system of industrial wastewater and sewage, and supervise and urge various companies to establish responsible unit or designate responsible staff for handling wastewater.

2. Strengthen the promotion of water pollution prevention

- (1) Hold talks of water pollution prevention for business firms, and edit and print the summarized Water Pollution Law for the business firms and the public to get a copy.
- (2) To strengthen the prevention of river pollution, combine the resources of school, community and non government organization to promote to set up the river patrol volunteers team.

Remediation of Soil and Groundwater Pollution

City government announced total of 104 soil and/or groundwater containment sites, including 17 remediation sites, 66 control sites and 21 emergency response sites. The total area of announced remediation and control sites are 797 ha.

Management of Drinking Water

1. "Tap Water Quality Detection Plan": According to the drawing of water allocation piping supplied by Taiwan Water Supply Corporation, there are an average of 631 selected detection spots inside the water allocation system under the city's jurisdiction. There are 9,715 times samplings in this year, and 99.99% of them measure up.
2. Inspect the water filling stations in the districts under the city's jurisdiction according to "Management Measures for Kaohsiung City Water Filling Stations and Water Source Supply Permit". At the end of 2015, there had 602 Water Source Supply Permits in the period.



Management of Toxic Chemicals

1. Issue of manufacturing, importing, exporting, selling, and usage, storage registration for inspection: Those who handle toxic chemical substances (TCSs) shall operate in accordance with the content of the permit or the registration document.
2. Submission of poisonous chemicals transportation slip copies: In 2015 there were 22,020 submitted cases of poisonous chemicals transportation slip copies declared through internet and which were being handled according to "Management Methods of Poisonous Chemicals Transportation".
3. Issue of approved document for establishment of professional poisonous chemicals' technical management personnel.
4. Issue of approval for handling below minimum control limit : According to regulations in "Application Form for Approval of Poisonous Chemicals Handling Volume below Minimum Control Limit and Notes of Application," there were 832 approval cases (including the approved changes, reissues) issued in 2015.
5. Implement regular, irregular and emergency inspection so as to ensure the businessmen are really handling the poisonous chemicals in compliance with Poisonous Chemicals Management Law.
6. Promotion of Government Decree: The promotion activity of "Talk on Relevant Law of Poisonous Chemicals" there were held 14 times in 2015.

Enhance the Disaster Prevention and Response System

1. Completed 6 field trainings for Kaohsiung City toxic disaster joint response teams.

2. Held drill for opening the toxic emergency response center and on-site response of toxic disaster.
3. Completed 37 telephone/fax response tests of toxic facilities and 17 on-site tests of emergency response in toxic facilities.

Management of environmental agents

1. Implement the inspection management of environmental-agents operation according to "Environmental Agents Control Act." In 2015 the city inspected 12 cases of environmental-agents manufacturing, 45 cases of disease media prevention, 5 cases of environmental-agents sale, and 4 of above were punished.
2. Strengthen the inspection of false, prohibited and poor-quality environmental agents so as to ensure the consumers' safe application and the quality of environmental agents. In 2015 the city inspected 1,385 cases of environmental-agents, 30 of poor-quality environmental-agents were seized, and 6 environmental agent samples of component were tested.
3. Strengthen the promotion of "Education of Safety Use of Environmental Agents and Inspection of Descriptions on Environmental Agents."

Maintenance of Cityscape and Recycling of Resources

1. The city implements a garbage collection initiative including "3-in-1 Recycling of Resources and Keeping Garbage off the Ground." Two days a week, the collection of resource garbage by a recycling truck proceeding after the garbage truck is available in each district. As citizens discharge their garbage, they can conduct resource recycling more conveniently. It is expected that the appearance and environment of the city can be thoroughly improved with the garbage delivered by garbage trucks. In 2015, the garbage volume of

households was 397,597 metric tons with a daily generation rate of 1,089metric tons in average, reaching a garbage reduction rate of 2.8%, as compared with the previous year.

2. The implementation of garbage classification and resources recycling for sustainable use of resources are the important issues of environment protection in recent years. Given this, Environmental Protection Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government plans to promote various garbage downsizing and resources recycling policies, including the extended implementation of "3-in-1 Recycling of Resources" (the annual recycle volume is 406,667metric tons, with a monthly recycle volume of 33,889 metric tons in average and a recycle rate of 45.3%)。

3. The Inspection Result of Clearance of Disease Vectors Breeding

(1)Dengue fever prevention operations:

- To collaborate with the City Government’s Joint Dengue Fever Inspection Squad, the inspections on all agencies, schools, groups, and public and private premises in the city are reinforced to detect the possible breeding vectors of dengue fever and to keep the dengue fever vector mosquito index below the standard value.
- In 2015, 19,723domestic cases and 61 imported cases of dengue fever were reported. The suspected and confirmed cases shall be reported to the Department of Health Center for Disease Control or the Health Bureau of the City Government. In addition, a district command center should be established by the local district office through the coordination with the bureaus of health, environmental protection, civil affairs, and police to implement a three-in-one work to prevent a further spread.

- (2) Results of the 2015dengue fever prevention and control operation

A total of 329,611 people participated in the operation, 33,191times of household counseling, inspection and clearance, 9,137 cases of vacant land clearance, 2,724,651 pieces of containers cleared, 12,855waste tires removed, 5,114 cases of un-cleared breeding vectors reported, 9,179 places were sprayed to neutralize possible breeding grounds, 1,518 kilograms of pesticide used,and 266 promotional and educational activities held.

Disposal and Management of Industrial Waste

1. Current Situation

According to the promulgations by Environmental Protection Administration of the Executive Yuan, the enterprises which should submit the industrial waste clearance plane to Responsible Agencies were about 3,235 firms in Kaohsiung City. 12,112 tons of industrial waste was produced per day, including 926 tons of hazardous industrial waste per day. Industrial waste managements are categorized into four clearance methods. During this year, there were 561,997 tons industrial waste managed by Commissioned & Joint clearance and disposal method, 873,745 tons managed by Self clearance and disposal method, 2,719,645 tons managed by reuse mode, and about 14,090 tons managed by export treatment. In the management of publicly or privately owned waste management organization, there were 567 waste clearance organizations.

2. Major working items and their effectiveness

- (1) According to the regulation which the enterprises should submit the industrial waste clearance plane, there were 1,595 cases requesting for examination for the year.



- (2) According to the regulation which the enterprises should submit the completion of being staffed with professional technical personnel, there were 373 persons being controlled.
- (3) Carry out on-the-spot inspection work of enterprises: Depending on different enterprises, inspecting work was executed infrequently by examining the situation of industrial waste storage, clearance, treatment and reuse. This year there were 1,944 cases inspected and 415 cases accused according to Waste Disposal Act, and imposed fine amount of 23,079,849 \$NT.
- (4) Management of industrial hazardous waste export permit: there were 14 permits in this year.

Disposal and Management of General Waste

1. Current situation

Following the paces of industrialization, Kaohsiung City is naturally found to have the life culture of general typical metropolitan area. There are a great deal general waste created during each time and space. It is an important issue to reuse waste to make environmental ecology sustainable. We especially take the waste disposal as the important administrative program of the city. The daily output of waste of the city is about 3,600 tons (including 2,000 tons of household garbage and 1,600 tons of industrial waste). Under the limited conditions of resources, the use and consumption of resources seem more valuable. Therefore, the modernized and new waste disposal concept is established on the structure of sustained development and reuse of resources.

2. Major working items and their effectiveness

- (1) Treatment of Nightsoil:
In 2015 the treatment capacity of nightsoil handled 77,387.02tons.
- (2) Treatments of Sewage Sediments:

In 2015 the Dailiao and Cishan Landfill treated sewage sediments 21,137.31 tons.

- (3) Treatment of Ashes

Yanchao, Lujhu Landfill Plan and Dalinpu Ashes Sanitary Landfill Site appropriately provides the city with an disposal site of incinerator ashes. In 2015 the ashes had treated 89,150.78 tons.

- (4) Incinerator Ashes Reuse:

In coordination the Environment Administration of the Executive Yuan, the primarily strategy is reusing and secondary tactics pursue the final disposal site by the zero waste policy. In order to reduce capacity demands of burial plant, extend the burial plant service term and prevent environment polluted once again. Since 2015, incinerator Ashes Reuse executed ashes reusing already accumulative totally, 225,430.12 tons.

Volunteers Participating in Environmental Protection

In order to encourage volunteers to carry out actions for environmental protection, and promoting the importance of environmental protection movement, we combine the resources of private sectors and set up the team of volunteers for environmental conservation. Every citizen could apply to be one of our members by means of individual or groups (no matter you come from different districts, schools, companies, factories, hospitals, churches, or temples.)

Up to the end of 2015 there were 658 volunteer teams with 26,941 members. Also, There were 21 training courses held for volunteers and 3,875 volunteers completed these courses.

Environmental Impact Assessment

1. Current Situation

Turning Environmental Impact Assessment System to be legislated was strongly promoted by

Legislative Yuan and Environmental Protection Administration. On December 30, 1994 the Environmental Impact Assessment Act Enforcement Rule was promulgated, and on October 25, 1995 the Environmental Impact Assessment Act Enforcement rule was formulated and put into effect, with successive amendments made subsequently.

2. In the districts under the jurisdiction of the city, a large number of factories are built. The density of population and vehicles are relatively high. To help make the decision on the major development and conduct prevention of pollution and its impact are the important issues for the city. In order to prevent and mitigate the impact of the major development activities in the city, such as the building of factories, traffic construction, entertainment facilities, skyscrapers, environmental protection construction project, etc., Environmental Protection Bureau of Kaohsiung Municipal Government formed an "Environmental Impact Assessment Review Committee" according to "Environmental Impact Assessment Act" and the relevant stipulations. It was hoped that the professional knowledge of experts and scholars and the involvement of the public would bring out an open, fair and upright examination and evaluation of the development activity in advance, and also followed by supervision and auditing on the designing, construction and operation stage so as to ensure that the environmental quality of the city can be maintained.

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Assessment Act Enforcement rule was formulated and put into effect, with successive amendments made subsequently.

3. Major working items and their effectiveness
 - (1) Review 81 cases applying for environmental Impact Assessment in 2015.
 - (2) Supervise 181 cases applying for environmental Impact Assessment in 2015.

Greenhouse Gas Reduction, Energy Saving, and Carbon Reduction

Kaohsiung City holds a vision for sustainable development, which is to enhance knowledge industry, to create a charmingly livable coastal city where there are adequate resources. In this principle, Kaohsiung has spared no efforts transforming itself into a pivot of green low-carbon cities in East Asia. The followings are the challenges and turning points:

1. In 2014, the GHG net emission reached 56.64 million tons CO₂e, and reduced 12% compared with 2005. If considering different sectors, industrial sector with the largest emission which was accounted for 82.89% of total, and followed by residential and business sector, 7.90% and 7.20%. In order to achieve the objectives of being a sustainable and low-carbon city, Kaohsiung City Government established 6 promotion actions including "Green Economy", "Corporation Carbon Reduction", "Energy-saved Constructions", "Low-Carbon Transportation", "Green Ecology" and "Low-Carbon Education". Then city will execute some actions and plans in order to be coordinated with "Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction and Management Act" released on 1st July, 2015 from central government, aiming to establish a sustainable city vision of "Blue Sky, Green Ground, and Clean Water".
2. Kaohsiung City Government went to Seoul to



- "2015 ICLEI World Congress" on April 8th to 12th ,2015. We take ICLEI Seoul Declaration on oath in the conference with cities of worldwide, ICLEI membership and local government. The Declaration represent the head of the city which participate in the global 2015 ICLEI World Congress, shared commitment to concrete results, as well as witness the presence of representatives of all citizens and non-governmental organizations, and promoted a sustained effort of the sustainable environmental commitments when they returned to their own council. The Declaration covering common practice action programs, formed climate system spontaneously that new world mayors look for, reduce urban greenhouse gas emissions which fulfilled by "Compact of mayors" and practice of principles of the Declaration.
3. Participating "Resilient Cities 2015" during June 7th to 10th in Germany and France. We signed "Druban Accord" to accomplish "Local Action for Biodiversity, LAB". And also visited Paris city government and some organizations related environmental protection after the conference, to share the experience of environmental protection policy between Kaohsiung Paris.
 4. Participating "2015 EcoMobility World Festival" and " EcoMobility conference" during October 5-11 in Johannesburg, South Africa. All invited EcoMobility Alliance members shared past policies executed experience and future sustainable policies objectives. By observing and referring foreign EcoMobility constructions and strategies, in order to revise city's related establishments in areas such as Sustainable Development, Carbon Reduction, Adaptation and EcoMobility. In the end, following Kaohsiung City's concept of "Low-Carbon and Sustainable Living" and making city into the capital of "Resilient City" and "Sustainable Development".
 5. Entering UNFCCC/COP21 in Paris, France during December 3-12. This activity was focus on climate change carbon reduced new technology, financial operating, urban adaptation and sustainable development policies. During period, Kaohsiung had participated different events, including 1) Local Climate Summit conference held by Paris City Government; 2) Entering EcoMobility Mayors meeting and inviting every city to participate 2017 EcoMobility Festival; 3) Deputy Mayor, Mr. Wu, the only representative of all East Asia cities joined Compact of Mayors conference in main center and spoke to the world; 4) The EPB also participated 100% Renewable Energy workshop and East Asia City TAP presentation.
 6. Promotion of government agencies, private enterprises and organizations carry out the green procurement in Kaohsiung city. Counseling 5 stops become the green stores; sold amounts of green mark products in 2015 is NT 6,690,150,000 dollars. Counseling 204 private enterprises, organizations and communities declare the green procurement, and sign the letter of intent. The amount of green procurement in 2015 is NT 1,504,710,000 dollars. Hold 2 green life and consumption conferences to community and neighborhood. Promote green life and consumption in 28 universities and elementary schools. Hold each 1 manufacturing and service green mark introduction conferences. Hold 2 government green procurement introduction conferences.

Environmental Inspection

1. Current Situation

There are 115 staffs in the Environmental Inspection Division of Bureau of Environmental Protection in the City Government. Of them, Field inspection Group (66 staffs) was divided into 3 District Patrol Divisions and one Water Pollution Patrol Divisions ,and one Tap Water Sampling Division according to the administrative districts.

Each of the divisions had 3 auditors equipped with patrol car, wireless communication, auditing equipment, etc. Focusing on the public's complaints, air pollution, noise pollution, and water pollution etc., they go to the spot to inspect the situation within the shortest period of time. For those serious cases, the violators are advised to improve and even accused immediately.

2. Major working items and their effectiveness

(1) Auditing and Investigation of Violating Behaviors against Environmental

Hygiene To maintain a clean and tidy appearance of the city and eliminate the dirtiness and untidiness, from Jan. to Dec. 2015 there were 175,021 violating cases of environmental hygiene, of which 37,018 cases were charged for violation of regulations.

(2) Auditing and Investigation of Violating Behaviors against Air Pollution

Control Law To maintain the air quality of the city and control the emission of pollutants caused from the fixed air pollution sources, any dust flying in the process of construction work and transportation, or any air pollution caused by the behaviors of burning, smelting, refining, cutting, etc., then from Jan. to Dec. 2015 there were 12,920 air pollution cases, of which 263 cases were charged for violation of regulations.

(3) Auditing and Investigation of Noise Pollution Cases

To prevent any noise of factories (worksites), entertaining places, business places, construction projects, amplifier facilities, etc. from exceeding Noise Control Standards, Bureau of Environmental Protection would report any noise exceeding the control standard of the restricted district was created in accordance with law, and inform the noise creator to improve within a limited period. If no improvement was made upon expiration of the period, or the noise still exceeds the control standard after improvement, the noise creator

would be charged and punished until a complete improvement was done. From Jan. to Dec. 2015 there were 9,043 noise control cases audited, of which 108 cases were charged for violation of regulations.

(4) Auditing and Investigation of Violation of Water

Pollution and Drinking Water Management to prevent the emitted waste (dirty) water of business organizations from exceeding Water Emission Standards, the auditing staff of Bureau of Environment Protection went to various kinds of factories to make inspections every month. If the inspection value of water sample exceeded Water Emission Standards, the business organization concerned would be charged and punished, and informed to improve within a limited period. If no improvement was made upon expiration of the period, the business organization would be punished day by day. From Jan. to Dec. 2015 there were 4,483 water pollution cases audited, of which 335 cases were charged for violation of regulations.

(5) Implementation Effects of Case Reporting Center

Environmental Protection Case Reporting and Servicing Center of Bureau of Environmental Protection offers 24-hour service, receiving the cases reported of violation of environmental hygiene, air pollution, noise pollution, water pollution, etc. From Jan. to Dec. 2015 there were 20,914 complaints from the public.

VII. Public Safety

Maintenance of Public Order

1. Analysis on investigation

(1) General criminal cases (including violence, burglary and other criminal cases): In 2015, there



were 28,969 cases, 25,923 of which were solved, achieving a clearance rate of 89.49%. In 2014, there were 33,884 cases, 28,384 of which were solved, achieving a clearance rate of 83.77%, which is an increase of 5.72%.

(2) Violent crimes (including burglary, robbery, voluntary manslaughter, kidnapping, extortion, causing serious injury, rape): In 2015, there were 191 cases, with 186 cases solved, achieving a 97.38% clearance rate; in 2014, there were 227 cases, with 210 cases solved, achieving a 92.51% clearance rate, which is an increase of 4.87%. There were 84 robbery cases in 2015, which are criticized the most by the public, 80 cases were solved, achieving a 95.24% clearance rate; in 2014, there were 110 cases, with 96 cases solved, achieving a clearance rate of 87.27%, which is an increase of 7.97%.

(3) Theft crimes (including general, serious, auto, motorcycle): In 2015, there were 8,365 cases, with 6,917 cases solved, achieving a 82.69% clearance rate; in 2014, there were 10,595 cases, with 7,854 cases solved, achieving a 74.13% clearance rate, which has increased by 8.56%.

■ Auto theft: In 2015, there were 765 cases, with 651 cases solved, achieving a 85.10% clearance rate; in 2014, there were 813 cases, with 683 cases solved, achieving a 84.01% clearance rate, which has increased by 1.09%.



The police cracks down on organized auto theft.

■ Motorcycle theft: In 2015, there were 2,499 cases, with 2,317 cases solved, achieving a 92.72% clearance rate; in 2014, there were 3,333 cases, with 2,842 cases solved, achieving a 85.67% clearance rate, which has increased by 7.05%.

(4) Fraud: In 2015, there were 2,296 cases, with 2,138 cases solved, achieving a 93.12% clearance rate; in 2014, there were 2,608 cases, with 1,731 cases solved, achieving a 66.37% clearance rate, which has increased by 26.75%.



The police cracks down on organized fraud.

2. Criminal investigation and performance

(1) Implementation Plan of Maintaining Public Security

The National Police Agency conducts review of county and city police departments on 5 categories, including the curbing of general criminal cases, crackdown on violent crimes (including voluntary manslaughter, burglary, robbery, kidnapping, rape, extortion, and causing serious injuries), investigating illegal weapons, restraining fraud crimes, and eradicating theft and burglary (including general theft and burglary as well as auto, motorbike and bicycle theft). The performance for 2015 is as follows:

- General criminal cases: The number of general criminal cases in 2015 was 28,969, which was 4,915 cases (14.51%) less than the estimated number of 33,884.
- Combating violent crimes: Violent crimes had been moderately controlled as the number of general criminal cases in 2015 was 191, which was 36 cases (15.86%) less than the number previous year and the number of estimated 227.



The police cracks down on organized debt collectors.

- Crackdown on illegal weapons: There were 218 illegal weapons (been tested to be aggressive) confiscated and were reported to the authority in 2015. It is below the estimated 223 units of 2014.



The police cracks down on illegal possession of guns.



■ There were 2,296 cases of fraud in 2015, with 2,138 cases solved, making up 93.12% of the whole. In comparison with the statistics last year (1,731 cases solved out of 2,608 cases, making up (66.37%), the number of cases had decreased 312 cases (-11.96%), and the number of solved cases had grown 407 cases more (+23.51%). Clearance rate increase 26.75%.

■ Anti-Theft The outcome of Anti-theft is positive. The total cases of theft were 8,365 cases in 2015, 2,230 cases less(-21.05%) than 2014. There were 6,917 cases solved in 2015(82.69%), with an 8.56% increase of clearance rate compared with that of 2014(7,854 cases solved, making up 74.13% of the whole.). In terms of solved cases, there were 937 solved cases less in 2015 than that of 2014.

(2) Increased the number of cyber crimes solved

The target number for solved cases in 2015 was 674 and the actual number of solved cases was 652. The achievement rate was 96.74%.

(3) Motorcycle Imprint Special Project

Since 2007, motorcycles must be imprinted before they are released to the market. The project aims to serve the public, and the number motorcycles without the imprint has greatly reduced.

(4) Free Imprint Service for bicycle theft prevention

The city initiated this service. It had lowered the rate of bicycle theft and received acknowledgement from the National Police Agency. Therefore, the National Police Agency implemented it nationwide. From January to December 2015, a total of 9,191 bicycles were imprinted.

(5) “Jackal Arrest Special Project”

The annual target for usury (loan shark) cases solved between 2012 and 2014 was 162, and 149

in 2015, reach the 91.9% of the annual target.

(6) Healthy home-Say no to Drug

■ The police department works in conjunction with the Prosecution Office of Kaohsiung District Court on the implementation of “Reinforcement Investigation of Medium-wholesaler and Retailer of Drug” to crackdown the drug user and seller from the medium and lower-stream and break down the network of drug ring. This will deter the increase in drug trade and lower the risks and crimes associated with drugs. In addition, the 6th Investigation Brigade of Criminal Investigation Corps was set up to focus on eradicating the root and the core of drug crimes.

■ In 2015, there were 1,647 cases of manufacturing, smuggling, using and possessing first-tier drugs with 1,954 criminals. The authority confiscated 8.50474kg of drugs. There were 2,823 cases of manufacturing, smuggling, using and possessing second-tier drugs with 3,536 criminals and 161.83729kg of drugs seized. A total of 220 cases were associated with third-tier drugs with 293 criminals and 334.36494kg of drugs confiscated; a total of 1 cases were associated with fourth-tier drugs with 2 criminals and 2,054.16903 kg of drugs confiscated.





The police cracks down on illegal possession of drugs.

(7) Eradication of gangsters

In 2015, the targets under the gang eradication project were 44 cases with 357 people and 77 gangs with 704 people.

(8) Actively combating thefts

In 2015, 2 major thefts were solved with 2 people arrested. There were 3,947 general theft cases (including general theft and residential burglary) solved with 3,705 people arrested, 651 auto thefts solved with 262 people arrested, and 2,317 motorcycle thefts solved with 455 people arrested.

(9) Investigation on illegal surveillance

The KCPD enforced investigation based on the revised 'Investigation Project of Illegal Private Wiretapping and Interception' to protect personal privacy. The department was marked as the first place across the nation in the biannual assessments of the first half of the 2015 by NPA of the Ministry of Interior. 16 cases were solved with 22 apprehended personnel. In the second half of the 2015, 16 cases were solved with 20 apprehended.

(10) Other performances

- Combat 389 sex related crimes with 1,719 people arrested and 687 pornographic advertisements.
- Crack down 76 cases of gambling games and 137 people were arrested. 1,047 machines and

NT\$437,401 were confiscated.

- Combat 101 cases of professional gambling houses with 2,934 people arrested. There were 529 general cases with 1,402 people involved.
- Arrest 5,097 fugitives of all types.
- Detect illegal foreigners:

Crack down 185 run-away foreign workers, 138 criminal cases committed by foreigners and 138 foreign criminals.

3. Crime prevention

(1) Establish community safety network – promote the e-based community safety mechanism -- the procurement of integrated video surveillance system (with installation, maintenance, operation and additional procurement):

- 1,777 cameras has added according to “2011 Community safety network – the e-based community safety mechanism - Surveillance System Constructed Improvement Project”.
- 1,304 cameras has reconstructed according to "Surveillance System Reconstruction Project for August 1st Gas Explosion Stricken Area".
- "2015 Surveillance System Construction Project in the neighborhood of Chang Gung Memorial Hospital in Niaosong Village, Niaosong District" has added 25 cameras.
- “2015 Surveillance System Construction Project in Housiang Village, Lujhu District., and Weising Village, Yong-an District” has added 26 cameras.
- "2015 Surveillance System Maintenance Project"(budgeted at NT\$ 20,794,000 .) has replaced Surveillance System that were expired or unavailable for other reasons than expiry in all major intersections of Kaohsiung. The project also included the maintenance and repair of the system, and will be implemented on selected major intersection, traffic hot spots or others in three phrases according to the



security situation in the jurisdiction.

(2) Award outstanding Neighborhood Watch Teams

The police station has budgeted NT\$ 2,450,000 in 2015 as the reward for Neighborhood Watch Teams with good performances. 292 teams were selected to receive the award based on their rankings. The total amount awarded is NT\$2,450,000.

(3) Advisory on subsidy application for building safe community from the Ministry of the Interior

In 2015, advisory services were provided for the neighborhood watch teams in 85 villages to apply for the various subsidies provided by the Ministry of the Interior. Totaling NT\$5,840,000 for the procurement of patrol equipment and operations related to public security.

(4) Building secure communities

■ “Community Security Meeting”

Promote “Community Security Meeting” to hearing and responding security suggestions from the residents, promoting topic about anti-fraud, anti-theft, motorcycle Imprint, anti-domestic violence, disaster prevention. There is 444 meeting held in 2015, with 24,471 participation.

■ Seminars and observation events on community security

The “2015 seminar of observation on community security” was held to strengthen the implementation of building community security, establish diversified cooperative partnership, facilitate coordination and communication mechanism, fully utilize the manpower and resources and provide advisory for sustainable community operation. The attendants included those related to community security strategies such as the heads of neighborhood from the advised communities, leaders of neighborhood watch teams, police administration, firefighters

and social administration. A total of 136 people were in attendance.

■ Performance on protecting community security:

The neighborhood patrol teams work with the police, volunteers, and individuals with good intentions to care for the seniors living alone and the disadvantaged, which has made significant contribution to the security maintenance of the entire society. In 2015, a total of 101 criminal cases were solved with 25 criminals arrested.

(5) Concerns for juvenile health and growth

■ Statistics on juvenile criminals

There were 1,312 teens charged or convicted to juvenile crimes (including 1,095 males and 217 females), making up 4.3% of total cases. Among juvenile crimes, larceny accounts for the most part (with 370 people, 28.2% of total), second by injury (with 149 people, 11.35% of total), narcotics (144 people, 10.97% of total) and public security (141 people, 10.7% of total). In this period, in several raid, we successfully crack down the violent organizations (gangs), totally seizures 107 youth who have violated Organized Crime Prevention Act, and will be focus for further custody.

■ Emphasis on both visits and guidance

In 2015, 433 juveniles were under discipline and control in the city (348 males, 85 females) with regular visits and counseling. In 2015, visits were conducted on 4,972 people.

■ Strengthen the “effective elimination of shady joints”

In 2015, the Stop-and-Frisk Special Project was implemented 31 times with 3,944 people advised under registration and 27 cases of youths sent to the Juvenile Court.

■ Track and visit dropout students

A record was established on dropout students to ensure continuous tracking and counseling of each case so that the students can return to school and resume their study to prevent them from going astray. It is the hope that they can restart their lives. In 2015, the department provided assistance for finding 620 dropout students.

■ “Spring Wind Project”

Continuing Implementation of the Chun-Feng (Spring Breeze) Project In 2015, various public service events were conducted in collaboration with the Social Affairs Bureau, the Education Bureau, the Department of Health, the Tourism Bureau, the Labor Affairs Bureau, and private NPOs. Numerous events were held, including “Lucky Goat Greet Spring – 2015 Spring Festival Couplet Writing Event”, “Run for Health, Let Love Fly Charity Road Run”, “Movie Appreciation – Baby Steps”, “Balloon Fun – Southern Region Children’s Home”, “Mother’s Day Appreciation Event – Master Chef Parent-child Cooking Competition”, “Bodhi Camp”, “Young Ackerman Fighting”, “KRTC Summer Camp for Kids”, “Magic Kids – Legal Knowledge Contest”, “A Date with Hsieh Kun-Shan”, “Taiko Performance – Disadvantaged Children Sound the Drums”, “Bowling, Darling, and Fun with Ceramics – Happy Bowling Alley”, “Calligraphy by Disadvantaged Children – Spiritual Feast of Gratitude Expression”, “Taiko Gratitude Show at the Capital by Disadvantaged Children”, “Because of You – Year-end Appreciation”, and “Pilot Dream Camp”. In addition, a total of 612 law promotion and group counseling sessions – in which 120,023 participated – were held.



A helping hand to the underprivileged families- Support programs for students.

(6) Fully protect the safety of women and children

■ Strengthen the promotion of women and children safety

Staff were assigned to promote the security of women and children in the communities. A total of 421 sessions were held in 2015 with approximately 498,719 participants.



A Children's Judo summer camp

■ Implement child protection project

Added patrol in conjunction with “child protection service” is implemented in the elementary schools in the city to protect the elementary school children when they go to and leave the school. In 2015, a total of 11,411



female volunteer police provided their assistance.

■ Strengthen prevention on sexual assaults

In 2015, a total of 319 sexual assault cases were reported and 318 were solved. The clearance rate was 99.69%.

■ Active prevention and coping with domestic violence

In 2015, a total of 6,826 cases of domestic violence were reported and protection orders were declared for 1,636 cases, and implemented for 2,260 cases.

■ Establish domestic violence prevention system in communities

Promote happy neighborhood - “Guardian Ambassador of Families”:

Include security guards and managers of residential buildings into the network of domestic violence prevention. Suspicious cases of high-risk families, domestic violence and child abuse may be reported right away to provide immediate assistance. This approach will hopefully strengthen the reporting mechanism and solidify the system of domestic violence prevention.

■ Implement the filtering and reporting mechanism for domestic violence and child abuse

In 2015, a total of 448 cases of families in high risk were reported.

(7) Praise and award “Good Samaritans”

In 2015, a total of 7 civilians helped uncover major or special crimes related to burglary, robbery and theft and received public recognition during the City Council meeting. They received a total of NT\$85,000 award money. The event will be a token of encouragement to establish the concept, “maintain public security with citizen participation”.

(8) Continue to promote “Community Police Officers”

Currently, there are a total of 277 community police officers who assist the police force to patrol

the communities during late night hours (12:00 to 6:00 am). In 2015, they helped identify 7 stolen vehicles and 303 motorcycles; and the total number of thefts during late night hours (12:00 to 6:00 am) was 692(cases), which was 53 cases less than that of 2014, accounting for a decrease of 7.1%.

(9) Effects of the security alliance with participation from the radio taxis and security industry

The radio taxis (11 radio stations and 2,340 taxis in the city) and security industry (103 companies with 10,635 security guards, and 259 patrol cars) were integrated to help fight against crimes. 6 criminal cases were assisted and solved with the radio taxis in 2015.

(10) Actively reduce repeating offence:

Strengthened visits and testing on those who are required to provide urine samples are increasing the attendance rate for urine tests. Repeating offenders of major crimes as well as thefts and burglaries should be detained. In 2015, 44 people were detained upon approval. In addition, the department conducted visits to and established files for 7,620 offenders in the city to effectively track their whereabouts and prevent them from repeating crimes.

(11) Construct and enrich the current DNA data files:

In 2015, the department needs to establish DNA data for 1,87 individuals and 1,77 files were created, reaching a 99.44% completion. KCPD was awarded the third place among the first class in the first half of 2015, while the second half is now under assessing process. 83 people of 115 cases where DNA gathered from crime scenes matched with the database in Criminal Investigation Bureau in 2015.

4. Improve citizen services

(1) Acknowledgement from citizens for overall police services

According to the “Survey of public order satisfaction” conducted by the National Police

Agency of the Ministry of the Interior, the average of four surveys in 2015 on “Overall satisfaction of police services” was 85.91%, an increase of 0.54% from 85.37% in 2013. This investigation shows that citizens give positive feedback and acknowledgement for the overall service by the police.

(2) Promote “Real time Help Package”

There were 1,322 cases of approval by district offices in 2015, the total allowance is NT\$ 15,604,350.

(3) Volunteer services

A total of 2,716 volunteers served in the police department. In 2015, they went to communities to conduct visits and promotion 4,995 times and provided care for victims 23,152 times. They also provided emergency care for 6,574 cases and other services 117,630 times.

(4) Performance on other citizen services

- The 110 Duty Command Center in the Police Department received 506,912 calls and 479 online reports for crimes. 135,881 cases were crosschecked through phone calls by the center, and the police force was dispatched and immediately solved 1,902 criminal cases. Arrests were made on 2,019 people.

- A total of 2,814 missing people were located and found (2,332 people from this jurisdiction and 582 from others) to help them reunite with their families.

- There were 1,196 cases transferred to this jurisdiction through the “one-stop window” and 1,650 cases were transferred to other jurisdictions.

- The cab calling services were performed for 4,077 cases.

- There were 10,045 cases of residential safety protection for families away from their residences and 6,788 cases of guarding currency transfer.

- In 2015, 82,576 cases of citizen appeals to the Premier, Minister of the Interior, Director-General of the National Police Agency, city mayors, the police department and the mailbox for citizen complaints.

- There were 18,585 cases of services on public order provided by the mobile police stations.

- The Mounted Police Unit was invited to parades or perform 61 times and provided various services for citizens 20,377 times.



The Mounted Police Unit was invited to parades.

- The Bicycle Police Unit provided services for citizens 2,806 times.

- A total of 42,631 cases for certified police records were processed.

Fire Prevention

1. Fire prevention promotion

(1) Usually, fire stations sent firefighters to institutions, schools, buildings, factories, and household to promote fire and disaster prevention, fire and power use, and disaster escape drill. Furthermore, the Fire Bureau established “Women’s Fire Prevention Promotion Team” deep into communities to promote fire prevention awareness as to reduce disaster cases.



Promoting fire prevention in institutions.



Instructing fire-safety concepts to the aged person in household.



Fire promotion at school.

(4)To promote the fire prevention ability of houses which are legally unsetting individual fire alarm, and insure people safe, the Fire Bureau inspire and promote people setting individual fire alarm for each house through fire promotion activities and lecture.

(2)To reduce the frequency of electrical appliance disaster and enhance power use safety, promoted measures of domestic disaster check, mainly aimed to old communities and buildings.



Individual fire alarm for each house.



Promoting fire prevention check for families.

(3)To prevent the senior and disabled from being killed in fire, the Fire Bureau enhanced directing the senior about fire safety in household to establish a safe living space.

2. Fire prevention management

- (1)To educate the proprietors the concept of “protect your own properties” to achieve the purpose of “ensure life, protect property”, the city practiced “the System of Fire Prevention Management” of public buildings since 1996.
- (2)According to article 13 of the Fire Services Act, conducted fire prevention management and self-defense team training, aimed to a certain scale public buildings, and above 11th floor, substructions, and constructions appointed by central government. It is beneficial to the city’s fire prevention.



Instructing the certification of fire drill and escape.

- (3) Arranged “large-scale fields (over 3000m²)”, “high-rise compound buildings”, “senior and disabled welfare institutions”, “tourist hotel” and “high-tech plants” self-defense drill and certification.

3. Fire safety equipment inspection

- (1) According to Article 10 of the Fire Services Act, after receiving the construction license and before the commencement of construction, public buildings should apply to Fire Bureau for the examination of the layout of fire safety equipment. According to Article 72 of the Building Act, after the completion of construction, these buildings should apply for the usage license inspection of fire safety equipment.
- (2) System of Reporting Regular Inspection and Maintenance of Fire Safety Equipment: According to Article 9 of the Fire Services Act, for sites that should be equipped with fire safety equipment, management should regularly appoint professional fire prevention technicians or professional inspection and maintenance institutions to implement the inspection and maintenance of fire safety equipment, and then submit the inspection and maintenance results to the Fire Bureau within a specified time. Subsequently, the Fire Bureau shall send officials to review the service results to ensure normal functioning of the fire safety equipment.



Inspecting fire-safety equipment.

4. Flame Resistant System

To avoid the fire sources spreading out, buildings over 11 stories, substructions, and the curtains, cloth screens, and carpets designated by the central authorities must be made of “flame-retardant material” with appropriate signs attached in order to practically fulfill the fire prevention policies, decrease the loss of human life and property, and ensure public safety.



Check flame-resistant material.

5. Hazardous Material Management

- (1) To manage liquid petroleum gas, public places of hazardous material, and avoid the occurrence of disasters, the Fire Bureau has enacted “Enhancing Safety Management Plan of Liquid Petroleum Gas Places in 2014”, and “Enhancing Fire Prevention and Safety Inspection Plan of Public Hazardous Material Factories in 2015”, and inspected the



related places. Any violation of “Standard and Safety Management Plan of Public Hazardous Material and Flammable High Pressure”, will be fined from NT\$20,000 to NT\$100,000 according to Article 42 of the Fire Services Act.

- (2) Shooting off festival fireworks is important custom, but it should be restricted for the reason of protecting environment quality. The Fire Bureau made “Enhancing Fireworks Safety Inspection and Supervising Plan in 2015” to fulfill fireworks related places management. There are no under controlled fireworks manufacturing and storage places in the city, but 358 listed general shops and incense stores for selling fireworks. Although it doesn’t reach to control quantity, the Fire Bureau inspects twice a year for protecting public safety.

Disaster Rescue Operations

1. “119” Dispatch Center is operated 24-hour to deal with phone calls in case of a fire, an accident or a medical emergency reported by the public. Whenever a case is reported, the center will dispatch the nearest fire station to rescue immediately.
2. In 2015, there were 61 fires occurred, 3 death, 19 injured, and property loss of NT\$ 12,358,000; 136,053 emergency medical services, 107,614 hospitalized, 2,562 hive-removing, 4,732 snake-catching, 399 animal-rescuing, and 396 trapped.
3. Asking charities to donate ambulances and equipment.

The civilians and charities donated 17 ambulances, 22 LUCAS Mechanical Chest Compression Device, 7 PHILIPS AED, 3 Video Laryngoscope, 28 Electric Medical Patient Handling Equipment Battery, 2 Airway Management Trainer, 42 disposable AED battery and 2 EKG. It saves NT\$64,480,000 and is beneficial to the emergency medical services.



Ambulances donated by public welfare organization.

4. To promote successful survival rate of OHCA patients.

To improve survival rate of OHCA, the Fire Bureau equips every ambulance with AED and LMA to enhance the emergent rescue skill of EMT. In 2015, they rescued 2,321 OHCA patients. Of them, 557 recovered heartbeat and breath, with survival rate of 24%.



Putting LMA for OHCA patient.

5. To improve rescue efficiency of myocardial infarction (AMI) patients.

To shorten the operation time of rescuing AMI patients, the Fire Bureau settle wireless image transfer 12-Lead Resting Electrocardiograph (EKG) on 22 ambulances with the function of automatic reading and transmission. When carrying AMI suspicious patients, the EMT conform through machine reading, then inform 119 center to notify the hospital and transmit patients’

electrocardiogram for preparing. It can shorten the time of oxygen shortage and raise the survival rate. In 2015, EKG was used in 437 cases, and 29 of them were successfully operated heart surgery. The Fire Bureau won the first place of “Local Governance Benchmark Forum 2015” by the efficiency of setting EKG system which is the pioneer of Taiwan and Asia.



Ambulance equipped with EKG.

6. Set up the “Mid-term Plan of Fulfilling Fire Vehicles” in order to replace the dated vehicles year by year. The Fire Bureau arranged NT\$ 36,410,000 budgets in 2015 to purchase 10 fire vehicles, including 3 fire engines, 2 reservoir fire engines, 5 pump fire engines. Still, use donation for 81 Petrifaction Explosion to purchase 9 small-size fire engines, 25 fire engines, 3 reservoir fire engines, and 6 chemical fire engines to complement the shortage of fire engines, and reduce the ratio of new fire engines to the old. Another budget reached NT\$ 4,530,000 to purchase different kinds of rescue and life-saving

apparatus to strengthen rescue capability in order to ensure civilian safe. So is other donation.

7. There are 5 search and rescue dog instructors and 5 SAR dogs identified by IRO to help other city’s fire bureau and non-governmental groups to train SAR instructors, as to promote domestic SAR dog quality and standard of disaster rescue operation. The SAR dog instructor Chen Mon-Hong and SAR dog Birdy went to Denmark to compete with the top SAR dogs of the world. In the event there were 51 IRO members and 114 SAR dogs. Kaohsiung City Bureau attended “Search in debris” and won the 20th place. For them, that was the first time to attend the event, and it’s rare and commendable to surpass the teams from Europe. The SAR squadron of the Fire Bureau connects with international rescue organizations through attending international SAR organization events, and actively expands the international visibility of the Republic of China.



The research and rescue dogs competing in Denmark.

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